











A SMALLER  
LATIN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

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A SMALLER  
LATIN-ENGLISH  
DICTIONARY

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## PREFACE

DURING the fifty years that have elapsed since the appearance of the Second Edition of Dr. Smith's Smaller Latin-English Dictionary the researches of scholars have succeeded in producing more accurate texts of the classical authors and a clearer understanding of the character and history of the Latin language; and the teaching of the classics has simultaneously undergone some change. The primary object of the present edition was, therefore, to bring up to date the information contained in this dictionary and to provide the student with the means to a better appreciation of the meaning and usage of the words and language which he is handling. While it seemed at the outset undesirable to make radical alterations in the form of a dictionary which over a long period of time has enjoyed a wide popularity, it has, however, been found advisable and necessary to rewrite practically the whole work; and a brief statement of the principles that have been followed in the revision will be useful in demonstrating the points in which this edition differs from its predecessor.

The treatment of word-meanings follows as far as is possible a logical method—the significations being placed in the logical (though not necessarily historical) order of development. By the excision of many of the superfluous translations of examples cited in the Second Edition, it has been found practicable to extend the scope of many articles and to achieve a fuller documentation. This is a clear gain in an edition which aims at making clear to the student the types of phrase in which a word is found (cf., for example, the new treatment of *diciō*, *exspectātiō*, *nōmen*, *imperium*, *signum*, *silentium*, *spēs*, *habēō*, *faciō*, etc.). The present work is, however, not intended to be an abridged Index Totius Latinitatis, and its illustrations by quotation have had to undergo a rigorous process of selection, the authors chosen being those usually read in schools and by junior students of the Universities. Livy will be found to have received more generous treatment than is normally allotted to him by lexicographers, while Plautus and Caesar gain at the expense of Pliny the Elder and Celsus, neither of whom, I imagine, is much read by young scholars at the present time. Pliny's Letters are also drawn on more than in the Second Edition, and the two Plinii are now distinguished as (i.) Plin. and (ii.) Plin. Ep. and Plin. Pan. Cicero's Letters are specially designated Cic. Ep. by way of differentiation from his Speeches, etc.—a useful distinction in view of the occasionally colloquial phraseology of his Letters.

“The question of orthography had exercised Cassiodorus in the sixth century,” and the correct spelling of many Latin words is still an almost insoluble mystery by reason of the marked diversity of forms offered by traditional evidence. Editors give various spellings of quite common words, and therefore an attempt is here made to notice the variants, while at the same time attention is concentrated on the form which is conceived to be either best warranted or most strongly supported by editorial usage. This twofold criterion may appear to suggest inconsistency; but in the absence of any completely satisfactory standard method of spelling (though the work of Brambach, Corssen, Neue, and Professor Lindsay has brought this ideal nearer), no simpler way can be justifiable. The letter *j* now disappears, but *v* (for consonantal *u*) is still retained, partly because many editors (e.g. of the majority of the Oxford Classical Texts) keep it, and partly because experience has shown that students find the *u* forms difficult. *cottīdiē* and *querella* are written, though not without some misgivings. Plautine spelling in general follows the forms adopted by Ritschl or Professor Lindsay in his Oxford Classical Text, though here, too, there is room for much doubt and considerable difference of opinion. Forms like *maiior*, *peiior* are noticed. The ACC. *pl. masc.* and *fem.* of Adjectives and Nouns in *-is* (with GEN. *pl.* in *-ium*) has been given as *-is*, though some doubt may be felt about the general applicability of the rule. Some groups of words which are printed in some texts as compound words will here be found for the most part in their original form, e.g. *magnō opere*, *quā rē*, *quō modō* for *magnopere*, *quārē*, *quōmodo*. In the spelling of names the traditional form has generally been retained, and, e.g., *Dryantīdēs* has been retained in preference to Merkel's apparently more attractive *Dryantiadēs*.

An entirely new departure has been made in marking only long vowels with the quantity-sign at the head of articles, except where a vowel is definitely known to have been long or short (when it is marked ¨), or where it is desirable to call attention to a short quantity. This procedure should simplify for the student the problem of the nature of vowel-sounds in all words, though it involves as a necessary consequence (i.) the marking of all long vowels, and (ii.) the assumption that all vowels not marked long are short. It is difficult to decide in every case (where verse does not afford help) what is the quantity of a vowel. This difficulty is particularly great for vowels preceding a double consonant, but there are manifest advantages for an improved pronunciation in the attempt to discover and put forward a clear and simple scheme of quantity-marking which, though at the risk perhaps of error and almost certainly of difference of opinion among philologists, does aim at a form of completeness. In two cases criticism may be levelled at the quantities presented here: (i.) in the Participles ending in



-ssus, where this edition gives, e.g., *fōssus*, *grēssus*, from *fodiō*, *gradior*, and (ii.) in the terminations given of the inceptive verbs of the four conjugations, viz. *-āscō*, *-ēscō*, *-iscō*, *-iscō*. The vowel in the termination of the old (? Optative) forms like *faxim* is of doubtful quantity, though many philologists would prefer *faxim*. There is a special difficulty with compounds of *iaciō*, e.g. *iniciō*. Poetic usage shows the first syllable long in the present tenses, because the word was pronounced *inyiciō*, but the initial vowel remained short. How should the problem be made clear to the student? If *īniciō* is written, it must be understood to be an illegitimate use of the quantity-mark, but no better alternative seems to exist. The same is true of *māior* and *pēior*, for which verse required a long first syllable, though the vowel remained short; but the student might be misled if *maior*, *peior* were given. In the case of *ī* and *ō* before -*nf*- and -*ns*-, there is good authority for the lengthening of the vowel, as also for *ā*, *ē*, and *ū* before -*ns*. In the quotations from authors, the ABL. *fem.* in *-ā* is always marked long.

At the head of articles on verbs, the principal parts are usually given in full, except in the case of regular verbs of the 1st, 2nd, and 4th conjugations, where it was sufficient to write only the Infinitive. Forms like *faxō* (? Future, or Aorist Subjunctive) and *faxim* (? Aorist Optative, or Subjunctive) present some difficulty; but the context often helps to make a decision between the alternative moods. The verbals in *-ū* when cited (e.g. *herbae formidolosissimae esu*) are described as ABL. *sing. m.* Nouns derived from the verb, though there is reason to suppose that they may have been Datives or Locatives in origin.

The etymological material, placed conveniently in square brackets near the beginning of each article, is reduced to the barest minimum, though great care has been taken to ensure the greatest possible measure of accuracy in the derivations or comparisons suggested—these being in most cases limited to Latin or Greek words. This work was already too far advanced to allow alterations or improvements based on the revised edition of Walde's *Wörterbuch*, which is in process of production, and on the new etymological dictionary of Ernout and Meillet. Romance derivatives (also in square brackets) have retained their place at the end of the articles, though some have been omitted as obvious, while others have been corrected to the current spelling. The connexion of some of the derivatives with Latin must inevitably at times seem obscure, but the keen Romance student will pursue difficult cases in specifically etymological works.

The names which were placed *en masse* at the end of the Second Edition have now been restored to their rightful position in the main body of the dictionary. Their numbers have been diminished by the exclusion of many place-names which can be sought more

readily and usefully in an atlas. (Some difficulty has been felt in dealing with the spelling of modern equivalents, where known, of some ancient place-names, as gazetteers and atlases are not agreed on the forms.) Mythological detail has also been lessened in order to give more space to the word-articles, which are conceived to be more important to the young student. It is hoped that the general result of these changes of form and construction in the present edition will be to afford the greatest assistance possible within the limits of this Smaller Latin-English Dictionary in attaining a clear-cut conception of the meaning, history, and associations of Latin words. Latin lexicography, as a science, is still very imperfect, though there have recently been welcome signs, in this country and on the Continent, that the much-neglected Livy is at last being recognised to be really deserving of consideration as an authority for the best Classical Latin; but even he will not be adequately treated in the larger lexica until a complete *Spezialwörterbuch* of Livy is produced.

In the printing of this new edition the opportunity has been taken to use larger and more legible type than that of the Second Edition, and to print in two columns instead of in three.

The compiler of a dictionary, even on the present small scale, is in the unhappy position of being forced to borrow freely from the vast collection of the works of other scholars without the possibility of making acknowledgment for the borrowings. But I should be sorely deficient in gratitude if I did not express my deep sense of obligation to the work of the late Professor C. Flamstead Walters and of Professor R. S. Conway, whose notes for a Latin dictionary were kindly placed at my disposal by John Murray and have been of inestimable service in their constructive lexicographical method and in their fruitfulness of suggestion. And I am conscious of my great indebtedness to various English lexica and, beyond them, to the invaluable dictionaries of Forcellini-de Vit and Georges, and to Krebs-Schmalz' *Antibarbarus der lateinischen Sprache*.

J. F. LOCKWOOD.

LONDON,

February, 1933.

# ABBREVIATIONS OF THE NAMES OF AUTHORS QUOTED IN THIS DICTIONARY

|                                  |                                                                                                           |                  |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|
| Acc. . . . .                     | L. Accius, <i>poet, writer of tragedy, annals, etc.</i>                                                   | b. B.C. 170.     |
| Afran. . . . .                   | L. Afranius, <i>writer of comedy</i> . . . . .                                                            | fl. B.C. 110.    |
| App. . . . .                     | L. Appuleius, <i>philosopher</i> . . . . .                                                                | fl. A.D. 160.    |
| Auct. B. Afr. . . . .            | Auctor Belli Africani . . . . .                                                                           | fl. B.C. 50 (?)  |
| Auct. B. Alex. . . . .           | Auctor Belli Alexandrini . . . . .                                                                        | fl. B.C. 50 (?)  |
| Auct. B. Hisp. . . . .           | Auctor Belli Hispaniensis . . . . .                                                                       | fl. B.C. 50 (?)  |
| Auct. Her. . . . .               | Auctor ad Herennium, <i>rhetorician</i> (perh.<br>Cornificius).                                           |                  |
| Aus. . . . .                     | D. Magnus Ausonius, <i>poet</i> . . . . .                                                                 | A.D. 310-c. 390. |
| Caecil. . . . .                  | Statius Caecilius, <i>writer of comedy</i> . . . . .                                                      | ob. B.C. 168.    |
| Caes. . . . .                    | C. Iulius Caesar, <i>historian</i> . . . . .                                                              | B.C. 100-44.     |
| Cato . . . . .                   | M. Porcius Cato, <i>orator, historian, and writer<br/>on farming</i> . . . . .                            | B.C. 235-149.    |
| Cat. . . . .                     | C. Valerius Catullus, <i>poet</i> . . . . .                                                               | B.C. c. 84-54.   |
| Cels. . . . .                    | A. Cornelius Celsus, <i>writer on medicine</i> . . . . .                                                  | fl. A.D. 50.     |
| Cic., Cic. Ep. . . . .           | M. Tullius Cicero, <i>orator, philosopher, writer<br/>on rhetorical subjects, poet, etc.</i> . . . . .    | B.C. 106-43.     |
| Claud. . . . .                   | Claudius Claudianus, <i>poet</i> . . . . .                                                                | fl. A.D. 400.    |
| Col. . . . .                     | L. Iunius Columella, <i>writer on farming</i> . . . . .                                                   | fl. A.D. 50.     |
| Curt. . . . .                    | Q. Curtius Rufus, <i>historian</i> . . . . .                                                              | fl. A.D. 50 (?)  |
| Enn. . . . .                     | Q. Ennius, <i>poet, writer of tragedy, epic, and<br/>verse history</i> . . . . .                          | B.C. 239-169.    |
| Gell. . . . .                    | Aulus Gellius, <i>grammarian, etc.</i> . . . . .                                                          | fl. A.D. 175.    |
| Hirt. . . . .                    | Aulus Hirtius, <i>historian</i> (author of 8th Book<br>of Caesar's Commentaries on the Gallic War)        | ob. B.C. 43.     |
| Hor. . . . .                     | Q. Horatius Flaccus, <i>poet, writer of odes,<br/>satires, epistles, and literary criticism</i> . . . . . | B.C. 65-8.       |
| Inscr. . . . .                   | Inscriptions.                                                                                             |                  |
| Juv. . . . .                     | D. Iunius Iuvenalis, <i>poet, writer of satire</i> . . . . .                                              | ob. A.D. 130.    |
| Laber. . . . .                   | C. Decius Laberius, <i>writer of mimes</i> . . . . .                                                      | B.C. 106-43.     |
| (Leges) XII Tab. . . . .         | Leges duodecim tabularum . . . . . compiled                                                               | B.C. 450.        |
| Liv. . . . .                     | Titus Livius, <i>historian</i> . . . . .                                                                  | B.C. 59-A.D. 17. |
| Liv. Andron. . . . .             | Livius Andronicus, <i>writer of tragedy</i> . . . . .                                                     | ob. B.C. 204.    |
| Luc. . . . .                     | M. Annaeus Lucanus, <i>epic poet</i> . . . . .                                                            | A.D. 39-65.      |
| Lucil. . . . .                   | C. Ennius Lucilius, <i>satirist</i> . . . . .                                                             | B.C. c. 180-103. |
| Lucret. . . . .                  | T. Lucretius Carus, <i>poet and philosopher</i> . . . . .                                                 | B.C. c. 95-55.   |
| Manil. . . . .                   | M. Manilius, <i>poet and astronomer</i> . . . . .                                                         | fl. A.D. 12.     |
| Mart. . . . .                    | M. Valerius Martialis, <i>poet</i> . . . . .                                                              | A.D. c. 40-104.  |
| Mela . . . . .                   | Pomponius Mela, <i>geographer</i> . . . . .                                                               | fl. A.D. 45.     |
| Naev. . . . .                    | C. Naevius, <i>poet, writer of comedy, tragedy, and<br/>epic</i> . . . . .                                | ob. B.C. 201.    |
| Nep. . . . .                     | Cornelius Nepos, <i>biographer</i> . . . . .                                                              | B.C. c. 99-24.   |
| Ov. . . . .                      | P. Ovidius Naso, <i>poet</i> . . . . .                                                                    | B.C. 43-A.D. 17. |
| Pac. . . . .                     | M. Pacuvius, <i>writer of tragedy and satire</i> . . . . .                                                | B.C. 220-132 (?) |
| Pers. . . . .                    | A. Persius Flaccus, <i>poet, writer of satire</i> . . . . .                                               | A.D. 34-62.      |
| Phaedr. . . . .                  | T. Phaedrus, <i>writer of verse fables</i> . . . . .                                                      | fl. A.D. 40.     |
| Pl. . . . .                      | T. Maccius Plautus, <i>writer of comedy</i> . . . . .                                                     | ob. B.C. 184.    |
| Plin. . . . .                    | C. Plinius Secundus, <i>writer on natural history</i> . . . . .                                           | A.D. c. 23-79.   |
| Plin. Ep. and Plin. Pan. . . . . | C. Plinius Caecilius Secundus, <i>writer of<br/>letters and a panegyric on the Emperor Trajan</i>         | A.D. c. 62-113.  |
| Pompon. . . . .                  | Sextus Pomponius, <i>lawyer</i> . . . . .                                                                 | fl. A.D. 138.    |

|                            |                                                                                |                     |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Prop.                      | Sex. Aurelius Propertius, poet                                                 | B.C. c. 50-16.      |
| Q. Cic.                    | Quintus Tullius Cicero, writer on candidature<br>for the consulship            | B.C. 102-43.        |
| Quint.                     | M. Fabius Quintilianus, rhetorician                                            | A.D. c. 35-95.      |
| Sall.                      | C. Sallustius Crispus, historian                                               | B.C. 86-35.         |
| Sen.                       | M. Annaeus Seneca, rhetorician                                                 | B.C. c. 54-A.D. 39. |
| Sen., Sen. Ep., Sen. Trag. | L. Annaeus Seneca, philosopher, letter writer,<br>and tragedian                | B.C. c. 4-A.D. 65.  |
| Stat.                      | P. Papinius Statius, poet                                                      | A.D. c. 40-96.      |
| Suet.                      | C. Suetonius Tranquillus, biographer                                           | A.D. c. 75-160.     |
| Tac.                       | C. Cornelius Tacitus, historian, and author of<br>a work on the orators        | A.D. c. 55-119.     |
| Ter.                       | P. Terentius Afer, writer of comedy                                            | ob. B.C. 159.       |
| Tib.                       | Albius Tibullus, poet                                                          | B.C. c. 65-18.      |
| Val. Fl.                   | C. Valerius Flaccus, epic poet                                                 | ob. A.D. c. 90.     |
| Varr.                      | M. Terentius Varro, writer on farming and<br>the Latin language, etc.          | B.C. 116-27.        |
| Verg.                      | P. Vergilius Maro, poet, writer of epic,<br>bucolic, didactic and other poetry | B.C. 70-19.         |
| Vitr.                      | Vitruvius Pollio, writer on architecture                                       | fl. B.C. 10.        |



## OTHER ABBREVIATIONS

|                                                                     |                                                                 |                                                                             |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| abbrev., abbreviation, abbreviated.                                 | fin., (ad) finem, <i>at the end</i> .                           | obj., Obj., <i>Obj.</i> , object, objectively.                              |
| ABL., ablative.                                                     | foll., following, followed.                                     | occ., occasional, occasionally.                                             |
| <i>Absol.</i> , absolute, absolutely, i.e. without case or adjunct. | fr., from.                                                      | O.F., old French.                                                           |
| abstr., Abstr., abstract.                                           | Fr., French.                                                    | O.H.G., old High German.                                                    |
| Acc., accusative.                                                   | frag., fragment.                                                | O.L., old Latin.                                                            |
| acc., according.                                                    | freq., <i>freq.</i> , frequent, frequently, frequentative (of). | opp., opposed (to).                                                         |
| Act., active, actively.                                             | <i>Fut.</i> , future.                                           | <i>Opt.</i> , <i>Optat.</i> , optative.                                     |
| adj., <i>adj.</i> , Adj., adjective.                                | GEN., genitive.                                                 | <i>Orat. Obliq.</i> , oratio obliqua.                                       |
| adv., <i>adv.</i> , Adv., adverb.                                   | gen., general.                                                  | ord., ordinal, ordinary, ordinarily.                                        |
| Aor., aorist.                                                       | Geom., geometry, geometrically.                                 | Pan., Panegyricus.                                                          |
| ap., apud (in).                                                     | Geogr., geography, geographically.                              | Part., participle.                                                          |
| appl., applied.                                                     | Germ., German.                                                  | <i>Part.</i> , <i>Partit.</i> , partitive.                                  |
| appos., apposition.                                                 | <i>g.f.</i> , grandfather.                                      | Pass., <i>Pass.</i> , passive, passively.                                   |
| archit., Archit., architecture, architectural.                      | <i>g.g.f.</i> , great-grandfather.                              | <i>Perf.</i> , perfect.                                                     |
| b., brother.                                                        | <i>g.g.m.</i> , great-grandmother.                              | perh., perhaps.                                                             |
| beg., beginning.                                                    | Gk., Greek.                                                     | pers., person.                                                              |
| betw., between.                                                     | <i>g.m.</i> , grandmother.                                      | person., Person., personified.                                              |
| Botan., botany, botanical.                                          | Gram., Gramm., grammar, in grammar.                             | <i>pl.</i> , <i>plur.</i> , <i>Pl.</i> , <i>Plur.</i> , plural.             |
| card., cardinal.                                                    | h., husband.                                                    | <i>Pluperf.</i> , pluperfect.                                               |
| cf., <i>cf.</i> , confer ( <i>compare</i> ).                        | i.e., i.e., id est ( <i>that is</i> ).                          | polit., Polit., political, politically.                                     |
| col. Rostr., columnia Rostrata.                                     | I.E., Indo-European.                                            | Port., Portuguese.                                                          |
| Comic., comice or in comedy.                                        | <i>Imp.</i> , imperfect.                                        | <i>posit.</i> , Posit., positive.                                           |
| Commerc., commerce, in commerce.                                    | <i>Imperat.</i> , imperative.                                   | <i>prep.</i> , <i>Prep.</i> , Prep., preposition.                           |
| <i>comp.</i> , <i>Comp.</i> , comparative.                          | <i>Imperf.</i> , imperfect.                                     | <i>Pres.</i> , present.                                                     |
| concr., Concr., concrete.                                           | <i>Impers.</i> , impersonal.                                    | prob., probably.                                                            |
| conj., <i>conj.</i> , conjunction.                                  | inanim., inanimate.                                             | <i>pron.</i> , <i>Pron.</i> , Pron., pronoun.                               |
| conjug., conjugation.                                               | <i>Ind.</i> , indicative.                                       | <i>pronom.</i> , pronominal.                                                |
| constr., construed, construction.                                   | <i>indecl.</i> , indeclinable.                                  | prop., Prop., properly.                                                     |
| contr., contracted, contraction.                                    | <i>indef.</i> , <i>indef.</i> , indefinite.                     | Prov., proverb, proverbially.                                               |
| correl., correlative.                                               | <i>Indic.</i> , indicative.                                     | <i>Quest.</i> , question.                                                   |
| corresp., corresponding.                                            | <i>Indir.</i> , indirect.                                       | q.v., quod vide.                                                            |
| d., daughter.                                                       | <i>Inf.</i> , infinitive.                                       | R., Romanus, etc.                                                           |
| DAT., dative.                                                       | init., (ad) initium, <i>at the beginning</i> .                  | ref., reference, referring.                                                 |
| decl., declension.                                                  | Inscr., inscription.                                            | <i>refl.</i> , <i>Refl.</i> , reflexive.                                    |
| def., defective, definite.                                          | insep., inseparable.                                            | reg., regular, regular, regularly.                                          |
| demonstr., Demonstr., demonstrative, demonstratively.               | <i>interj.</i> , interjection.                                  | <i>relat.</i> , <i>Relat.</i> , Relat., relative, relatively.               |
| dep., deponent.                                                     | Intrans., intransitive, intransitively.                         | s., sister.                                                                 |
| diff., different.                                                   | i.q., idem quod ( <i>the same as</i> ).                         | sc., sc., scilicet.                                                         |
| dim., <i>dim.</i> , diminutive (of).                                | It., Italian.                                                   | sign., signification.                                                       |
| disyl., disyllabic.                                                 | judic., Judic., judicial, judicially.                           | sing., <i>sing.</i> , <i>Sing.</i> , singular.                              |
| dub., doubtful reading.                                             | Lat., Latin.                                                    | <i>Subj.</i> , Subj., subjunctive, sub-                                     |
| e.g., <i>e.g.</i> , exempli gratiā ( <i>for instance</i> ).         | leg., Leg., legal, legally.                                     | ject.                                                                       |
| ellipt., elliptically.                                              | lit., Lit., literal, in a literal sense.                        | <i>sup.</i> , <i>Sup.</i> , superlative.                                    |
| Eng., English.                                                      | m., masculine, mother.                                          | s.v., sub voce.                                                             |
| Ep., epistolae ( <i>letters</i> ).                                  | <i>masc.</i> , <i>Masc.</i> , masculine.                        | <i>sync.</i> , <i>sync.</i> , <i>syncop.</i> , <i>syncop.</i> , syncopated. |
| equiv., equivalent.                                                 | Merc., mercantile.                                              | Tab., tabulae (leges XII tabularum).                                        |
| esp., Esp., especially.                                             | metaph., metaphorical, metaphorically.                          | Trans., transitive, transitively.                                           |
| etc., et cetera.                                                    | <i>Mid.</i> , middle voice.                                     | transf., Transf., transferred, i.e. metaphorical.                           |
| etym., etymological, etymologically.                                | milit., Milit., military.                                       | trisyl., trisyllable, trisyllabic.                                          |
| éuph., euphony, euphonic.                                           | monosyl., monosyllable, monosyllabic.                           | us., usually.                                                               |
| euphem., euphemistically.                                           | n., neuter.                                                     | v., vide or vox.                                                            |
| exc., except.                                                       | negat., negative, negatively.                                   | v. l., varia lectio ( <i>variant reading</i> ).                             |
| <i>exclam.</i> , Exclamat., exclamation, exclamatory.               | <i>neut.</i> , <i>Neut.</i> , neuter.                           | Voc., vocative.                                                             |
| f., femine, father.                                                 | NOM., nominative.                                               |                                                                             |
| fem., <i>Fem.</i> , feminine.                                       | num., numeral.                                                  |                                                                             |



# A SMALLER LATIN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

## A

**A, a, indecl. f.** (sc. littera), oftener *n.* **I.** The primitive Indo-European *ā* is in Latin, as in Greek, represented by *ā, ē, or ō* (*ā, ē, o*), and *ā* by *ā, ē, or ō* (*ā, η, ω*). *a* has often been retained in Latin where *e* has been substituted in Greek: thus *mag-nus* corresponds to *μέγ-ας, maneo* to *μένω*. So also *a* appears in Latin in some cases where *o* is found in Greek, as in *lavo* beside *λούω* (= *λοῦω*), *da-re* beside *δι-δῶ-ναι*. Sometimes, however, we have *e* or *o* in Latin for original *a*, where the latter is retained in Greek; cf. *mol-lis* with *μαλ-ακός, levis* (= *leguis*) with *ἐ-λαχ-ύς*. **II.** In Latin compounds a long by nature generally remains unchanged, as in *de-labor, e-mano*. *a* short by nature, followed by a labial or *l*, is sometimes changed to *u*, as in *occupo* (*capio*), *insulto* (*salio*); sometimes to *i*, as in *prohibeo* (*habeo*), *dissilio* (*salio*). Before other consonants it generally becomes *i*, as in *reticeo* (*taceo*), *profiteor* (*fateor*). If it is followed by two consonants, as well as preceded by one, it regularly becomes *e*, as in *condemno* (*damno*), *perfectus* (*factus*). **III.** Latin *a*, whether long or short by nature, is, for the most part, represented in French, in an accented syllable, either by *e, cāput* (*chef*), *mārc* (*mer*), *pāter* (*père*), *nāsus* (*nez*), *amārus* (*amer*), *amāre* (*aimer*), *amātus* (*aimé*), *mortālis* (*mortel*), or by *ai*—and this chiefly, though not exclusively, before *m, n* or a guttural, *fāmes* (*faim*), *mānus* (*main*), *sānus* (*sain*), *mācer* (*maigre*), *ācer* (*aigre*), *āla* (*aile*), *clārus* (*clair*). Sometimes it is not changed, as *guāre* (*car*), *avārus* (*avar*). *a* in position mostly remains unchanged, as *arbor* (*arbre*), *carrus* (*char*), *carmen* (*charme*); before *c* it regularly becomes *ai*, as *factus* (*fait*), *tractus* (*trait*). Unaccented *a* is sometimes unchanged, as *salutem* (*salut*), *parare* (*parer*), *saponem* (*savon*); it commonly becomes *e*, as *caballus* (*cheval*). **IV.** As an abbreviation *A=Aulus*; on voting tablets *A* (i.e. *Antiquo*) denoted the rejection of a proposed law; in judicial trials *A=Absolveo*, therefore called by Cicero *lit tera salutaria*. In dates *A.D.* = *ante diem*; *A.U.C.* = *anno urbis conditae*.

**ā, ab, abs** (*aps*, Pl.), (cf. Gk. ἀπό), *Adv.* and *Prep. I.* *Adverb.* Only when compounded with verbs, nouns and adjectives, exc. perh. in phrases like: *a milibus passuum quindecim, fifteen miles away*. *ā* is found before *m* and *v*, e.g. *āmovo*, *āverto*; *ab* before vowels and *d, g, l, n, r, s*, e.g. *abdo*, *abluo*, etc.; *abs* before *c* and *t*, e.g. *abscondo*, *abstineo*; *as* before *p*, e.g. *asporto*; *au* before *f* in *sufero* and *asufugio*. N.B. the meaning *away* or *off* prominent in verbs, etc., thus compounded, viz. **1.** *away from a place* or *connexion*: *abducere*, *abripere*, *abicere*, *aufugere*. **2.** *away from one's person*: *amittere*, *aspellere*, *abruere*,

*abiurare*. **3.** *away, of source*: *aboriri*. **4.** *away, of things running away*: *affluere*, *abundare*. **5.** *away from proper or natural direction*: *abiungere*, *absimilis*, *absonus*. **6.** *away, of destruction or consumption*: *absorbere*, *absumere*, *abuti*. **II.** *Preposition.* (*ā* before consonants; *ab* before vowels and *h*, and before some consonants, esp. *s*; *abs* almost only in the phrase *abs te*.) Always followed by an *ABL.* of Separation, *away from, off, starting from, beginning from*. **A.** *Of Space.* **1.** With verbs of motion, rest (esp. distance): *ab urbe discedere*, *a castris abesse*. **2.** *Of the starting-point of thought, the view-point from which*: *a tergo*, *in the rear*; *ab oriente, on the east*; *ab decumanā portā, at the main gate*. **B.** *Of Time.* **1.** *starting from, reckoning from, since, after*: *ab sole orto*, *ab urbe conditā*, *ab horā tertiā*, *a puero* (*from childhood*). **2.** *from the age of* (with card. num.): *tirones ab sedecim annis milites scribebat*, Liv. **3.** *straight from, immediately after*: *recens a vulnere*, Verg.; *recens ab incendio*, Liv. **C.** *Transf.* **1.** Denoting separation, removal, starting from, ceasing from: *a supplicio tuo se continuit populus*, Cic.; *a defensione desistere*, Caes.; *quartus ab Arcesilā*, Cic.; *quantum mutatus ab illo Hectore*, Verg.; *initium capit ab aliquā re*, Caes. **2.** Denoting source, origin: **a.** *parentage*: *ortos a Germanis*, Caes.; *principum a Corā atque Pometiā*, Liv. **b.** *agency, authorship*: translate by, though the real meaning is *from*; the action of the verb *originates in or springs from* the person in the *ABL.* This usage is restricted to persons and animals, exc. for occasional personifications of things: *ab Gallis sollicitarentur*, Caes.; *ab elephantis obtriti*, Liv.; *ab iniquitate locorum oppugnabantur* Poeni, Liv. **3.** Denoting cause, motive; *out of, from, in respect of, from a certain quarter*: *ab singulari amore scribo*, Balb. ap. Cic. Ep.; *linguam ab inrisu exserens*, Liv.; *laborare a re frumentariā*, Caes.; *aliquid ab liberalitate alicuius expectare*, Caes.; *doleo ab oculis, ab animo*, Pl.; *timere, meture ab aliquo*, Ter. **4.** Denoting point of view; *from the point of view of, on the side of*. Hence of proximity: *ut nemo a senatu et a bonorum causā steterit, took the side of the senate*, etc., Cic.; *securior ab Samnitibus agere*, Liv. Hence the phrases designating an office or professional post (mostly post-Aug.): *servus* (or *libertus*) *ab epistulis*, a *rationibus*, *private secretary, accountant*, etc. Also *a manu*, *a balneis*, *ab actis*, etc.

**abāctus**, *a, um, Part.* *abigō*.

**abacus**, *i, m.* [*ἀβάξ*], *a tablet or board*. **I.** *for display of cups, vases, etc.*, Cic., Liv. **II.** *for games*, Suet. **III.** *for counting*, Pers. **IV.** in archit. *flat square stone on the top of a column*, Vitruvius.

**abalienatiō**, ōnis, *f.* a legal transfer of property : Cic.

**ab-aliēnō**, āre, **1.** Lit. (legal) to convey, transfer the ownership of : agros, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** to separate, deprive : abalienati iure civium, Liv. **b.** to estrange : Campanos abalienavit, Liv. ; animum a se, Liv.

**Abanteus**, a, um, belonging to Abas.

**Abantiadēs**, ae, *m.* a male descendant of Abas : esp. Acrisius (q.v.).

**Abās**, antis, *m.* the twelfth king of Argos, s. of Lynceus and Hypernestra.

**ab-avus**, i, *m.* [avi avus], great-great-grandfather, Cic. (Verg. has quartus pater).

**abdicatiō**, ōnis, *f.* [abdicō]. **I.** Legal, disowning, disinheriting : Quint. **II.** Polit. resignation : dictaturae, Liv.

**ab-dicō**, āre, to disown, reject. Legal : to disown, disinherit : patrem, Curt. ; filium, Quint. Polit. to resign (with simple Acc. or reflex. se and Abl.) : consulatum, Liv. ; se magistratu, Cic. Also absol. : (consules) abdicaverunt, Cic.

**ab-dicō**, dicere, dixi, dictum. An augural word (opp. addicō) ; of an unfavourable omen, to declare against (with Acc.) : Cic.

**abditus**, a, um. **I.** Part. abdō. **II.** Adj. put away, hidden, secret : res occultae et abditae, Cic. Poet. : terrai abditae (i.e. secrets), Lucr.

**ab-dō**, dere, didi, ditum. **1.** Lit. **a.** to put away, remove (with idea of concealment) : copias ab eo loco abditas, Caes. ; se in Menapios, Caes. **b.** to conceal, hide : in suis tectis, Liv. With Abl. of place : speluncis abdidit, Verg. With Instr. Abl. : vultus frondibus, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** to plunge, bury : litteris (Abl.) or in litteris se abdere, Cic. ; lateri abdidit ensem, Verg. **b.** to keep out of sight : abdenda erat cupiditas, Liv.

**abdomen**, -inis, *n.* [perh. fr. adipomen, adeps], abdomen, paunch, belly : Pl. ; Juv. Transf. : natus abdomini, Ter. ; Cic.

**ab-dūcō**, dūcere, dūxi, ductum (*Imp.* abdūce ; also abdūce in Pl. and Ter. ; *Perf.* sync. abduxī, Pl.), to lead away, take away with one. **1.** Lit. **a.** Us. with preps. and Abl. or Acc. : e foro, Cic. ; ex Hispaniā, Liv. ; ad cenam, to invite, Cic. **b.** Often by force : armenta, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** to seduce from allegiance : legiones a Bruto, Cic. **b.** to divert : homines ab institutis, cogitationem ab consuetudine, Cic.

**Abella**, ae, *f.* a town in Campania, abounding in nuts, now Avella ; **Abellāni**, ōrum, *m.* its inhabitants ; **Abellāna** nux, the filbert.

**ab-eō**, ire, ii, itum (abin' i.e. abisne, Pl. ; Ter.), to go away, depart. **1.** Lit. **a.** With Abl., with or without ab, ex, de, etc. : ex uribus, Cic. **b.** With in and Acc., or with Supine : in Volscos exulatum, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** to retire : magistratu, Cic., Liv. **b.** to pass away : e vitā, Cic. ; Ter. ; vanus terror, Liv. **c.** to deviate, digress (cf. aberrare) : ab iure, Cic. **d.** to pass away into, change into : in mores avi, Liv. ; Ov. **e.** to turn out, result : sic abire, Cic. ; victor, Verg. Colloq. Imper. abi, off with you ; and occ. abin' (for abisne), 2nd Sing.

*Pres. Indic.* : are you going ? begone ! : in malam pestem, Cic.

**ab-equitō**, āre, to ride away : Liv.

**aberratiō**, ōnis, *f.* [aberrō], a relief or diversion (from) : a dolore, Cic.

**ab-errō**, āre, to wander away. **1.** Lit. : patre, Pl. **2.** Transf. **a.** to digress, deviate from : a regulā naturae, Cic. Without ab : coniecturā, Cic. Ep. **b.** to divert oneself : scribendo aberro, Cic. Ep.

**abfore**, **abforem**, **abfui**, **abfutura**. Less correct forms for āfore, etc., v. absum.

**ab-hinc**, adv. [prep. pleonast. cf. exhinc, deinde], from this time backwards into the past, ago : with Acc. or Abl. and card. num. : abhinc annos quattuordecim, Cic. ; abhinc annis quindecim, Cic.

**ab-horreō**, ēre, to shrink back. **1.** Lit. Absol., or with ab and Abl., or occ. with Acc. : abhorret ab hac, Lucr. ; distortos abhorrebat, Suet. **2.** Transf. **a.** to be averse : a scribendo abhorret, Cic. Ep. ; Liv. **b.** to be remote, apart (prep. and Abl.). **i.** to differ, be inconsistent : ab opinione tuā, Cic. **ii.** to disagree with (with Dat.) : tam pacatae protectioni abhorrens mos, Liv. ; **iii.** to be free from : ab suspicione, Cic. ; **iv.** to be unfit, incapable (absol.) : sin plane abhorrebit, Cic.

**abiciō**, icere, icōi, ictum [iacio]. **I.** to throw away, cast off or down. **1.** Lit. : scutum, Cic. se ad pedes alicuius, prostrate oneself before, Cic. **2.** Transf. : vitam, Cic. ; versum, pronounce carelessly, Cic. Of price : aedes, sold too cheaply, Pl. **II.** to throw aside, give up, abandon : ista, Cic. ; abiectis nugis, nonsense apart, Hor. **III.** to let down, humble, degrade : senatus auctoritatem, Cic. ; se, Cic.

**abiectō**, adv. **1.** despondingly, Cic. **2.** Comp. : meanly, abjectly, Tac.

**abiectiō**, ōnis, *f.* [abiciō], **1.** a throwing away or rejecting, Quint. **2.** dejection, despondency, animi, Cic.

**abiectus**, a, um. **I.** Part. abicio. **II.** Adj. **a.** downcast, disheartened, desponding, animo abiecto, Cic. **b.** low, mean, abject, Cic. Comp. : Cic., Liv. ; Sup. : Quint.

**abiēgnus**, a, um [abiēs], made of fir-wood : equus, Prop. ; hostile, Liv.

**abiēs**, ietis, *f.* silver-fir. **1.** Lit. : Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** a ship : Verg. **b.** a spear-shaft : Verg. **c.** a tablet or letter : Pl. (In verse, the i in abiēte, etc., has consonantal value.)

**ab-igō**, igere, ēgi, āctum [agō], to drive away. **1.** Lit. to drive off, (steal) : pecus, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** to dispel : curas, Hor. **b.** to keep off : te a cibo, Pl.

**abitiō**, ōnis, *f.* [abeō], a going away. Ante-class, for abitus, q.v.

**ā-bitō**, ere [bitō], to go away : Pl.

**abitus**, ūs, *m.* [abeō], a going away, departure.

**1.** Lit. : Cic. **2.** Transf. : outlet : abitus custode coronant, Verg. In pl. : Tac.

**ab-iūdicō**, āre, to take away by judicial sentence (opp. adiudico) : Acc. of thing, and ab aliquo or alicui. **1.** Lit. Alexandream a populo R. abiudicabit, Cic. ; Pl. **2.** Transf. : sibi libertatem, Cic.

**ab-iungō**, iungere, iūnxī, iūctum, to unyoke. **1.** Lit. : iuvenum, Verg. **2.** Transf. : so ab hoc discendi genere, Cic. Ep. ; Caes.

**ab-iūrō**, āre, to deny on oath : creditum, Sall. ; Pl. Pass. : abiuratae rapinae, Verg.  
**abj-**, v. abi-  
**ab-laqueō**, āre [laqueus], to loosen the earth round a tree : Cato.  
**ablātīvus**, i, m. sc. casus [auferō], the ablative case, Quint.  
**ablātus**, a, um, Part. auferō.  
**ablēgatiō**, ōnis, f. [ablēgō], a sending away : iuventutis ad bellum, Liv.  
**ab-lēgō**, āre, to send away : alicquem foras, Pl. ; pueros venatum ablegavit, Liv.  
**ab-liguriō** (or -**liguriō**), īre, to lick away, waste : patria bona, Ter.  
**ab-locō**, āre, to let out on hire or on lease : domum, Suet.  
**ab-lūdō**, lūdere, lūsī, lūsūm, to be out of tune with. Transf. : to be unlike : haec a te non multum abludit, Hor.  
**ab-luō**, uere, uī, ūtum. **1.** to wash away : **1.** Lit. : abluendo cruari (baleas petit), Tac. **2.** Transf. : sitim, Lucr. ; peruria, Ov. **II.** to cleanse : pedes, Cic.  
**ab-negō**, āre. **I.** (poet.) to refuse : Verg., Hor. **II.** (post-Aug.) to deny : depositum, Plin. Ep.  
**ab-nepōs**, ōtis, m. and **ab-neptis**, is, f. the son and daughter of a great-grandchild : Suet.  
**ab-noctō**, āre [nox], to stay out all night : Sen.  
**ab-nōrmis**, e, adj. [ab, nōrma], deviating from a rule : sapiens, a philosopher of no distinct school, Hor.  
**ab-nuō**, nuere, nuī, nuitum, or nūtum, to refuse by a nod. **1.** Lit. : non abnuo, non recuso, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** to refuse, decline. With Acc. : imperium, pacem, Liv. With de (rare) : de ullo negotio, Sall. With Inf. : Liv. Of things personified as subjects : spes, Tib. ; Tac. **b.** to deny (with Acc. and Inf.) : Liv. Impers. Pass. : nec abnuitur ita fuisse, Liv.  
**ab-nūtō**, āre [freq. abnuō], to deny (by a nod) often; refuse : Pl., Enn.  
**ab-oleō**, ēre, ēvī, itum [from the root ol, to rise, grow, cf. indolēs], to destroy the growth, let decay, efface. **1.** Lit. : monumenta, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** dedecus, Verg. ; labem, Tac. **b.** to abolish : disciplinam, Liv. With Dat. of person, to deprive of : alicui magistratum, Liv.  
**ab-olēscō**, olēscere, olēvī [aboleō], to decay, wither : memoria aboleverat, Liv.  
**abolitiō**, ōnis, f. [aboleō]. **I.** an abolishing : tributorum, Tac. ; legis, Suet. **II.** an amnesty : Quint., Suet.  
**abolla**, ae, f. [ἀμβολή], a coarse woollen cloak worn by a. soldiers : Suet. **b.** philosophers : Juv.  
**ab-ōminor**, āri, to deprecate as an ill omen. **1.** Lit. : Ov., Liv. With Inf. : Sen. **2.** Transf. : to detest, loathe : Liv. In Pass. sensē (fr. Act. abōmināre in Pl.), abominatus, Liv., Hor. ; abominandus, Liv.  
**aboriginēs**, um, m. pl. original inhabitants (esp. of Italy) : Cic.  
**ab-orior**, oriri, ortus. **1.** Lit. : of heavenly bodies : to set : Varr. **2.** Transf. : to fail : vox, Lucr.  
**ab-oriscor**, scī [aborior], to perish : Lucr.  
**abortiō**, ōnis, f. miscarriage : Cic.

**abortivus**, a, um [aborior], born prematurely : Sisyphus, Hor. ; ovum, Mart. Neut. Noun.  
**abortivum**, i, a means of procuring abortion : Juv.  
**abortus**, ūs, m. [aborior], miscarriage : Ter., Cic. Ep.  
**ab-rādō**, rādere, rāsī, rāsūm, to scrape off, shave off. **1.** Lit. : supercilia, Cic. **2.** Transf. : to extort : Ter., Cic.  
**abreptus**, a, um, Part. abripiō.  
**ab-ripiō**, ripere, ripuī, reptum [rapiō], to tear away, carry away. **1.** Lit. : milites vi fuminis abrepti, Caes. ; de convivio in vincla, Cic. ; Pl. ; Verg. **2.** Transf. : te aestus ingeni tui, Cic.  
**abrogatiō**, ōnis, f. the repeal of a law : Cic. Ep.  
**ab-rogō**, āre, to repeal wholly (vid. derogo, obrogo). **1.** Lit. : legem, Cic. ; plebiscitum, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** to annul, invalidate, cancel : tibi magistratum, Cic. **b.** to take away from, deprive of : alicui fidem, Pl., Cic.  
**abrotonum**, i, n., and **abrotonus**, i, m. southernwood : Hor.  
**ab-rumpō**, rumpere, rūpī, ruptum, to burst off, rend, break, sever. **1.** Lit. : vincula, Hor. ; abruptis nubibus, Verg. **2.** Transf. : vitam, fas, medium sermonem, Verg. ; se latrocinio, Cic. ; ordines, venas, Tac.  
**abruptiō**, ōnis, f. [abruptō], a bursting off. **1.** Lit. : corrigiae, Cic. **2.** Transf. : of divorce : Att. ap. Cic. Ep.  
**abruptus**, a, um. **I.** Part. abruptō. **II.** Adj. broken away, precipitous. **1.** Lit. : locus, Liv. ; Tac. Neut. Noun. **abruptum**, i, an abyss, Verg. **2.** Transf. broken, rough, hareh, abrupt : contumacia, Tac. Neut. pl. as Noun : per abrupta, Tac.  
**abs**, prep. v. ab.  
**abs-cēdō**, cēdere, cēssī, cēssum, to go away, withdraw. **1.** Lit. : e foro, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** (with Abl. Sep.) to leave off : incepto, Liv. **b.** Of places, to recede, retire : quantum mare abscedebat, Liv. **c.** Of things : somnus, Ov. ; ira, Tac.  
**abscessus**, ūs, m. a going away, withdrawal : solis, Cic. ; continuus, Tac.  
**abs-cidō** (aps-), Pl., cīdere, cīdi, cīsum [caedō], to cut off. **1.** Lit. : caput, Cic., Liv., Verg. ; Pl. Of diverting a stream : Liv. **2.** Transf. : spem, Liv. ; praesidia, Tac.  
**ab-scindō**, scindere, scidī, scīssum, to tear off or away. **1.** Lit. : tunicam a pectore, Cic. With simple Abl. : umeris vestem, Verg. With de : Verg. **2.** Transf. : to divide, sever : exercitum, Caes. ; terras, Hor. ; Ov. ; venas, Tac.  
**abscisus**, a, um. **I.** Part. abscidō. **II.** Adj. a. cut away, precipitous : saxum, Liv. **b.** abrupt, concise : Quint.  
**absconditē**, adv. **I.** obscurely : Cic. **II.** profoundly : Cic.  
**absconditus**, a, um. **I.** Part. abscondō. **II.** Adj. secret ; insidiae, Cic.  
**abs-condō**, dere, dī (didī, Pl.), ditum. **1.** Lit. to bury away, conceal : cadavera foveis, Verg. ; hominem in armamentario, Curt. **2.** Transf. : to put out of sight : Phaeacum arces, bury in the distance, Verg. ; sidera, Verg. ; fugam furto, Verg.



**absēns** (aps-, Pl.), entis. **I.** Part. absum, being absent, in absence : de absente iudicare, Cic.; Hor.; consul creari absens, Liv. **II.** Adj. *absent* : conloquia amicorum absentium, Cic.; Pl., etc.

**absentia**, ae, f. [absēns], absence : Cic.

**ab-siliō**, ire, ii or ui [saliō], to leap away : Lucr. With Acc. : Stat.

**ab-similis**, e, adj. *unlike* : non absimili formā muralium falcium, Caes.

**absinthium** (aps-, Pl.), i, n. wormwood. **1.** Lit. : Pl., Lucr. **2.** Transf. : Quint.

**absis**, or **apsis**, or **hapsis**, idis, f. [āp̄ls]. **I.** arch. vault : Plin. Ep. **II.** orbit of a star : Plin.

**ab-sistō** (apsistō, Pl.), sistero, stitī, to stand away, withdraw. **1.** Lit. : Pl., Tac. With ab or ABL. alone : ab signis, Caes.; luco, Verg. **2.** Transf. : to leave off : obsidione, Liv. With ABL. Gerund : sequendo, Liv. With Inf. : moveri, Verg.

**absolutē**, adv. [absolutus], unrestrictedly, completely : vivere, Cic.

**absolutiō**, ōnis, f. [absolvō]. **I.** Judic. : acquittal : Cic. **II.** Philos. and Rhet. : perfection, completeness : Cic.

**absolutōrius**, a, um [absolvō], of acquittal : tabella, Suet.

**absolutus**, a, um. **I.** Part. absolvō. **II.** Adj. a, complete, finished : Cic. Comp. : Quint. Sup. : Tac. b, unconditional : officium, Cic.

**ab-solvō** (apsolvō, Pl.), solvere, solvi, solūtum, to loosen from, set free, detach. Transf. a, to free from : iudicio, Cic.; Tac. b, to pay off, Pl., Ter. c, Judic. to acquit.

With de, simple ABL., or GEN. : de praevaricatione, Cic. Ep.; suspicione, Liv.; improbitatis, Cic. d, to complete, finish off, crown : rem dissolutam, Cic.; beneficium, Liv. With de : de coniuratione, Sall.

**ab-sonus**, a, um, out of tune, discordant, harsh. **1.** Lit. : vox, Cic. **2.** Transf. : not in harmony with : Cic. With ABL., DAT., or absol. : absoni a voce motus, Liv.; fortunis absona dicta, Hor.

**ab-sorbeō** (apsorbeō, Pl.), bēre, buī (psī, Lucr.), ptum, to swallow, gulp down. **1.** Lit. : placentas, Hor. **2.** Transf. : oceanus tot res, Cic.; Pl.; orationem, Cic.; hunc aestus gloriae, Cic.

**absp-**, v. asp-

**abs-que** (apsque, Pl.), prep. [abs] with ABL. : without. In Pl. and Ter. mostly in conditional clauses containing impersonal esset or foret, and with a Pron. me, te, etc. : apsq̄ue eo esset, if it had not been for him, Ter.; absque argumento, Cic.

**abs-tēmius**, a, um [abs and root of tēmētum, tēmulentus], sober, temperate. **1.** Lit. : Ov. **2.** Transf. : abstinent : abstemius herbis vivis, Hor.

**abstentus**, a, um, Part. abstineō.

**abs-tergeō** (aps-, Pl.), tergēre, tērsi, tērsūm, to wipe off, wipe dry. **1.** Lit. : labellum, Pl.; fuliginem, Cic.; fletum, Cic. **2.** Transf. : molestias, Cic.; Pl.; dolorem, Cic. Ep.

**abs-terreō** (aps-, Pl.), ēre, to scare away. **1.** Lit. : e turribus hostis, Liv.; de frumento anseres, Pl. **2.** Transf. a, to deter : a pecuniis capiendis, Cic.; Hor.; Liv. b, to ban, withdraw : auctum, Lucr.

**abstērsus**, a, um, Part. abstergeō.

**abstinēns**, entis. **I.** Part. abstineō. **II.** Adj. *abstinent, temperate* : sociis abstinens eram, forbearing to, Cic. With GEN. : pecuniae, Hor. Sup. : Plin. Ep.

**abstinenter**, adv. *incorruptibly* : Cic.

**abstinentia**, ae, f. [abstinēns], abstinence, self-restraint. a, In gen. : Cic.; Sall. b, From food : vitam abstinentiā finiit, Tac.; Sen. Ep.

**abs-tineō** (aps-, Pl.), tinēre, tinui, tentum [teneō], to hold or keep away from. **A.** Trans. and with ABL. Sep. or ab. : se cibo, Hirt.; Pl.; se dedecore, Cic.; ab aede ignem, Liv.; Cic.; aliquos ab legatis violandis, Liv. **B.** Intrans. : to abstain, hold aloof from : Pl., Verg. With ABL. : proelio, Caes.; Pl.; Cic., etc. With ab. : Caes. With GEN. : irarum, Hor. With Inf. : Pl.; Suet. With quin : aegre abstinent quin castra oppugnent, Liv.

**ab-stō**, āre, to stand aloof : Hor.

**abstractus**, a, um, Part. abstrahō.

**abs-trahō**, trahere, traxi, tractum (abstrāxe for abstrāxisse, Lucr.), to drag or pull away. **1.** Lit. : me a Glycerio, Ter.; alquem a conspectu omnium in altum, Cic.; alquem ex oculis hominum, Liv.; navis e portu, Liv.; liberos in servitutem, Caes. **2.** Transf. : copias a Lepido, Cic. Ep.; e sinu patriae, Cic.; a sollicitudine, Cic.; a rebus gerendis, Cic.

**abs-trūdō** (aps-, Pl.), trūdere, trūsi, trūsūm, to thrust away. **1.** Lit. : aurum, Pl.; me in silvam, Cic. Ep.; Tac. **2.** Transf. : in profundo veritatem, Cic.; tristitiam, Tac.

**abstrūsus**, a, um. **I.** Part. abstrūdō. **II.** Adj. hidden, abstruse, reserved : insidiae, Cic.; disputatio paulo abtrusior, Cic.; terra, Ov.; homo, Tac.

**ab-sum** (apsum, Pl.), abesse, āfui, āfutūrus (Fut. Inf. āfore; Imp. Subj. āforem or abessem). **I.** to be away, absent. **1.** Lit. : domini ubi apsum, Pl. With ab or ex : ex urbe, a foro, Cic., etc. **2.** Transf. a, to be wanting (cf. desum) : Pl.; Ter. With DAT. : abest historia litteris nostris, Cic.; Hor.; Ov. b, to be of no assistance to (opp. adsum). With DAT. or ABL. or ab : longe iis nomen populi Romani afuturum, Caes.; eo plus aberas a me, Cic. **II.** to be separated, distant. **1.** Lit. : non longe a finibus, Caes. With Acc. of extent : magnum spatium, Caes. With ABL. of amount of distance (rare) : aequo fere spatio, Caes. **2.** Transf. a, haud permultum a me aberit infortunium, Ter. b, to be free from : a culpā, Cic. c, to be disinclined to : toto bello, Caes.; ab istis studiis, Cic. d, to be different from : a naturā ferarum, Cic. e, to be unsuitable for : ab forensi contentione, Cic. f, Special phrases. **i.** tantum abest ut . . . ut . . . , so far from . . . that . . . : Cic. **ii.** paulum, haud (or non) multum, haud procul abest quin . . . (always impers.) : legatos nostros haud procul afuit quin violarent, Liv.

**ab-sūmō** (apsūmō, Pl.), sūmere, sūmpsi, sūptum, to reduce by taking away, consume, use up. **1.** Lit. : viris in Teucros, Verg.; absumptis frugum alimentis, Liv.; Verg.;



**Pl. 2.** Transf. **a.** to squander, waste : res paternas, Hor.; dicendo tempus, Liv.; Cic.; Ov. **b.** to destroy, ruin : aliquem ferro, fame, Liv.; leto, Verg.; Ter.

**ab-surdē (apsurdē, Pl.), adv. 1.** Lit.: out of tune : Cic. **2.** Transf.: absurdly : Pl., Cic.

**ab-surdus (apsurdus, Ter.), a, um** [ab and root of susurrus], out of tune. **1.** Lit. (rare) : vox, Cic. **2.** Transf.: irrational, senseless, absurd (of persons and things) : Ter., Cic., etc. Comp. : Cic. Sup. : Cic. Ep.

**Absyrtus, i, m.** a son of Aetes, king of Colchis, killed by his sister Medea.

**abundāns, antis. I.** Part. abundō. **II.** Adj. overflowing. **1.** Lit. : Sup. : amnis, Cic. **2.** Transf.: abounding, rich, affluent : oratio, Cic.; cena, Suet. With ABL.: ingenio, Cic. With GEN.: lactis, Verg.; rerum, Nep. Comp. : Quint. Sup. : Suet.

**abundanter, adv.** copiously, Cic.

**abundantia, ae, f.** [abundāns], abundance. **a.** Us. with GEN.: Cic. **b.** affluence : Cic., Tac.

**abundē, adv.** in abundance, amply. **a.** mala abunde omnia erant, Sall.; satis facere quaestioni, Cic.; cavere, Ov.; satis, Hor. **b.** As Neut. Noun with GEN.: terror et fraudis abunde est, Verg.; Suet.

**ab-undō, āre** [unda], to overflow. **1.** Lit.: Tiberis, aqua Albana, Liv.; Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** Absol. : to abound, be rich, grow abundantly : egentes abundant, Cic.; de terris abundant herbarum genera, Lucr. **b.** With ABL.: to abound in : equitatu, Caes.; ornamentis, Cic.; Ter.

**abūsō, ōnis, f.** [abūtōr]. Rhet. a misuse (of tropes), Cic. (cf. κατὰχρησις).

**ab-ūsque, prep.** [ūsque ab], all the way from : with ABL.: Pachyno, Verg.

**ab-ūtōr, ūti, ūsus, to use up, consume entirely. 1.** Lit. With Acc.: aurum, Pl.; vim, Lucr. With ABL.: otio, Cic. **2.** In bad sense : to misuse, abuse. With Acc.: sapientiam, Pl. With ABL.: patientiā, Cic.; verbis, Cic. Perf. Part. abusa used Passively in Pl.

**āc, conj., v.** atque.

**Acadēmia, ae, f.** [ἀκαδημία]. **1.** Lit.: Academy, a gymnasium near Athens, where Plato taught : Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** Platonic philosophy : Cic. **b.** Cicero's villa near Puteoli. **c.** Part of Cicero's Tusculan estate : Cic.

**Acadēmicus, a, um, relating to the Academy. As Masc. Noun:** a Platonic philosopher : Cic. Neut. pl.: one of Cicero's works, the Academics.

**Acadēmūs, i, a** Greek hero, who gives his name to the Academy.

**Acalanthis, idis, f.** [ἀκαλανθίς], the thistle-finch, Verg.

**Acamās, antis, m.** a son of Theseus and Phaedra.

**acanthus, i, m.** **I.** the plant brank-ursine, bear's-breech. Archit. Corinthian capitals bear representations of this plant. **II.** a thorny Egyptian evergreen : Verg.

**Acarnānia, ae, f.** a district in W. Greece. Hence, **Acarnān, ānis, m.** and **Acarnānicus, a, um, Acarnanian.**

**Acastus, i, m.** son of Pelias.

**ac-cēdō, cedere, cēssi, cēssum (Perf. sync. accēstis, Verg.), to go or to come to or near.**

**1.** Lit. **A.** With Acc.: fontis, Lucr.; scopulos, Verg. With ad or in and Acc.: ad oppidum, Caes.; in Macedoniam, Cic. With DAT. (rare): delubris, Ov.; muris, Liv. Absol., or with Adv.: accede, licitor, Liv.; propius, Cic. **B. a.** to approach in hostility, attack : ad castra, Caes. **b.** to go to an auction : ad illud scelus auctionis, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** fama ad nos, Liv. **b.** to enter upon, undertake : ad amicitiam Caesaris, Caes.; ad pericula, ad rem publicam, Cic. **c.** to come over to, assent to : ad sententiam, Cic.; Ciceroni, Quint. **d.** to come near to, resemble : ad Deos, Cic.; Antonio, Cic. **e.** to be added. With DAT., or ad : Remis studium oppugnandi accessit, Caes.; ad virtutis summam, Cic. With huc, eo, etc.: huc octodecim naves, Cic. Absol.: nisi litterarum lumen accederet, Cic. With noun clause as subj. **i.** with quod : accedit quod patrem amo, Cic. **ii.** with ut : ad App. Claudii senectutem accedebat ut caecus esset, Cic.

**ac-celerō, āre, to hasten, accelerate. 1.** Lit.: gradum, Liv.; iter, Caes. **2.** Transf.: mortem, Lucr. Also Intrans. : Cic.; Verg.; Liv. Pass. Impers.: quantum accelerari posset, Liv.

**ac-cendō, cendere, cendi, cōsum** [candō, implied in incendio, etc.], to light up, set on fire, heat. **1.** Lit.: lumina, Lucr.; luna radiis solis accensa, Cic.; faces, Cic.; calor oram, Curt. **2.** Transf. **a.** to fire, inflame : accensus amore, Liv.; virtutem, Verg. With ad or in and Acc., pro and ABL., or DAT. (of the purpose aimed at): in rabiem, Liv.; pro honore, Sall.; bello, Verg. With contra or in and Acc. (of the person against whom): contra Marium, Sall. **b.** to heighten (cf. incendio): discordiam, Liv.

**ac-cēseō, cēnsōre, cēnsui, cēnsūm, to reckon among, assign to : his cornicines, Liv.; accenseor illi, Ov.**

**accēnsus, a, um. I.** Part. accendō. **II.** Part. accēseō.

**accēnsus, i, m.** [accēnsēū]. **I.** an attendant, orderly (attending highest state officials): Cic., Liv. With DAT. or GEN.: accensus Neroni fuit, Cic.; accensus Gabini, Suet. **II.** accēnsi, ōrum, m. pl. **a.** a class of supernumerary soldiers : Liv. **b.** perh. the name of the 5th classis of the Servian arrangement.

**ac-centus, ūs, m.** [cantus], the accentuation of a word : Graeci προσωδίας vocant, Quint.

**acceptiō, ōnis, f.** [accipiō], a taking or accepting : Cic.; frumenti, Sall.

**acceptō, āre** [freq. accipiō] to accept often : argentum, Pl.; Quint.

**acceptor, ōris, m.** [accipiō], one who approves a thing : Pl. Fem. acceptrix, icis, she who receives : Pl.

**acceptus, a, um. I.** Part. accipiō. **II.** Adj. **a.** welcome, acceptable : plebi acceptus, Caes.; rem acceptam, Cic. **b.** indebted (in spec. phrases): mihi vitam suam referret acceptam, lit. put his life down to my account, Cic.; omnia mala accepta

referemus Antonio, Cic. **III.** *Neut.* as Noun, **acceptum**, *i* (cf. **II.** b), the receipt, credit-side (of ledgers), opp. **expensum**: in **acceptum** referre alicui, to place to someone's credit: Cic.

**accessō**, ere, *v.* accessō.

**accessiō**, ōnis, *f.* [accessō]. **I.** a going or coming to, an approach: in concilium accessio, Pl.; suis accessiōibus, by personal applications, Cic.; ut magnas acc. fecerit, hostile attacks, Hirt. **II.** increasing, addition. **a.** pecuniæ, Nep.; fortunæ, Cic. **b.** Commerc.: decumæ, Cic.; tritici modium et accessiōem, Cic. **c.** Hence an appendage: Scaurus accessiōem adiunxit aedibus, Cic.; Punici belli, Liv. **d.** Rhet.: an addition that makes a definition complete: Cic.

**accessus**, ūs, *m.* [accessō], a going or coming to, an approach. **1.** Lit.: nocturnus ad urbem, Cic.; (aestuum) acc. et recessus, flow and ebb of tide, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** ad causam facti, Cic. Ep. **b.** access: negare accessum, Ov. **c.** a passage, entrance: navibus petere, Liv.; accessum lustrare, Verg.

**ac-cidō**, cidere, cidī, cīsum [caedō], to cut at or into, to cut partly. **1.** Lit.: arbores, Caes.; Verg.; etc. **2.** Transf.: to weaken, impair: res Vestinorum, Liv.

**ac-cidō**, cidere, cidī [cadō], to fall at or near, to reach by falling. **1.** Lit.: with ad or in and Acc., with Dat., or Acc. (poet.), or Absol.: ad pedes, Cic.; in mensas, Ov.; genibus praetoris, Liv.; ut missa tela gravius acciderent, Caes. **2.** Transf. **a.** nihil tam popolare ad populi Romani auris accidisse, Cic.; auribus, Liv.; auris, Pl. **b.** to happen, fall out (suddenly): contra opinionem, Caes. Often of unfortunate events: detrimentum accidit, Caes. Hence euphem. for to die: si quid mihi humanitas accidisset, Cic. Also of fortunate events: accidit satis opportune, Caes. With ut or quod: accidit ut Hermae deicerentur, Nep.; accidit perincommodum quod eum nusquam vidisti, Cic. Ep. With Inf.: acciderat mihi opus esse, Cic. Ep.

**ac-cieō**, ēre, *dub.* form of acciō: Pl.

**ac-cingō**, cingere, cīnxi, cinctum (*Pass. Inf.* accingier, Verg.), to gird on or to. **1.** Lit.: lateri ensem, Verg. With Abl. Instr.: ferro accincti, Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** to equip, arm: gladiis accincti, Liv. **b.** to arm, make ready for (esp. accingere se, or accingi). With ad or in and Acc., with Dat. or Inf.: ad consulatum, Liv.; in audaciam, Tac.; se praedae, Verg.; dicere pugnas, Verg., Also *Intrans.*: accingunt omnes operi, Verg.

**ac-cio**, cire, civi (or cii), cītum, to summon, fetch. **1.** Lit.: vocibus Oreum, Lucr.; Alexandro doctorem, Cic.; dictatorem ab exercitu, Liv. **2.** Transf.: artem haruspicum, Tac.

**ac-cipio**, cipere, cēpī, ceptum [capiō], to take to oneself, receive, accept. **1.** When the subject is willing, i.e. an active participant: **a.** arma obsidesque, Caes. **b.** Of money (opp. expendere), cf. acceptus: ei aliquid acceptum referre, to credit him with something, Cic. **c.** to take over, take upon oneself: onera venientum, Verg. Transf.: pro-

vinciam, decumas, Cic. **d.** Hence to receive by tradition, news, inheritance, etc.: a maioribus, Cic.; rem rumore, Caes.; gloriam a patre, Nep. **e.** to receive as friend, guest, ward, to admit to friendship or political privileges, etc.: puerum gremio, Verg.; Romanos in urbem, Liv.; in amicitiam, Cic., Liv.; in civitatem, Liv. Also with Adv.: clementer, Cic.; aliquid in bonam partem, Cic.; hospitaliter, Curt. Hence to deal with, treat: sermones militum durius, Caes.; aliquid in omen, Liv. **f.** to take by hearing, sight, mind, etc., to hear, perceive, understand: clamorem, Liv.; qui haec putet arte accipi posse, Cic.; Lucr.; Verg. **g.** to approve, assent to: legem, Cic.; preces, Liv. **II.** When the subject is unwilling or indifferent, i.e. a passive participant: to suffer. **1.** Lit.: iētūs, Lucr.; vulnera, Verg. **2.** Transf.: cladem, detrimentum, Caes.; calamitatem, Cic.

**accipiter**, tris, *m.* (*f.* Lucr.) [perh. fr. accipio, i.e. the seizer; or fr. ἀκκίπτερος, swift-winged], a bird of prey, esp. of the falcon kind. **1.** Lit. **a.** common hawk: Hor.; Ov. Called sacer in Verg., as being a bird of omen. **b.** sparrow-hawk: Mart. **2.** Transf.: pecuniæ accipiter, Pl.

**accisus**, a, um, **I.** Part. accidō. **II.** Adj., impaired: Cic., Liv.

**accitus**, a, um, Part. acciō.

**acciti**, Abl. sing. [acciō], at the summons, call: magistratūs accitu istius evocantur, Cic.; Verg.

**Accius**, ī, *m.* a Roman proper name, esp. L. Accius, a famous Roman poet, the rival of Pacuvius in tragedy and comedy (*f.* c. 135, B.C.); **Accianus**, a, um.

**acclāmatio**, ōnis, *f.* [acclāmō], a shouting. **a.** a shout of disapproval (esp. in Cic.). **b.** After Cic. a shout of approval: Liv., Suet.

**ac-clāmō**, āre, to shout at. With Dat. **a.** (with disapprobation) ne mihi acclametis, Cic.; Suet. **b.** (with approbation), Tac., Suet. With double Acc., to hail as: aliquem servatorem liberatoremque, Liv.

**ac-clārō**, āre [clārūs], to make clear: an augural term, Liv.

**acclīnis**, e, *adj.* [ad-clinō], leaning on, inclined to (with Dat.). **1.** Lit.: arboris trunco, Verg. **2.** Transf.: falsis, Hor.

**ac-clinō**, āre, [*cf.* κλίνω, clīvus, declinō, etc.], to lean on or against. **1.** Lit. With in and Acc.: se acclinavit in illum, Ov. With Dat.: castra tumulo acclinata, Liv.; Ov. **2.** Transf.: to incline to: se ad causam senatūs, Liv.

**acclivis**, e (also *dub.* -us, a, um) [ad-clīvus], sloping upwards, steep: ea viae pars valde acclivis est, Cic.; locus paulatim ab imo, Caes.; collis placide acclivis, Liv.

**acclivitas**, ātis, *f.* an upward slope: pari acclivitate collis, Caes.

**accola**, ae, *m. f.* [ad, colō], a dweller near a place, a neighbour: pastor accola eius loci, Liv.; accolae Cereris, Cic.; Tiberim accolis fluviis orbatum, Tac.

**ac-colō**, colere, colui, cultum, to dwell by or near: illum locum, Cic.; viam, Liv.; Nilum, Verg.

**accommodatē**, *adv.* fittingly, suitably. *Comp.*, Sup.: Cic.

**accommodātiō**, ōnis, *f.* [accommodō], the fitting of one thing to another. **1.** Lit.: Cic. **2.** Transf.: *compliance*: Cic.

**accommodātus**, a, um. **I. Part.** accommodō. **II. Adj.**, fitted to, suitable: with ad or DAT.: contionibus, Cic.; ad persuadendum, Cic.; ad magnitudinem fluctuum, Caes. *Comp.*: Caes., Cic., etc. *Sup.*: Cic., Plin. Ep.

**ac-commōdō**, āre, to fit one thing to another, adjust. With ad or DAT. **1.** Lit.: coronam sibi ad caput, Cic.; Pl.; lateri ensem, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** to adapt: ad novos casūs temporum novorum consiliorum rationes, Cic. **b.** to apply, bring to: testis ad crimen, Cic.; se ad rem publicam et ad res magnas gerendas, Cic.; curam pratis, Quint.

**ac-commodus**, a, um, with DAT.: fit, convenient: vallis fraudi, Verg.

**ac-congerō**, gerere, gessi, to bring together: huic dona, Pl.

**ac-credō**, dere, didi, ditum (*Pres. Subj.* accreduās, Pl.), to yield belief to, to credit. With DAT.: Pl., Hor. With ACC.: Lucr. *Absol.*: Cic. Ep., Nep.

**ac-crēscō**, crēscere, crēvī, crētum, to grow larger, increase. **1.** Lit.: flumen, Cic.; caespes, Tac. **2.** Transf.: fides, Liv.; invidia, Hor.; dolores, Nep.; Pl. With DAT.: to be added to: trimetris nomen iambeis, Hor.; Liv.

**accretiō**, ōnis, *f.* an increasing: Cic.

**accubitiō**, ōnis, *f.* [accubō], a lying or reclining at table: epularis, Cic.

**ac-cubō**, āre, to lie near or by: Furiarum maxima iuxta accubat, Verg.; alicui custodes, Pl.; cadus horreis, Hor. *Esp.* to recline at table (*cf.* accumbo): Pl., Cic., Liv., etc.; in convivio, Cic.

**ac-cūdō**, ere, to strike upon, colloq. for to coin: Pl.

**ac-cumbō**, cumbere, cubuf, cubitum [*v. cubō*], to lay oneself down at or near: *esp.* to take one's place at table (*v. triclinium*): Pl., Cic.; in convivio, Cic.; epulis divum, Verg.; eodem lecto Scipio et Hasdrubal accubuerunt, Liv.

**accumulātē**, *adv.* abundantly: Cic. Ep.

**accumulātor**, ōris, *m.* one who heaps up or accumulates: opum, Tac.

**ac-cumulō**, āre, to add to a heap, to heap up. **1.** Lit.: auget, addit, accumulāt, Cic.; confertos acervatim, Lucr. *Botan.* to trench up: Plin. **2.** Transf.: caedem caede, Lucr.; animam nepotis donis, Verg.; honorem alicui, Ov.

**accūrātē**, *adv.* carefully: Cic., Caes.

**accūratiō**, ōnis, *f.* [accūrō], carefulness, exactness: Cic.

**accūrātus**, a, um. **I. Part.** accūrō. **II. Adj.**, prepared with care, exact, studied, elaborate: malitia, Pl.; commentationes, Cic.; delectus accuratior, Liv. *Comp.* and *Sup.*: Cic.

**ac-cūrō**, āre (*Perf. Subj.* accūrāssō, Pl.), to bestow care on, to take pains over, prepare carefully: Pl., Cic. With ut or ne and *Subj.*: Pl., Ter.

**ac-currō**, currere, curri (rarely cucurri), cursum, to run or hasten to. **1.** Lit.: ad praetorem, Cic.; Caes.; auxilio suis, Sall. **2.** Transf.: of ideas: Cic.

**accursus**, ūs, *m.* a running or hastening to: populi, Tac.; Remi, Ov.

**accūsābilis**, e, *adj.* [accūsō], blameworthy, reprehensible: turpitudine, Cic.

**accūsātiō**, ōnis, *f.* [accūsō], an accusation: accusationem comparare, constituere, instruere, suscipere, Cic.; capessere, exercere, intentare, Tac.; facitare, to urge it, Cic.; accusationi respondere, Cic.

**accūsātivus**, a, um [accūsō], with casus, the accusative case, Quint.

**accūsātor**, ōris, *m.* an accuser, prosecutor, *esp.* in a state trial (*petitor*, in a private action): petitoris personam capere, accusatoris deponere, Cic. *Post-Aug.* an informer (=delator), Juv., Suet.

**accūsātoriē**, *adv.* after the manner of an accuser: non agam tecum accusatorie, Cic.

**accūsātorius**, a, um [accūsātor], of an accuser: lex, mos, animus, artificium, Cic.

**accūsātrix**, icis, *f.* [accūsō], a female accuser: Pl., Plin. Ep.

**accūsitō**, āre [*freq.* accūsō], to accuse repeatedly: Pl.

**ac-cūsō** (accūsō), āre [causa], to call to account. **1.** Lit.: Judic. to arraign, accuse, prosecute. With ACC. of person and GEN. of crime: ambitus aliquem, Cic. With other constructions: de vi, de veneficiis, etc., Cic.; inter scarios, Cic.; aliquo crimine, Cic.; capitis, Nep. **2.** Transf.: to blame, reprimand. **a.** With ACC. of person and ACC. *Neut. Pron.*, or de, or GEN., or a *quod* clause, of the crime: ipsum vero quid accusas? Cic.; me de negligentia, Cic. Ep.; consulem segnitiae, Liv.; eos, quod ab iis non sublevetur, Caes. **b.** With ACC. of the crime: inertiam adulescentium, Cic.

**acer**, eris, *n.* (only in NOM. and GEN. *sing.*), the maple-tree, Plin. The wood: vile, Ov.

**ācer**, cris, cre, *adj.* [with lengthened vowel from root ac seen in acuō, aciēs, etc.], sharp, pointed, cutting. **1.** Lit.: stimuli, Verg.; ferrum, Tac. **2.** Transf. **A.** Of things affecting the senses: dazzling, piercing, pungent, stinging. **a.** Of sight: splendor, Lucr. **b.** Of hearing: flammae sonitum, Verg.; Cic. **c.** Of smell: acerrimā suavitatem, Cic.; Lucr. **d.** Of taste: umores, Cic. **e.** Of feeling in wide sense: tempestas, Caes. **B.** Of the senses themselves: oculi, Cic.; sensus videndi, Cic.; stomachus, Hor. **C.** Of emotions: cupiditas, odium, Cic.; dolor, metus, Verg. **D.** Of the intellect: acute, keen, judicious: vir acri ingenio, Cic.; memoria, Cic. **E.** Of moral qualities. **a.** In good sense: keen, spirited, enthusiastic: milites, Cic.; equus, Verg. **b.** In bad sense: fierce, passionate, violent: uxor, Pl.; dominos, Lucr. **F.** Of abstract things: severe, sharp, vigorous: egestas, Lucr.; bellum, supplicium, lex, Cic.; responsum, Liv. *Comp.*, *Sup.*: acrior, acerrimus, Cic., Liv. [*Fr. aigre.*]

**Acerbās**, ae, *m.* = Sycaeus, *q.v.*

**acerbē**, *adv.* harshly, bitterly. *Comp.*, *Sup.*: Caes., Cic., Liv.

**acerbitās**, ātis, *f.* [acerbus], harshness, sharpness, sourness. **1.** Lit.: fructus magnā acerbitate permixtos, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** bitterness, harshness: dissensio sine



acerbitate, Cic.; severitatem probo, acerbitatem nullo modo, Cic.; Suet. **b.** Esp. of grief: omnis acerbitates perferre, Cic.

**acerbō**, āre [acerbus]. Transf.: to embitter, make harsh: formidine crimen acerbat, Verg.

**acerbus**, a, um [root ac, v. ācer, aciēs, etc.], bitter, sour, tart, harsh (to taste). **1.** Lit.: Neptuni corpus acerbum, Lucr.; uva, Phaedr. Hence *unripe*. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of other senses: serrae stridentis acerbum horrorem, Lucr.; frigus, Hor. Neut. pl. as Noun: acerbasonans, Verg. **b.** Of feelings, and things: severe, biting, painful: luctus, odium, vexatio, lex, spectaculum, Cic. **c.** Of character: harsh, rough, crabbed: inimici, Cic.; acerbos e Zenonis scholā exire, Cic. **d.** (From sense *unripe*) untimely, premature, unready: impolitae res et acerbae, Cic.; funere mersit acerbō, Verg.; partus, Ov.

**acernus**, a, um [acer], made of maple: trahibus acernis, Verg.; Hor.; Ov.

**acerra**, ae, f. [perh. fr. acer=maple], an incense-box: Verg., Hor.

**acersecomēs**, ae, m. [ἀκερσεκόμης, with unshorn hair], a youth: Juv.

**acervālis**, e, adj. [acervus], of the heap: in logic, argumentatio=Gk. *σωπεύτης*, Cic.

**acervātīm**, adv. in heaps. **1.** Lit.: Lucr., Caes. **2.** Transf.: in a mass, briefly: Cic.

**acervō**, āre [acervus], to heap or pile up. **1.** Lit.: Liv. **2.** Transf.: leges, Liv.; Quint.

**acervus**, i, m. [perh. fr. root ac, v. ācer, aciēs, etc.], a stook (of corn), heap. **1.** Lit.: frumenti, Pl.; Cic.; Verg., etc. As illustration in logic, ruentis acervi ratio, the principle of the diminishing heap, Hor. **2.** Transf.: facinorum, Cic.; Ov.

**acēscō**, acēscere, acui [aceō], to turn sour: Hor., Plin.

**Acestēs**, ae, m. a mythical king of Sicily.

**acētābulum**, i, n. [acētum], orig. a vessel for vinegar. Hence **I.** a cup-shaped vessel: Quint., Sen. Ep. **II.** a measure, an eighth part of a sextarius: Cato.

**acētum**, i, n. [orig. Part. aceō] lit. become sour; hence sc. vinum, sour wine, vinegar. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Hor., Liv. **2.** Transf.: a pungent wit: Pl., Hor.

**Achaemenēs**, is, m. the first king of Persia, g.f. of Cyrus; **Achaemenius**, a, um, Persian; **Achaemenidae**, ārum, m. pl. the Persian royal family.

**Achaeus**, i, m. **I.** s. of Xuthus, b. of Ion, mythical ancestor of the Achaeans. **II.** a king of Lydia.

**Achaeus**, a, um, of Achaia, Greek. As noun: an Achaian, Greek.

**Achāia** (quadri-syl. in poets), ae, f. **I.** the district of Achaia in Greece. **II.** the name of Greece as a Rom. province. **Achāias**, -adis, f. an Achaian woman; **Achāicus**, a, um, Achaian, Greek; **Achāis**, idis, f. adj. Achaian; also as Noun, an Achaian woman.

**Acharnae**, ārum, f. pl. an Attic deme; **Acharnānus**, i, m. a man of Acharnae.

**Achātēs**, ae, m. **I.** a companion of Aeneas. **II.** a river in Sicily.

**Achelōus**, i, m. **I.** a river in Epirus, now the Aspropotamo. **II.** the river god Achelous.

**Achelōius**, a, um, of the river Ach.: pocula Acheloia, draughts of water, Verg. **III.** Aetolian: heros, i.e. Tydeus, q.v. **Achelōias**, adias, and **Achelōis**, idis, f. d. of Achelous. In pl.: the Sirens.

**Acherōn**, ontis, or **Acheruns**, untis (esp. in Pl. where it is fem.), m., also **Acheros**, i, m. (Liv.). **I.** a river in Epirus. **II.** a river in S. Italy. **III.** a river in the Lower World, or the Lower World itself. **Acherontēs**, a, um, **Acherūsīus**, a, um, and **Acherunticus**, a, um, of Acheron, of the Lower World: senex Ach., with one foot in the grave, Hor.

**Acheruns**, v. Acherōn.

**Achillēs**, is, m. (poet. Nom. Achilles, trisyl.; Voc. Achille; Acc. Achillea; GEN. Achillei, and Achilli; Abl. Achille, rarely i, Ov.), the famous Greek hero in the Trojan War, s. of Peleus and Thetis. **Achillēus**, a, um, of Achilles; **Achillidēs**, ae, m. a descendant of Achilles, esp. his son Pyrrhus.

**Achivus**, a, um, Achaian, Greek. Masc. pl. (GEN. Achivum, Verg.), the Greeks.

**Acidalius**, a, um, of Venus; **Acidalia**, ae, f. Venus.

**acidus**, a, um [aceō], sour, tart, acid. **1.** Lit.: sorba, Verg. **2.** Transf.: sharp, biting: invisum acidumque, Hor.; homo acidae linguae, Sen.

**aciēs**, ēi, f. (GEN. also acil and aciēs, like dii and diēs, from diēs) [v. ācer], sharpness, cutting edge. **1.** Lit.: gladium, Pl.; securium, Cic.; falcis, Verg. **2.** Transf. **A.** a, patimur hebescere aciem auctoritatis, Cic. **b.** Of eyesight, keenness of vision: Pl., Cic. **c.** keenness of the look, glance: aciem oculorum (non) ferre potuisse, Caes., Lucr. **d.** the pupil of the eye, or (poet.) the eye itself: acies ipsa quae pupula vocatur, Cic.; huc geminas nunc flecte acies, Verg. **e.** Of the mind, sharpness, penetration: animi, mentis, ingeni, Cic. **B.** Of an army, the edge, battle-line. **a.** prima acies hastati erant, Liv.; Caes. **b.** the battle-array: struere, Liv.; acie triplici instructā, Caes.; horrida acies, Verg.; Liv. **c.** an army in battle-array: inter duas acies contendebatur, Caes.; Liv. **d.** a battle, battlefield: in acie Pharsaliā, Cic., Pl.; in acie vincere, Caes.; Liv. **e.** Hence a verbal contest, debate: philosophos qui in aciem non saepe prodeunt, Cic. **C.** Of a mountain-ridge, the edge (cf. Wenlock Edge): hi Fescenninas acies habent, Verg.

**acina**, v. acinus.

**acinacēs**, is, m. [ἀκινάκης], the short straight dagger of the Persians, Medes and Scythians: Hor., Curt.

**acinus**, i, m. and **acinum**, i, n. **I.** a terry, esp. the grape: Plin. Also the ivy-berry: Plin. **II.** the seed in the berry: Cic.

**acipenser**, eris, and **acipēnsis**, is, m., a fish, perh. the sturgeon: Cic., Hor.

**Acis**, is, and idis, m. s. of Faunus, beloved by Galatea, and changed by her after his death to a river in Sicily.

**aclys**, ydis, f. [ἀγκυλῖς], small javelin: Verg.

**aconitum**, i, n. [ἀκόνιτον], a poisonous plant, wolf's-bane, monk's-hood. **1.** Lit.:

Verg., Ov. 2. Transf.: a strong poison : Ov., Juv.

**Acontius**, i, m. a lover of Cydippe.

**acor**, ōris, m. [aceō], a sour taste, sourness. 1. Lit.: Quint. 2. Transf.: hortor ut iucundissimum genus vitæ nonnullis acoribus condias, Plin. Ep.

**ac-qui-rēscō**, v. adqui-rēscō.

**ac-qui-rō**, v. adqui-rō.

**acraeus**, a, um [ἀκραῖος], occupying the heights, epithet of Jupiter and Juno, whose temples stood on heights : Liv.

**Acragās**, antis, m. and **Agrigentum**, i, n. a mountain on the S.W. coast of Sicily, and a city upon it, now Agrigento. **Acragantinus** (**Agrigent-**) of Acragas, esp. of Empedocles who was born there.

**acrēdula**, ae, f. Cic. thus translates the ἀκρόνυλα of Aratus ; perh. thrush, owl, or nightingale.

**ācrīculus**, a, um [dim. ācer], rather sharp, testy : senex, Cic.

**ācrīmonia**, ae, f. [ācer], sharpness, pungency. 1. Lit.: of taste : Cato. 2. Transf.: si patris vim et acrimoniam ceperis, Cic.

**Ācrisius**, i, m. king of Argos, f. of Danaë, unintentionally killed by his g.s. Perseus.

**Ācrisiōnē**, ēs, f. d. of Acrisius, i.e. Danaë.

**Ācrisiōnēus**, a, um, of Acrisius. **Ācrisiōniadēs**, ae, m. a descendant of Acrisius, i.e. Perseus.

**ācrīter**, adv. sharply, keenly, severely (in all the signif. of the adj. ācer) : Pl., Lucr., Cic., etc. Comp. ācrius, Sup. ācerrimē, Cic., etc.

**ācroāma**, atis, n. [ἀκρόαμα], anything heard with pleasure. 1. Lit.: quod aroama libentissime audiret, Cic.; Plin. Ep. 2. Transf.: a comic actor : festivum, Cic. Also an actor in general : non solum spectator, sed actor et aroama, Cic.

**ācroāsīs**, is, f. [ἀκρόασις, a hearing], a public lecture, or recitation : Cic. Ep.

**Ācroceraunia**, ōrum, n. pl. a promontory in Epirus, dangerous to mariners : hence **ācroceraunius**, a, um, dangerous : vita, Ov.

**Ācrocorinthus**, i, f. the citadel of Corinth.

**Ācrōn**, ōnis, m. a king of the Caeninenses, killed by Romulus.

**Ācrota**, ae, m. a king of Alba, b. of Romulus Silvius.

**ācta**, ōrum, n. pl. Part. agō, deeds. 1. Lit.: mortalia, Ov. Esp. public acts of magistrates, or proceedings of the senate : acta Caesaris defenditis, Cic.; acta tui tribunatūs, Cic.; servare, confirmare, rescindere, convellere, Cic. 2. Transf.: report of public proceedings, acts, or events : habebam acta urbana usque ad Nonas Martias, Cic.; acta diurna, Tac.; publica, Tac.

**acta**, ae, f. [ἀκτῆ], the sea-shore, beach. 1. Lit.: Cic., Verg. 2. Transf.: in pl. laxity of life at the seaside : Cic.

**Actaeōn**, onis, m. g.s. of Cadmus, changed by Diana into a stag and torn to pieces by his hounds.

**āctārius**, i, m. [ācta], sc. scriba. I. a registrar of State documents : Inscr. II. perh. a shorthand writer : Suet.

**Actē**, ae, f. (lit. coast-land), early name of Attica : **Actaeus**, a, um, of Attica, Attic, Athenian : **Actias**, adis, f. adj. Attic.

**āctiō**, ōnis, f. [agō], a doing, performance, execution. A. rerum illarum, Cic. B. action, activity : corporis, mentis, Cic. C. Esp. of public actions, proceedings. a. Of magistrates, etc. : tribunorum, Caes.; consularis, Liv. b. Judic. : an action, suit, process. With defining GEN. or de : actio furti, de repetundis, etc.; actionem alicui intendere, instituere, Cic. c. permission for a suit (given by magistrate) : actionem alicui dare, Cic. d. forms or methods of proceeding : actiones Hostilianae, Cic. e. pleading, speech of the prosecutor : instituere litium actiones, Cic.; Quint. f. delivery, gesticulation (of an orator or actor), often including the voice : Cic. D. the action or plot of a play : Cic. Ep.

**āctiō**, āre [double freq. agō], to plead or act often (only of lawsuits and plays) : Cic., Tac.

**Actium**, i, n. I. a promontory and town in Epirus, near which Octavius defeated Antony and Cleopatra, b.c. 31. Hence **Actiacus**, a, um; **Actius**, a, um; **Actias**, adis, f. II. a harbour in Corcyra.

**āctiuncula**, ae, f. [dim. āctiō], a short law-court speech : Plin. Ep.

**āctivus**, a, um [agō], active : philosophia, practical (opp. to contemplative), Quint.

**āctor**, ōris, m. [agō]. I. poet. one who drives or sets in motion : pecoris, Ov. II. the doer, accomplisher. a. Lit.: Cato dux, auctor, actor illarum rerum fuit, Cic.; Caes. b. Judic. one who brings a legal action, plaintiff, pleader, advocate : Cic. c. an attorney, agent : Tac.; summarius, cashier, accountant, Suet. III. a. Rhet.: one who delivers an oration or recitation : Cic., Liv. b. a player, actor : Cic., Hor.

**Actor**, oris, m. I. a companion of Aeneas. II. g.f. of Patroclus ; **Actoridēs**, ae, m. descendant of Actor, i.e. Patroclus.

**āctuariolum**, i, n. [dim. āctuarius], a small swift row-boat : Cic. Ep.

(1) **āctuarius**, a, um [āctus], easily moved, swift : navis, navigium, Caes.; actuarium or actuarium (alone), Cic. Ep.

(2) **āctuarius**, i, v. āctārius.

**āctuosē**, adv. energetically : Cic.

**āctuosus**, a, um [āctus], full of activity, energetic : virtus, Cic.; Sen. Ep.

**āctus**, a, um, Part. agō : v. ācta.

**āctus**, ūs, m. [agō]. I. a driving. a. levi admonitū, non actu inflectit illam feram, Cic. b. impulse : magno actu, Verg. II. the doing or performing of a thing, an act, performance : a. Lit.: Quint., Suet. b. public or state business : actus rerum, jurisdiction, Suet. c. Of acting or pantomime, action in delivery : carminum, Liv.; histrionum, Quint. d. the delivery itself : fabellarum, Liv. e. an act of a play : Hor. Hence transf.: extremus actus aetatis, Cic.; in quarto actu improbitatis, Cic.

**āctūtum**, adv. immediately, instantly. In Pl. freq. not in Cic.; once in Liv., Verg.

**acula**, ae [dim. aqua], a rivulet : Cic.

**aculeatus**, a, um [aculeus], furnished with stings or prickles. Transf. a. stinging,



sharp: litterae, Cic. Ep.; Pl. **b.** *subtle*: sophismata, Cic.

**aculeus**, *i*, *m.* [*dim.* *acus*], *a sting, prickle, barb.* **1.** Lit.: *apis*, Cic.; *spinarum*, Plin.; *sagittae*, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of remarks, etc., *sting, smart*: *pungunt quasi aculeis interrogatunculis*, Cic.; Liv.; *evellere aculeum severitatis vestrae*, Cic. **b.** *spur*: *aculeos in animis relinquere*, Cic.

**acumen**, *inis*, *n.* [*acuō*], *a sharpened point.* **1.** Lit. **a.** *conl.* Lucr.; *stili*, Cic.; *auspicium ex acuminibus, from spear-points*, Cic. **b.** *the sting of an animal*: *scorpi*, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of taste, *pungency*: Plin. **b.** Of the mind, *sharpness, keenness, acuteness*: Cic. **c.** *cunning, artifice, sharp practice*: *Hyperidis*, Cic.; *meretricis acumina*, Hor.

**acuō**, *uere*, *ui*, *ūtum* [*v. ācer*], *to make sharp or pointed, to whet.* **1.** Lit.: Cic., Verg., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** *to sharpen by exercise*: *mentem, ingenium, prudentiam, linguam*, Cic.; Hor. **b.** *to spur on*: *aliquem ad crudelitatem*, Cic.; Verg. **c.** *to give an edge to, enhance*: *studia, curam, iras*, Liv.; *metum*, Verg.

**acus**, *ūs*, *f.* [*v. ācer*], *a needle or pin*: *vulnus acu punctum*, Cic.; *acu pingere*, Verg., Ov. Prov.: *acu rem tangere, to hit the nail on the head*, Pl.

**acūtē**, *adv.* *sharply, keenly, acutely*: Cic., Lucr. Comp., Sup.: Cic.

**acūtulus**, *a, um* [*dim.* *acūtus*], *rather subtle*: Cic.

**acūtus**, *a, um.* **I.** Part. *acuō*. **II.** Adj. *sharp, pointed.* **1.** Lit.: Pl., Caes., Verg., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of the objects of sense: *sharp, shrill, keen*: *sonus*, Cic.; *hinnitus*, Verg.; *stridor, sol, gelu*, Hor.; *radii solis*, Ov. Neut. pl. as Noun: *acuta belli*, Hor. **b.** Of the senses: *oculi*, Cic.; *nares*, Hor. **c.** Of the intellect: *homo acutus magis quam eruditus*, Cic. Ep.; *homo ingenio prudentiāque acutissimus*, Cic.

**ad**, *adv.* and *prep.* **I.** Adverb. Only when compounded with verbs, etc. (exc. perh. in phrases like: in *Aventino* ad mille et ducenti erant, Liv., where no Acc. is used after *ad*). *ad* remains unchanged in compounds before vowels and *h, b, d, f, g, m, n, q, s*, and commonly before *l, r*: e.g. *adesse, adhortari, adhibere, addere, adferre, adgredi, admirari, adnuere, adipiscere, adsequi, adluere, adrogare*. *ad* is assimilated before *c, p, t*: e.g. *accipere, apportare, attingere*. Before *gn, sc, sp, st*, it is either assimilated or becomes *a*: e.g. *agnoscere* or *agnoscere*, *adscribere* or *ascribere*, *adspere*, or *aspetare, adstare* or *astare*. Occasionally for euphony, the form *ar* is used: e.g. *arvehere, arcessero*. *ar* appears also in the poet. *Inf. Pass.* *agier, cf. Engl. to and Germ. zu* with *Inf.* The literal meaning of *ad* is *at* (cf. Eng. *aim at, go at, etc.*), and, like *our at*, is used of motion or rest. **1.** *toward, aiming at.* **a.** Lit.: *adire, adferre*. Hence of *bringing things to one another*, i.e. together (e.g. *adstringere*), and of *bringing things to oneself*. **b.** Transf.: *towards an end or purpose*: *adiurare, adludere, adsentiri*. **2.** *to a certain standard, up to or down to, so as to*

*reach.* **a.** Lit.: *adsequi, adsurgere*. **b.** Transf.: *adaequare, adfigere*. **3.** Of *increase or addition*: *addere, accelerare*. **4.** Of *intensity, completeness*: *addeceat*. **5.** *at or near (local)*: *adesse*. **6.** *at, on the surface merely, tentatively*: *adhibere, adrodere*. **7.** Of *beginning an action*: *adamare, adurere*. **8.** Of *occasion or circumstances, at*: *acclamare, advigilare*. Esp. of *mental interest or attention*: *admirari, approbare*. **II.** Preposition with Acc. (exc. in compounds like *adeo, quoad, etc.*). Literally means *at*, and is used of motion or rest, i.e. *towards, in the direction of, or near, by, in the neighbourhood of.* **A.** Space. **1.** *at, towards*: *ad Capuam profectus sum*, Cic. (i.e. *towards or to the neighbourhood of Capua*; *to the town of Capua itself* would be translated by *Capuam alone without ad*); *ad orientem solem spectat*, Caes. **2.** *to (also with usque)*: *ad eos accedit*, Cic.; *usque ad castra hostium accessit*, Caes.; *de meis rebus ad Lollium perscripsi*, Cic. Ep. **3.** *reaching to, as far as, even to* (often with *usque*): *ut agmen ad mare extenderet*, Curt. Transf.: *virgis ad necem caedi*, Cic. **4.** *at, near to, by, close to*: *pons qui erat ad Genavam*, Caes.; *pugna ad Cannas*, Liv.; *ad dextram, ad laevam*, Liv. **5.** *among* (= *apud*): *neque segnius ad hostis bellum apparatur*, Liv.; *qui primum pilum ad Caesarem duxerat, in Caesar's army*, Caes. **B.** Time: **1.** *towards*: *ad vespereum*, Cic.; *ad hiemem*, Cic. Ep. **2.** *to, reaching to, as far as, even to, until*: *Sophocles ad summam senectutem tragoedias fecit*, Cic. **3.** *at, on, by*: *ad horam destinatum*, Cic.; *ut pecuniam ad diem solveret*, Cic.; *ad id tempus*, Caes. **C.** Relations of numbers. **1.** *to, even to, up to (rare)*: *obsides ad numerum miserunt*, Caes.; *omnes ad unum idem sentiunt*, Cic. **2.** *near, about, almost*: *sane frequentes fuimus omnino ad ducentos*, Cic. Ep. *ad* is perhaps adverbial in this sense in phrases like: *occisis ad hominum milibus quattuor*, Caes. **D.** In various relations. **1.** Final: *with a view to, for the purpose of, with regard to, in relation to*: *auxiliaribus ad pugnam non multum confidebat*, Caes.; *iuventutem ad facinora incendebant*, Sall. Often after *ut*, *aptus, idoneus*; *locus ad egrediendum idoneus*, Caes. Hence instead of an *adj.*, *ad* designate a profession: *delecto ad navis milite*, Liv.; *servos ad remum*, Liv. **2.** Modal: *at, according to, upon, after* (often of the standard to which): *ad praescriptum agere*, Caes.; *ad hunc modum, quem ad modum*, Cic., Caes.; *id ad similitudinem panis efficiebant*, Caes. **3.** Causal: *on, upon, in consequence of*: *ad horum preces in Boetiam duxit*, Liv. **4.** Comparison: *compared with*: *homini non ad cetera Punica ingenia callido*, Liv. **5.** Addition: *ad omnia, to crown all*, Liv.; *ad hoc, ad haec, besides*; *ad cetera vulnera hanc quoque plagam infingere*, Cic. **E.** N.B. the following special phrases: *ad me, te, rem, etc.*, with a negative, or in a virtually negat. clause: *concerning me, thee, the matter, etc.*; *nil ad rem pertinet*,

it is not to the purpose or point, Cic.; quid ad praetorem? What has it to do with the praetor? Cic. ad tempus: at a definite, fixed time, Cic.; at a fit, appropriate time, Caes.; for some time, according to circumstances, Cic. ad praesens: for the moment, Cic. Ep., Tac.; at present, now (cf. ad praesentiam), Tac. ad locum: on the spot, Liv. ad verbum: word for word, literally, Cic. ad summam: on the whole, in general, in a word, in short, Cic. ad extremum, ad postremum, ad ultimum: at the end, finally. **a.** of place, at the extremity, etc.: ad extremum unde ferrum exstabat, Liv. **b.** of time, at last: Cic. **c.** of order, finally, lastly (=denique): Cic. **d.** of degree, to the last degree, quite (=omnino): Liv. ad unguem: lit. to the nail, hence exactly: ad unguem factus homo, a polished man, Hor.

**adactiō**, ōnis, *f.* [adigō], a driving to, enforcing: iuris iurandi, Liv.

**adactus**, a, um, *Part.* adigō.

**adactus**, ūs, *m.* a bringing or forcing to: dentis, Lucr.

**ad-aequē**, *adv.* Colloq. equally. Alw. with negat.: numquam ullo die risi adaeque, Pl.

**ad-aequō**, āre. **A.** Trans. to make level.

**1.** Lit. **a.** omnia tecta solo adaequare, Liv.; Caes. **b.** to equal, match (with Acc.): ut muri altitudinem acervi armorum adaequarent, Caes. **2.** Transf.: to put on the same level, make equal: cum virtute fortunam adaequavit, Cic.; Claudius libertos sibi et legibus adaequaverit, Tac. **B.** Intrans.: to be on the same level, be equal: **1.** Lit.: turris quae moenibus adaequaret, Hirt. **2.** Transf.: adaequare apud Caesarem gratiā, Caes.

**ad-aggerō**, āre, to heap up: Cato.

**adamantēus**, a, um [adamās], made of steel, iron. **1.** Lit.: catenae, Manil. **2.** Transf.: nares (taurorum), Ov.

**adamantinus**, a, um [ἀδαμντινος], hard as steel, etc., adamantine: saxa, Lucr.; clavi, Hor.

**adamās**, antis, *m.* (Acc. always Gk. adamantā) [ἀδάμας, invincible], the hardest steel, adamant. **1.** Lit.: solidoque adamante columnae, Verg. **2.** Transf.: anything unyielding, inflexible: in pectore ferrum aut adamantā gerit, heart of stone, Ov. [Fr. diamant.]

**ad-ambulō**, āre, to walk about at, or near: ad ostium, Pl.

**ad-amō**, āre, to fall in love with, take a fancy to, covet: agros et cultūs et copias Gallorum, Caes.; id concupisti quod numquam videras, id adamasti quod antea non aspexeras, Cic.; Ov.

**ad-aperiō**, aperire, aperui, apertum, to uncover, expose to view. **1.** Lit. **a.** quae velanda essent, Liv. **b.** to throw open: foris portae, Liv. **2.** Transf.: auris ad criminationem, Curt.

**adapertilis**, e, *adj.* that may be opened: latus tauri, Ov.

**adaptātus**, a, um [aptō], fitted, adjusted to (with DAT.): Suet.

**ad-aquō**, āre. **I.** to water (plants or animals): Plin., Suet. **II.** to get water: adaquandi causa, Caes.

**ad-aquor**, MSS. dub. for aquor.

**(1) adauctus**, a, um, *Part.* adaugeō.

**(2) adauctus**, ūs, *m.* further growth, increase: Lucr.

**ad-augeō**, gēre, xī, etum. **I.** to make still greater, aggravate: Ter., Cic. **II.** to devote (of sacrifice): Pl.

**ad-augēscō**, ere, to begin to grow (opp. deperire): Lucr.

**adāxiunt**, v. adigō.

**ad-bibō**, bibere, bibi. **I.** to begin to drink: Pl., Ter. **II.** to drink in. Transf.: puro pectore verba, Hor.; Pl.; Ov.

**ad-bitō**, ere, to come near: Pl.

**ad-**, for words beginning thus, v. acc.

**ad-decet**, ēre. **I.** it is also becoming: me decet, me addecet, Pl. **II.** it is most becoming, it most befits: impudentem hominem, Pl.

**ad-dēnsō**, ēre, or **ad-dēnsō**, āre, to make compact: acies, Verg.

**ad-dicō**, dicere, dixi, dictum (Imper. addice, Pl. for addic), **1.** Lit.: to assent to a thing.

**a.** Of omens (us. absol.) to be favourable: Fabio auspiciant aves non addixerunt, Liv.

**b.** Judic. to award, adjudge: creditorem debitoribus addixisti, Cic.; mihi bona ad dicat, Cic.; addictus erat tibi? (i.e. as your slave, pending payment of the debt), Cic.; Pl. Hence to confiscate to the State treasury: bona in publicum, Caes. **c.** Of auctions, to knock down to, assign to the highest bidder: qui bona C. Rabiri sibi addici velit, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** to assign, make over (of private sales or corrupt transactions): vendita atque addicta sententia, Cic.; regna addixit pecuniā, Cic. **b.** to assign, doom: aliquem servituti, Caes.; morti, Cic. **c.** to dedicate, devote: senatus cui me semper addixi, Cic. In bad sense, to surrender: libidini cuiusque nos addixit, Cic.; Ov.

**addictiō**, ōnis, *f.* [addicō, 1. b.], the award made by the praetor: Cic.

**addictus**, a, um, *Part.* addicō. **1.** Lit.: assigned to a creditor pending payment of the debt: iudicatos addictosque, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** bound over to: sententiis quasi addicti, Cic.; nullius addictus iurare in verba magistri, Hor. **b.** destined to: gladiatorio generi mortis, Cic.

**ad-discō**, discere, didici, to learn in addition: Cic., Ov.

**additamentum**, i, *n.* [addō], an addition, increase: inimicorum, Cic.

**ad-dō**, dēre, didi, ditum [dō]. **I.** to put or add one thing to another (opp. adimere, deducere). **1.** Lit.: his paucos equites, Caes.; Pl.; Hor., etc. Rarely to add up: addendo deducendoque videre quae reliqui summa fiat, Cic. **2.** Transf.: hunc laborem ad opera cotidiana addebant, Caes.; addere gradum (sc. gradui), Liv.; scelus in scelus, Ov. Esp. in Imper.: adde hoc fontium perennitates, Cic.; adde quod in nigras lethargi mergitur undas, Lucr.; Hor.; Liv., etc. Of words or new thought: pauca eiusdem generis addit, Caes. Also with Acc. and Inf.: se in eam (legem) facere non audere, Cic. **II.** to give in addition, apply, lay on. **1.** Lit.: epistulas in eundem fasciculum, Cic. Ep.; spumantia addit frena feris, Verg. Occas. of persons, to attach closely to (as enemy of

friend): Teucris addita Iuno, Verg.; comitem alicui, Liv., Verg. **2.** Transf.: animos mihi addidisti, Cic. Ep.; ardorem mentibus addunt, Verg.; noctem operi, Verg.

**ad-doceō**, docēre, docuī, doctum, *to teach in addition*: artis, Hor.

**ad-dubitō**, āre. **A.** Intrans. **a.** *to begin to feel doubt*: With *de* or *in* and *ABL.*: de quo, in his, Cic., Liv. With *Indir. Quest.*: ut addubitet quid potius dicat, Cic.; addubitavit an tempus esset, Liv.; Hor. **b.** *to hesitate*: eos ipsos addubitare coget dissensio, Cic.; Liv. **B.** Trans.: *to call in question*: re addubitāt, Cic.

**ad-dūcō**, dūcere, dūxī, ductum, *to draw to. 1.* *to lead to, conduct or bring to.* **1.** Lit.: legiones ad urbem, Cic.; Pl., etc.; in iudicium adductus, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** *to bring into a situation*: vitam in discrimen, Cic.; rem in eum locum ut . . ., Liv. **b.** *to bring to an act or state of mind, to persuade, prompt, induce*: quae causa ad facinus adduxit, Cic.; in metum, Cic.; ad suspicandum, Cic. Esp. in *Pass.* with *ABL. Instr.*: *to be induced*: hac oratione, precibus, timore, Caes.; misericordiā, Cic. Often with *ut* and *Subj.*: nullo frigore adduci ut capite aperto sit, Cic. Rarely *to be induced to believe*: ut iam videar adduci hanc esse patriam, Cic. **II.** *to draw or bring to a destined place (to draw or pull 'home')*, *to draw taut, tighten, contract*: **1.** Lit.: funem, Caes.; ballistas, Cic.; arcum, sagittam, Verg. **2.** Transf.: habenas amicitiae, Cic.; sitis miseros adduxerat artūs, Verg.

**adductus**, comp. adv. Only transf. *more severely*: imperitare, Tac.

**adductus**, a, um. **I.** Part. addūcō. **II.** Adj., drawn tight, strained: **1.** Lit.: vultus, Suet. **2.** Transf.: or character: adductum et quasi virile servitium, Tac. Of speech: vis in orationibus adductior, Plin. Ep.

**ad-edō**, ēsse, ēdī, ēsum, *to nibble at, gnaw at, eat partly away.* **1.** Lit.: favos, Verg.; iecur, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** lapides, Hor. **b.** of money: non adeā iam, sed abundante etiam pecuniā, Cic.; Tac.

**ademptiō**, ōnis. f. [adimō], *a taking away*: civitatis, Cic.; Tac.

**ademptus**, a, um, Part. adimō.

**ad-eō**, ire, īī, itum, *to go to, approach.* **1.** Lit. **a.** si adire non possint, Caes. With *Acc.*: eas nationes, Caes.; Ov. With *ad* or *in* and *Acc.*: ad Caesarem, Caes.; Pl.; Cic.; 'in ius, Caes., Cic. **b. i.** *to approach for the purpose of consulting, entreating, etc.*; *to address*: ad me, Cic. (In *Pass.* neque praetores adiri poterant, Cic.; adire deos, aras, deorum sedes, Cic.; oracula, Verg.; libros Sibyllinos, Liv. **ii.** *to go to (on a visit or to examine)*: Pythagoras Persarum magos adiit, Cic.; Tac. **iii.** *to go at (as an enemy)*: virum, Verg. **iv.** manum alicui adire, *to deceive or bamboozle some one*, Pl. **2.** Transf.: *to enter upon, undertake.* With *Acc.* or *ad*: periculum, hereditatem, Cic.; Liv.; Tac.; adeundae inimicitiae, Cic.; ad rem publicam, Cic.; Pl.; Cnes.

**ad-eō**, adv. [v. ad. II, init.], *to this or that point, so far (often with usque).* **1.** Lit. **a.** Of space: adeo res rediit, Ter. **b.** Of time: so long; with dum, donec following, and in Cic. with quoad: scitis usque adeo hominem in periculo fuisse, quoad scitum sit Sestium vivere, Cic. **2.** Transf. **A.** *to this point.* **a.** to denote result: non adeo sit imperitus rerum ut confidat, Caes.; adeo non tenuit iram ut diceret, so far was he from . . . that, Liv.; **b.** to denote purpose: *to this end*: id ego huic dabo adeo me ut hic emittat manu, Pl. **B.** Common in all periods of Latin to give emphasis to: **a.** nouns, verbs and adjectives: adeoque inopiā est coactus Hannibal, Liv.; neminem adeo infatuare potuit, Cic.; nec sum adeo informis, Verg. **b.** pronouns, numerals (which adeo us. follows), precisely, exactly, quite, just, chiefly: id adeo cognoscite, Cic.; tuque adeo summe Sol, Verg.; tris adeo incertos soles erramus, Verg. **c.** si, nisi, nec, nunc, iam, sic, vix, etc.: immemor est nisi adeo monitus, Pl.; vix adeo, Verg. **d.** atque, sive, aut, vel; here it is corrective: or rather: hoc consilio atque adeo hac amentia impulsus, Cic. **e.** At beg. of sentence: thus far, to such an extent: Liv., Tac.

**adeps**, ipis, m. f. [ἀλεΐψα, with d for l], the soft fat of animals. **1.** Lit.: Varr., Plin. Of men: Cassi adipēs, Cic. **2.** Transf.: of earth or trees: Plin. Of oratory: Quint.

**adeptiō**, ōnis. f. [adipiscor], the obtaining, attainment: boni, Cic.; Quint.

**adeptus**, a, um, Part. adipiscor.

**ad-egitō**, āre, *to ride towards or to*: Syracusas, Liv.; ad nostros, Caes.; in primos ordines, Curt. With *Dat.*: portis, vallo, Liv.; castris, Tac.

**adesdum**, v. dum.

**ad-ēsuriō**, ire, *to become hungry, or perh. to be very hungry*: Pl.

**adēsus**, a, um, Part. adēdō.

**adfābilis**, e, adj. [adfāri], that can be spoken to, courteous: Ter., Cic., Verg.

**adfābilitās**, ātis, f. [adfābilis], affability, politeness, courtesy: Cic.

**adfabrē**, adv. [faber], skilfully: Cic.

**ad-fātur** (of this def. verb the chief forms in use are *Pres. Ind.* adfātur, adfāmini, adfantur; *Imper.* adfāre; *Inf.* adfāri; *Perf.* Part. adfātus), *to speak to, address*: Cic.; but chiefly poet.: Verg., Ov. Esp. of prayers and of last words to the dead: adfaturque deos, Verg.; sic positum adfati discedite corpus, Verg.

**adfatum**, adv. [root of fatiscō, fatigō], *to weariness, to satiety, sufficiently, enough, abundantly*: iidem seminibus et homines adfatim vescuntur, Cic.; parere commentum adfatim, Sall. With *GEN.*: divitiarum, Pl.; copiarum, Liv.

**adfātus**, a, um, Part. v. adfātur.

**adfātus**, ūs, m. [adfāri], a speaking to, address: reginam ambire adfatu, Verg.

**adfectatiō**, ōnis, f. [adfectō], **I.** a striving after, aspiring to (in good or bad sense): Nervii circa adfectionem Germanicae originis ultra ambitiosi sunt, Tac.; imperi, Suet. **II.** Rhet. striving after effect, affectation: Quint.



**adfectātus**, a, um. **I.** *Part.* **adfectō**. **II.**

*Adj.* Rhet. studied, far-fetched : Quint.

**adfectiō**, ōnis, f. [adfectiō]. **I.** the being affected,

a disposition or condition of the mind or body.

**a.** Transient : affectio est animi aut corporis

ex tempore aliquā de causā commutatio,

ut laetitia, cupiditas, morbus, etc., Cic. **b.**

Permanent : habit, state : omnes rectae

animi adfectiones virtutes appellantur,

Cic. ; summum bonum firmā corporis ad-

fectione contineri, Cic. Of other things :

astrorum, the relative position of the stars,

Cic. **II.** a favourable disposition, goodwill :

laetas inter audientium adfectiones, amid

the joyous expressions of goodwill of his

audience, Tac.

**adfectō**, āre [freq. adficiō], to make an effort to

do or reach or obtain, to strive after. **I. a.**

Of material things (esp. colloq.) : ad me

adfectant viam, Ter. ; quod iter adfectet,

videtis, Cic. ; (navem) dextrā adfectare,

Verg. **b.** Of immaterial things : i. to

aspire to (in good or bad sense) : regnum,

imperium, Liv. ; famam, Tac. ; caelum.

Ov. With *Inf.* : Pl., Ov., Quint. **ii.** to

try to gain over : civitates, Sall. ; Galliarum

societatem, Tac. **II.** to affect, feign :

studium carminum, Tac. ; Quint.

**adfectus**, a, um [Part. adficiō]. **I.** disposed,

constituted : oculus conturbatus non est

probe affectus ad suum munus fungendum,

Cic. **II.** furnished with, endowed with,

affected by. **1.** Lit. : omnibus virtutibus,

praemiis, laetitiā, Cic. ; Pl. ; Liv. **2.**

Transf. : affected by, weakened, impaired :

sollicitudine, Caes. ; vitiis, dolore, senecute,

Cic. ; aeternis, Lucr. ; corpus, vires

corporis, Liv. ; res familiaris, Liv. ; bellum

adfectum et paene confectum, Cic.

**adfectus**, ūs, m. [adficiō]. **I.** a state or disposition

of mind, feeling : qualis cuiusque

animi adfectus esset, talem esse hominem,

Cic. ; Ov. **II.** a favourable disposition of

mind, goodwill, love, desire : Tac., Juv., Suet.

Also of objects of love, loved ones : Luc.

**ad-ferō**, adferre, attulī, adlātum. **I.** to

carry or bring to or near (esp. of portable

things). **1.** Lit. : litteras ad aliquem or

alicui, Cic. ; ex urbibus cibaria, Liv. Esp.

with *Ref.* *Pron.*, or with *pedem* or in *Mid.* :

to bring oneself to, to come to : huc te adfers,

Verg. ; unde malum pedem attulistis, Cat. ;

urbem adferimur, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.**

Of news, to report, announce : calamitas

tanta fuit ut eam ex sermone rumor ad-

ferret, Cic. ; nihil novi ad nos adferabatur,

Cic. Occas. with *Acc.* and *Inf.* Often

*impers.* : rebellasse Etruscos adlatum est,

Liv. **b.** to bring upon, apply to, lay on :

vim adferre alicui, Cic., Liv., Ov. ; manūs

templo, Cic. **c.** to bring forward as reason,

argument, or excuse, to adduce : iustas

causas adfers, Cic. Ep. Also with sentence

as object : et cur credam adferre possum,

Cic. ; Lucr. **II.** to bear or bring in addition

to contribute, bestow in addition : adi-

umentum hominibus nostris, Cic. ; quidquid

ad rem publicam attulimus, Cic. **III.** to

bring about, occasion, cause : ut populo

Romano pacem, tranquillitatem, otium,

concordiam adferat, Cic. ; metum, luctum,

etc., Cic. ; detrimentum, Caes.

**ad-ficiō**, fieri, fēcī, fectum [faciō], to do

something to. **I.** to influence, affect, work

upon the mind or body. **a.** Mind : sollici-

tudo de te duplex nos adficit, Cic. ; Tac. ;

varie sum adfectus tuis litteris, Cic. Ep.

**b.** Body (rare) : corpus adficere M. Antoni,

Cic. ; ut aestus, labor, famos, sitisque cor-

pora adficerent, Liv. ; Ov. Hence to

weaken, esp. in *Part. Pass.* adfectus, q.v.

**II.** to furnish or endow with (with *ABL.*

*Instr.*) : aliquem laude, gloriā, honore,

nomine, praemio, cruciatio, morte, sepul-

turā, etc., Cic. ; praeda, Pl. ; pretio, Verg.

**adfectus**, a, um, *Part.* adfingō.

**ad-figō**, figere, fixī, fixum, to fasten to, fix on.

**1.** Lit. : falces longuriis, Caes. ; signa

delubris, Hor. ; Verg. ; aliquem cruci, Liv. ;

litteram ad caput, Cic. ; Liv. **2.** Transf. :

to fasten permanently : causa in animo ad-

fixa, Cic. ; iubes eum mihi esse adfixum

tamquam magistro, Cic. Ep. ; Tib.

**ad-fingō**, fingere, finxī, fictum. **I.** to shape

or fashion one thing to another. **1.** Lit. :

ei manūs adfinxit, Cic. **2.** Transf. :

probi orationem adfingit improbo stultovo

sapienti, Cic. **II.** to fashion in addition,

add, invent (esp. in bad sense) : addunt et

adfingunt rumoribus (*DAT.*), Caes. ; ut in-

tellegatis quid error adfinxerit, Cic. ; vitium

hoc oculis, Lucr.

**adfinis**, e, *adj.* at the border. **1.** Lit. : bor-

dering, adjacent (with *DAT.*) : gens adfinis

Mauris, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** connected

with, implicated in. With *DAT.* : culpae,

facinori, turpitudini, Cic. ; Pl. ; Liv. With

*GEN.* : suspicionis, rei capitalis, Cic. **b.**

connected by marriage (mostly as noun) :

ex tam multis cognatis et adfinibus, Cic. ;

Pl. ; Ov.

**adfinitas**, ātis, f. [adfinis]. **1.** Lit. **a.** con-

nexion by marriage : Pl., Ter. ; adfinitate

se devincire cum aliquo, Cic. ; cum aliquo

adfinitate coniungi, Nep. ; adfinitatem

iungere cum aliquo, Liv. **b.** the persons re-

lated by marriage, Pl. **2.** Transf. : con-

nexion, union : litterarum, Quint.

**adfirmātē**, adv. with assurance, positively :

promittere, Cic.

**adfirmatiō**, ōnis, f. [adfirmō], a positive as-

sertion, declaration : Caes., Cic.

**ad-firmō**, āre. **I.** to make firm, strengthen, con-

firm : ea res Troianis spem adfirmat, Liv. ;

opinionem, dicta alicuius, Liv. ; Tac. **II.**

to present as fixed or true, to assert positively,

declare : dicendum est mihi, sed ita, nihil

ut adfirmem, quaeram omnia, Cic. ; quis

pro certo adfirmet quot fuerit? Liv.

With *Acc.* and *Inf.* : Cic., Tac.

**adfixus**, a, um, *Part.* adfīgō.

**adflātus**, ūs, m. [adflō], a blowing or breathing

upon, breath, blast. **1.** Lit. : adflatus ex

terrā, Cic. ; ambusti adflatu vaporis, Liv. ;

Ov. **2.** Transf. : inspiration : nemo

vir magnus sine aliquo adflatu divino un-

quam fuit, Cic.

**ad-fleō**, ēre, to weep at : Pl., Hor.

**adfectiō**, ōnis, f. [adfectiō], bodily pain : Cic.

**adfectō**, āre [freq. adficiō], to dash or toss

about. **1.** Lit. : navis tempestas ad-

flectabat, Caes. ; Tac. **2.** Transf. : to

*harass, torment, distress* : *adfectatur* res publica, Cic., Tac. Hence *adfectare* se or *adfectari* (with *ABL. Instr.* or *de*) : *de domesticis rebus*, Cic. Ep.; Ter.; Sall.

**adfectior**, ōris, *m.* [*adfligō*], *a subverter* : *dignitatis*, Cic.

**adfectus**, a, um. **I. Part.** *adfligō*. **II. Adj.** *shattered, distressed* : **a.** *Graecia percussa et adfecta*, Cic.; *provinciam adfectam erexisti*, Cic.; *Luc. Comp.*; Cic. Ep. **b.** *Of the mind or character* : *luctu, maerore adfectus*, Cic.; Verg.; *homo adfectus et perditus*, Cic.

**ad-fligō**, fligere, flixi, flictum, *to dash or knock against or down* (with *DAT.* or *ad*). **1. Lit.** : *te ad terram*, Pl.; *tempestas navis adfixit*, Caes.; Cic.; *imaginem solo*, Tac. **2. Transf.** : *to dash down, prostrate, crush* : *senectus enervat et adfligit homines*, Cic.; *animos adfligere et debilitare metu*, Cic.; *opes hostium*, Liv.; *aliquem bello*, Liv.

**ad-flō**, āre, *to breathe or blow on*. **A. Trans.** **1. Lit.** : With internal *Acc.* : *calidum membris adflare vaporem*, Lucr. With external *Acc.* : *terga adflante vento*, Liv. Hence *to blast* : *Iuppiter me fulminis adflavit ventis*, Verg.; *adflati incendio*, Liv. **2. Transf.** : *sperat sibi auram posse aliquam adflari voluntatis*, Cic.; *laetos oculis adflarat honores*, Verg. **B. Intrans.** **1. Lit.** : *adflabat frigoris vis*, Liv. **2. Transf.** : *rumoris nescio quid adflaverat, had been breathed abroad*, Cic. Ep.

**adfluens**, entis. **I. Part.** *adfluō*. **II. Adj.** *abounding in, abundant, rich* : *adfluens copiis, studiis, lepore, venustate, scelere*, Cic. Also *adfluens copiae*, Cic. *Neut. as Noun* : *ex adfluenti, in abundance*, Tac.

**adfluenter**, adv. *abundantly*. *Comp.* : Cic., Nep., Tac.

**adfluentia**, ae, *f.* [*adfluō*], *a flowing to*. *Transf.* : *abundance, profusion* : *rerum*, Cic.; *adfluentiam adfectabat*, Nep.

**ad-fluō**, fluere, fluxi, *to flow towards, to stream*. **1. Lit.** : *unguentis adfluens*, Cic. **2. Transf. a.** *to stream to, flock to* : *copiae adfluebant*, Liv.; Tac.; *cum imaginum species ad nos adfluat*, Cic.; *incautus amor*, Ov. **b.** *to abound* (esp. with *ABL.*) : *ubi effuse adfluunt opes*, Liv.; *voluptatibus*, Cic.; Pl.; Lucr.

**adfor**, v. *adfātur*.

**adfore, adforem**, v. *adsum*.

**ad-formidō**, āre, *to begin to be afraid* : Pl.

**ad-fricō**, cāre, cui, ctum, *to rub against* (with *DAT.*). **1. Lit.** : Plin. **2. Transf.** : *to impart by rubbing* : Sen. Ep.

**adfrictiō**, ōnis, *f.* [*adfricō*], *a rubbing against* : Phaedr.

**ad-fulgeō**, fulgēre, fūlsī, *to shine on, beam on*. **1. Lit.** : *non Venus adfulsit*, Ov.; Hor. **2. Transf.** : *Magoni prima spes adfulsit*, Liv.

**ad-fundō**, fundere, fūdī, fūsum, *to pour to or upon*. With *Acc.* and *DAT.* **1. Lit.** : *Mosae os Rhenum Oceano adfundit*, Tac. **2. Transf. a.** *to fling towards or upon* : *equorum tria milia cornibus*, Tac. **b. Mid. Part.** : *prostrate* : *adfusaeque iacent tumulo*, Ov.

**ad-gemō**, ere, *to groan at, lament* : Ov.

**ad-gerō**, gerere, gessi, gestum, *to bear or*

*carry to*. **1. Lit.** : *eorum bona ad nos*, Pl.; *his aquam*, Pl.; Verg.; *luta et limum adgerabant*, Cic.; Tac. **2. Transf.** : *to bring forward, lay to one's charge* : *probra*, Tac.

**adgestus**, ūs, *m.* [*adgerō*], *a carrying to, accumulation* : Tac.

**ad-glomerō**, āre, *to wind* (as on a ball), *join to*. *Transf.* : *se lateri nostro*, Verg.

**ad-glūtīnō**, āre, *to glue or stick on*. **1. Lit.** : Cic. Ep. **2. Transf.** : Pl.

**adgn-**, v. *agn-*.

**ad-gravescō**, ere, *to become heavier*. *Transf.* : *morbus*, Ter.

**ad-gravō**, āre, *to make heavier*. *Transf.* : *to make worse, aggravate* : *quo (bello) si adgravatae res essent*, Liv.; *dolorem*, Curt.

**ad-grediō**, ere [*Act. form of adgredior*], *to go to, approach* : Pl.

**ad-gredior**, gredi, grēssus [*gradior*] (Pl. uses *iri forms*), *to go to, approach* (with *Acc.* or *ad*). **1. Lit. a.** *ad hunc*, Pl.; *hominem*, Pl. **b.** *to approach with words, etc.* : *Locustam adgrediar*, Cic.; Pl.; *legatos adgreditur*, Sall.; *aliquem dictis*, Verg.; *animos largitione*, Tac. **c.** *to approach* (as an enemy), *attack* : *navem*, Caes.; *Hannibalem*, Liv.; Cic.; Ov. **2. Transf.** : *to go to, enter upon an undertaking, undertake* (with *Acc.*, *ad*, or *Inf.*) : *causam*, Cic.; Verg., Liv., etc.; *ad petitionem consulatūs*, Cic.; *ad dicendum*, Cic.; *dicere*, Cic.; Lucr.; Verg., etc.

**ad-gregō**, āre [*grex*], *to bring to the flock, gather, attach to*. **1. Lit.** : *quibuscumque signis occurrerat, se adgregabat*, Caes.; *si eodem ceteros naufragos adgregaverit*, Cic. **2. Transf.** : *se ad eorum amicitiam*, Caes.; *filium ad patris interitum*, Cic.

**adgrēssiō**, ōnis, *f.* [*adgredior*], *a going to*. *Rhet.* : (for *proemium*) : *introduction to a speech* : Cic.; also *a rhetorical syllogism* : Quint.

**adgrēssus**, a, um, *Part. adgredior*.

**ad-haerēō**, haerēre, haesi, haesum, *to stick or cleave to, cling to, hang on*. **1. Lit.** With *ad*, *in* and *ABL.*, *ABL.*, or *DAT.* : *tragula ad turrim*, Caes.; *tela in tuis visceribus*, Cic.; Ov.; *fronte cuspis*, Ov.; *tonsis sudor*, Verg.; *saxis Galli*, Liv.; *navis ancoris*, Tac. **2. Transf. a.** *Of place* : *Peloponnesus continenti*, Liv. **b.** *In gen.* : *in me omnia coniurationis tela adhaeserunt*, Cic. **c.** *Absol. to hang on, stick* (sarcastic) : *te extremum adhaesisse*, Cic.

**ad-haerēscō**, ere [*adhaerēō*], *to cling to, become attached to*. **1. Lit.** : *ne quid emeret, ubi ignis adhaeresceret*, Caes. **2. Transf. a.** With *ad*, *DAT.*, or *in* and *ABL.* : *ad quancumque disciplinam, tamquam ad saxum, adhaerescunt*, Cic.; *iustitiae honestatique*, Cic.; *in his locis*, Cic. Ep. **b.** *Absol. to stick, falter, hang fire* : *oratio ita libere fluebat ut nunquam adhaeresceret*, Cic.

**adhaesiō**, ōnis, *f.* [*adhaerēō*], *a clinging* : *atomorum inter se*, Cic.

**adhaesurus**, ūs, *m.* [*adhaerēō*], *a clinging* : *pulveris*, Lucr.

**Adherbal**, alis, *m.* **I.** *a Numidian prince, s. of Micipsa*. **II.** *a Carthaginian general in the 2nd Punic War*.



**ad-hibeō**, ēre [habeō], *to hold a thing towards or to another, to put or apply to*. **1.** Lit.: odores ad deos, Cic.; medicas adhibere manūs ad vulnera, Verg.; alicui calcarea, Cic.; manūs genibus, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** to apply, bring, offer: huc auris, Pl.; auris ad veram rationem, Lucr.; Verg.; alicui voluptates, Cic.; dis immortalibus cultūs, honores, preces, Cic. **b.** to add (rare): ad maiorem morem hanc doctrinam, Cic. **c.** to apply or use for some purpose, to make use of: fidem et diligentiam in amicorum periculis, Cic.; fraudem, dolum, artem, misericordiam, Cic.; Caes.; Tib.; vim, Cic., Liv.; patientiam, Liv. **d.** to bring in, call in, summon, invite: hos ad consilium, Caes.; consularem, Cic.; Verg., etc.; Iovem testem, Cic.; in or ad convivium, Cic., Nep.; epulis, Verg.; convivio, Liv. **e.** With Adv.: to treat: universos liberaliter, filium severius, Cic. Ep. With Refl. Pron.: to behave oneself: sic se adhibere in tantā potestate, Cic. Ep.

**ad-hinnio**, īre, to neigh to. **1.** Lit.: Ov. **2.** Transf.: ad illius orationem, Cic.

**adhortātiō**, ōnis, f. [adhortor], a cheering on, encouragement: Cic., Liv., etc.

**adhortātor**, ōris, m. [adhortor], one who cheers on: Liv.; operis, Liv.

**ad-hortor**, ārī, to cheer on to something, encourage: Cic., Cat., Tac.; me ad C. Rabirium defendendum, Cic.; de re frumentariā Boios, Caes.; in bellum, Tac. With Juss. Subj. (with or without ut or ne): Ter., Cic., Liv.

**ad-hūc**, adv. to this point. **I.** Of Place. Only Transf. **a.** conveniunt adhuc utriusque verba, Pl.; adhuc ea dixi, Cic. **b.** to this extent: Caesar erat adhuc impudens, Cic. Ep.; Liv. **c.** in addition to this, still further (chiefly post-Aug.): addam minam adhuc, Pl.; adhuc sublimia cures, Hor. Esp. with comparatives, even, still: Liv., Quint., etc. **II.** Of Time. **a.** hitherto, until now (rarely until then): sicut adhuc fecerunt, Cic.; Pl., etc. Freq. with usque or semper: morem qui usque adhuc est retentus, Cic.; Pl.; quod adhuc semper tacui, Cic. With Part. GEN.: ut adhuc locorum feci. Foll. by dum: adhuc dum mihi nullo loco deesse vis, nunquam te confirmare potuisti, Cic. Ep.; Pl. With negatives: adhuc non venerunt, not as yet, Cic.; nihil adhuc, nothing as yet, Cic. Ep.; Pl. **b.** still (=etiam nunc): adhuc de consuetudine exercitationis loquor, Cic.; Pl., etc. Rarely=etiam tunc: regem est consecutus fluctuantem adhuc animo, Liv.

**ad-iaceō**, ēre, to lie at or near, adjoin: Tac. With DAT., Acc., or ad: Tuscus ager Romano, Liv.; Ov.; gentes quae mare illud adiacent, Nep.; mare ad ostium Rhodani, Caes.

**ad-icio**, icere, icēi, ictum [iciō]. **I.** to throw to or at. **1.** Lit.: telum in litus, Caes.; Ov.; laqueos funium ad saxa eminentia, Curt. **2.** Transf.: ad omnia vestra cupiditatis oculos, Cic.; animum ad consilium, Liv.; Ter.; animum militi, Pl.; oculus hereditati, Cic. **II.** to add to. **1.** Lit.: vallo loricam, Caes.; legiones ad

exercitum, Liv. **2.** Transf.: morem ritūsque sacrorum, Verg.; Tac.; ad bellicam laudem ingeni gloriam, Cic.; aliquid quantum duci famae et auctoritatis, Liv. Of a speaker, to add a further point (with Acc. and Inf.): Liv., Tac. Also with Indir. Quest.: Liv., Quint.

**adiectiō**, ōnis, f. [adi-ciō]. **1.** a throwing to or on, an addition: Romana res adiectione populi Albani aucta, Liv. **II.** the permission of adding (in pl.): Tac. **III.** Archit. an addition (for strengthening): Vitruv. **IV.** Rhet. repetition: Quint.

**adiectus**, a, um, Part. adiciō.

**adiectus**, ūs, m. [adi-ciō], an adding: Lucr.

**ad-igō**, igere, ēgi, āctum [agō], (adāxint Aor. Optat. in Pl.), to drive to, force to. **1.** Lit.: pecore e vicis adaeto, Caes.; Pl.; me fulmine ad umbras, Verg. Of wounds, to inflict: alte vulnus adactum, Verg.; vulnus Varo adactum, Tac. Occ. to hurl: telum, Caes. **2.** Transf.: to drive or force to something (esp. against the will): ad mortem, Tac.; Ter. With Inf.: tua imago haec limina tendere adegit, Verg.; Tac. N.B. **a.** cur non arbitrum adegeris Q. Roscium quaero, compelled to submit to arbitration, Cic. **b.** aliquem adigere ius iurandum, Caes., Cic., Liv.; ad ius iurandum, Caes., Sall.; iure iurando, Liv., Tac.; to put on oath. **c.** in verba adigere, in verba ius iurandum adigere, to force to swear allegiance to: provinciam in sua verba ius iurandum adigebat, Caes.; neque quemquam Batavum in verba Galliarum adegit, Tac. Absol.: universos adigit, binds by oath, Tac.

**ad-imō**, imere, ēmi, emptum [emō] (adempsit, Perf. Subj. in Pl.), to take to oneself, withdraw. **1.** Lit. **a.** Good sense: istas compedes tibi, Pl.; canibus vincola, Ov. **b.** Bad sense: exercitus adimendus fuit, Cic.; arma militibus, Liv. **2.** Transf.: alicui vitam, somnum, libertatem, aditum litoris, Cic.; Liv.; Tac. Poet. with Inf. as obj.: adimam cantare severis, Hor.

**adipātus**, a, um [adeps], fatty. **1.** Lit. Neut. as Noun, **adipātum**, pastry: Juv. **2.** Transf. of style, gross: Cic.

**ad-ipiscor**, ipisci, eptus [apiscor], to come up to, reach. **1.** Lit.: fugientis Gallos adepti ceciderunt, Liv.; Pl. **2.** Transf.: to attain, get, obtain: summos honores, sapientiam, Cic.; Ter.; celeritatem, victoriam, Caes.; ius nostrum, Liv. With GEN.: Galba rerum adeptus est, Tac. With ut: adepti sunt ut ceteros dies festos agitare possent, Cic. Used passively (esp. in Perf. Part.): Pl., Cic., Tac., etc.

**adiitō**, ōnis, f. [adeō], a going to: quid tibi hanc aditio est? Pl.

**aditus**, a, um, Part. adeō.

**aditus**, ūs, m. [adeō], a going to, approach. **1.** Lit. **a.** urbes uno aditu captae, Cic.; Lucr.; Verg. **b.** permitted approach, access, admittance: aditus in id sacrum non est viris, Cic.; Hor.; Liv. Hence means of access, audience: aditum petentibus non dabat, Nep. **c.** Concrete: approach, entrance, avenue: si aditus cognovisset, Caes.; in primo aditu templi, Cic.; Ov.;

Liv.; ad arcem, Liv. **2.** Transf.: ad ea conanda, Caes.; ad consulatum, Cic.; sermonis, Caes.; laudis, Cic.

**ad-iudicō**, āre, to *adjudge, award* as arbitrator (opp. abiudicō). **1.** Lit.: regnum Ptolemaeo, Cic.; Caes.; Hor.; Liv. **2.** Transf.: to *ascribe, attribute* to: mihi salutem imperi, Cic. Ep.

**adiuērō**, v. adiuuō.

**adiumentum**, i, n. [adiuvō], a *means of aid, help*: consulatūs, petitionis, Cic.; esse alicui magno adiumento ad victoriam, Cic.; mihi honoribus, Cic.; Ov.

**adiunctiō**, ōnis, f. [adiungō]. **I.** a *joining to, union*: verborum, Cic. **II.** an *addition*: virtutis, Cic. **III.** Rhet. *repetition*: Cic.

**adiunctor**, ōris, m. [adiungō], one who *joins or unites*: Cic. Ep.

**adiunctus**, a, um. **I.** Part. adiungō. **II.** Adj. *connected with*: quae propria huius causae et adiunctiora sunt, Cic. **III.** Neut. pl. as Noun. Rhet. *collateral circumstances*: Cic.

**ad-iungō**, iungere, iūnxī, iūctum, to *yoke or harness to*. **1.** Lit.: tauros aratro, Tib.; Hor.; feras, Lucr. **2.** Transf.

**a.** Of persons and material things: to *bind, attach* to: beluas humano corpori, Cic.; Pl.; Verg.; Ciliciam ad imperium, Cic.; urbem in societatem, Liv.; sibi aliquem (beneficio), Ter., Tac. **b.** Of immaterial things: fidem rebus, Cic.; animus ad studium, Cic.; suspicionem ad praedam, Cic. **c.** Occ. to *add* (a new thought, etc.): haec quoque opportunitas adiungatur, Cic.; quod cum dicerem, illud adiunxi, Cic. Ep.; Nep.; Verg.

**ad-iūrō**, āre. **I.** to *swear to, confirm by oath*. With Acc., Acc. and Inf., or ut: Pl., Cic., Ov., etc. With Acc., or per and Acc., of the thing by which one swears: adiuro Stygii caput fontis, Verg.; per omnis deos adiuro ut . . . , Pl. **II.** to *swear to in addition*: ut praeter ius iurandum haec adiurant, Liv.

**adiutābilis**, e, adj. *helping*: Pl.

**adiūtō**, āre [freq. adiuuō], to *help*: Pl., Ter., Lucr. [Fr. *aider*.]

**adiutor**, ōris, m. [adiuūvō], a *helper*. **a.** ad me restituendum, ad praedam, Cic.; honoris, Cic.; Ter.; Liv. **b.** an *assistant, adjutant*: quaestori Fulvium adiutorem submiserat, Caes.; Cic. Ep.; Liv., etc. **c.** a *subordinate actor*: Hor.

**adiutoriūm**, i, n. *help*: Sen. Ep., Quint.

**adiutrix**, icis, f. [adiūtōr], a *female helper*: Messana tuorum adiutrix scelerum, Cic.; Pl.; Ter.; legiones adiutrices, raised in the provinces to strengthen the regulars, Tac.

**adiūtus**, a, um, Part. adiuuō.

**ad-iuvō**, iuvāre, iuvi, iutum (iuvāvi, Sall., iuērō or iūrō=iuverō, Enn., iuerit, Ter.=iūverit), to *give help to, assist*. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., etc.: si nihil ad colendam virtutem litteris adiuventur, Cic.; aliquem ad bellum, Liv. **2.** Transf.: to *help, encourage, foster, enhance*: maerorem orationis lacrimis suis, Cic.; clamore Romani adiuvant militem suum, Liv.; ignem, Liv.; quam ad spem multum eos adiuuabat quod Liger ex nivibus craverat, Caes.; benignitatem, Liv.; formam curā, Ov.

**adj-**, v. adi-

**ad-lābor**, lābi, lāpsus, to *slip to or towards, glide to*: umor, Cic.; angues ex occulto, Liv. With Acc. or Dat.: fama adlabitur auris, Verg.; viro sagitta, Verg. With Abl., *glide with*: adlabi classibus aequor, Verg.

**ad-lāborō**, āre. **I.** to *toil at*: Hor. **II.** to *add to by toil*: simplici myrto nihil adlabores, Hor.

**ad-lacrimō**, āre, to *shed tears at*: Verg.

**adlāpsus**, a, um, Part. adlābor.

**adlāpsus**, ūs, m. [adlābor], a *gliding to*: serpentium, Hor.

**ad-lātrō**, āre. Lit.: to *bark at*. Transf.: to *rail at*: Africani magnitudinem, Liv.; Mart.

**adlaudābilis**, e, *praiseworthy*: Pl.

**ad-laudo**, āre, to *praise much*: Pl.

**adlectiō**, ōnis, f. *promotion, advancement in rank, co-option*: Inscr.

**ad-lectō**, āre [freq. adliciō], to *allure, entice*: Cic.

**adlēcōr**, ōris, m. **I.** one who *promotes, elects, co-opts*: Inscr. **II.** a *tax-collector*: Inscr.

**adlēcōr**, a, um, Part. **I.** adlegō. **II.** adliciō. **adlęgatiō**, ōnis, f. [adlęgō], a *despatching, mission*: Cic.

**ad-lęgō**, āre. **1.** Lit.: to *despatch on private business, commission, depute* (Freq. in Pl.; elsewhere rare): alium isti rei adlegabo, Pl.; homines nobilis adlegat iis qui peterent, Cic.; adlegati, deputies, Cic. **2.** Transf.: to *adduce*: exemplum, Plin. Ep.; (legati) munera preces mandata regis adlegant, Tac.

**ad-legō**, legere, lęgi, lęcōm, to *gather to, elect* to a body: suffragio Druidum adlegitur, Caes.; augures de plebe, Liv.; aliquem in senatum, inter patricos, Suet.

**adlevāmentum**, i, n. [adlevō], a *means of relieving*: Cic.

**adlevātiō**, ōnis, f. [adlevō]. **1.** Lit.: a *raising up*: Quint. **2.** Transf.: an *alleviating, relief*: Cic.

**ad-levō**, āre, to *lift up, raise*. **1.** Lit.: laqueis adlevati, Sall.; cubito artūs, Ov.; manum, supercilia, Quint. **2.** Transf. **a.** to *lighten, alleviate, relieve*: aliquem, Pl.; onus, sollicitudines, Cic.; corpus, Cic. Ep., Ov. **b.** to *diminish the force of, weaken*: adversariorum confirmatio adlevatur, Cic.; Tac.

**adlicefaciō**, ere [adliciō, faciō], to *allure*: Sen. Ep.; Suet.

**ad-liciō**, licere, lexī, lectum [laciō], to *draw to, attract*. **1.** Lit.: ferrum ad se, Cic. **2.** Transf.: to *entice, allure*: exsules damnatosque ad se, Caes.; Pl.; ad misericordiam, Cic.; mentis hominum dicendo, Cic.; comibus oculis amorem, Ov.; Gallias, Tac.

**ad-lidō**, lidere, lisi, lisum [laedō], to *dash one thing against another*. **1.** Lit.: (remigum) pars ad scopulos adlisa, Caes.; aliquid trahi, Lucr. **2.** Transf.: Cic. Ep.

**ad-ligō**, āre, to *bind to or up*. **1.** Lit.: Pl.; aliquem ad statuum, Cic.; oculus adligatus, Cic.; vulnus, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** to *bind fast, restrain*: navis ancora, Verg.; torpor artūs adligat, Ov. **b.** In moral sense, to *bind, oblige*: caput suum,

Pl.; beneficio adligari, Cic.; foedere adligata civitas, Liv.; adligare se, to make oneself responsible (with GEN. or ABL.): hic furti se adligat, Ter.; ne se scelere adliget, Cic.

**ad-linō**, linere, lēvī, litum, to besmear. Transf.: nulla nota his sententiis adlini (potest), Cic.; Hor.; Sen. Ep.

**adlisus**, a, um, Part. adlōdō.

**adlocūtio**, ōnis, f. [adloquor]. **I.** a speaking to: Plin. Ep. **II.** an address of consolation: Cat.

**adlocūtus**, a, um, Part. adloquor.

**adloquium**, ī, n. [adloquor], an address: adloquio leni perlicere homines, Liv.; adloquio firmare milites, Tac.; Ov.

**ad-loquor**, loqui, locūtus, to speak to, address: aliquid, Pl., Cic., Verg., etc.; adloquendos milites ratus, Liv.; Suet.

**ad-lubēscō**, ere [lubet], to begin to please: Pl. **ad-lūcēō**, lūcēre, lūxī, **I.** to shine in addition: Sen. Ep. **II.** to shine upon. Transf.: tibi fortuna faculam lucrificam adlucere vult, Pl.

**ad-lūdō**, āre, to play, play with: Pl.

**ad-lūdō**, lūdere, lūsi, lūsum, to play with, joke, jest (esp. post-Aug.). Absol., or with ad or DAT. **1.** Lit.: Galba adludens varie, Cic.; nec plura adludens, Verg.; Cicero Trebatio adludens, Quint. **2.** Transf.: undae, Ov.; mare litoribus adludit, Cic. With Acc.: omnia quae fluctūs adludebant, Cat.

**ad-luō**, luere, luī, to wash just against: fluvius latera haec adluit, Cic.; Verg.; (Massilia) barbariae fluctibus adluitur, Cic. **adluviēs**, ēī, f. [adluō], a pool formed by the overflowing of a river: Liv.

**adluviō**, ōnis, f. [adluō]. **I.** an overflowing: App. **II.** alluvial land (in pl.): Cic.

**ad-mātūrō**, āre, to make ripe, hence to hasten, expedite: defectionem civitatis, Caes.

**admēnsus**, a, um, Part. admētior.

**admētior**, mētīrī, mēnsus, to measure out to: Cato, Cic., Suet.

**Admētus**, ī, m. **I.** a king of Pherae in Thessaly, husband of Alceste. **II.** a king of the Molossi, protector of Themistocles.

**ad-migrō**, āre, to move one's abode to, hence to be added to: Pl.

**adminiculator**, āri (adminiculō, āre, Varr., Plin.), to prop up (of vines): Cic.

**adminiculum**, ī, n. [ad and -minēō seen in imminēō, etc.], lit., a projection towards; a prop, support. **1.** Lit.: vitis clavicularis adminicula apprehendunt, Cic. **2.** Transf.: support: nullis adminiculis, sed, ut dicitur, Marte nostro, Cic.; Pl.; id senectuti suae adminiculum fore, Liv.; Tac.

**administer**, trī, m. and **ministra**, ae, f. **1.** Lit.: a servant, assistant: Caes., Cic. **2.** Transf.: audaciae, Cic.; sunt artes ministræ comitesque virtutis, Cic.

**administratiō**, ōnis, f. [administrō]. **1.** Lit.: service, assistance: Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** direction, management: belli, Caes.; rerum, mundi, Cic. **b.** In pl. business (rare): portūs, Caes.; officiis et administrationibus, Tac.

**administrātor**, ōris, m. [administrō], a manager: Cic.

**ad-ministrō**, āre. **1.** Lit.: to attend upon (with DAT.): Pl. **2.** Transf.: to manage, direct: navem, classem, imperia, res, Caes.; bellum, provinciam, rem publicam, iudicia, Cic. Absol. (cf. colloq. to manage): milites non sine periculo administrare poterant, Sall.

**admirābilis**, e, adj. [admiror]. **I.** worthy to be admired, wonderful: admirabilis in dicendo vir, Cic. Comp.: Cic., Liv. **II.** astonishing, surprising, paradoxical: admirabile genus (causae), Cic. Comp.: Liv.

**admirābilitās**, ātis, f. wonderfulness: Cic.

**admirābiliter**, adv. **I.** admirably: Cic. **II.** paradoxically: dicere, Cic.

**admirandus**, a, um [admiror] to be wondered at: Cic., Verg., etc.

**admiratiō**, ōnis, f. [admiror]. **I.** a wondering at, wonder, admiration: Cic. With Obj. GEN.: copiose sapienterque dicentis, Cic.; Liv.; virtus admirationis plus habet quam gloriae, Cic.; in pl.: Cic. **II.** astonishment, surprise: hoc mihi maximam admirationem movet, Cic. With Obj. GEN.: divitiarum, Cic.; anceps sententiae, Liv.

**admirātor**, ōris, m. an admirer: Phaedr., Quint.

**ad-miror**, āri. **I.** to wonder at, admire: ingenium tuum, Cic.; Verg. **II.** to be surprised at. With Acc.: Cic. With de: Cic. With Acc. and Inf.: Cic., Nep. With quod clause: Cic. Ep. With Indir. Quest.: Ter., Cic., Hor.

**ad-miscēō**, miscēre, miscui, mixtum, to add to by mingling, admix, blend. **1.** Lit.: genus radicis admixtum lacte, Caes.; Cic.; aquae (DAT.) admixtum calorem, Cic.; Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** his (DAT.) Antonianos milites, Caes.; Verg. **b.** to involve, implicate: ne me admisceas, Ter.; ad id consilium admisceat? Cic.

**admissārius**, a, um [admittō], sc. equus, a stallion. Transf.: Pl., Cic.

**admisse** for **admississe**, v. admittō.

**admissiō**, ōnis, f. [admittō], a letting in, interview, audience: Suet. In pl.: Plin. Pan.

**admissum**, ī, n. [admittō], a fault, crime, Cic., Liv., Tac.

**admissus**, a, um, Part. admittō.

**ad-mittō**, mittere, misi, missum, to let come or go to, admit. (With DAT., ad, or in and Acc.) **1.** Lit. **a.** tē ad meas capsas, Cic.; Pl.; legatum in cubiculum, Cic.; Ov. **b.** to grant an audience: admissus est nemo, Cic.; Verg., etc. **c.** to let go (of a horse), put to a gallop: equites admissis equis refugerunt, Caes.; Liv.; Ov. Of hair or water, to let flow: Ov. **2.** Transf.: to allow to come, admit. **a.** ad consilium, Cic.; ad colloquium, Caes.; ad honores, Nep. **b.** Of words, etc.: pacis mentionem auribus, Liv.; aliquid ad animum, Liv.; precationem, Liv. **c.** Of an act, etc., to let it be done, permit: quod semel admisso coerceri non potest, Cic.; litem, Cic. **d.** In augury, to allow, be propitious: ubi aves non admississent, Liv., Pl. **e.** to let come to oneself, become guilty of, commit (often with in and Acc. of Refl. Pron.): quantum in se facinus admississent, Caes.;

Pl.; Cic., etc.; maleficium, flagitium, fraudem, dedecus, Cic.; Ter.; Liv.

**admistiō**, ōnis, f. [admisceō], an admixture : Cic.

**admixtus**, a, um, *Part.* admisceō.

**admoderate**, adv. [admoderor], suitably, appropriately : Lucr.

**ad-moderor**, āri, to keep within limits, restrain : Pl.

**ad-modum**, adv. [modus]. Lit.: up to the measure. Can usually be translated by *quite*. **A.** Of degree. **a.** With *adj.*, *part.* (often follows its word): admodum magnis itineribus, Caes.; admodum pauci, Cic.; pauci admodum, Liv.; natiō admodum dedita religionibus, Caes.; Ter., etc. Esp. with words denoting age: admodum adulescens, Caes.; puer admodum, Liv.; Pl. **b.** With *adv.*: admodum raro, Cic.; obscure admodum, Cic.; Ter.; Liv. **c.** With *verb.*: Pl., Cic. Ep. **B.** fully, completely, *quite*. **a.** Of numbers: nocturnes admodum CXX excitantur, Caes. Also just about: sex milia hostium caesa, quinque admodum Romanorum, Liv. **b.** With negatives, at all: alter non multum, alter nihil admodum scripti reliquit, Cic.; Pl.; equestris pugna nulla admodum fuit, Liv. **C.** In answers, exactly, quite, just so; Pl., Ter.

**ad-moeniō**, ire, to build a wall against, besiege : oppidum, Pl.

**ad-molior**, iri, to put a mass against or to. **A.** Trans. **1.** Lit.: to pile up : Curt. **2.** Transf.: to lay violently on: sacro manus, Pl. **B.** Intrans.: to struggle to: ad nidum, Pl.

**ad-moneō**, ēre. **I.** to bring to another's mind, remind, advise, warn. With Acc. of person and various constructions of the thing. **a.** GEN.: aliquem foederis, Liv., Cic., etc. **b.** de: ut de doctrinae studiis admoneamur, Cic. **c.** Acc. (us. *Neut. Pron.*): illud te esse admonitum volo, Cic.; Ter. **d.** Acc. and *Inf.*: admonuisti aliquid dictum in petitionem tuam dici potuisse, Cic.; Liv. **e.** *Indir. Quest.*: meus me sensus, quanta vis fraterni sit amoris, admonet, Cic. Ep. **f.** *Subj.* (with or without *ut* or *ne*) admonebat me res ut . . . , Cic.; Caes.; Tac. **g.** *Inf.* (esp. poet. and post-Aug.): ut eum suae libidines facere admonebant, Cic.; eisdem decedere campis admonuit, Verg. **h.** *ad* and *Gerund.*: ad thesaurum reperiendum, Cic. **II.** to admonish by forcible means: telo biugos, Verg.; liberos verberibus, Sen. **III.** to bring to one's own mind, recall (with Acc. or GEN. of thing): nomen, Ov.; dominae, Tib.

**admonitiō**, ōnis, f. [admoneō], a bringing to mind. **I.** admonition (friendly or otherwise): Cic. **II.** a reminding: tanta vis admonitionis inest in locis, Cic.; Quint.

**admonitor**, ōris, m. (Cic., Ov.) and **admonitrix**, icis, f. (Pl.) [admoneō], one who admonishes.

**admonitū**, ABL. *Sing.* [admoneō], at the suggestion of: Cic., Ov., Tac., etc.

**admonitum**, i, n. [admoneō], an admonition, suggestion : Cic.

**ad-mordeō**, mordēre, mōrsum (no perf.), to bite at. **1.** Lit.: Verg. **2.** Transf.: to bleed one (of money): Pl.

**admōtiō**, ōnis, f. [admoveō], a moving to, an applying : Cic.

**admōtus**, a, um, *Part.* admoveō.

**ad-moveō**, movēre, mōvi, mōtum (admōram, admōrim, etc., for admōveram, admōverim, etc.): Verg., Ov., to move to (i.e. into contact with). **1.** Lit. **a.** scalas muris, Caes.; copias in locum, Liv. **b.** to move near to: fasciculum ad naris, Cic.; exercitum propius urbem, Cic.; Hannibalem admotum altaribus, Liv.; pecus aris, Verg. **2.** Transf.: to bring to, apply to, lay on. **a.** manūs vectigalibus, Cic.; manūs nocentibus, Liv.; Ov. **b.** Of mind or senses: mentis vestras, non solum auris, ad vocem admovete, Cic.; Ter.; Hor.; spes cupiditati admota, Liv.; Ov. **c.** to promote, advance: Tac. **d.** to bring on: leti horas, Lucr.

**ad-mūgiō**, ire, to low to : Ov.

**ad-murmuratiō**, ōnis, f. a murmuring at: Cic. In pl.: Cic. Ep.

**ad-murmurō**, āre, to murmur at (approvingly or disapprovingly): quam valde universi admurmuravit, Cic. Also *impere*: Cic.

**ad-mutilō**, āre, to clip close. Transf.: to fleece one (of money): Pl.

**ad-nectō**, nectere, nexui, nexum, to tie or bind to. **1.** Lit.: ad linguam stomachus adnectitur, Cic.; Liv. **2.** Transf.: rebus praesentibus adnectit futuras, Cic.

**adnexus**, a, um, *Part.* adnectō.

**adnexus**, ūs, m. [adnectō], a tying to, connexion : Tac.

**adnissus**, a, um, *Part.* adnitor.

**ad-nitor**, niti, nissus or nixus, to press oneself against, lean against. **1.** Lit.: natura ad aliquod tamquam adminiculum adnittitur, Cic.; hasta adnixa columnae, Verg. **2.** Transf.: to take pains about, strive with a view to something: Sall., Liv. With *de* or *pro*: Cic. Ep.; Liv. With *ut*, *ne*, *ad* and *Gerund.*: omni spe adnisi sunt ut . . . , Liv.; Sall.; ad ea patrandae omnis civitas adnitebatur, Sall.; Liv. With *Inf.*: Liv., Tac.

**adnixus**, a, um, *Part.* adnitor.

**ad-nō**, nāre, to swim towards, to, or near. **1.** Lit.: Hor. With Acc.: navis adnare, Caes. With DAT.: Verg., Tac. **2.** Transf.: ad urbem: Cic.

**adnotatiō**, ōnis, f. [adnotō], a comment, remark : Plin. Ep.

**ad-notō**, āre, to comment on. **1.** Lit.: liber adnotabatur, Plin. Ep.; Quint. **2.** Transf.: to observe, note : Plin. Ep., Tac., Suet.

**ad-numerō**, āre. **I.** to count out to, pay. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Ter., Cic. **2.** Transf.: verba, Cic. **II.** to reckon along with, add to. With DAT.: his libris adnumerandi sunt sex de re publica, Cic.; Ov.; Tac. With *in* and ABL.: in grege adnumeror, Cic.; Ov.

**ad-nūntiō**, āre, to bring news, proclaim : Curt.

**ad-nūō**, nuere, nui, nūtum. **I.** to nod at or to: simul ac adnuisset, Cic.; Pl.; Verg., etc. **II.** to nod assent to, show approval of. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Ter. With Acc. of thing: id quoque toto capite adnuit, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** to assent to, favour: adnue



coeptis (Dat.), Verg. **b.** to grant, promise : with Acc. of thing and Dat. of person : caeli quibus adnuis aroem, Verg.; Hor.; Liv. With Acc. and Inf. : Pl., Liv. With Inf. : Verg. **III.** to designate by a nod (rare) : quos iste adnuerat, Cic.

**ad-nūtō**, āre [freq. adnuō], to nod often, nod to : Pl.

(1) **ad-olēō**, olēre, olēvi, ultum [root of alō], to cause to grow, magnify. Transf. : of ritual acts, to pile up on the altar or to pile up the altar with : verbenasque adole et tura, Verg.; Iunoni iussos honores, Verg.; altaria donis, Lucr.; cruore captivo aras, Tac. Perh. also to burn (fr. burnt sacrifices or adoleo 2) : stipulae adolentur, Ov.

(2) **ad-olēō**, ēre, to give out an odour, to smell : Pl.

**adolēscēns**, etc., v. adulēscēns, etc.

**ad-olēscō**, olēscere, olēvi (adolēsse for adolēvisse, Ov.) [adoleō], to grow up. **1.** Lit. : cum liberi adoleverint, Cic.; Pl.; aetas, Lucr., Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** to grow, increase : cupiditas agendi, Cic.; ingenium, Sall.; ver, Tac. **b.** to be piled up with or perh. to be scented with (cf. adoleō, 2) : Panchaeis adolescunt ignibus arae, Verg.

**Adōnis**, is or idis (in Pl. **Adōneus**, ei, trisyli) m. (Acc. Adōnidem or Adōnim; Voc. Adōni), s. of Cinyras, king of Cyprus, loved by Venus on account of his great beauty.

**adopertus**, a, um [operiō], covered up. **1.** Lit. : capite adoperto, Liv. With Instr. Abl. : purpureo adopertus amictu, Verg.; aether nubibus, Ov.; lumina somno, Ov. **2.** Transf. : closed up : foribus adopertis, Suet.

**ad-opinor**, āri, to conjecture further : Pl.

**adoptatiō**, ōnis, f. [adoptō], the adopting of a child : Cic., Sall.

**adoptiō**, ōnis, f. [adoptō], a taking of one in the place of a child (by fictitious purchase), adoption : filium in adoptione D. Silano emancipavit, Cic.; duobus datis in adoptionem, Liv.; aesi rei adoptionem, Tac.

**adoptivus**, a, um [adoptō], made or acquired by adoption. **1.** Lit. : in haec adoptiva venisti, Cic.; nobilitas, Ov. **2.** Transf. : of plants : Ov.

**ad-optō**, āre. **1.** to take to oneself by choice, select : eum sibi patronum adoptarant, Cic.; Pl.; Etruscas Turnus adoptat opes, Ov. **II.** Leg. to adopt as a child or grandchild. **1.** Lit. : hunc minorem Scipionem a Paulo adoptavit, Cic.; Pl.; Tac.; in regnum, Sall. **2.** Transf. : of plants, to graft : ramum ramus adoptet, Ov.

**ador**, oris and ōris, n. [edō], a kind of grain : Hor.

**adōreus**, a, um [ador], of spelt : liba, Verg. As Noun **adōrea**, ae, f. a gift of corn (as the reward of valour). **1.** Lit. : Pl. **2.** Transf. : ille dies qui primus almā risit adoreā, Hor.

**ad-orior**, oriri, ortus (2nd and 3rd pers. Pres. Indic. us. 4th conjug.). Lit. : to rise up at. **I.** to accost, address : Ter. **II.** Esp. of sudden and unexpected action, to attack, assault. **1.** Lit. : impeditos adoriabantur, Caes.; inermem tribunum gladiis, Cic.; urbem vi, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** fratrem iurgio, Ter.; aliquem minis, Tac.

**b.** to venture upon, set about. With Acc. : Ov. With Inf. : Cic., Ov., Liv., etc.

**adōrnō**, āre. **I.** to get ready, equip, fit out. **1.** Lit. : navis onerarias, Caes.; maria classibus et praesidiis, Cic.; Liv. Of an investiture : flaminem insigni veste, Liv. **2.** Transf. : to prepare : nuptias, Pl.; accusationem, Cic. **II.** to put an ornament on, decorate. **1.** Lit. : Curt. **2.** Transf. : adornata verbis, Tac.

**ad-ōrō**, āre. **1.** Lit. : to speak to, address, make a plea to : sanctum sidus adorat, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** to entreat : Iunonis numen, Verg.; Ov.; Liv. **b.** to ask for in prayer. With Acc., or ut and Subj. : cum pacem deum (GEN.) adorasset, Liv.; Ov. **c.** to worship, reverence : Phoebum taciturnus adorat, Ov.; Tac.

**adortus**, a, um, Part. adrior.

**adp-**, v. app-

**ad-quiēscō**, quiēscere, quiēvi, quiētum, to repose or rest. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen. : Pl., Cic. Ep.; somno, Curt. **b.** to rest in death : anno adquievit septuagesimo, Nep. HIC ADQUIESCIT in epitaphs. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of things : to remain undisturbed : Liv. **b.** Of feeling : to find rest or pleasure in, acquiesce in : in te uno, Cic. Ep.; P. Clodi morte, Cic.; cui velut oraculo adquiescebat, Sall.

**ad-quirō**, quirere, quisivī, quisitum [quaerō], to procure or obtain in addition : Cic., Verg., etc.

**ad-rādō**, rādere, rāsī, rāsūm, to shave close. **1.** Lit. : Pl., Hor. **2.** Transf. : Clin. Ep.

**Adrastēa**, or **Adrastia**, ae, f. d. of Jupiter and Necessity, the goddess who rewards men for their deeds.

**Adrastus**, i, m. a king of Argos, father-in-law of Tydeus and Polynices; **Adrastēus**, a, um; **Adrastis**, idis, f. a female descendant of Adrastus, esp. Argia, d. of Adrastus.

**ad-rēctus**, a, um. **I.** Part. adrigō. **II.** Adj. steep, precipitous. Comp. : Liv.

**ad-rēpo**, rēpere, rēpsī, to creep towards, steal upon. **1.** Lit. : Varr. **2.** Transf. : sensim ad amicitiam, Cic.; in spem, Hor. With Dat. : animis muliercularum, Tac.

**ad-reptus**, a, um, Part. adripiō.

**Adria**, etc., v. Hadria, etc.

**ad-ridēō**, ridēre, risī, risum, to smile upon approvingly (opp. derideo). Absol., with Dat., or more rarely with Acc. **1.** Lit. : leniter adridens, Cic.; Pl.; Ov.; vix notis familiariter adridere, Liv.; Pl.; Hor.; video quid adriseris, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** to be favourable : cum tempestas adridet, Lucr. **b.** to be pleasing (opp. displiceo). With Dat. : Cic. Ep., Hor.

**ad-rigō**, rigere, rēxī, rēctum [regō], to set upright, raise. **1.** Lit. : auris, Pl., Verg., etc.; comas, Verg.; adrectis luminibus, with staring eyes, Verg. **1.** Transf. : to rouse, excite : eos oratione, Sall.; animos, spes, Verg.; adrectā omni civitate, Tac.; animos ad bellandum, Liv.

**ad-ripiō**, ripere, ripuī, reptum [rapiō]. **I.** to snatch to oneself. **1.** Lit. : to seize hastily or violently, lay hold of : aliquem medium, Ter., Liv.; ipsum pendentem, Verg.; arma, Caes., Liv.; Ov.; scuta,

Tac.; manu adreptum, Liv.; aliquem barbā, Pl.; Ov. **2.** Transf.: to seize upon. **a.** Of persons or material things: patrem familias ex aliquo circulo, Cic.; cohortis, Liv. **b.** Of immaterial things: male dictum ex trivio, Cic.; impedimentum pro occasione, Liv. **c.** Of the mind: to grasp quickly: Cic., Nep. **II.** Judic.: to seize. **1.** Lit. **a.** to arrest: adreptus a viatore, Liv.; Cic. **b.** to bring into court: ad quaestionem, Cic. **2.** Transf.: to arraign, satirise: Hor.

**ad-rōdō**, rōdere, rōsi, rōsum, to gnaw or nibble at. **1.** Lit.: Liv. **2.** Transf.: rem publicam, Cic.

**adrogāns**, antis. **I.** Part. adrogō. **II.** Adj. assuming, arrogant. **1.** Lit.: Caes., Cic. Comp. and Sup.: Quint. **2.** Transf.: consilium, dictum, Cic.; crudelitas, Cic. Ep.; Tac.

**adroganter**, adv. arrogantly, haughtily: Caes., Cic. Comp.: Suet.

**adrogantia**, ae, f. [adrogō]. **I.** an assumption, presumption: ingeni atque eloquentiae, Cic.; sino adrogantiā gravis, Cic.; Tac. **II.** haughtiness: licentiam adrogantiamque militum reprehendit, Caes.; Liv.; Tac.

**ad-rogō**, āre. Polit. and Leg. **1.** Lit. **a.** to put a question to: aliquem, Pl. **b.** to associate (an officer) with another: consuli dictatorem, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** to adjudge to, confer upon (opp. abrogo): Hor. **b.** to assume, arrogate to oneself, claim (as by right): mihi nihil adrogo, Cic.; Hor.; Tac.

**adrōsus**, a, um, Part. adrōdō.

**adsc-**, v. asc-.

**adsecla**, v. adsecula.

**adsectatiō**, ōnis, f. [adsector], an (assiduous, respectful) attendance (e.g. of clients): in petitionibus, Cic.

**adsectātor**, ōris, m. [adsector], an attendant, escort: Cic.

**ad-sector**, āri, to follow constantly after, attend on (esp. of friends of candidates): Cic., Hor., Tac.

**adsecula**, ae, m. [adsequor], a follower (alw. contemptuously), a hanger-on: legatorum, Cic.

**adsēnsiō**, ōnis, f. [adsentior], assent, approval: Cic., Plin. Ep. In pl.: expressions of approval: Cic. Philos.: belief in the reality of sensible appearances: Cic.

**adsensor**, ōris, m. [adsentior], one who agrees with: Cic. Ep.

**adsensus**, a, um, Part. adsentior.

**adsensus**, ūs, m. [adsentior]. **I.** assent, approval: adsensu omnium dicere, Cic.; Liv., etc.; cum ingenti adsensu, Liv. In pl.: Ov., Tac. **II.** Philos.: acceptance of the reality of sensible appearances: Cic. **III.** an echo: Verg.

**adsentatiō**, ōnis, f. [adsentor], assent. Us. in bad sense, complaisance: Pl., Cic. In pl.: Cic., Liv.

**adsentatiuncula**, ae, f. [dim. adsentatiō], petty flattery: Pl., Cic. Ep.

**adsentātor**, ōris, m. (and **adsentātrix**, icis, f.: Pl.), a flatterer: Cic., Hor., Liv.

**adsentātorie**, adv. in a flattering manner: Cic. Ep.

**ad-sentiō**, sentire, sēnsi, sēnsus (rarer than dep. adsentior), to assent to, agree with: Pl., Verg., Tac. With Acc. of Neut. Pron.: Pl. With Dat.: alicui, Cic. Ep., Liv.; precibus, Ov. Pass. Impers.: Cic. Ep.

**ad-sentior**, sentiri, sēnsus [sentiō], to assent to, agree with, approve: Sall., Suet. With Dat.: alicui, Cic.; sententiae, Cic. Ep.; partibus dividundis, Liv. With Acc. of Neut. Pron. or Adj.: Pl.; aliquid alicui, Cic.

**adsentor**, āri [euph. for adsēnsor, fr. adsentior], to assent always. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: Ter.; aliquid, Ter.; aliquid alicui, Ter., Cic.; alicui, Pl., Cic. **b.** to flatter: ipse sibi, Cic. **2.** Transf.: Baiae tibi adsentantur, Cic. Ep.

**ad-sequor**, sequi, secūtus, to follow after, overtake, come up with. **1.** Lit.: Ter., Liv., Tac. With Acc.: Cic., Liv., Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** to gain, attain to: eosdem honorum gradūs, Cic. **b.** Of the mind, to grasp, comprehend: ut apertis obscura adsequamur, Cic.

(1) **ad-serō**, serere, sēvi, situm, to plant near: Cato; populus adsita limitibus, Hor.

(2) **ad-serō**, serere, serui, sertum. Lit.: to join or attach to oneself. **I.** Leg. **a.** aliquem in libertatem or liberali causā or manu (or without manu) adserere, to free a slave by the laying on of hands, to liberate: Pl., Cic., Ov. **b.** aliquem in servitutem, to declare one to be a slave by the laying on of hands, to claim as a slave: Liv., Suet. **II.** In wider sense. **a.** to protect, defend: se ab iniuriā, Plin. Ep.; dignitatem, Suet. **b.** to appropriate, claim: alicui regnum, Liv.; me adsero caelo, Ov.; laudes nostras, Ov.

**adsertiō**, ōnis, f. [adserō], a formal declaration respecting the freedom or servitude of any person: Suet.

**adsertor**, ōris, m. [adserō]. **I. 1.** Lit.: one who claims that another is free: Suet. **2.** Transf.: a defender, protector, champion: Ov., Tac., Suet. **II.** a claimer of a slave: adsertor puellae, Liv.

**ad-serviō**, ire, to serve, assist: contentioni vocis, Cic.

**ad-servō**, āre, to keep or preserve (fr. destruction, attack, escaping, etc.): Pl., Caes., Cic., Cat., etc.

**adsessiō**, ōnis, f. [adsideo], a sitting by (to console): Cic. Ep.

**adsessor**, ōris, m. [adsideo], he who sits by, an assistant: Cic.

**adsevēranter**, adv. [adsevērō], earnestly, emphatically: Cic. Ep. Comp.: Cic.

**adsevēratiō**, ōnis, f. [adsevērō]. **I.** a vehement assertion: Cic. Ep., Liv., etc. **II.** firmness, Tac.

**ad-sevērō**, āre [sevērus]. **I. A.** Intrans.: to act seriously or earnestly (opp. iocari): Cic. **B.** Trans.: to do earnestly: defensionem, Cic. **II. 1.** Lit.: to make a positive declaration. With Acc.: haec, Pl. With de: Cic. With Acc. and Inf.: Cic., Tac. **2.** Transf.: to declare, prove: adseverant magni artūs Germanicam originem, Tac.

**ad-sideo**, sidere, sēdi, sēssum [sedeō], to sit by or near. **1.** Lit. **a.** apud carbones, Pl.; Cic. **b.** to sit by the sick: Hor., Tac.,

etc. With DAT.: Ov., Liv.; valetudini, Tac. **c.** to sit at, be busy with: litteris, Plin. Ep. **d.** to be encamped before, besiege: prope moenia, Liv.; muros, Verg.; castellum, Tac.; ruinas, Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** to attend upon: Cic., Liv. With DAT.: Cic., Hor. **b.** to assist a judge: Tac. **c.** to be near to, resemble: parvus insano, Hor.

**ad-sidō**, sidere, sēdi, to seat oneself by, sit down: Ter.; esp. of a speaker at the end of a speech: Cic. With Adv. phr.: in arā, Pl.; super aspidem, Cic. With Acc.: Hiempsal dextrā Adherbalem adsedit, Sall.

**ad-sidnē**, adv. continually, incessantly: Ter., Cic., Verg., etc. Sup.: Cic.

**ad-siduitās**, ātis, f. [adsiduus]. **I.** a constant presence or attendance: medici, Cic. Ep. Esp. of the regular public appearances of candidates for office: Cic. **II.** persistence. **a.** Of persons, unremitting care: Cic. **b.** Of things, frequent recurrence: molestiarum, bellorum, Cic.

**ad-siduō**, adv. continually: Pl.

**(1) adsiduus**, a, um [adsidēo]. **I.** continually present: adsiduus in praediis, Cic.; Ov.; adsiduus in oculis hominum, Liv. Hence in constant attendance: fuit adsiduus mecum, Cic.; Pl. **II.** persistent. **a.** Of persons, indefatigable: flagitator, Cic.; custos, Liv. **b.** Of things, incessant: foro operam adsiduam dare, Pl.; Lucr.; imbres, motus, etc., Lucr.; labor, Caes., scriptura, Cic. Comp.: Varr.; Sup.: Suet.

**(2) adsiduus**, i, m. a taxpayer (of the upper classes in the Servian constitution): Cic. Hence a rich man: Pl.

**ad-signātiō**, ōnis, f. [adsignō], a marking out (esp. of allotments of land): agrorum, Cic.; in pl.: Cic.

**ad-signō**, āre, **I.** to mark out, appoint to a man. **1.** Lit. **a.** Of public land allotments, to assign: agrum militibus, Cic., Liv. **b.** Of other things: equum publicum, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** to mark out for, confer upon: munus humanum adsignatum a deo, Cic.; Liv. **b.** to put down to, ascribe, impute (us. in bad sense): id homini, Cic.; Liv.; Tac. In good sense: omnia tuo consilio, Liv.; Tac. **II.** to make a mark or impression on, or seal. **1.** Lit.: tabellas, Pl. **2.** Transf.: verbum adsignatur auditori, Quint.

**ad-siliō**, silire, silui, sultum, to leap to or upon. **1.** Lit.: moenibus urbis, Ov. Of leaping water: Ov. **2.** Transf.: ad genus illud orationis, Cic.

**ad-similatiō**, etc., v. adsimulatiō, etc.

**ad-similis**, e, adj. similar, like. With GEN.: Lucr., Ov. With DAT.: Cic., Verg., etc.

**ad-similiter**, adv. in like manner: Pl.

**ad-simulatiō**, ōnis, f. [adsimulō]. **I.** likeness: Plin. **II.** rivalry: Tac.

**ad-simulātus**, a, um. **I.** Part. adsimulō. **II.** Adj. **a.** similar: Cic. With DAT.: montibus adsimulata nubila, Lucr. **b.** feigned, pretended: familiaritas, virtus, Cic.; Liv.

**ad-simulō**, āre, to make one thing like another, to liken. **1.** Lit.: adsimulata formam Camerti, Verg.; formam totius Britanniae bipenni, Tac.; Lucr. **2.** Transf.: to imitate, counterfeit, pretend.

With Acc.: Pl., Verg., etc. With Inf.: Pl. With Acc. and Inf.: me insanire, Pl.; Ter. Also *Intrans.* (with or without *quasi*): quid si adsimulo? Ter.: adsimulabo quasi nunc exeam, Ter.

**ad-sistō**, sistere, stitī (or astitī). **I.** to take one's stand by or near: ad Achillis tumulum, Cic.; Pl.; Verg. **II.** to stand at or by. **a.** in conspectu patris, Caes.; lecto, Ov.; tribunalibus, Tac. **b.** to assist in court (=adesse), defend: ut causas suae deprecator adsistat, Tac.; adsistebam Vareno (DAT.), Plin. Ep.

**ad-situs**, a, um, Part. adserō, i.

**ad-soleō**, ēre, to be accustomed (only 3rd pers. sing. and pl., and impers.): cum multa adsoleat veritas praebere vestigia sui, Liv.; Pl.; ut adsolet, as is usual: Cic., Liv., Tac.

**ad-sonō**, āre, to sound in response to. Of Echo: Ov.

**ad-sp-**, v. asp-.

**ad-sternō**, ere, to strew upon. In Mid.: adsternuntur sepulcro, Ov.

**ad-stipulātor**, ōris, m. [adstipulor]. **1.** Lit.: one who joins another in a contract: Cic. **2.** Transf.: one who agrees with: eorum, Cic.

**ad-stipulor**, āri, to join another in a contract. Transf.: to agree with (with DAT.): Liv.

**ad-stituō**, uere, ui, ūtum [statuō], to place near: Pl.

**ad-stō**, stare, stitī, to stand or be standing at or by. **1.** Lit.: Pl.; ante aras, Lucr.; in conspectu meo, Cic.; ante oculos, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** to stand awaiting one (with DAT.): Lucr. **b.** to stand by, assist: Pl. **c.** to be still standing or remaining: Enn. **d.** to stand upright: squamis adstantibus, Verg.

**ad-strepō**, ere, to make a noise at or to: Tac. Esp. to applaud (with DAT.): Tac. With Acc. of Neut. Pron.: eadem, Tac.

**ad-strictē**, adv. concisely (opp. remisse), strictly: Cic. Comp.: Plin. Ep., Quint.

**ad-strictus**, a, um. **I.** Part. adstringō. **II.** Adj. **1.** Lit.: drawn close: soccus, Hor.; limen, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of style: (opp. remissus) concise: Cic. Comp.: Cic. **b.** tight-fisted: Prop., Tac.

**ad-stringō**, stringere, strinxī, strictum, to draw close, tighten, bind fast. **1.** Lit.: ad statuum adstrictus est, Cic.; Pl.; vincula, Ov.; frontem, Sen. Ep. Of the effect of cold: vis frigoris (corpora) ita adstringebat, Curt.; Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** to draw closer, bind: fidem iure iurando, Cic.; ne lege et quaestione adstringatur, Cic.; Ter.; orationem numeris, Cic.; inops regio quae parsimonia adstringeret milites, Liv.; me verbis in sacra iura tuis, Ov.; ad temperantiam, Plin. Ep. **b.** With Pron. Refl.: to become guilty of: furti sese, Pl.; magno scelere se adstringeret, Cic. **c.** Of style, to compress: argumenta, Cic.; Quint.

**ad-struō**, struere, struxi, structum. **1.** Lit.: to build near or add to a building: contignationem laterculo, Caes.; huic (villae) quae desunt, Plin. Ep. **2.** Transf.: to add to: alicui nobilitatem, Tac.; Ov.

**ad-stupeō**, ēre, to be stunned at. With DAT.: Ov.



**ad-suctus**, a, um, *sucked* : Lucr.

**adsuē-faciō**, facere, fēci, factum [adsuētus], *to habituate, accustom, train.* With ABL. Instr., DAT., or ad : disciplinā, Caes.; armis, puro sermone, Cic.; operi, Liv.; Tac.; ad supplicia, Liv.; with Inf.: Caes., Cic., Liv.

**ad-suēscō**, suēscere, suēvī, suētum. **A.** Intrans.: *to become accustomed to.* With ABL. Instr., DAT., ad or in and ACC., or Inf.: genus pugnae quo adsuerant, Liv.; Cic.; Verg.; quieti, Tac.; Verg.; Liv.; ad hominem, Caes.; ut fremitum adsuēsceret voce vincere, Cic.; Verg., etc. *Impers. Pass.*: cui longo tempore adsuēscitur, Liv. **B.** Trans.: *to accustom*: ne tanta animis adsuēscite bella, Verg. Hence the pass. sense of adsuētus, *accustomed, trained*, with ABL. Instr., DAT., ad or in and ACC., or Inf.: labore, Cic.; frigori, Liv.; ad controversiam, in iura, Liv.; muros defendere, Verg.

**adsuētūdō**, inis, f. [adsuētus], *custom, habit*: mali, Liv.; Ov.; Tac.

**adsuētus**, a, um. **I. Part.** adsuēscō. **II.** Adj. **a.** *accustomed, customary*: ars, Ov. Comp.: Liv. **b.** *familiar with.* With DAT.: Liv. (v. adsuēscō, B.)

**adulō**, āre [freq. adiliō], *to jump or leap at.* **a.** In gen.: *to leap about*: per campos, Tac. **b.** Milit.: *to attack.* With DAT.: castris, Tac. With ACC.: latera, Tac.

**adulturns**, ūs, m. [adiliō], *a leaping upon, attack* (in pl.): Verg., Tac.

**ad-sum**, esse, fui (Fut. Part. adfutūrus; Fut. Inf. sometimes adfore, and Imp. Subj. adforem; old Pres. Subj. adsiem). **1.** Lit. **a.** *to be at or near, be present*: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. With DAT., *to be present at*: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. With prep.: ad portam, Cic.; Pl.; ante oculos, Verg. **b.** *to be present with one's support, stand by* (us. with DAT.): Camulogenus suis aderat, Caes.; Ter.; Cic., etc. Esp. of advocates: absenti adfui Deiotaro, Cic. Of the gods: Verg., Liv. **c.** *to be present as a witness*: (testes) adsumt cum adversariis, Cic.; Ov. **d.** *to present oneself, come on the scene, appear*: iam adfuturi videntur, Cic. Ep.; Pl.; Verg., etc. **e.** *to appear in court*: ad iudicium, Cic. **f.** *adesse animo or animis, to be present in mind, attend to*: adestote omnes animis, Cic.; also *to be of good courage*: ades animo et omite timorem, Cic. **2.** Transf.: *to be present, to be at hand.* **a.** Of time: adsumt Kalendae Iuniae, Cic.; Ov.; aderat iudicio dies, Liv. **b.** Of other abstract or inanimate things: tanti aderant morbi, Cic.; quantus adest equis sudor, Hor.; Ter.; Verg.; Tac.

**ad-sūmō**, sūmere, sūmpsi, sūmptum. **1.** Lit. **a.** *to take to oneself, take up*: id quod alteri detraxerit, sibi adsumat, Cic.; Lucr. **b.** *to take in addition*: aliam quoque artem, Cic.; Hor.; Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** *to take up as ally or friend, etc.*: eos in societatem consili adsumunt, Liv.; uxorem, filium, Plin. Ep.; Hor. **b.** Of abstract things, *to acquire, derive*: laudem sibi ex aliquā re, Cic.; Ov. Occ.: *to assume, arrogate to oneself*: neque

mihī quicquam adsumpsi, Cic. Ep.; Ov. **c.** *to add the minor premises of a syllogism*: Cic. d. Gramm.: adsumpta verba, epithets, Cic.

**adsumptiō**, ōnis, f. [adsumō]. **I.** *a taking up, adoption*: Cic. **II.** In logic: *the minor premises of a syllogism*: Cic., Quint.

**adsumptivus**, a, um [adsumptus]. Rhet.: *causa, which takes its defence from extraneous circumstances*, Cic.

**adsumptus**, a, um, Part. adsumō.

**ad-suō**, suere, *to sew on*: Hor.

**ad-surgō**, surgere, surrēxi, surrēctum, **1.** Lit.: **a.** *to rise up, stand up*: dum laudatio recitatur, adsurgite, Cic.; ex morbo, Liv., Tac. **b.** *to stand up out of respect* (with DAT.): an quisquam in curiam venienti adsurrexit? Cic.; Verg. *Pass. Impers.*: Cic., Liv. **2.** Transf.: *to rise up.* **a.** Of inanimate things: colles adsurgunt, Liv.; adsurgens fluctu nimbus Orion, Verg. **b.** Of feelings: adsurgunt irae, Verg.; querellis haud iustis adsurgis, Verg. **c.** Of style: *to soar*: raro adsurgit Hesiodus, Quint.

**ad-**, v. att.

**adulātor**, ōnis, f. [adūlor], *fawning.* **1.** Lit.: canum, Cic. **2.** Transf.: *cringing flattery, servility*: Cic., Liv., Tac. In pl.: Liv.

**adulātorius**, a, um, *flattering*: Tac. **adulēscēns**, entis [adolēscō], *growing up, young.* **I.** Adj.: Africani filia adulescens, Cic.; adulescentior, Ter., Sall., Cic. Ep. **II.** Noun: *a young man, young woman* (properly fr. the age of 15 to 30, but sometimes used of older people): Pl., Caes., Cic., etc.

**adulēscēntia**, ae, f. [adulēscēns], *the age of the adulescens*: ineunte adulescēntiā, Cic.; studia adulescentiam alunt, senectutem oblectant, Cic.

**adulēscēntula**, ae, f. (term of endearment), *dear little girl*: Pl., Ter.

**adulēscēntulus**, i, m. *a very young man.* Used by Cic. of himself at 27, by Sall. of Caesar at 33 or 35. Also *a recruit*: Cic.

**adūlō**, āre (rare for adūlor], *to fawn like a dog*: Lucr. *Pass.*: *to be fawned on*: Cic.

**adūlor**, ārī. **1.** Lit.: *to fawn as a dog*: Ov. **2.** Transf.: *to fawn upon, flatter in a cringing manner.* With ACC.: Cic., Liv., Tac. With DAT.: Nep., Liv. Esp. of servile reverence paid to Eastern kings (= προσκυεῖν): Liv.

**(1) adulter**, eri, m. and **adultera**, ae, f. *an adulterer or adulteress.* **1.** Lit.: sororis, Cic.; Ov. **2.** Transf.: *paramour*: Hor. Ov.

**(2) adulter**, ers, erum, *adulterous, unchaste*: Hor., Ov.

**adulterinus**, a, um [adulter], *adulterous.* Transf.: *counterfeit, forged*: Pl., Cic., Sall.

**adulterium**, i, n. [adulter], *adultery*: Cic., Cat., etc.

**adulterō**, āre [adulter], *to commit adultery, defile.* **1.** Lit.: Cic., Hor. With ACC.: matronas, Suet. **2.** Transf. **a.** *to defile, prostitute*: ius civile pecuniā, Cic. **b.** *to alter*: faciem, Ov.



**adultus**, a, um [adoleō], *grown up*. **1.** Lit.: virgo, Cic., Hor., Liv.; fetus apum, Verg.; aetas, Lucr. **2.** Transf. **a.** *matured*: pestis rei publicae, Cic.; coniuratio, Tac. **b.** *fully set in*: aestas, nox, Tac.

**adumbrātim**, adv. [adumbrō], *in sketch or outline*: Lucr.

**adumbrātiō**, ōnis, f. [adumbrō], *a sketch, outline*: Cic.

**adumbrātus**, a, um. **I.** Part. adumbrō. **II.** Adj. *sketched, outlined*. **1.** Lit.: lineamenta virtutum, Cic. **2.** Transf.: **a.** *imperfect*: imago gloriae, Cic. **b.** *fictitious*: comitia, Cic.; laetitia, Tac.

**ad-umbrō**, āre [umbra]. **1.** Lit.: *to shade or sketch in outline* (= σκιαγραφεῖν): Quint. **2.** Transf. **a.** *to sketch in words or in the imagination*: Cic. **b.** *to copy*: Curt.

**aduncitās**, ātis, f. *hookedness*: Cic.

**ad-uncus**, a, um, *bent inwards, hooked*: serrula, Cic.; baculum, Liv.; nāsus, Hor.

**ad-urgēō**, ēre, *to press close (of hot pursuit)*: Hor.

**ad-ūrō**, ūrere, ūssī, ūstum, *to scorch, burn on the surface, singe*. **1.** Lit.: capillum, Cic.; vestimenta, Liv., Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** *to inflame (of love)*: Hor., Ov. **b.** *Of the action of cold and frost, to nip, bite*: Verg., Curt.

**ad-ūsq̄ue**, for ūsq̄ue ad. **A.** *Of place, all the way up to*: adusque columnas, Verg.; Hor. **B.** *Of time, all the time to*: adusque bellum, Tac.; Ov.

**adūstus**, a, um. **I.** Part. adūrō. **II.** Adj. *burnt, scorched*: panis, Hor.; Ter.; *sun-burnt*: Liv.

**advecticus**, a, um [advectus], *imported*: vinum, Sall.

**advectō**, āre [freq. advehō], *to convey often*: Tac.

**advectus**, a, um, Part. advehō.

**advectus**, ūs, m. [advehō], *a carrying or conveying*: Tac.

**ad-vehō**, vehere, vexī, vectum (advexti = advexisti, advexe = advexisse, Pl.), *to carry, transport to*: ex agris frumentum Romam, Cic.; Pl. *Pass.* *to be carried by horse, ship, carriage, etc., to ride, sail, drive (with Instr. ABL.)*: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. Also absol. *to sail or ride to (with Acc.)*: Verg., Tac.

**ad-vēlō**, āre, *to wrap up*. Poet. *to veil*: tempora lauro, Verg.

**advena**, ae, m. f. [adveniō], *a newcomer, foreigner, alien (opp. indigena)*: Cic. Esp. in appos. to a noun: Ter.; exercitus advena, Verg.; advenae reges, Liv.

**ad-veniō**, venire, vēnī, ventum, *to come to, arrive at (with ad, in and Acc., or Acc.)*. **1.** Lit.: ad forum, Pl.; ad aulis, Lucr.; in provinciam, Cic., Ov.; Tyriam urbem, Verg. With *Supine*: Ter. **2.** Transf. *Of things*: **a.** *to arrive*: dies, Cic.; hora proficiscendi, Tac. **b.** *to come to, accrue to*: Sall., Liv.

**adventicus**, a, um [adveniō]. **A.** *coming from abroad, foreign, extraneous*: copiae, Cic. **B.** *coming in addition*: pecunia, Cic.; fructus, Liv.

**adventō**, āre [freq. adveniō], *to come nearer and nearer, be on the point of arriving*.

**1.** Lit.: Caes., Cic. Ep. With *ad*: Cic. Ep., Verg. With *in* and *Acc.*: Tac. With *Acc.*: Tac. With *Supine*: Pl. **2.** Transf.: *to be imminent (with DAT.)*: urbi clades, Liv.

**adventor**, ōris, m. [adveniō], *one who arrives*. **a.** *a guest*: Pl. **b.** *a customer*: Pl.

**adventus**, ūs, m. [adveniō]. **1.** Lit. **a.** *arrival*: ad urbem, in urbis, Cic. **b.** *approach*: Caes. **2.** Transf.: *malorum*, Cic.

**adversāria**, ōrum, n. pl. (sc. scripta), *a note-book, day-book, memoranda*: Cic.

**adversārius** (older **advors-**), a, um [adversus], *turned towards, opposed to (with DAT.)*: Cic.; Hor. As Noun, *an opponent, enemy*: Pl., Cic., Hor., etc.; *Fem. adversāria*: Cic. Ep.

**adversātrix**, icis, f. [advorsor], *a female antagonist*: Pl., Ter.

**adversio**, ōnis, f. [advertō], *a turning towards*: animi, Cic.

**advorsor** (older **advorsor**), āri [adversus], *to oppose oneself to, resist*: Curt., Tac. With *DAT.*: Pl., Cic., Verg., Tac. With *Acc.*: Tac. With *contra*: Pl.

**(1) adversus** (older **advorsus**), a, um. **I.** Part. advertō. **II.** Adj. *turned towards, facing, opposite*. **1.** Lit.: **a.** *opposite*: antipodes adversis vestigiis stant contra nostra vestigia, Cic.; adversissimi navi-gantibus venti, Caes.; flumine adverso, Caes., Verg.; in montis adversos, Liv. *Neut.* as Noun: adversa montium, Liv. **b.** *facing, in front*: in adversum os vulnerari, Caes.; dentes, vulnus, Cic. **c.** As Noun with *preps.*: ex adverso, *opposite to (with DAT.)*: Liv.; in adversum, *to meet face to face, against*: Verg., Liv. **2.** Transf.: *in hostile opposition to, unfavourable*: omnia nobis secundissima, adversissima illis, Caes. ap. Cic. Ep.; Pl.; Cic.; res adversae, Cic.; valetudo, proelium, Liv.; adversae rerum undae, Hor.; adverso rumore esse, *to be in bad repute*, Tac. *Comp.*: Plin.

**(2) adversus or adversum** (older **advor-**), adv. and prep. **I.** Adv. *opposite to, to meet*: nemo adversus ibat, Liv.; Pl.; *adversum ire or venire (with DAT.)*: Pl., Ter. **II.** Prep. with *Acc.* **a.** *to the front of, against*: impetum adversus montem in cohortis faciunt, Caes.; Liv. Transf.: *adversum leges, rem publicam*, Cic.; Pl.; *adversus ea respondit, Liv. b. towards, over against, in face of*: adversus advocatos considerare, Liv.; Pl. Transf. (esp. of feeling): *quoniam modo mō gererem adversus Caesarem*, Cic. Ep.; *pietas, iustitia adversus deos*, Cic.; *adversum divitias animum invictum gerebat*, Sall. **c.** *compared with, in comparison with*: adv. veterem imperatorem comparabitur, Liv. N.B. *adversus* (-um) is rarely placed after the *Acc.*: quos adversum, Sall.; hunc adversus, Nep.

**ad-vertō** (older **advor-**), vertere, verti, ver-sum, *to turn or direct towards*. **1.** Lit. With *Acc.*, *DAT.*, or *in* and *Acc.* **a.** *urbi agmen*, Verg.; *esse in hanc nostram plateam*, Ter. Esp. nautical: *terrae pro-ras*, Verg.; *classem in portum*, Liv.; hence *aequore cursum*, Verg. In *Mid*:

Seythicas advertitur oras, Ov. **b.** to turn or draw to oneself, attract a man's attention : adverterat ea res Sabinos tanti periculo viri, Liv.; odia, Tac.; advertit ea res Vespasiani animum ut, etc., Tac. **2.** Transf.: animum, animos, mentem (rare) advertere, to direct the mind towards. **a.** to give attention to : animos ad religionem, Lucr.; Pl.; Liv.; montis animos, Ov.; Tac. With *ne* : adverterent animos ne quid novi tumultus oriretur, Liv.; Cic. Sometimes advertere alone : paucis, adverte, docebo, Verg. **b.** to observe, notice : With Acc. : postquam id animum advertit, Caes.; Pl.; animum adverti columellam, Cic. With Acc. and *Inf.* : animum advertit magnas esse copias hostium instructas, Caes.; Ter. With *Indir. Quest.* : Liv. Also without animum : quotiens novum aliquid adverterat, Tac. **c.** advertere in aliquem (=animadvertere), to punish : Tac.

**ad-vesperāscit**, āscere, āvit [vesper], evening approaches : Ter., Cic.

**ad-vigilō**, āre, to keep awake by, keep watch by. **1.** Lit.: ad custodiam ignis, Cic.; parvo nepoti, Tib. **2.** Transf.: Pl., Ter.; pro rei dignitate, Q. Cic.

**advocātiō**, ōnis, f. [advocō], legal assistance : tu in re militari multo es cautior, quam in advocacionibus, Cic. Ep. Hence, **a.** Concr.: the counsel, the bar : Cic., Liv. **b.** the time allowed for procuring legal assistance : ut binas advocaciones, postulent, Cic. **c.** delay or adjournment in gen.: Sen.

**advocātus**, i, m. Lit.: one called in to aid. **A.** In law. **a.** Under the Republic, an assistant (either as witness or adviser) in a lawsuit : Pl., Cic., Liv. **b.** Under the Empire (=patronus, orator), an advocate, counsel : Tac., Plin. Ep. **B.** a helper, friend : amici advocatique, Cic.

**ad-vocō**, āre, to call or summon. **1.** Lit. **a.** aliquem, Pl.; aliquem ad obsequendum, Cic. Ep.; Liv.; contionem, Cic.; viros in consilium, Cic.; Liv. **b.** to call in as helper or legal adviser : viros bonos compluris advocat, Cic.; Pl. **2.** Transf. **a.** animum ad se ipsum advocamus, Cic. **b.** to call to one's aid : Verg.; Ov. **c.** to get a respite, to delay : Plin. Ep.

**advolatū**, ABL. sing. m. [advolō], by flying to : Acc. ap. Cic.

**ad-volō**, āre, to fly to or towards. **1.** Lit.: avis ad eas avis, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** vox mihi ad aulis, Pl.; imago ad nos, Lucr.; Sestius ad urbem, Cic.; fama advolat Aeneae, Verg. With Acc.: Cic. Ep. **b.** Of a sudden hostile attack (with ad) : Caes.

**ad-volvō**,olvere, volvi, volūtum, to roll to or towards : robora foci, Verg. Of supplants (with *Reft. Pron.* or in *Mid.*) : to throw oneself at the feet of, grovel : us. with DAT.: omnium genibus se advolverens, Liv. With Acc.: cum Tiberi genua advolveretur, Tac.

**advorsō**, āre [freq., v. advertō], to turn often to : animum ne etc., Pl.

**advorsum**, advorsus, advortō, etc., old forms of adversum, etc.

**adytum**, i, n. [ἄδυτον], not to be entered, the innermost part of a temple, sanctuary. **1.** Lit.: Verg., Hor. Hence, cordis, Lucr. **2.** Transf.: of a tomb : Verg., Juv.

**aedepol**, v. edepol.

**Aeacus**, i, m. (Gk. Acc. Aeacon), s. of Jupiter by Aegina; a king of Aegina, judge in the Lower World, with Minos and Rhadamanthus. **Aeacidaeus**, a, um, and **Aeacidinus**, a, um, of the Aeacidae. **Aeacidēs**, ae, m. (Voc. Aeacidā and Aeacidō), a male descendant of Aeacus, esp. his son Phocus. **II.** his son Peleus. **III.** his g.s. Achilles. **IV.** his g.g.s. Pyrrhus, s. of Achilles. **V.** his later descendant, Pyrrhus, king of Epirus. **VI.** Perseus, king of Macedon.

**Aeaea**, ae, f. an island in the Tyrrhene Sea, home of Circe and Calypso, now Monte Circello.

**aedēs**, v. aedis.

**aedicula**, ae, f. [aedis]. **I.** a small chapel, shrine : Cic., Liv. **II.** a small house (us. pl.): Ter., Cic. **III.** a small room : Pl.

**aedificātiō**, ōnis, f. [aedificō]. **I.** a building of a house : Cic. **II.** a building or structure : Cic. Ep.

**aedificātiuncula**, ae, f. [dim. aedificātiō], a little building : Cic. Ep.

**aedificātor**, ōris, m. [aedificō], a house-builder, architect. Transf.: opifex aedificatorque mundi, Cic.; Juv.

**aedificium**, i, n. [aedificō], a building of any kind : Caes., Cic., Liv.

**aedificō**, āre [aedis, faciō]. **1.** Lit. **A.** Intrans.: to build a house : Pl., Cic., Hor., etc. **B.** Trans.: to construct, build : villam, porticum, hortos, urbem, Cic.; navem, Pl., Cic.; equum, Verg. **2.** Transf.: mundum, Cic.; rem publicam, Cic. Ep.

**aedilicius**, a, um [aedilis], of an aedile : edictiones, Pl.; munus, scriba, repulsa, Cic.; largitio, Liv. As Noun, **aedilicius**, i, m. sc. vir, a post-aedile : Cic.

**aedilis**, is, m. (ABL. us. aedile) [aedis]. **I.** an aedile, the superintendent of public and private buildings : of aqueducts, roads, and sewers ; of the distribution of corn ; of markets, weights, and measures ; of public lands, police, and public spectacles. The aediles also kept the senatus consulta and plebis scita. The office was created in B.C. 367; at first there were 4 aediles, 2 patrician (aediles curules) and 2 plebeian : Pl., Cic., Liv., Tac., etc. As Adj.: aediles ludi, Pl. **II.** a magistrate in a municipium (this office being the first step in the cursus honorum) : Cic. Ep.

**aedilitās**, ātis, f. [aedilis], the office of an aedile, aedileship : Cic.

**aedis** (and **aedēs**), is, f. [cf. αἶθω]. Lit.: a hearth. **I.** Sing. **a.** a dwelling of the gods, chapel (a simpler building than a templum) : Cic., Hor., Liv. **b.** a room : Pl. **II.** Plur. **1.** Lit.: **a.** rooms, apartments : Pl., Cic., Verg. **b.** a house : Pl., Cic., Verg., etc.; liberae, rent-free, Liv. For familia : Pl. **2.** Transf.: aurium, Pl. Of a beehive : Verg.

**aeditimus** or **aeditumus**, i, m. Varr.; **aedituens**, entis, m. Lucr.; **aedituus**, i, m. Cic., Hor. [aedis], a keeper of a temple, sacristan.

**Aeētēs**, **Aeētās**, or **Aeēta**, ae, m. king of Colchis, f. of Medea. **Aeētaeus**, a, um, of Aeetes. **Aeētias**, iadis, f. or **Aeētīnē**, ēs, f. d. of Aeetes, i.e. Medea.

**Aegaeon**, ōnis, m. **I.** a giant. **II.** a sea-god.

**Aegaeus** (**Aegēus**), a, um, Aegean, epith. of Neptune and Venus. **Mare Aegaeum** or **Aegaeum**, i, n. the Aegean Sea, betw. Greece and Asia Minor, now the Archipelago.

**Aegātēs**, um, f. pl. a group of 3 islands W. of Sicily, near Lilybaeum, where the Carthaginians were defeated by the Romans in a naval battle, which terminated the 1st Punic War, B.C. 241.

**aeger**, gra, grum, sick, ailing, ill. **1.** Lit.: of the body. **a.** With ABL. of cause: homines aegri morbo gravi, Cic.; longā navigatione, Tac. Also ex vulnere, Cic. **b.** With ABL. of part affected: pedibus, Sall.; oculis, Liv. **c.** Occ. in agreement with part affected: corpus, valetudo, Cic. **As** Noun: Cic., Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** diseased: seges, Verg.; maxime aegra rei publicae pars, Cic. **b.** Of the mind, troubled, distressed: capellas aeger ago, Verg.; animus, Liv. With Loc.: animi, Liv. With ABL. of cause: avaritiā, Sall.; curis, Verg.; amore, Liv. **c.** Active in sense, causing pain (to body or mind), painful, distressing: dolores, Lucr.; anhelitus, amor, Verg.

**Aegēus** (disyl.), ei, m. king of Athens, f. of Theseus; **Aegīdes**, ae, m. Theseus; **Aegidae**, ārum, m. pl. descendants of Aegēus.

**Aegēus**, adj. v. Aegaeus.

**Aegialeus** (quadrisyl.), ei, m. s. of Aeetes, b. of Medea, us, called Aegyrtus.

**Aegina**, ae, f. **I.** m. of Aeacus. **II.** an island off Attica; **Aeginēta**, ae, m. an Aeginetan; **Aeginēticus**, a, um, of Aegina.

**aegis**, idia, f. [aiyis]. **1.** Lit. **a.** the shield of Jupiter: Verg. **b.** the shield of Minerva with Medusa's head: Verg., etc. **2.** Transf.: shield, defence: Ov.

**Aegisthus**, i, m., s. of Thyestes: paramour of Clytemnestra, with whom he murdered Agamemnon, and by whose sons Orestes he was killed.

**Aeglē**, es, f. a nymph, daughter of Jupiter and Neaera.

**Aegros flūmen** (aiyōstromos), n. a river in the Thracian Chersonese, where Lysander defeated the Athenians, B.C. 405.

**aegrē**, adv. [aeger]. **I.** with pain, displeasure, regret or unwillingness: esp. in phrase aegre ferre: Cic., Liv. Also aegre pati: Liv.; aegre tolerare, accipere, Tac.; aegre esse alicui, aegre facere alicui, to hurt, annoy a person, Pl., Ter. **II.** with effort or difficulty: conglutinatio recens aegre divellitur, Cic.; Pl.; Verg. **III.** hardly, scarcely: oppugnationem aegre sustentare, Caes.; aegre abstinere quin, etc., Liv. Comp: aegrius, Pl., Liv., Tac. Sup.: aegerrime, Caes, Cic.

**aegrō**, gre [aeger], to be ill: morbis corporis, Lucr.

**aegrōscō**, ere [aeger], to sicken, fall ill. **1.** Lit.: morbis, Lucr. **2.** Transf. **a.** to grow worse: violentia aegrescit medendo,

Verg. **b.** to be troubled: sollicitudine, Tac.

**aegrimōnia**, ae, f. [aeger]. Of the mind, sorrow, distress: Pl., Cic. Ep., Hor.

**aegritūdō**, inis, f. [aeger], sickness, suffering. **1.** Lit.: of body: Tac. **2.** Transf.: of mind, grief, sorrow: Pl., Cic., etc. In pl.: Ter., Cic.

**aegror**, ōris, m. [aeger], illness: Lucr.

**aegrōtātiō**, ōnis, f. [aegrōtō], sickness, disease. **1.** Lit.: of body: Cic. **2.** Transf.: of mind: aegrotationes animi, Cic.

**aegrōtō**, āre [aegrōtus], to be sick. **1.** Lit.: of body: Cic.; morbo, Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of mind: res ex quā animus aegrotat, Cic.; Hor. **b.** Of other things, to languish: artes, Pl.; fama, Lucr.

**aegrōtus**, a, um [aeger], sick, diseased. **1.** Lit.: of body: Ter., Hor. As Noun: aegrotō, dum anima est, spes esse dicitur, Cic. Ep. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of mind: Ter., Cic. With Inf.: Pl. **b.** Of other things: res publica, Cic.

**1. Aegyptus**, i, f. Egypt; **Aegyptius**, **Aegyptiacus**, a, um, Egyptian.

**2. Aegyptus**, i, m. a mythical king of Egypt, s. of Belus and b. of Danaus. His 50 sons married the 50 daughters of Danaus.

**aelinus**, i, m. [ailynos], a dirge: Ov.

**Aellō**, ūs, f. **I.** one of the Harpies. **II.** a swift dog: Ov.

**Aemilius**, a, the name of a famous Roman gens; **Aemilia via** or **Aemilia**, a, main road in N. Italy; **Aemilianus**, a, um, of the Aemilian gens; Scipio Africanus Minor, s. of L. Aemilius Paulus, was called Aemilianus.

**Aemilius Macer**, of Verona, a poet, the friend of Vergil and Ovid.

**Aemonia**, v. Haemonia, etc.

**aemulātiō**, ōnis, f. [aemulor], rivalry in anything, emulation. **A.** Good sense: laudis, Nep.; gloriae, Tac. **B.** Bad sense: Cic., Tac.

**aemulātor**, ōris, m. [aemulor], an emulator, keen imitator: Cic. Ep., Sen. Ep.

**aemulatus**, ūs, m. [aemulor], emulation, rivalry: Tac.

**aemulor**, āri [aemulus], to make oneself a rival of, vie with, emulate. **A.** Good sense: Pl.; with Acc.: eius instituta, Cic.; studia, Liv.; Pindarum, Hor. **B.** Bad sense. With DAT.: alicui, Cic. With cum: mecum, Liv. With Inf.: Tac.

**aemulus**, a, um [fr. root of Gk. ἀμύλλω and Lat. imitor], striving to equal, emulous, rivalling (with GEN. or DAT. of person or thing). **A.** Good sense: laudis, Cic.; Liv.; Hor.; Caesar summis oratoribus aemulus, Tac.; Hor. **B.** Bad sense: Verg., Tac.; Karthago aemula imperi Romani, Sall. As Noun, **aemulus**, i, m. and **aemula**, ae, f. a rival: Pl., Cic., Ov.

**Aenaria**, ae (also Pithēcūsa), f. an island on the Campanian coast, the landing-place of Aeneas; now Ischia.

**Aenēās**, ae, m. (NOM. occ. Aenēā; GEN. occ. Aenēā; ACC. often Aenēan; VOC. Aenēā), a Trojan prince, s. of Anchises and Venus; the hero of Vergil's epic, and ancestor of the Romans, worshipped as Iuppiter Indiges.



**Aeneadēs**, ae, m. (GEN. pl. Aeneadum), a descendant of Aeneas; esp. pl. **Aeneadae**, ārum and um, the Trojans, and hence the Romans. Also epith. of Augustus. Also **Aenidēs**, ae, = Aescanius. **Aenēis**, idis, or idos, f. Vergil's epic, the Aeneid. **Aenēius**, a, um (quadrisyl.), of Aeneas. **aēneus** (or **ahēneus**), a, um [aes], of bronze.

1. Lit.: statua, Cic.; loricae, Nep.; Hor. 2. Transf. a. bronze-coloured: barba, Suet. b. hard as bronze: murus, Hor.; proles, Ov.

**aenigma**, atis, n. [αἰνίγμα], a riddle, enigma: Cic.

**aēni-pēs**, pedis [aēneus, pēs], adj. bronze-footed: bovis, Ov.

**Aēnobarbus**, v. Ahēnobarbus.

**aēnus** (or **ahēnus**), a, um [aes], of bronze.

1. Lit.: signa, Lucr.; falx, Verg. As Noun (sc. vas), **aēnum**, i, n. a bronze vessel or cauldron: Verg., Ov. 2. Transf.: hard as bronze: manus, Hor.

**Aeolia**, ae, f. I. a group of islands near Sicily, now the Lipari Islands. II. the home of Aeolus, the god of the winds. III. The part of Asia Minor inhabited by the Aeolians.

**Aeoliī**, ōrum (and **Aeolēs**, um), m. pl. the Aeolians of Greece and Asia Minor; one of the 4 tribes into which the Hellenes are us. divided.

**Aeolis**, idis, f. the part of W. Asia Minor inhabited by the Aeolians.

**Aeolius**, a, um, of Aeolus or Aeolia, Aeolian. Esp. appl. to the poetry of Alcaeus and Sappho, who were Aeolians born in Lesbos.

**Aeolus**, i, m. I. the god of the winds, s. of Jupiter, ruler of the Aeolian Islands where he kept the winds imprisoned. II. king of Thessaly. **Aeolidēs**, ae, m. a descendant of Aeolus, esp. his son Sisyphus, Athamas, etc.

**aequābilis**, e, adj. [aequō], that can be made even. a. even, uniform: praedae partitio, motus, tractus orationis, Cic.; Pl. b. consistent: cunctis vitae officiis aequabilis, Tac. c. impartial: status rei publicae non in omnis ordines civitatis aequabilis, Cic.; Tac. Comp.: Cic. Ep., Sen. Ep.

**aequābilitās**, ātis, f. [aequābilis]. A. evenness, uniformity: motūs, Cic. Of style: elaborant alii in lenitate et aequabilitate, Cic. B. consistency: universae vitae, Cic. C. impartiality: in rebus causisque civium aequabilitatis conservatio, Cic.

**aequābiliter**, adv. evenly: Cato; aequābiliter praedam dispartire, Cic. Comp.: Sall, Tac.

**aequāevus**, a, um [aequus, aevum], of equal age: amicus, Verg., Suet.

**aequālis**, e, adj. [aequus]. 1. Lit.: of place, even, level: loca, Sall.; Tac.; terra, Ov. 2. Transf.: equal. a. In size, shape, etc.: partem pedis esse aequalem alteri parti, Cic.; chorus Dryadum, Verg. b. In character, etc.: virtutes inter se, Cic.; aut linguā aut moribus aequales, Liv. Hence, even, steady: imber lentior aequaliorque, Liv.; Ov. c. Of age and time: i. equal in age, of the same age: adulescens ita dilexi senem ut aequalem, Cic.; Pl.; Ter. ii. coeval, coexistent: Deiotari benevolentia in populum Romanum est ipsis

aequalis aetati, Cic.; Liv.; aequali tecum aevo, Verg. iii. contemporary: Philistius aequalis illorum temporum, Cic.; Livius (Andronicus) Ennio aequalis fuit, Cic.; Liv. [Fr. égal, Ital. eguale, uguale.]

**aequālitās**, ātis, f. [aequālis], evenness, levelness. 1. Lit.: maris, Sen. Ep. 2. Transf.: equality, uniformity. a. verborum, Cic. b. In age: Cic. c. In the State: Tac.

**aequāliter**, adv. evenly, uniformly: collis ab summo aequaliter declivis, Caes.; frumentum aequaliter distribuere, Cic. Comp.: Tac.

**aequanimitās**, ātis, f. I. goodwill, kindness: Ter. II. calmness: Plin.

**aequātiō**, ōnis, f. [aequō], an equalising, equal distribution: Cic., Liv.

**aequē**, adv. I. equally: trabes aequae longae, Caes.; non omnia eadem aequae omnibus suavia esse soito, Pl.; Cic.; Verg.; equally as, just as, when followed by et, ac, atque, quam, ut, ac si and Subj., or cum: nisi aequae amicos et nosmet ipsos diligamus, Cic.; Pl.; Tac.; nihil aequae eos terruit quam robur imperatoris, Liv.; Pl.; Tac.; nihil aequae ut brevis placet, Plin. Ep.; aequae enise parabit ac si ipse id bellum gesturus esset, Liv.; Cic. Ep.: novi aequae omnia tecum, Ter.; Pl. With Abl.: Pl. II. justly, fairly. Comp.: Sall.

**Aequi**, ōrum, m. pl. a warlike people of Central Italy. Hence **Aequiculus** or **-colus**, a, um, and **Aequicus**, a, um.

**aequi-libritās**, ātis, f. [aequus, libra], the equal distribution of the powers of nature: Cic.

**Aequimaelium**, i, n. an open space in Rome below the Capitol, on which the house of Sp. Maelius stood, before it was levelled to the ground.

**aequi-noctium**, i, n. [aequus, nox]. Lit.: equal night time, the equinox: Caes., Cic. Ep., Liv.

**aequiperābilis**, e, adj. [aequiperō], comparable: Pl. With Dat. or cum: Pl.

**aequi-perō**, āre [aequus, parō]. I. to put on a level, to make equal, compare. With cum: Cic. With ad or Dat.: suas virtutes ad tuas, Pl.; Iovis Solisque equis aequiperatum dictatorem, Liv. II. to be on a level with, to equal: voce magistrum Verg.; ut nemo me aequiperare posset, Liv.

**aequitās**, ātis, f. [aequus]. 1. Lit.: evenness, uniformity: Suet. 2. Transf. a. fairness, impartiality: Caes., Cic., Nep. b. equity (as opposed to law): Cic. c. calmness, equanimity: animi, Cic.

**aequō**, āre [aequus]. I. to make level. 1. Lit.: aequata agri planities, Cic.; solo (Dat.) templum, Tac. 2. Transf.: aequandae sunt dictaturae consulatusque, Liv. II. a. to make equal, equalise: aequantur sortes, Cic.; Pl.; aequato omnium periculo, Caes.; aequato Marte, Liv.; Lucr. Milit.: aequare frontem, Liv., Tib. With cum: opes cum potentissimis, Caes.; Cic.; Verg. With Dat.: dies noctibus, Liv.; Verg. b. to compare: omnium scelera vix cum huius parvā parte aequari conferrique posse, Cic.; ne aequa-



veritis Hannibali Philippum, Liv. **III.** to equal, come up to : with DAT. or ACC. : qui iam illis fere aequarunt, Cic. ; Ov. ; eā arte aequasset superiores reges, Liv. ; cursum alicuius, Curt. ; sagitta aequans ventos, Verg. ; Hor.

**aequor**, oris, *n.* [aequor], a level, flat surface.

**a.** In gen. : speculorum, Lucr. ; camporum patetium aequoribus, Cic. ; campi, Verg. Hence without campi, a plain : Verg. **b.** Of water : maris aequor, Verg. ; ponti, Ov. Hence poet. alone in sing. and pl., the sea : Lucr., Verg., Hor., Ov. Also in prose (rare) : Sall., Curt., Tac.

**aequoreus**, a, um [aequor], of the sea : rex, Ov. ; Britanni, Ov. ; genus, Verg.

**aequus**, a, um (Aequos, Inscr., aequus, Lucr. ; aequos, aequom, Cic. ; aequus, aequum, Liv.).

**1.** Lit. : of place, even, level, flat : Caes., Cic. As Noun, **aequum**, *i. n.* a level, a plain : in aequo campi, Liv. ; Tac. Hence, favourable, advantageous. **a.** Of place or time : locum se aequum ad dimicandum dedisse, Caes. ; Tac. ; et tempore et loco aequo, Liv. **b.** Of persons or things : well-disposed, friendly : non aequo senatu, Cic. Ep. ; oculis aspicere aequis, Verg. With DAT. : Ov. With in and ACC. : hoc quod aequum sit in Quinctium, Cic. With in and ABL. : aequus in hoste fuit, Prop. As Noun in pl. **aequi**, friends : Cic. Ep., Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** level, equal, like : aequo censu censi, Pl. ; dementia, Lucr. ; aequam partem tibi sumpseris ac populo Romano miseris, Cic. ; aequo fere spatio, Caes. ; trifariam aequo numero dividere, Liv. ; aequo Marte pugnare, Liv. ; sequiturque patrem non passibus aequis, Verg. With DAT. : urbs nubibus aequa, Ov. As Noun **i.** ex aequo, on even terms : disceptatio ex aequo, Liv. ; Ov. **ii.** in aequo on a level : aliquem alicui ponere, Liv. **b.** fair, impartial : praetor, lex, postulatio, Cic. With DAT. : praebere se aequum alicui, Cic. Ep. ; Tac. As Noun, **aequum**, *i. n.* fairness, right : iniurias gravius aequo habere, Sall. ; Lucr. ; utilitas iusti prope mater et aequi, Hor. Phr. **i.** aequum est, it is fair, right, just. With ACC. and Inf. : Ter., Lucr., Caes. With DAT. of person and ut with Subj. : Pl. With ABL. : Pl. **ii.** Neut. aequum very freq. with bonum, what is right and fair : ex aequo et bono, non ex callido versutoque iure rem iudicari oportere, Cic. ; Pl. ; aequi boni facere, to consider it right and good, Ter., Cic., etc. **c.** calm, composed, balanced (with animus and mens) : concedo, et quod animus aequus est, et quia necesse est, Cic. ; Pl. ; aequum memento rebus in arduis servare mentem, Hor. Esp. in ABL. aequo animo, patiently, with resignation, non-chalantly : Caes., Cic., etc.

**āer**, āeris, *m.* [āēp] (Acc. āera and āerem ; DAT. pl. āeribus, Lucr.), the air, prop. the lower atmosphere (as opp. to aether, the upper air). **1.** Lit. : Cic., Verg. In pl. : Lucr. **2.** Transf. : **a.** atmosphere, climate : purus et tenuis, Cic. ; Boeotum in crasso aere natus, Hor. **b.** mist : Venus obscuro gradientis aere saepsit, Verg.

**aerārius**, a, um [aes]. **I.** of bronze : secturae (or structurae), Caes. ; faber, Plin.

**II.** of money : propter aerarium rationem, Cic. ; tribuni aerarii, paymasters of the army, Cic. As Noun. **a.** aerārius, *i. m.* a citizen of the lowest class : referre in aerarios, to degrade to the lowest rank, Cic. ; Liv. **b.**

**aerārium**, *i. n.* a treasury ; esp. the treasury of the Roman people in the temple of Saturn : referre pecuniam in aerarium, Cic. ; deferre pecuniam in aerarium, Liv. Also of the money itself : aerarium sanctius, a fund in reserve, not to be touched exc. in time of need, Caes., Liv. In the treasury were kept the public archives and the standards of the legions : Cic., Liv., Tac. ; aerarium militare, the military chest, Tac.

**aerātus**, a, um [aes], fitted with copper or bronze : lecti, with bronze feet, Cic. ; nares, bronze-beaked, Hor., Ov. ; acies, Verg.

**aereus**, a, um [aes]. **I.** made of copper or bronze : galea, cornua, vectis, Verg. **II.** fitted with copper or bronze : puppis, bronze-beaked, Verg.

**aerifer**, era, erum [aes, ferō], bearing bronze cymbals : Ov.

**aeri-pēs**, pedis, adj. [aes, pēs], bronze-footed : Verg., Ov.

**āerius** (quadrasyll.), a, um [āēpius], of the air, airy. **1.** Lit. : volatus avium, Cic. ; volucres, Lucr. ; aerias domos, Hor. ; viae, Ov. ; mel, sky-dropt, Verg. **2.** Transf. : soaring : Alpes, quercus, arces, Verg.

**Āeropē**, ēs, and **Āeropa**, ae, f. the wife of Atræus.

**aerigō**, inis, f. [aes]. **1.** Lit. : rust of copper : Cic. Hence for money : Juv. **2.** Transf. : of passions which corrode the mind. **a.** envy, malice, ill-will : Hor. **b.** avarice : Hor.

**aerumna**, ae, f. hardship, distress, affliction : Pl., Lucr., Cic., etc.

**aerumnābilis**, e, adj. full of trouble : Lucr.

**aerumnōsus**, a, um, full of trouble or misery : Pl., Cic. Comp. : Sen. Sup. : Cic.

**aes**, aeris, *n.* [cf. Engl. ore]. **1.** Lit. **a.** ore, crude metal : aes Cyprium, copper, Plin. **b.** an alloy of copper and tin, i.e. bronze : ex aere statuum decerno, Cic. ; ducere, aera, Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** things made of copper or bronze : quae ille in aes incidit, tablets, Cic. ; Tac. ; excurrent alii spirantia mollius aera, statues, Verg. ; aere ciere viros, trumpet, Verg. ; Ov. ; aera micantia, weapons, Verg. **b.** Esp. copper or bronze money : aes signatum, Cic. ; sometimes in the phrase aes grave—as, i.e. the standard unit of the coinage : denis milibus aeris gravis reos condemnavit, Liv. Also aes alone, esp. in GEN. sing. : aeris millies, 100 millions of asses, Cic. **c.** money in general : aes circumforaneum, borrowed from the bankers in the forum, Cic. Ep. ; si aes habent, dant mercem, Pl. ; Verg. Phrases. **i.** aes alienum, lit. the money of another, hence a debt : in aes alienum incidere, to fall into debt, Cic. ; aes alienum facere, contrahere, to run up debts, Cic. Ep. ; conflare, Sall. ; aes alienum habere, in aere alieno esse, to be in debt, Cic. ; dissolvere, Cic., Liv., solvere, persolvere,

Liv. to pay debts. **ii.** in aere meo est, he is among my assets, Cic. Ep. **d.** wages, pay: aere dirutus miles, Cic.; negabant danda esse aera militibus, Liv.; aera, school-fees, Hor. In *pl.* (like stipendia), military service: Cic., Liv.

**Aesar**, an Etruscan name of God.

**Aeschines**, is, *m.* **I.** a disciple of Socrates. **II.** a celebrated Athenian orator, rival of Demosthenes.

**Aeschylus**, *i. m.* **I.** the first great tragic poet of Greece (fl. B.C. 480). **II.** a rhetorician of Cnidus, a contemporary of Cicero.

**Aesculāpius**, *i. m.* *s.* of Apollo and the nymph Coronis, deified on account of his great knowledge of medicine; the god of medicine.

**aesculētum**, *i. n.* [aesculus], a forest of oaks: Hor.

**aesculeus**, *i. f.* the tallest species of oak, the winter or Italian oak: Verg., Hor.

**Aesōn**, *onis, m.* a Thessalian prince, b. of King Pelias, and f. of Jason; he was transformed by the magic arts of Medea from an old man into a youth. **Aesonides**, *ae, m.* Jason; **Aesonius**, *a, um, Aesonian.*

**Aesōpus**, *i. m.* **I.** a Greek fabulist of Phrygia (about the time of Croesus); **Aesōpēus**, **Aesōpius**, and **Aesōpicus**, *a, um, Aesopic.* **II.** a tragic actor, friend of Cicero.

**aestās**, *ātis, f.* [root of Gk. αἴθω], the hot season (prop. March to September), summer.

**1.** Lit.: aestate ineunte, Cic. Ep.; novā, Verg.; mediā, summā, Cic.; iam adultā, Tac.; exactā, Sall. **2.** Transf. **a.** summer-air: aestate serenā, Verg.; summer-heat: ignea, Hor. **b.** a year: te iam septima portat errantem aestas, Verg. Esp. as the season of a campaign: quibus aestatibus gesta, Tac.

**aestifer**, *era, erum* [aestus, ferō], bringing heat: Lucr., Verg.

**aestimābilis**, *e, adj.* [aestimō], valuable: Cic.

**aestimātiō**, *ōnis, f.* [aestimō], the setting a money-value upon, assessment, appraisalment. **1.** Lit.: potestas omnis aestimationis habendae censori permittitur, Cic.; frumenti, Cic.; aequā facta aestimatione, Caes.; poenae, Cic.; litium, of damages in a suit, Cic.; possessionum et rerum, of real estate, Caes. Hence, praedia in aestimationem accepit, at such a valuation, Cic. Ep. **2.** Transf. **a.** a valuation: aestimationem arbitriumque eius honoris penes senatum fuisse, Liv.; Cic. **b.** worth, value: Cat.

**aestimātor**, *ōris, m.* a valuer, appraiser. **1.** Lit.: frumenti, Cic. **2.** Transf.: an estimator or valuer: iustus rerum aestimator, Cic.

**aestimō** (aestumō), *āre* [perh. fr. aes and root of Gk. τρω], to determine the money-value of a thing, to value, appraise (with GEN. or ABL. of value or adv.). **1.** Lit.: quanti haec aestimantur, Cic.; frumentum III. denariis, Cic.; emit domum prope dimidio carius quam aestimabatur, Cic. In law: litem aestimare, to assess the damages, Caes., Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** to estimate the moral worth of, to value: corum salutem levi

momento, Caes.; tu ista permagno aestimas, Cic.; me esse mortuum nihil aestimo, Cic. With *Indir. Quest.*: Tac., Suet. With *ex, ad, or ABL.* of the standard used in valuing: ex veritate pauca aestimant, Cic.; ista ad meam rationem usumque non aestimo, Cic.; virtutem annis, Hor.; aliquid vitā, Curt. **b.** to estimate, reckon: sicut ego aestimo, in my estimation, Sall.; Aegyptios pro sociis, Curt.

**aestivē**, *adv.* as in summer: admodum aestive viatici sumus, i.e. quite scantily, Pl.

**aestivō**, *āre* [aestivus], to spend the summer: Varr., Suet.

**aestivus**, *a, um*, [aestās], of summer, summer-like, summer: tempora, dies, Cic.; aves, Liv.; saltūs, summer-pastures, Liv.; sol, Verg.; aura, Hor.; umbra, Ov. As Noun, **aestiva**, *ōrum, n. pl.* summer-quarters. **1.** Lit.: dum in aestivis essemus, Cic.; sub tempus aestivorum, Hirt.; dimittere cohortis in aestiva, Suet. **2.** Transf. **a.** a campaign: nulla ex trinis aestivis gratulatio, Cic. **b.** summer-pastures: Plin. Hence, cattle: morbi corripunt tota aestiva, Verg.

**aestuārium**, *i. n.* [aestus], a tide-place, creek, estuary. **1.** Lit.: Caes., Plin. Ep., Tac. **2.** Transf.: an air-shaft (in mines): Plin.

**aestuō**, *āre* [aestus], to have a surging, undulating movement. **1.** Lit. **a.** Of fire, to heave and roar, blaze up: aestuat, ut clausis rapidus fornacibus ignis, Verg.; Ov. Also of the effects of heat, to be hot, glow, burn: exustus ager morientibus aestuat herbis, Verg.; Pl. Of persons: Lycurgi leges erudiunt inventutem algendo aestuando, Cic.; Ov. **b.** Of water, to heave and toss, surge, boil: Verg., Hor. **c.** Of other things, to heave and toss: arbor, Lucr.; in ossibus umor, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of the passions, to seethe, burn, be passionately inflamed: desiderio, Cic. Ep.; ingens in corde pudor, Verg. Also absol.: Cic. **b.** Of the judgment, to toss to and fro in perplexity: dubitatione, Cic.; Hor., etc.

**aestuōsē**, *adv.* hotly, impetuously: Pl. Comp: Hor.

**aestuōsus**, *a, um* [aestus], full of agitation or heat. **a.** very hot: aestuosa et pulverentula via, Cic. Ep.; Syrtis, Hor. Sup.: Plin. **b.** seething (or perh. tidal): freta, Hor.

**aestus**, *ūs, m.* [root of Gk. αἴθω], a heaving surging movement. **1.** Lit. **a.** Of fire, flaring heat, glow: furit aestus ad auras, Verg. Of heat in general: frigora et aestus tolerare, Cic.; labore et aestu languidus, Sall.; Hor. Of heat in disease: homines aegri cum aestu febrique iactantur, Cic. **b.** Of water, seething, surging, boiling: furit aestus harenis, the surf, Verg.; Curt.; exsultant aestu latices, Verg. Esp. of the ebb and flow of the sea, the tide: Pl., Caes., Cic.; minuente aestu, at the ebb of the tide, Caes. **c.** Of the stream of atoms in the universe: Lucr. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of the passions, seething, ferment, fury: hunc absorbit aestus quidam gloriae, Cic.;

comitiorum, Cic.; civilis belli, Hor.; Lucr.; (amor) irarum fluctuat aestu, Verg. **b.** Of the judgment, agitation, restlessness, anxiety: qui tibi aestus, qui error, quae tenebrae, Cic.; magno curarum fluctuat aestu, Verg.

**aetās**, ātis, f. [contr. fr. aevitās] (GEN. pl. aetatum, but aetatum in Lucr.). **I. a.** life-time, life: aetatem gerere, degere, consumere, contere, Cic.; aetas acta honeste et splendide, Cic.; aetatem used adverbially, during lifetime, Pl., Ter. Occ. a generation: haec aetas, Cic.; hominis aetatem durare, Liv. **b.** time of life, age: qui valetudine aut aetate inutiles sunt bello, Caes.; morbo atque aetate confectus Sall.; id aetatis iam sumus, Cic.; ambo florentes aetatibus, Verg.; ab ineunte aetate, Cic.; prima, bona, youth, Cic.; flos aetatis, Cic., Liv.; militaris, Sall.; media, firmata, constans, middle age, Cic.; consularis, Cic.; propecta; infirma, old age, Cic. So, mala aetas or aetas alone: Pl. Of things: Falernum hoc bene aetatem fert, carries its years well, Cic. **c.** the people of a particular age, age: Pl.; omnes aetates, Cic.; omnis aetas, Liv., Tac. **II. a.** time: omnia fert aetas, Verg.; omnis aetatis clarissimus, Curt. **b.** a period of time, epoch, age: heroicis aetatibus, Cic.; superior, Caes.; aurea, argentea, aenea, ferrea, Ov. **c.** the people living in such a period: quid nos dura refugimus aetas? Hor.; impia, Hor.

**aetātula**, ae, f. [dim. aetās], a tender or youthful age: Pl., Cic.

**aeternitās**, ātis, f. [aeternus], eternity. **a.** Of the past: ex omni aeternitate fluens veritas, Cic. **b.** Of the future: animorum, Cic.; mihi populus Romanus aeternitatem immortalitatemque donavit, Cic.; Tac. **c.** a courtesy-title of the emperor: per aeternitatem tuam, Plin. Ep.

**aeternō**, āre [aeternus], to immortalise: virtutes in aevum, Hor.

**aeternus**, a, um [contr. fr. aeviternus]. Lit. lasting an age, agelong. **A.** long-enduring, lasting, perpetual: pax, bellum, aeterna, Cic.; vulnus, Verg. **B.** enduring from all time: ex aeterno tempore, Cic., Lucr. **C.** enduring for ever in the future, immortal: gloria, memoria, Cic.; Homerus, urbs, Tib.; nox, Verg.; nihil quod ortum sit aeternum esse potest, Cic. Neut. as Noun: urbs in aeternum condita, to all eternity, Liv.; sedet aeternumque sedebit Theseus, for ever, Verg.; Hor. **D.** enduring from all time and for all time, eternal: di semper fuerunt, si quidem aeterni sunt futuri, Cic.; Verg.

**aether**, eris, m. [aîthēr] (Gk. Acc. aethera), the upper, pure air, ether (opp. aer, the lower atmospheric air.) **1.** Lit.: Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** the air (esp. of pure air): apes liquidum trans aethera vectae, Verg.; Lucr.; Hor. **b.** heaven: famā super aethera notus, Verg. **c.** Person. as deity: pater Aether: Lucr., Verg. **d.** the upper world (opp. Hades), the earth: aethere in alto duos perferre labores, Verg.

**aetherius**, a, um [aîthēpios], of the ether, ethereal. **1.** Lit.: altissima aetheriaque

natura, Cic.; Lucr.; Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** of the air: nubes, Lucr.; nimbi, Verg. **b.** heavenly: umbrac, Cat.; arces, Ov.; ignes, i.e. inspiration, Ov. **c.** of the upper world: vesci aurā aetheriā, Verg.

**Aethiopia**, ae, f. a country S. of Egypt, on both sides of the equator. **Aethiopicus**, a, um, Ethiopian; **Aethiops**, opis, **I.** Masc. Noun, an Ethiopian or any black man: derideat Aethiopem albus, Juv. **II.** Adj. stupid: cum hoc homine an cum stipite Aethiope, Cic.

**Aethōn**, onis, m. [aîthōn], i.e. burning, the name of a horse in the chariots of several gods.

**aethra**, ae, f. [aîthra], the upper air (cf. aether): Lucr., Verg.

**Aethra**, ae, f. **I. d.** of Oceanus and Tethys. **II. d.** of Pitheus and m. of Theseus.

**Aetna**, ae, and **Aetnē**, ēs, f. **I.** the volcano Etna in Sicily, now also Monte Gibello.

**Aetnaeus**, a, um, Etnean. **II.** a town at the foot of Etna: **Aetnēnsis**, -e, adj.

**Aetolia**, ae, f. a district in Greece betw. Locris and Acarnania; **Aetolicus**, **Aetolius**,

**Aetolus**, a, um, Aetolian; **Aetolis**, idis, f. an Aetolian woman.

**aevitās**, ātis, f. [aevum], old form of aetas, occurring in the XII. Tables: Cic.

**aevum**, i, n. [aevus, i, m. Pl., Lucr.] [aîfōv, cf. Eng. ever], mostly poet. for aetas. **I. a.** life-time: aevom degere, consumere, Lucr.; Ov. **b.** time of life, age, years: integer aevi sanguis, Verg.; maturus aevi, aevo confectus, Verg.; flos aevi, Ov. **II. a.** time: vitata dentibus aevi omnia, Ov.; quae per tantum aevi occulta, Tac. **b.** eternity: in caelo ubi beati aevo sempiterno fruuntur, Cic.; in omne aevum, for all time, Hor.

**Afer**, fra, frum. **I.** Adj. African. **II.** Masc. Noun, an African.

**aff**, v. adf.

**Afrānius**, a, the name of a Roman gens: esp. **I. L.** Afranius, a celebrated Roman comic poet (fl. B.C. 110). **II.** a general of Pompey; **Afrāniani**, ōrum, m. pl. soldiers of Afranius.

**Āfrica**, ae, f. orig. the territory of Carthage, made a Roman province after the 3rd Punic War, B.C. 146. Also the continent of Africa. **Āfricānus**, a, um. **I.** Adj. African. **II.** Fem. pl. as Noun, panthers: Liv. **III.** Surname of the two most famous Scipios, viz. P. Cornelius Scipio, who defeated Hannibal at Zama, B.C. 201; and his grandson P. Cornelius Scipio Aemilianus, who was generalissimo in the 3rd Punic War. **Āfricus**, a, um, African. Esp. Africus ventus or Africus, i, m. the S.W. wind; the Affrico or gherbino: creberque procellis Africus, Verg.

**āfui**, āfore, āforem, āfutūrus, for abf-, v. absum.

**Agamēdēs**, ae, m. b. of Trophonius, with whom he built a temple to the Delphic Apollo.

**Agamēmñōn**, onis, m. (NOM. also Agamēmñō), king of Mycenae, commander-in-chief of the Greek army at Troy. **Agamēmñonidēs**, ae, m. his son, Orestes; **Agamēmñonius**, a, um, of Agamemnon.



**Aganippē**, ēs, *f.* a fountain in Boeotia at the foot of Mt. Helicon, sacred to the Muses.  
**Aganippēus**, a, um, and **Aganippis**, idis, *f. adj.* belonging to Aganippē, i.e. sacred to the Muses.

**agāsō**, ōnis, *m.* an ostler, groom : Pl., Liv.; also a groom acting as footman : Hor.

**Agathoclēs**, is, *m.* **I.** a king in Sicily, son of a potter, famous for his war with Carthage for the possession of Sicily; **Agathoclēus**, a, um, **II.** the author of a history of Cyzicus.

**Agathyrsi**, ōrum, *m. pl.* a Scythian people in mod. Transylvania.

**Agavē** (-auē), ēs, *f. d.* of Cadmus, *w.* of Echion, king of Thebes, *m.* of Pentheus, whom she tore in pieces, because he despised the Bacchic rites.

**age**, **agedum**, **agesis**, *v. agō.*

**agellus**, ī, *m.* [*dim.* ager], a small piece of ground, a little field : Ter., Cic., Hor.

**agēma**, atis, *n.* [ἀγμα], a corps in the Macedonian army : Liv., Curt.

**Agēnor**, oris, *m.*, *f.* of Cadmus and Europa, ancestor of Dido. **Agēnoreus**, a, um; **Agēnoridēs**, ae, *m.* a descendant of Agenor, esp. Cadmus; also Perseus, whose *g-f.* Danaus was descended from Agenor.

**agēns**, entis, **I.** Part. agō. **II.** Adj. effective, striking (rhet.): imagines, Cic. **III.** agētēs, *m. pl.* as Noun, secret police under the Empire.

**ager**, gri, *m.* [Gk. ἀγρός, cf. Eng. acre], land, soil. **I.** a field (pasture or arable) : Ter.; agri cultura, Caes., Cic.; agri cultio, Cic.; agri cultor, Liv.; dives agris, Hor. **II.** landed property (of community or individual), territory, domain : Pl.; ager Helvetius, Caes.; ager privatus, Cic.; ager publicus, Liv., etc. **III.** Like rus, the country (us. in pl.). **a.** (opp. town): homines ex agris concurrunt, Cic.; Ter.; Cat. **b.** (opp. mountains): montis agroque salutem, Ov. **c.** (opp. seaboard): pars muri in agrum versa, Liv.

**Agēsilaus**, ī, *m.* a celebrated Spartan king, c. B.C. 400.

**agg-**, *v. adg-*.

**agger**, eris, *m.* [ad gerō], materials brought to a place and heaped up. **1.** Lit.: materials for a rampart, mole, dike, etc.: milites aggeris petendi causā processerant, Caes.; aggere paludem explorare, Caes.; fossas aggere complent, Verg. **2.** Transf.: the pile formed of such material. **a.** a mound, rampart for besieging: iacere, exstruere, instruere, Caes.; aggere oppidum oppugnare, Cic. Ep.; aggerem promovere ad urbem, Liv. **b.** a rampart for defence (made of earth out of the fossa): agger ac vallum, rampart and stockade, Caes.; aggere et fossis et muro circumdat urbem Servius, Liv.; aggere murorum, Verg. **c.** a dam, dike, mole: aggerem iaciebat a litore, Caes.; aggeribus ruptis exit amnis, Verg.; incohatus a Druso agger Rheno coerendo, Tac. **d.** an embankment to carry a road, a causeway, viaduct, road: viae deprensus in aggere serpens, Verg.; aggeres umido paludum imponere, Tac. **e.** any pile (natural or artificial): aggeres nivei, Verg.; aggeres Alpini, Verg.; armorum, Tac.

**aggerō**, āre [agger], to heap or pile up. **1.** Lit.: cadavera, Verg.; Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** iras, Verg. **b.** to fill up: spatium, Curt.

**agilis**, e, *adj.* [agō]. **A.** Pass.: easily moved, mobile: classis, Liv.; remus, rota, Ov. Comp.: Sen. **B.** Act.: that moves easily, nimble, active. **1.** Lit.: dea, Ov. **2.** Transf.: active, busy, quick: animus, Sen. Masc. as Noun: Hor. Comp.: Sen. Ep., Quint.

**agilitās**, ātis, *f.* [agilis], mobility, quickness. **1.** Lit.: navium, Liv.; Quint. **2.** Transf.: naturae, Cic. Ep.

**Āgis**, idis, *m.* (Acc. Agin), the name of several kings of Sparta. Esp. Agis II., b. of Agesilaus and s. of Archidamus; and Agis IV. who tried to effect reforms, but was put to death by the ephors.

**agitābilis**, e, *adj.* [agitō], easily moved, lightly moving: aër, Ov.

**agitātiō**, ōnis, *f.* [agitō], frequent or violent motion, tossing, etc. **1.** Lit.: agitationes fluctuum, Cic.; armorum, Liv.; lecticae, jolting, Liv. **2.** Transf.: activity: nunquam animus agitatione, et motu esse vacuus potest, Cic.; studiorum, Cic.; Sen. Ep.

**agitator**, ōris, *m.* [agito], a driver, charioteer, etc.: aselli, equorum, Verg. Esp. of charioteers at the public games: Pl., Cic., Plin. Ep.

**agitō**, āre [freq. agō], to put in constant or violent motion. **1.** Lit.: to drive, toss. **a.** Of beasts: biugos agitare leones, Lucr.; lanigeros greges hirtasque capellas, Verg. **b.** Of other things: trirerem, to row, Nep.; alas, habenas, hastam, Ov. **c.** Of hunting, to chase: feras, avis, Cic.; onagros, Verg. **d.** Of the motion caused by wind or water, to sway, toss: mare ventorum vi agitari, Cic.; Lucr.; Verg.; ventis agitatur pinus, Hor.; agitata numina Troiae, storm-tossed, Verg. **2.** Transf. **A. a.** to toss: multis iniuriis iactata atque agitata, Cic.; Sall. **b.** to goad, spur: agitabatur animus inopiā rei familiaris, Sall.; in furias agitantur equae, Ov.; plebem, Liv. **c.** to hunt: suum quemque scelus agitat, Cic.; scelus furiis agitatus Orestes, Verg. **d.** to hunt or goad with words, deride: agitatur rem militarem, insectatur totam legationem, Cic.; vesanum poetam agitant pueri, Hor. **B.** to keep things going. **a.** In action, to urge on, be engaged in, celebrate, execute, etc.: agraria lex a Flavio vehementer agitabatur, Cic. Ep.; vigilas, custodiam, to keep guard, Pl., Tac.; praesidia, Sall.; meum natalem, Pl.; festos dies, Cic.; pacem, to be at peace, Sall. iocos, Ov. Also in *Pase*: agitatur pax, Sall.; esp. of time, to be spent: vita hominum sine cupiditate agitabatur, Sall. So in *Act.*: agitare aevum, Verg. Also *Absol.* to live: Sall., Tac. **b.** In thought: agitare aliquid or de aliquā re (animo, in animo, in mente, in corde, secum), to keep a thing moving in the mind, revolve, consider: eam rem in corde agito, Pl.; id agitans mecum, Ter.; Sall.; quod agitet in mente, Cic.; in animo bellum, Liv.; quae omnes animo agitabatur, Tac. Without animo, etc.: si ille hoc unum agitare



coeperit, Cic.; Tac.; de bello, Tac. With *Inf.* as object: ut mente agitare bellum renovare, Nep. With *Indir. Quest.*, or ut (of purpose): Tac. **c.** In speech, to discuss, thresh out: his rebus agitatis, Caes.; non agitando res est, Cic.; de foedere, Liv.; ut tribuni crearentur, Liv.

**Āglāia**, ae, or **Āglāiē**, ēs, f. one of the Graces. **Āglaphōn**, ontis, m. a celebrated Greek painter, f. and teacher of Polygnotus, c. B.C. 400.

**Āglauros**, i, f., d. of Cecrops, changed by Mercury into a stone.

**agmen**, inis, n. [agō]. **I.** Abstract. **a.** a moving, movement: agmine remorum celeri, Verg.; agmine certo Laocoonta petunt, Verg. **b.** esp. of an army, marching: agmine impeditos adoriri, Caes.; ratio ordoque agminis, Caes. **II.** Concrete. **a.** anything set in motion, a troop, crowd, train, etc.: agmen perpetuum, Cic.; mulierum, Liv.; Eumenidum, aquarum, corporum, apium, Verg.; agmine longo formicas, Ov. Of clouds: Lucr. **b.** Milit. **i.** an army in motion, an army moving in column: in itinere agmen nostrum adorti sunt, Caes.; agmen quadratum erigere, Liv.; agmen iustum, Tac.; agmen primum, the van, Liv., Tac.; agmen ducere, to form the van, Curt.; medium, the centre, Liv.; extremum, Caes., Liv., and novissimum, Caes., Liv., the rear; agmen claudere, cogere, to bring up the rear, Caes., Liv.; constituere, to bring to a halt, Sall. **ii.** a fleet moving in column: navium, Liv. **iii.** Of parts of an army: iumentorum, Caes.; equitum, Liv.; impedimentorum, Tac. **iv.** an army (rare): instructo agmine, Liv.; agmina curru proterit, Verg.; Hor.

**agna**, ae, f. [agnus], a ewe-lamb: Varr., Hor., Ov.

**agnāscor**, nascī, nātus [ad, gnāscor old form of nāscor], to be born in addition to. **A.** Of children born after father's death or after his will was made: constat agnascendo rumpi testamentum, Cic. **B.** Of plants, hair, limbs, etc.: to grow in addition: Plin.

**agnātiō**, ōnis, f. [agnāscor], consanguinity on the father's side: Cic.

**agnātus**, a, um. **I.** Part. agnāscor. **II.** Masc. as Noun. **a.** a child born into a family where there was already a heres: Tac. **b.** a blood relation in the male line: Cic.

**agnellus**, i, m. [dim. agnus], a lambkin: Pl.

**agninus**, a, um [agnus], of a lamb: lactes, Pl., Varr. Fem. as Noun, flesh of lamb, lamb: Pl., Hor.

**agnitiō**, ōnis, f. [agnōscō]. **I.** a recognising: Quint. **II.** a perceiving: animi, Cic.

**agnitus**, a, um, Part. agnōscō.

**agnōmen**, inis, m. [ad, gnōmen old form of nōmen], a surname, e.g. Africanus.

**agnōscō**, nōscere, nōvi, nitum [ad, gnōscō old form of nōscō]. **I.** to know again, recognise. **1.** Lit.: cum se conlegit (animus), tum agnoscit illa reminiscendo, Cic.; aliquem, Verg., Liv., etc. **2.** Transf.: to express one's recognition, admit, own: facti gloriam, Cic.; crimen, Cic., Tac.;

natum, Nep.; id ego agnovi meo iussu esse factum, Cic. Ep.; an me non agnosceris duces? Liv. **II.** to recognise, realise, perceive: deum ex operibus eius, Cic.; Hor.; Tac.; accipio agnoscoque deos, Verg. **agnus**, i, m. (also fem. in early Latin), a lamb: Pl., Cic., Ov., etc. Prov.: agnum lupo eripere velle, Pl.

**agō**, agere, ēgi, āctum (agier=agi xii. Tab. ap. Cic.), to put in motion. **1.** Lit.: of physical impulse. **a.** to set moving, drive, whirl, etc.: vineas turrisque ad oppidum, Caes.; navis, Liv., Tac.; turbinem, fundam, nubis, Verg.; currum, ratem, Ov. With *Refi. Pron.* or in *Pass.*: quo te agis? Pl.; Ter.; is enim se primus agebat, Verg.; omnis multitudo agebatur, Liv. Without *Pron.*: quo agis? Pl. **b.** to make something by driving, push forward, put forth: aggerem, Caes.; cuniculos ad aerarium, Cic.; rimas, Cic.; cloacam, Liv.; scintillas, Lucr.; se ad auras palmas, Verg.; radices, Ov. **c.** to drive before one (cattle, enemies, etc.): capellas potum, Verg.; armentum, equum, servum, Liv.; Germanos in amnem, Tac. **d.** to hunt, chase: aliquem praecipitem de fundo, Cic.; quasdam in exsilium, Liv.; apros, cervum, Verg.; piscis in retia, Ov. **e.** to drive off as booty (while ferre is used of portable things): impedimenta, Caes.; praedas, Sall.; boves, Liv. **2.** Transf. **A.** fr. the above: sitis ignea venis omnibus acta, Verg.; impetus egit equos, Ov.; in gloriam praeceps agebatur, Tac.; animam agere et efflare, Cic.; gloria radices agit, Cic.; ferre agere plebem, Liv. **B.** to keep going, set in motion. **a.** In action. **i.** to act (trans. and intrans.), do (esp. with aliquid, nihil, etc.): Africanus solitus est dicere nunquam se plus agere quam nihil cum ageret, Cic.; aliud tempus agendi, aliud quiescendi, Cic.; sine magistratibus, Liv.; quid agis? how do you do? Pl.; nihil agis, it is of no use, Ter. **ii.** to act, deal with, behave (esp. with adverbs and adv. phrases): nullo studio, cum simulatione, Caes.; bene, male, ferociter, praeclare cum aliquo, Cic. **iii.** to carry out. With a noun it denotes the action indicated by the noun: bellum agere, to wage war, Caes.; Ov.; proelium, to give battle, Liv.; triumphum, to triumph, Cic.; vigiliis, to keep watch, Cic.; excubias alicui, Ov.; stationem, Liv., Tac.; gratias alicui, to thank: decima legio ei gratias egit, Caes.; libera arbitria, to make free decisions, Liv.; silentia, to keep silence, Ov.; forum or conventum, to hold a court or the assizes, Cic.; dilectum, Tac. Of offices, to administer: censuram, honorem, Liv. **iv.** to spend, pass (of time): aetatem in litteris, Cic.; ruri agere vitam, Liv.; quantum annum ago et octogensimum, am in my 84th year, Cic. *Pass.*: melior pars acta diei, Verg. Also *Abso.* (rare) to live: Marius apud primos agebat, Sall.; Gallos trans Padum agentis, Tac. **v.** Of an actor, to act, play, represent: primas partis agere, to play the chief part, Ter.; Ballionem illum cum agit, agit Chaeram, Cic.; gestum in scaenā, Cic.; hence, senatorem, amicum agere, to personate, Tac. Also of an orator's

delivery : agere cum dignitate ac venustate, Cic. **vi.** Of sacrificial action, to act, i.e. to despatch the victim : qui calido strictos tincturus sanguine cultros semper, Agrone ? rogat, Ov. **b.** In thought, to set something moving in thought, to have as one's object, esp. in phr. id agere ut (or ne) : id agunt ut viri boni esse videantur, Cic. ; aliud or alias res agere, not to attend ; aliud agens ac nihil eius modi cogitans, Cic. **c.** In speech. **i.** to discuss, treat of, deal with : is ita cum Caesare egit, Caes. ; egi cum Claudiâ et cum vestrâ sorore Muciâ ut eum ab illâ iniuriâ detererent, Cic. Ep. ; Samnitium bella quae per quantum iam volumen agimus, Liv. **ii.** Hence, often in the sense, the question at issue is, the matter at stake is : agitur populi Romani gloria, agitur salus sociorum, aguntur vectigalia, Cic. **iii.** Esp. of public action, in assembly or law-court : to discuss, bring an action, conduct a case : velim recordere quae ego de te in senatu egerim, Cic. Ep. ; de condicionibus pacis, Liv. Hence, of magistrates : agere cum populo, to address the people, Cic. ; rem agere ex iure, ex syngraphâ, etc., or lege, litibus, causâ, etc., to go to law : ex iure civili et praetorio agere, Cic. ; tamquam ex syngraphâ agere cum populo, Cic. ; agere lege in hereditatem, Cic., Liv. Hence, agere reum, to accuse one, Liv. With GEN. of crime : agere furti, to accuse of theft, Cic. Ep. **C. Imperat.** : age, agite, also with particles, dum, iam, modo, nunc, porro, sane, sis, vero, orig. up and be doing ! or perh. lead on (cf. Gk. *âye, âyete*), hence, come ! **i.** In encouragement : agite bibite, Ter. ; Pl. ; dic age, Verg. ; agitedum mecum ite, Liv. **ii.** In transitions in discourse, well then ! freq. in Cic. **iii.** In assent, very well ! age, sit ita factum, Cic. ; Pl.

**agôn**, ônis, m. [*ἀγών*] (Acc. *agôna*), a contest : gymnicus, Plin. Ep. ; musicus, Suet. **agonâlis**, e, adj. belonging to the agonia : neut. pl. as Noun : festival in honour of Janus.

**agônia**, ôrum, n. pl. **I.** victims. **II.** a festival of Janus : Ov.

**agorânomus**, i, m. [*ἀγοράνομος*], a market-inspector : Pl.

**agrârius**, a, um [ager], of land. **I.** agrariae leges, Cic., Liv., Tac. ; agrariam rem temptare, Cic. ; triumvir agrarius, one of 3 commissioners for the division of public lands, Liv. **II.** **agrârii**, ôrum, m. pl. the agrarian party : Cic., Liv.

**agrestis**, e, adj. [ager], of the country, rural, rustic. **1.** Lit. : Musa, Lucr. ; te hospitio agresti accipiemus, Cic. ; poma, Verg. As Noun, **agrestis**, is, m. (GEN. pl. -ium, Cic. -um, Ov.), a countryman, a rustic : Cic., Verg. Also wild : palmae, Cic. **2.** Transf. a. (opp. the refined townsman, urbanus), boorish, clownish, uncultured : Ter., Cic., Ov. **b.** wild, brutal : Cic., Ov.

**agricola**, ae, m. [ager colô] (GEN. pl. agricolum, Lucr.), a land-tiller, farmer. **1.** Lit. : Cic., Verg., etc. **2.** Transf. : of gods, patrons of farming : Tib.

**Agricola**, ae, m. a Roman family name ; esp. Cn. Iulius Agricola, for seven years

governor of Britain, and father-in-law of Tacitus, who wrote his biography.

**agricultîo**, agricultor, agricultûra, v. ager and cultîo, etc.

**Agri-gentum**, i, n., v. Acragâs ; **Agri-gentini**, ôrum, m. pl. the people of Agri-gentum.

**agripeta**, ae, m. [ager, petô], one who strives for a plot of land : Cic.

**Agrippa**, ae, m. **I.** a Roman family name ; esp. Menenius Agrippa, who pacified the plebs in the 1st Secession ; and M. Vipsianus Agrippa, son-in-law of Augustus. **II.** the surname of several members of the family of Herod, king of Judaea.

**Agrippina**, ae, f. **I.** w. of the Emperor Tiberius, g.d. of Atticus. **II.** d. of Vipsianus Agrippa and Julia, g.d. of Augustus, w. of Germanicus and m. of the Emperor Gaius. **III.** d. of the Preceding and Germanicus, w. of Cn. Domitius Ahenobarbus and m. of the Emperor Nero ; **Agrippinensis**, e, adj. of Agrippina : Colonia Agrippinensis, a colony on the Rhine (now Köln or Cologne) named after Agrippina. **III.** **Agrippinenses**, ium, m. pl. the people of this colony.

**Agryeus** (trisy.), ei or eos, m. an epith. of Apollo as guardian of the streets and ways (*ἀγρῡαί*).

**ah**, â, interj. : Pl., Ter. Verg.

**aha**, interj. ah ! aha ! haha ! an exclamation of reproof or laughter : Pl., Ter.

**Ahâla**, ae, m. a family name of the gens Servilia ; esp. C. Servilius Ahala, master-of-the-horse to the Dictator Cincinnatus ; the slayer of Maelius.

**ahênêus**, ahênipês, etc., v. aên-.

**Ahênobarbus** (**Aên-**), i, m. a family name of the gens Domitia.

**ai**, interj. denoting grief ; alas ! Ov.

**aiêns**, Part. aiô, = adfirmâtivus ; Neut. pl. as Noun : negantia contraria aientibus, Cic.

**ain'**, = aisne, v. âio.

**âio**, def. verb. [for agiô, as maiôr for magior ; cf. adagium] (the forms in use are Pres. Ind. : âiô, aiâ, aiât, aiunt ; Subj. (rare) : aiâs, aiât, aiânt ; Pres. Part. (rare) aiêns ; Imp. Ind. aiêbam, etc., also aiâs, aiât, aiabant, Pl., Ter. ; ain' is used in familiar dialogue for aisne ?). **I.** to assent, say yes (opp. nego) : Diogenes ait, Antipater negat, Cic. ; Pl. **II.** to say, assert : with Acc. of Neut. Pron. : Ter., Verg. ; with Acc. and Inf. : Pl., Cic., Hor. Absol. : ut ait Status noster, Cic. ; Quint. Transf. : uti mos vester ait, Hor. Esp. in phr. : aiunt, ut aiunt, quo modo or quem ad modum aiunt, in quoting a proverb, etc., as the saying is : docebo aus, ut aiunt, oratorem eum, Cic. ; Pl. **III.** to speak : esp. in transition : sic ait, et dicto citius tumida aequora placat, Verg. **IV.** Colloq. ain' ? (= aisne ?) ; also ain' tu, ain' tute, ain' tandem, ain' vero, quid ais ? do you really say so ? indeed ? really ? (expressing surprise, regret, etc.) : ain' tu ? Scipio hic Metellus proavum suum nescit censorem non fuisse ? Cic. ; Pl. Also with pl. : ain' tandem ? inquit, num castra vallata non habetis ? Liv.

**Āiāx**, ācis, *m.* [Ālās], the name of 2 Greek heroes famous for bravery. **I.** Ajax, *s.* of Telamon, who competed with Ulysses for the arms of Achilles. **II.** Ajax, *s.* of Oileus, king of the Locri.

**Āius Loquēns** or **Āius Locūtus**, a god who announced to the Romans "the Gauls are coming."

**āla**, ae, *f.* [for ax-la, *v.* axilla; cf. Germ. achsel]. **1.** Lit.: a shoulder, *armpit.* **a.** Of men and animals: Pl.; umbonibus incus-saque alā sternuntur hostes, Liv.; sub alā fasciculum portare, Hor. **b.** Of birds, etc. a wing: Pl.; (Harpīiae) magnis quantū clangoribus alas, Verg.; apum, Verg.; Mors atris circumvolat alis, Hor.; madidis Notus evolat alis, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of ships, etc.: velorum pandimus alas, Verg.; remigium alarum, Verg.; alarum insistere remis, Ov.; fulminis oclor alis, Verg. **b.** Of buildings, the wings: Vitruv. **c.** Of an army, the wing. Orig. composed of Roman cavalry. but subseq. of the socii, both horse and foot. Still later the alae (or alarii) were composed of foreign troops serving in the Roman armies. Under the Empire alae=foreign cavalry.

**Alabanda**, ae, *f.* and ōrum, *n.* pl. a town in Caria of great wealth and luxury. **Alabandēnsēs**, ium, or **Alabandēni**, ōrum *m.* pl. its inhabitants: **Alabandeus**, a, um, (quadrasyll.), of Alabanda.

**alabaster**, tri, *m.* (pl. alabastra) [ἀλάβαστρος]. **1.** Lit.: a perfume-box: Cic. **2.** Transf.: a rose-bud: Plin.

**alacer**, cris, ere, *adj.* (NOM. masc. alacris: Enn., Ter., Verg.). **1.** Lit. **a.** lively, brisk, spirited: Cic.; ad bella suscipienda alacer et promptus animus, Caes.; equus, Cic. **b.** lively, gay, cheerful: Ter.; videbant Catilinam alacrem atque laetum, Cic. **2.** Transf.: impetus, Pl.; voluptas, Verg. Comp.: Caes. [It. allegro, Fr. allègre.]

**alacritās**, ātis, *f.* [alacer]. **I.** liveliness, briskness, eagerness: alacritas studiumque pugnandi, Caes.; rei publicae defendendae, Cic.; canum in venando, Cic. **II.** cheerfulness, joy, rapture: mihi alacritatem populi concursus adferret, Cic.; with Obj. GEN.: clamor Romanorum alacritate perfecti operis sublatus, Liv.

**alapa**, ae, *f.* a box on the ear: Phaedr., Juv.; esp. of the slap given by a master to his slave on emancipation; hence alapae=freedom: Phaedr.

**ālāris**, e, *adj.* (Tac.) and **ālārius**, a, um [ālā], of the ala: cohortes, Caes., Liv.; equites, Liv., Tac. Masc. as Noun: Caes., Tac.

**ālātus**, a, um [ālā], winged: plantae, Verg.; pes, equi, Ov.

**alauda**, ae, *f.* [a Celtic word]. **I.** the lark: Plin. **II.** the name of a legion raised by Caesar, in Gaul: Suet. In pl. Alaudae, the Larks, i.e. the men of this legion: Cic. [Fr. alouette.]

**alāzōn**, onis, Acc.-ona, *m.* [ἀλαζών], a brag-gart: Pl.

**Alba**, ae, *f.* **I.** Alba Longa, the mother city of Rome, built by Ascanius, *s.* of Aeneas, betw. Lucus Albanus and Mons Albanus.

Hence, pax Albana, i.e. betw. Rome and Alba: Liv.; lapis Albanus fr. Mons Albanus, It. peperino or piperno; and so Albanae columnae, Cic. **Albāni**, ōrum, *m.* pl. its inhabitants. **II.** Alba Fuentia, a town N.W. of Lacus Fucinus on the borders of the Marsi.

**albātus**, a, um [albus], clothed in white: epuli dominus albatu, Cic.; Hor. In the Circensian games: auriga albatu, Plin.

**albeō**, ēre [albus], to be white: albente caelo, i.e. at dawn, Caes.; campi ossibus albeant, Verg. Esp. Part. as adj. white: albescentes rosae, Ov.; spumae, Ov., Tac.; equi, Curt.

**albescō**, ere [albeō], to become white: mare albescit, Cic.; Lucr.; fluctus, Verg.; capillus, Hor. Of dawn (cf. albeo): lux, Verg.

**albicō**, āre [albus], to be white: Cat.; prata canis pruinis, Hor.

**albidus**, a, um [albus], whitish, white: Ov. Comp.: Plin. Ep.

**Albinus**, i, *m.* a Roman who conveyed the sacred vessels to Caere, after the defeat at the Allia.

**Albiōn**, ōnis, *f.* a name of Britain.

**albitūdō**, inis, *f.* [albus], whiteness: Pl.

**Albius**, a, the name of a Roman gens; esp.

Albius Tibullus a Roman elegiac poet:

**Albiānus**, a, um.

**Albula**, ae, *f.* (sc. aqua), the old name of the Tiber.

**albulus**, a, um [dim. albus], whitish: Cat., Mart.

**Albunea**, and **Albūna**, ae, *f.* a fountain at Tibur gushing up between steep rocks; poet. the nymph of the fountain.

**albus**, a, um [cf. ἀλβός]. **I.** Adj. white (prop. dead white, opp. ater; candidus = dazzling white, opp. niger). **1.** Lit. **a.** barba, Pl.; plumbum, Caes.; Neut. pl. as Noun; alba et atra discernere, Cic. Also opp. niger: quae alba sint quae nigra dicere, Cic.; Ov. **b.** pale: corpus, pallor, Hor. **2.** Transf.: bright, clear: sol, Enn.; Lucifer, Ov. Hence, bringing bright weather: Notus, stella, Hor. (cf. clarus aquilo, Verg.). Idiomatic phr. **i.** dentibus albis deridere, i.e. to laugh to scorn, Pl. **ii.** albus an ater sit nescio or ignoro, I know nothing whatever about him, Cic. **iii.** albo rete aliquid oppugnare, to attack skilfully, Pl. **iv.** albā lineā aliquid signare, to make no distinction, Lucil. **v.** alba avis=rara avis, Cic. Ep. **vi.** filius albae gallinae, fortune's favourite child, Juv. **vii.** equis albis praecurrere, to surpass (fr. the white horses in a triumphal chariot), Hor. **viii.** alicui rei album calculum adicere, to approve (fr. the white pebble used in voting and as a sign of acquittal), Plin. Ep. **II.** Neut. as Noun, **album**, i. **1.** Lit.: the colour white, whitening: maculis insignis et albo, Verg.; columnas polire albo, Liv. **2.** Transf.: a white tablet, e.g. **a.** =Annales maximi, the record of the year's events made by the Pontifex Maximus; aliquid in album referre, Cic., Liv. **b.** the tablets on which the Praetor's edicts were posted up in a public place: sedere ad album, Sen. Ep. **c.** a list



of names, register : aliquem albo senatorio eradere, Tac.; albo iudicum eradere, Suet.

**Alcaeus**, i, m. a famous lyric poet of Mitylene, contemporary with Sappho, inventor of the verse named after him, Alcaic; **Alcaicus**, a, um, Alcaic.

**Alcamenēs**, is, m. a celebrated sculptor, pupil of Phidias.

**Alcatōē**, ēs, f. the acropolis of Megara. Hence, Megara itself.

**Alcathous**, i, m. s. of Pelops, founder of Megara.

**alcēdō**, inis, f. the kingfisher : Pl.

**alcēdōnia**, ōrum, n. pl. the winter-days during which the kingfisher broods and the sea was said to be calm. Transf.: deep calm: Pl.

**alcēs**, is, f. [ἀλκή], the elk : Caes.

**Alcestis**, is, or **Alcēstē**, ēs, f. d. of Pelias and w. of Admetus, king of Phœae, to save whose life she gave up her own. She was rescued from Death by Hercules, and restored to Admetus.

**Alceus** (disyl.), ei and eos, m. f. of Amphitryon, and g.f. of Hercules; **Alcidēs**, ae, m. Hercules.

**Alcibiadēs**, is, m. (Voc. Alcibiadē), a celebrated Athenian in the time of the Peloponnesian War.

**Alcidēs**, v. Alceus.

**Alcimēdē**, f. w. of Aeson, m. of Jason.

**Alcinous**, i, m. the wealthy king of the Phæacians, by whom Ulysses was entertained.

**Alcithoē**, ēs, f., d. of Minyas of Thebes, changed into a bat for ridiculing Bacchic rites.

**Alcmaeōn** and **Alcmaeō**, onis, and **Alcmaeus**, i, m. s. of Amphiarus and Eriphyle; at his father's command he killed his mother and was pursued by the Furies; **Alcmaeonius**, a, um.

**Alcmēna** or **Alcumēna**, ae, and **Alcmēnē**, ēs, f., d. of Electryon, w. of Amphitryon and m. of Hercules by Jupiter.

**alcyon**, or **halcyon**, onis, f. [ἀλκύνω, Att. ἀλκύνω], the kingfisher, halcyon : Verg.

**Alcyonē** (Halc-), ēs, f., d. of Aeolus, w. of Ceyx, changed into a kingfisher; **Alcyonēus** and **-nius** (Halc-), a, um; dies Alcyonii=alcēdōnia.

**ālea**, ae, f. orig. perh. a die or cube; a dice-game, any game of chance, gambling : 1. Lit.: Pl.; aleā ludere, Cic.; in aleā aliquid perdere, Cic.; aleam exercere, Tac.; aleam ludere, Suet. 2. Transf.: iacta alea est, the die has been cast (the exclamation of Caesar at the Rubicon), Suet. Esp. a venture, hazard : aleam inesse hostiis deligendis, Cic.; Ov.; dare summam rerum in aleam, Liv.; in dubiam imperi servitulos aleam ire, Liv.; alea belli, Liv.; periculosae plenum opus aleae, Hor.

**āleātor**, ōris, m. [ālea], a dice-player, gambler : Pl., Cic.

**āleātorius**, a, um [āleātor], of a gambler : damna, Cic.

**ālēc**, v. allēc.

**Alēius**, a, um. I. of Ale in Lycia. II. **Alēii** campi, the Aleian plains in which Bellerophon, thrown by Pegasus and blinded by the lightning of Jupiter, wandered.

**Alemanni** or **Alamanni**, ōrum, m. pl. a German people on the Upper Rhine and

Danube. **Alemannia**, ae, f. the country of the Alemanni; **Alemannicus**, a, um, of the Alemanni.

**Alēmōn**, onis, m., f. of Myscelus, who built Croton; **Alēmōnidēs**, ae, m. his son Myscelus.

**ālēō**, ōnis, m. [ālea], a gambler : Cat.

**āles**, ālitis (ABL. āliti, Sen.; GEN. pl. ālitum, Mart.; ālitum, Lucr., Verg.) [āla]. I. Adj. winged. 1. Lit.: avis, Cic.; equus, deus, Ov. 2. Transf.: Auster, Verg.; passu volat alite virgo, Ov. II. Noun, a winged creature. 1. Lit. a. a bird, m. and f.: pennis delata ales, Lucr.; fulvus Iovis ales, the eagle, Verg.; aetheriā lapsa plagā Iovis ales, Verg.; albus, the swan, Hor.; cristatus, vigil, the cock, Ov. b. any winged person or deity : Cyllenius ales, Mercury, Claud. Of a poet, ales canorus, Hor.; Maeonii carminis ales, Hor. c. In augury, a bird that gives omens by its flight (e.g. the aquila), but oscines by their voice (e.g. the corvus): Cic. 2. Transf.: augury, omen (alw. f.): bona, Cat.; mala, secunda, Hor.

**ālēcō**, ere [ālō], to grow : Varr., Lucr.

**ālēc**, v. allēc.

**Alexander**, dri, m. a Greek name. Esp. I. s. of Philip II. and Olympias, surnamed the Great. II. s. of Perseus, king of Macedonia. III. a tyrant of Phœae in Thessaly. IV. a king of Epirus. V. another name of Paris, s. of Priam.

**Alexandrēa** (Cic.) and **Alexandria** (later form), ae, f. I. a city built by Alexander the Great on the coast of Egypt; **Alexandrinus**, a, um, Alexandrine : bellum, Cic.; vita atque licentia, like that of Alexandria, i.e. luxurious, Caes. II. a town in Troas.

**alga**, ae, f. sea-weed : Verg., Hor.

**algēō**, algēre, ālsi, to be cold, feel chilly. 1. Lit.: Of the body : erudium iuventutem algēdo aestuando, Cic.; sudavit et alsit, Hor. 2. Transf.: probitas laudatur et alget, Juv.

**algēsō**, algēsere, ālsi [algēō], to catch cold : ne ille alserit, Ter.

**algidus**, a, um [algēō]. I. Adj. cold : loca, Cat. II. Mons Algidus (or Algidus alone), a mountain near Rome. III. **Algidum**, a town on Mons Algidus. IV. Adj. Algidus, a, um, of Algidum.

**algor**, ōris, m. [algēō], cold : Pl., Lucr., Sall., Tac.

**algōsus**, a, um [alga], abounding in seaweed : Plin.

**algū**, ABL. sing. m. [algēō], by cold : Pl., Lucr.

**ali-**, a stem meaning else, other, different, e.g. in alius; but when combined with quis, quam, cubi, etc. is translated some or other, e.g. aliquis, someone or other.

**aliā**, ABL. f. of alius, by a different way : cum aliā evadere nequissent, Liv.

**aliās**, Acc. pl. f. or old GEN. sing. of alius, used adv. 1. Lit.: a. Of place, elsewhere : in Idā non alias nascitur, Plin. b. Of time, past or future, at another time : sed plura scribemus alias, Cic. Ep.; Hor.; Liv.; alias . . . alias, at one time . . . at another time : alias eruptione temptatā, alias cuni-



culis actis, Caes.; Pl.; Cic. Often with *saepe*, *raro*: fecimus et alias saepe, Cic.; ut raro alias quisquam tanto favore sit auditus, Liv. With *non*: non alias militi familiarior dux fuit, Liv.; non alias caelo ceciderunt plura sereno fulgura, Verg. **2.** Transf.: in other respects, for other reasons: alias salubri potu aquae, Ter.; non alias magis indoluisse Caesarem ferunt quam quod, etc., Tac.

**aliātum**, i, n. [ālium], food flavoured with garlic: Pl.

**alibi**, adv. [ali, -bī as in ibi, ubi], elsewhere.

**1.** Lit.: nusquam alibi, Cic.; num alibi quam in Capitolio? Liv.; hic segetes, illic uvae, arborei fetūs alibi, Verg.; alibi . . . alibi, in one place, . . . in another: alibi pavorem, alibi gaudium ingens fecit, Liv. alibi alius, one in one place, another in another place: pecora diversos alium alibi pascere iubet, Liv.; Lucr. **2.** Transf.: a. in other respects, otherwise: Pl.; Ter.; nec spem salutis alibi quam in pace esse, Liv. **b.** Of persons: elsewhere, with some other one: Ter., Liv.

**alica**, ae, f. a kind of grain, spelt: Cato.

**alicārius**, a, um [alica], of spelt. Fem. as Noun, a prostitute: Pl.

**ali-cubi** (older alieubi), adv. [ali- and cubi = ubi, fr. pron. stem quo, cf. sicubi], somewhere or other: hic alieubi in Crustumeno, Cic.; Ter.

**ālīcula**, ae, f. [āla], a light cape to cover the shoulders: Mart.

**ali-cunde**, adv. [ali- and cunde = unde, cf. alieubi], from some place or other. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Lucr.; decedere nos alicunde cogit, Cic. **2.** Transf. (vaguely of persons): alicunde conradere, Ter.; Pl.; non quaesivit procul alicunde, Cic.

**alid** for aliud, v. aliud.

**aliēnatio**, ōnis, f. [aliēnō], the transferring of a thing from one person to another. **1.** Lit.: sacrorum, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of persons, a separation, estrangement, desertion: turpis fugae et alienatio exercitiis, Caes.; tuam a me alienationem, Cic.; in Vitellium alienatio, Tac. **b.** alienatio mentis, mental aberration, Tac. Without mentis: Sen. Ep.

**aliēnigena**, ae, m. [aliēnus and root of gignō], a stranger, a foreigner by birth: Cic., Liv., etc. As adj. alien, foreign: homo longinquus et alienigena, Cic.; hostes, testes, di, Cic.

**aliēnigenus**, a, um, of foreign birth or origin: alienigenis ex partibus, heterogeneus, Lucr.

**aliēnō**, āre [aliēnus], to make a person or thing another's, to transfer, alienate. **1.** Lit. **a.** By sale: ea quae acceperant maioriibus vendidisse atque alienasse, Cic. **b.** By ceding: prodita pars insulae atque alienata, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** to estrange, alienate: legati alienati, Cic. Esp. with animū, voluntatem: omnium suorum voluntates, Caes.; animos eorum a causā, Cic.; a dictatore animos, Liv.; velut alienato ab sensu animo, Liv. Also, voluntate alienati, Sall. **b.** mentem alienare alieui, to deprive of reason, to drive mad: paene alienatā mente, Caes.; Iunonis iram alienasse mentem Flacco ferebant, Liv. Also, hostis velut alienatos sensibus, Liv.

**c.** In Pass. with ab, to recoil from, be averse from: alienari ab interitu, Cic.

**aliēnus**, a, um [alius]. **1.** Lit. **a.** belonging to another person or thing, another's (opp. suus): Pl.; aliis sua eripere, aliis dare aliena, Cic.; Liv.; pecuniis alienis locupletari, Cic.; alienum vulnus, i.e. intended for another, Verg.; of horsemen, suo alienoque Marte pugnare, i.e. both on horse and on foot, Liv. For aes alienum, a debt, v. aes. **b.** not related, foreign, strange: as Noun: se suaque omnia alienissimis crediderunt, Caes.; cives potiores quam peregrini, propinqui quam alieni, Cic.; apud me cenant alieni novem, Pl.; Cic. **2.** Transf.: foreign to a thing, inconsistent, unsuitable, adverse, etc.

**a.** With GEN.: alienum eius dignitatis, Cic.; Lucr. **b.** With DAT.: quod illi causae maxime est alienum, Cic. **c.** With ABL.: alienum dignitate imperi, Cic.; Hor. **d.** With ad: ad iudicium corrumpebunt tempus alienum, Cic.; Caes. **e.** With ab: humani nihil a me alienum puto, Ter.; Cic. **f.** Alone: alieno loco proelium committunt, Caes.; as Noun: aliena ac nihil profutura petere, Sall. **g.** alienum esse in or ab aliquā re, to be a stranger to a thing: in physicis Epicurus totus est alienus, Cic.; homo non alienus a litteris, Cic. **h.** With animus: alieno esse animo in Caesarem milites, Caes.; alieno a te animo, Cic. **i.** With mens, distracted, insane: Sall. Comp.: Cic. Sup.: Caes., Cic., etc.

**āliger**, gera, gerum [āla, gerō], winged: amor, Verg.; agmen, of birds, Verg.; Ov.

**alimentārius**, a, um [alimentum], relating to food: lex, Cic. Ep.

**alimentum**, ī, n. [alō], nourishment, food.

**1.** Lit. **a.** alimenta corporis, Cic.; Ov. **b.** Of the reward (or aliment) due to parents from children for their rearing: quasi alimenta expectaret a nobis (patria), Cic. **2.** Transf.: addidit alimenta rumoribus, Liv.; flammae, ignis, furoris, vitiorum, Ov.; famae, seditionis, Tac.

**alimōnia**, ae, f. (Pl.) and **alimōnium**, i, n. (Varr., Tac., Juv.) [alō], nourishment, food.

**aliō**, adv. [old DAT. of alius, denoting direction to]. **1.** Lit. **a.** Of place: to another place, elsewhere: alio transire cogunt, Caes.; alio me conferam, Cic.; Ter.; Hor. With quo (indef.): Arpinumne mihi eundum sit an quo alio? Cic. Ep.; Liv. **b.** Of persons or things: sermonem alio transferamus, Cic.; Ter.; Ov.; quo alio, nisi ad nos confugerent? Liv. **2.** Transf.: Of purpose: nusquam alio natam quam ad serviendum, to no other end, Liv.; Cic. Phr. **i.** alio . . . alio, in one direction . . . in another: alio res familiaris, alio ducit humanitas, Cic. **ii.** alius alio, one in one direction, another in another: aliud alio dissipavit, Cic.; Liv. **iii.** aliunde alio, from one place to another: Sen.

**aliōquī** or **aliōquin**, adv. [prob. ABL. of alius and quis], lit. in some other way. **A.** in other respects: milites tantum qui sequerentur currum defuerunt; aliōquī magnificus triumphus fuit, Liv.; Lucr.; Hor. **B.** in general: non tenuit iram Alexander cuius aliōquī potens non erat, Curt.; Caesar

validus alioquin spernendis honoribus, Tac. **C.** In arguments, inferences, etc.: *otherwise, else*: credo minimam istius rei fuisse cupiditatem; alioquin multa exstarent exempla maiorum, Cic.; Tac., etc.

**aliorsum** [contr. fr. aliōvorsum, wh. is also used] and **aliōrsus**, *adv.* in another direction. **1.** Lit.: mater ancillas iubet aliam aliorum ire, - Pl. **2.** Transf.: = in aliam partem or rationem, in another way, in a different sense: vereor ne aliorum atque ego feci acceperit, Ter.

**ālī-pēs**, pedis, *adj.* [āla, pēs], wing-footed. **1.** Lit.: deus, equi solis, Ov. **2.** Transf.: cervi, Lucr.; equi, Verg. *Absol.* for equus, Verg.

**alīptēs** or **alīpta**, *ae, m.* [ἀλείπτῃς], lit. the anointer in the wrestling-schools; but us. the trainer in the gymnasia (Cic. Ep., Juv.

**aliquā**, *adv.* [orig. *ABL.* f. of aliquis], by some way or other. **1.** Lit.: aliquā evadere si posset, Cic.; Pl.; Liv. **2.** Transf.: si non aliquā nocuisses, Verg.; Pl.; Ter.

**aliquam**, *adv.* [orig. *Acc.* f. of aliquis], in some degree (only used with *diu*, *multi*). **I.** aliquam *diu*. **a.** Of time, for some considerable time: ut Oppianicum aliquam diu incolumem fuisse miremini, Cic.; Liv. Often followed by *deinde*, *postea*, *postremo*, *tandem*, etc.: quos aliquam diu inermos tundiissent, hos postea armatos superassent, Caes.; Liv. **b.** Of place, for a long distance: Mela. **II.** aliquam *multi*, a considerable number: sunt vestrum aliquam multi qui Pisonem cognorint, Cic.

**aliquandō**, *adv.* [ali-, quandō], lit. at some time or other. **A.** some day, one day (of past or future): bene cogitasti aliquando, Cic.; Sall.; inlucescet aliquando ille dies, Cic.; si forte aliquando or si aliquando, *if perhaps at some time*: Ter., Cic. **B.** sometimes, at times (= nonnunquam, interdum): utilitatem aliquando cum honestate pugnare, Cic.; Liv.; Tac.; aliquando . . . aliquando, sometimes . . . at other times: Sen., Quint. **C.** after some time, at last (of present or past, often with *Imper.*, or *Juss.* *Subj.*), Pl., Cic.; audite quaeso et aliquando miseremini sociorum, Cic.; aliquando isti principes fateantur, Cic.; Ov.; finem aliquando fecit, Cic. With *tandem*: tandem aliquando Catilinam ex urbe eiecimus, Cic.; Ter.

**aliquantillum**, *i, n.* [aliquantulus], a tiny little bit: Pl.

**aliquantisper**, *adv.* [aliquantus], for a while: Pl., Ter.

**aliquantulus**, *a, um* [*dim.* aliquantus], some little, just a little: Hirt. *Neut.* as Noun, with *Partit.* GEN.: aeris alieni aliquantulum, Cic.; muri, agri, Liv. *Acc. neut.* (of extent) as *adv.*: aliquantulum progredi, Cic.; Pl.; Ter.

**aliquantus**, *a, um* [ali-, quantus], lit. somewhat; considerable: armorum aliquanto numero potiti, Sall.; per aliquantum spatium secuti, Liv. *Neut.* as Noun, esp. with *Partit.* GEN.: aliquantum itineris, Caes.; agri, auri, animi, temporis, Cic.; famae, Liv. *Acc. n.* (internal, or of extent) as *adv.* to some degree, considerably: Pl.; aliquantum commoveri, Cic.; movit ali-

quantum oratio regis legatos, Liv. Also, like aliquanto, with comparatives: Ter., Liv. *ABL. n.* (of measure) as *adv.*, by some amount, considerably: carinae aliquanto planiores quam nostrarum navium, Caes.; Liv.; Tac.; aliquanto prius, some time before, Pl.; post autem aliquanto surrexit, some time later, Cic.

**aliquātenus**, *adv.* [aliquā, tenus]. **1.** Lit.: Of place, for some distance: Mela. **2.** Transf.: to some extent: illud aliquātenus longe producitur, Sen. Ep.; Quint.

**aliqui**, aliqua (orig. aliqua), aliquod, *pl.* aliqui, aliqua, aliqua (orig. aliqua), *indef. adj.* [ali-, qui *indef. adj.*], some or other, some (always emphatic; opp. *all*, much or none): Pl., Cic., Ov., etc.; si est aliqui sensus in morte, Cic.; esse in mentibus hominum tamquam oraculum aliquod, Cic.; in alicuius certae personae laudem, Cic.; haec ille aliquā ex parte habebat, to some extent, Cic. With numerals (*cf. rīs*) to express an *indef. number*: Cato; tres aliqui aut quattuor, some three or four, Cic.; aliqui and aliquis are chiefly used in affirmative sentences; in negative sentences aliqui is stronger than ullus: nec cum aliquā defensione confiteri, with some available defence, Cic.; Pl.

**aliquis**, aliquid, *pl.* aliqui, aliqua. *ABL. sing.* aliqui, *Pl. DAT. and ABL. pl.* aliquis, Liv., *indef. pron.* [ali-, quis, *indef. pron.*]. **A.** somebody or other, something. **a.** aut ipse occurbat aut aliquos mittebat, Liv.; fit plerumque ut adfingant aliquid, Cic.; Pl.; Hor., etc. With *si*, *ne*, etc. (someone, i.e. stronger than quis, anyone): si aliquem cui narraret habuisset, Caes.; Cic.; Liv.; Pompeius omnia cavebat ne aliquid vos timeretis, Cic. Occ. with nouns (chiefly a male person; *cf. quis*): ut aliquis nos deus tolleret, Cic.; num igitur aliquis dolor in corpore est? Cic. **b.** With *adjs.*: aliquid naturā pulchrum atque praeclarum, Cic.; aliquid improvisum, Liv.; Pl.; Verg. **c.** With *unus* to denote a single, though *indef. person*: aliquis unus pluresve divitiores, Cic. **d.** With *alius*: ut per alium aliquem te ipsum ulciscantur, Cic.; Ter. **e.** *Partit.* with *ex*, *de*, or *GEN.*: aliquis ex vobis, de tribus nobis, suorum, Cic., etc. **f.** aliquid with *GEN.* of noun or *adj.*: Pl.; aliquid dignitatis, Caes.; falsi, virium, Cic.; armorum, Tac. **g.** In *Pl.* and *Ter.*, with a *pl. verb* (*cf. Gk. rīs*): aperite aliquis actutum ostium, some one of you, Ter. **h.** *Acc. n.* (internal, or of extent) as *adv.*, to some extent: si in me aliquid offenditis, Cic.; Verg., etc. **B.** somebody or something of importance (*cf. Gk. rīs, τι*): fac ut me velis esse aliquem, Cic. Ep.; ego quoque aliquid sum, Cic. Ep.; Pl.; Ov.; dicere aliquid, Cic.

**aliquo**, *adv.* [old *DAT.* of aliquis], to some place or other, somewhere: aliquem aliquo impellere, Cic.; Pl. With *Partit.* GEN. like quo, ubi, etc.: migrandum aliquo terrarum, Brut. ap. Cic. Ep.

**aliquot**, *indef. indecl. adj.* [ali-, quot], some or other in number, some: dies, Ter.; aliquot de causis, Caes.; saecula, Cic. Without Noun: ille non aliquot occiderit, Cic.; Ter.

**aliquotiens** (or **-iēs**), *adv.* [aliquot], *several times*: Cic., Liv.

**aliquovorsum**, *adv.* *towards some place or other*: Pl.

**alis**, old form of **alius**, *q.v.*

**Ālis**, *idis*, *f.* = *Ēlis*, *q.v.* **Ālius** or **Āleus**, *a*, *um* = *Ēlius*, *q.v.*

**ālisequos**, *i*, *m*, [āla sequor, *cf.* pedisequus], *an attendant*: Cat. (ex con. A. E. Housman.)

**aliter**, *adv.* [ali-], *lit. by another way*. **A.** Of place (rare): *aliter curvantem braccia cancrum*, Ov. **B.** *in another way, otherwise*. **a.** *tu si aliter existimes, nihil errabis*, Cic. Ep.; Pl.; Verg. With *negat.*, *not otherwise*: *feri non potuit aliter*, Cic. Ep.; Ter.; Verg.; Tac. *aliter . . . aliter, in one way . . . in another*: Pl., Cic. **b.** With *ac*, *atque*, *quam*: *otherwise than: aliter ac nos vellemus*, Cic.; Pl. Esp. negatively; *haud, non, nec, nihil aliter ac, quam, etc.*; *i.e. just as*: *nec scripsi aliter ac si, etc.*, Cic.; Verg.; *non aliter nisi, on no other condition than*: *non pati C. Caesarem consullem aliter fieri nisi exercitum et provincias tradiderit*, Cael. ap. Cic. Ep.; Liv.; Tac. **c.** *aliter esse or se habere, to be differently constituted, be different*: *rerum longe aliter est*, Cic.; Pl.; ratio ordoque agminis *aliter se habebat ac etc.*, Caes. **d.** With *alius*: *one in one way, another in another*: Cic., Liv. **C.** *otherwise than expected, amiss*: *ne quid aliter eveniat*, Sall. **D.** *in any other case, else*: *ius enim semper est quaesitum aequabile; neque enim aliter esset ius*, Cic.; Verg., etc.

**alitus**, *a*, *um*, *Part.* *alō*.

**aliubi**, *adv.* [ali-, ubi] (rare for *alibi*), *elsewhere*: Plin. *aliubi . . . aliubi, here . . . there*, Varr., Plin. *aliubi atque aliubi, now here, now there*: Plin., Sen. Ep.

**ālium**, *i*, *n*, *garlic*: Pl., Hor.; *in pl.*: Verg.

**aliunde**, *adv.* [ali-, unde], *from another place or person*: *aliunde dicendi copiam petere*, Cic.; *aliunde pendere*, Cic.; *aliunde . . . aliunde, from one place . . . from another*, Liv. With *alius*, *one from one place, . . . another from another*, Ter., Liv.; *alii aliunde coibant*, Liv.

**alius**, *a*, *ud*, *adj.* and *pron.* [ali-]. (Old form *alis*, Cat.; *alid*, Lucr., Cat.) The GEN. *sing.* is *us*, supplied by *alterius* or the *adj.* *aliēnus*, the DAT. by *alteri*; but the GEN. forms *alius*, *m.*, *aliae*, *f.*, DAT. *alii*, *aliō*, and *aliae* are found; *other, different, else* (us. of several, whereas *alter* means the other of two). **I. a.** In general: *hostes defessi proelio excedebant, alii integris viribus succedebant*, Caes.; *bonus augur 'alio die' inquit*, Cic. **b.** Occ. with *indef. pron.* *aliquis, quis, quidam*: *aliusne est aliquis improbis civibus peculiaris populus?* Cic. **c.** With *ac*, *atque*, *et*, *nisi*, *quam*, *other than*: *potest non aliud mihi ac tibi videri*, Cic.; *lux longe alia est solis et lychnorum*, Cic.; *quid aliud temptatur nisi ut id fieri liceat?* Cic.; *simulando aliud quam quod parabatur*, Liv. Hence, *nihil aliud nisi or quam with a finite verb* (an ellipt. constr. in which *fecit or factum est, etc.* must be supplied); also *quid aliud quam?*

*ut nihil aliud nisi de hoste ac de laude cogitet*, Cic.; *quibus quid aliud quam admonemus civis nos eorum esse*, Liv. **d.** With ABL., *other than*: *nec quicquam aliud libertate quaesisset*, Cass. ap. Cic. Ep.; *alius Lysippo*, Hor. **e.** With *praeter*, *other than*: *nec quicquam aliud est philosophia praeter studium sapientiae*, Cic. **II. a.** In distributive clauses *alius* is repeated, or opposed to *nonnulli, quidam, ceteri, partim, etc.* *Sing., the one . . . the other; pl., some . . . others*: *quid potes dicere cur alia defendas, alia non cures?* Cic.; *proferebant alii purpuram, tus alii, gemmas alii, vina nonnulli Graeca*, Cic. Also *opp. aliquis*: *putat aliquid esse voluptatem bonum; alius autem pecuniam*, Cic. Occ. *alius* is omitted in one clause: *Helvetii eā spe delecti (sc. alii) navibus iunctis, alii vadis Rhodani, etc.*, Caes. Occ. *aliud . . . aliud* marks a distinction betw. things, *one thing . . . another*: *aliud est male dicere . . . aliud accusare*, Cic. **b.** *alius* is repeated (in another Case) or joined with *alias, alio, aliter, etc.*: *legiones aliae in aliā parte resistunt, some in one place, others in another*, Caes.; *alius in aliā est re magis utilis*, Cic.; *iussit alios alibi fodere*, Liv. Hence, *alius ex alio* (Cic.), *alius post alium* (Sall.), *alius super alium* (Liv.), *one after another*. **c.** *alius atque alius or alius aliusque, one and another; different; now this, now that*: (res) *alio atque alio elata verbo*, Cic. **III.** *of another kind, different*: *alius nunc fieri volo*, Pl.; *homines alii facti sunt*, Cic. Ep.; *longe alia mihi mens est*, Sall. Hence, in the divisions of the Senate, *in alia omnia ire, transire or discedere, to reject a measure, vote against it*: *frequens eum senatus reliquit et in alia omnia discessit*, Cic. Ep. **IV.** *the rest, all the others, other*: *Diviciaco ex aliis maximam fidem habebat*, Caes. Occ. the *alius* is redundant (*cf.* Gk. ἄλλος), esp. with a *negat.* and a comparative: *non alia ante Romana pugna atrocior*, Liv.; *Fama malum quā non aliud velocius ullum*, Verg. **V.** Occ. = *alter*: *Gallia est omnis divisa in partis trīs, quarum unam incolunt Belgae, aliam Aquitani, tertiam Celtae*, Caes.; *ne quis alius Ariovistus regno Galliarum potiretur*, Tac.

**all-** *v.* *adl-* for words not found here.

**allātus**, *a*, *um*, *Part.* *adferō*.

**allēc**, *ēcis*, *n.* *fish-pickle*: Hor.

**Allectō** (Nom. and Acc), *f.* *one of the three Furies*.

**Allia**, *ae*, *f.* *a small river which flows into the Tiber 11 miles N. of Rome*, on the banks of which the Romans were heavily defeated by the Gauls on the 18th of July, B.C. 390; this day, *dies Alliensis* was considered ever after a *dies nefastus*.

**aliātum, allium**, *v.* *āliātum, ālium*.

**Allobrox**, *ogia*, and *pl.* *Allobrogēs*, *um*, *m.* (Acc. *sing.* *Allobroga*, *Juv.*), *a Gallic tribe who occupied the country betw. the Rhone and the Isère*; subdued B.C. 121 by Q. Fabius Maximus; **Allobrogicus**, *a*, *um*.

**allūcinātiō, allūcinor**, *v.* *ālūc-*.

**almus**, *a*, *um* [ālō], *nourishing*: *nutrix*, Pl. hence, of deities, etc. *life-giving, bountiful*:

Venus, Lucr.; mater terra, Lucr.; Ceres, vites, ager, Verg.; sol, dies, Hor.

**alnus**, *i, f. the alder*. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Verg. **2.** Transf.: anything made of alder-wood, esp. boats: tunc alnos primum fluvii sensere cavatas, Verg.; Juv.

**alō**, alere, alui, altum (or altitum), *to feed, nourish, rear*. **1.** Lit.: haec (animalia) alunt voluptatis causā, Caes.; quoniam cibis augeat corpus alitque, Lucr. Poet.: velut amnis, imbres quem super notas aluere ripas, Hor. With **ABL.** of means: reliquam partem hiemis se eorum copiis aluerunt, Caes.; Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** to maintain, support: exercitum, milites, nautas, Cic.; Caes.; cum agellus eum non satis aleret, Cic. With **ABL.** of means: Caes., Sall. **b.** to rear, bring up: locus, ubi alitus aut doctus est, Cic.; Pl.; Liv.; haec studia adulescentiam alunt, Cic.; civitas quam ipse semper aluisset, Caes. **c.** to feed, nourish, strengthen: controversiam, Caes.; rumores, Liv.; vulnus venis, Verg.

**aloē**, *es, f. [ἀλόη], the aloe*. **1.** Lit.: Plin. **2.** Transf.: from its bitterness: Juv.

**Alpēs**, *ium, f. pl. (or sing. Alpīs, is, f.), the Alps*; **Alpicus** (Nep.) and **Alpinus**, *a, um, Alpine*.

**alpha**, *n. indecl. [ἄλφα], the Greek name of the 1st letter of the alphabet*. **1.** Lit.: Juv. **2.** Transf.: the first: Mart.

**Alpheias**, *adis, f. the nymph and fountain Arethusa, which unites its waters with the river Alpheus*.

**Alphēus** (trisyll.) or **Alphēos**, *i, m. the chief river of the Peloponnese, which flows in a W. direction through Arcadia and Elis into the Ionian Sea. It disappears more than once, and emerges again after flowing some distance underground; this gave rise to the myth that it flows under the sea, and, reappearing in Sicily, mingles with the waters of Arethusa*; **Alphēus**, *a, um, epith. of Pisae (Pisa) in Italy, founded by a colony from Pisa in Greece*.

**alsius** or **alsus**, *a, um [algeō], cold, chilly*: corpora, Lucr. **alsus** only in *Comp. n.*: Antio nihil alsius, nihil amoenius, Cic. Ep.

**altāria**, *ium, n. pl. [altus]*. **1.** Lit.: a raised place, a receptacle placed on the altar to hold offerings: structae diris altariibus arae, Lucr.; cumulatque altaria donis, Verg. **2.** Transf.: altars (esp. high altars): en quattuor aras; ecce duas tibi, Daphni, duas, altaria Phoebō, *high altars to Phoebus*, Verg. Of a single altar: Cic., Liv., Tac. [Fr. autel].

**altē**, *adv. 1. high, on high*. **1.** Lit.: eruentum alte extollens pugionem, Cic.; Verg., etc. **2.** Transf.: video te alte spectare, Cic.; altius irae surgunt ductori, Verg.; ingenium altissime adsurgit, Plin. Ep. **II.** deep, deeply. **1.** Lit.: petivit suspirium alte, Pl.; sulcus altius impressus, Cic.; alte vulnus adactum, Verg. **2.** Transf.: alte petito prooemio, Cic.; altius aliquem percellere, Tac.; altius omnem expeditam famam, Verg.; altius perspiciebant, Cic.; Lucr.; altissime inspexi, Plin. Ep.

**alter**, *tera, terum, adj. and pron. GEN. us: alterius, but alterius often in verse. DAT.*

*alteri, m. (rarely alterō), alterae, f., Caes. [ali- and the suffix seen in uter, neuter]. I.* In general, *one of two, the other of two*: Pl.; altera ex duabus legionibus, Caes.; necesse est enim sit alterum de duobus, Cic.; alter ambove, *one or both*, Cic.; alter consulum, Liv. **II.** Distrib. **a.** alter . . . alter, *the one . . . the other*: Pl.; alter exercitum perdidit, alter vendidit, Cic.; alteri dimitant, alteri victoriam timent, Cic. Ep. Occ. a noun or pron. stands in place of the second alter: Epaminondas . . . Leonidas; quorum alter . . . Leonidas autem, Cic. Occ. the second alter is omitted: alter angulus ad orientem solem, inferior ad meridiem spectabat, Caes. **b.** the second alter in a diff. Case: alter alterius ova frangit, *each the other's eggs*, Cic. **III.** As a numeral. **a.** the second: primo die . . . alter dies . . . , tertius dies, Cic.; se alterā die ad colloquium venturum, Caes.; qui regnabat alter post Alexandream conditam, Cic.; nunc eris alter ab illo, Verg.; unus alterve (Cic., Tac.) unus et alter (Ter., Hor.), *one or two*. So with tens, hundreds, etc.: accepi tuas litteras quas mihi Cornificius altero vicensimo die reddidit, *on the 22nd day*, Cic. Also of a number collectively: ad Brutum hos libros alteros quinque mitteamus, *a 2nd batch of five*, Cic.; alterum tantum, *twice as much, as much again*: Pl.; altero tanto aut sesqui maior, Cic. **IV.** Transf. **a.** a second (in qualities, power, etc.): Verres, alter Orcus, Cic.; Hamilecar, Mars alter, Liv.; alter ego (Cic. Ep.), alter idem, *a second self*, Cic. **b.** another (opp. to self) as Noun, *a fellow-creature* (cf. ὁ πέλας): qui nihil alterius causā facit, Cic.; Pl.; Hor. **c.** different (rare): quotiens te speculo videris alterum, Hor. **V.** Sometimes = alius (q. v. ad init.) esp. in GEN. DAT. sing.: neque ullius alterius rei memor, Liv.; ne cuius alterius inscitia rursum peccaretur, Tac.

**altercātiō**, *ōnis, f. [altercor], a dispute, discussion* (esp. in public and consisting of sharp dialogue): Pl.; dies consumptus est altercatione, Cic.; non tam perpetuae orationes quam altercatio, Liv. Hence of cross-examination: Cic. Ep.

**altercō**, *āre* (act. form of altercor), *to wrangle, quarrel*: Ter.

**altercor**, *ārī [alter]*. **1.** Lit.: to dispute, wrangle: Labienus altercari cum Vatiniō incipit, Caes.; esp. to cross-examine: Crassus in altercando invenit parem neminem, Cic. **2.** Transf.: to contend with: altercante libidinibus pavore, Hor.

**alternō**, *āre [alternus], to do first one thing, then a second*. **A.** Trans.: to interchange: alternant spes timorque fidem, Verg.; Suet. **B.** Intrans.: to change about, alternate: alternantes proelia miscent, Verg.

**alternus**, *a, um [alter], lit. every other (of two), every second; hence, alternate, one after the other, in turn*. **1.** In general: alternis trabibus ac saxis, Caes.; Pl.; Verg.; ex duabus orationibus capita alterna recitare, Cic.; alternus metus, *mutual fear*, Liv. Of verses (i.e. distichs), epigramma alternis versibus longiusculis,



Cic.; canere alterno carmine, i.e. in elegiacs, Ov. **II.** Judic. of the right of plaintiff and defendant in turn to reject the jurors appointed by the Praetor: alterna consilia or alternos iudices reicere, to reject by turns, Cic. **III.** *Neut. pl.* alterna (Hor.) and *ABL.* alternis (freq. in Lucr.; also in Verg., Liv.) as adv. by turns.

**alter-uter**, alterutra (also altera utra), alterutrum (also alterum utrum), *GEN. sing.* alterius utrius, Cic., *DAT.* alterutri, the one or the other of two : si in alterutro peccandum sit, malo videri nimis timidus quam parum prudens, Cic.; Hor.

**Althaea**, ae, f., w. of Oeneus, king of Calydon, and m. of Meleager.

**alti-cinctus**, a, um [altus, cinctus], high-girt, i.e. active : Phaedr.

**altilis**, e. adj. [alō], fattened, fat. **1.** Lit.: boves, Varr.; altilis (sc. avis), a fattened bird, esp. of fowls : Hor. Of plants : Plin. **2.** Transf.: dote altili atque opimā, Pl.

**alti-sonus**, a, um [altus sonus]. **1.** Lit.: sounding from on high : Iuppiter, Poet. ap. Cic. **2.** Transf.: Maro, Juv.

**alti-tonāns**, antis, adj. [altus tonāns], thundering from on high. **1.** Lit.: Iuppiter, Enn.; pater, Poet. ap. Cic. **2.** Transf.: Vulturnus, Lucr.

**altitūdō**, dinis, f. [altus]. **I.** height. **1.** Lit.: Cato; montium, aedium, Cic.; Caes., etc. Concrete: heights: altitudines quas cepissent hostes, Liv. **2.** Transf.: orationis, animi, fortunae, Cic.; Liv. **II.** depth. **1.** Lit.: fluminis, Caes.; Cic. **2.** Transf.: reserve (bad sense): ingeni, Sall.; animi, Tac.

**alti-sculus**, a, um [dim. altus], rather high : Suet.

**alti-volāns**, antis, adj. [altus volāns], high-flying : Enn.; solis rota, Lucr.

**altor**, ōris, m. [alō], a nourisher, foster-father : Cic., Ov., Tac.

**altrinsecus**, adv. [cf. extrinsecus], from the other side : ego adsistam iam hinc altrinsecus, Pl.

**altrix**, icis, f. [alō], a nourisher (fem.): eadem terra parens, altrix, patria dicitur, Cic.; Verg.; Hor.; a foster-mother, Ov.

**altrōversum**, contr. altrōrsus, adv. [alterō versum], on the other side, Pl.

**altus**, a, um, orig. Part. alō, grown big. Hence, *I.* seen fr. below upwards, high. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Verg., etc.; ripae, Caes.; columella tribus cubitis altior, Cic. With Acc. of measure: signum septem pedes altum, Liv. *Neut.* as Noun (us. with preps.): editus in altum, on high, Cic. Esp. of the heavens : Maiā genitum demisit ab alto, Verg. **2.** Transf.: altissimus dignitatis gradus, Cic.; altā mente praeditus, Cic.; *Neut.* as Noun: alta sperare, Sall., Liv.; vox, Cat.; sonus, Quint. Of gods or persons of high rank, birth, etc.: Verg., Hor., Ov. **II.** seen fr. above downwards, deep. **1.** Lit.: flumina, aqua, Caes.; Pl.; radices, Cic.; gurgis, vulnus, Verg. **2.** Transf. a. premit altum corde dolorem, Verg.; somnus, Liv.; sopor, quies, Verg.; artes, Quint.; tranquillitas, Plin.

Ep. Of the past: genus alto a sanguine Teucri, i.e. remote, ancient, Verg. **b.** *Neut.* as Noun (us. with preps.): ingentem molem irarum ex alto animi ciere, Liv. Hence of arguments, etc.: ex alto repetere or petere: quid causas petis ex alto? far-sought, Verg.; Cic. Often of the sea, deep-water, the deep: Pl.; naves nisi in alto constitui non poterant, Caes.; in alto iactari, Cic.; terris iactatus et alto, Verg. Sometimes, however, perh. the high seas. Transf.: imbecillitas in altum provehitur imprudens, Cic. Comp.: Caes., Cic., etc. Sup.: Caes., Cic., etc. [Fr. haut.]

**ālūcinor**, āri [ālōw], to wander in mind, talk idly, dream: quae Epicurus oscitans alucinatus est, Cic.; epistulae nostrae debent interdum alucinari, Cic. Ep.

**alumnus**, a, um [old Pres. Part. Pass. of alō], lit. being nourished, brought up. Alw. as Noun. **I.** Masc. a foster-son, nursing. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Verg., Hor.; legionum alumnus, Tac. Of the inhabitants of a country: ut Italia alumnus suum summo supplicio adfixum videret, Cic.; Hor. **2.** Transf.: pacis, Platonīa, Cic. **II.** Fem.: a foster-daughter. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Suet. **2.** Transf.: bene constitutae civitatis quasi alumna quaedam eloquentia, Cic. **III.** *Neut.*: numen, Ov.

**ālūta**, ae, f., orig. adj. (sc. pellis). **1.** Lit.: soft leather dressed with alum [alūmen]: Caes. **2.** Transf.: of anything made of this. **a.** a shoe: Ov., Juv. **b.** a purse: Juv. **c.** a patch for the face: Ov.

**alveārium**, i, n. [alveus], lit. a bellying vessel. Hence a beehive: Cic., Verg. Also a beehouse, apiary: Varr.

**alveolus**, i, m. [dim. alveus]. **I.** a little trough: Liv., Juv. **II.** a gaming-board: Cic. **III.** a small stream-bed: Curt.

**alveus**, i, m. [alvus]. **I.** a hollow, cavity: vitiosae illic alveo, Verg. **II.** a hollow vessel, tub, trough: Liv. **III.** a bath-tub: Cic. **IV.** the hold or hull of a ship: Sall., Liv. Hence, a boat: Verg. **V.** a beehive (=alvus, alvearium): Plin. **VI.** a river-bed: Verg., Hor., Tac. **VII.** a gaming-board: Suet.

**alvus**, i, f. [alō]. **1.** Lit. **a.** the belly, bowels: Cato, Cic. **b.** the stomach: Cic., Ov. **c.** the womb: Pl., Cic., Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** a boat: Tac. **b.** a beehive: Varr., Plin.

**Alvattēs**, is, or ei, m. a king of Lydia, f. of Croesus.

**am-**, prefix, v. ambi-

**amābilis**, e, adj. [amō], lovable, charming: filiola, Cic. Ep.; Pl.; nodus amicitiae, Cic.; carmen, insaniam, frigus, Hor.

**amābilitās**, ātis, f. [amābilis], loveliness, charm: Pl.

**amābilitēr**, adv. [amābilis], lovingly (act.): Cic. Ep., Hor. Comp.: Ov.

**Amalthēa**, ae, f. **I.** a nymph, d. of Melissus, king of Crete, who fed the infant Jupiter with goat's milk; or the goat itself, one of whose horns, accidentally broken off, was placed among the stars as Cornu Amalthaeae or Cornu copiae. **II.** the sibyl of Cumae.

**āmandatiō**, ōnis, f. [āmandō], a sending away: rusticana, Cic.

**ā-mandō**, āre, *to send away*. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Tac. **2.** Transf.: natura res similis procul amandavit a sensibus, Cic.

**amāns**, antis. **I.** Part. amō. **II.** Adj. *loving, fond, affectionate* (esp. with GEN.). **1.** Lit.: cives amantes patriae, Cic. Ep.; Pl.; Ov. **2.** Transf.: nomen amantius indulgentisque, Cic.; amantissimus verbis utens, Cic. Ep. **III.** Noun, *a lover*: Ter., Verg., etc.

**amanter**, adv. [amāns], *lovingly*: Cic. Ep. Comp.: Tac. Sup.: Cic.

**āmanuēnsis**, is, m. [ab, manus], *a secretary*: = a manu servus, Suet.

**amāracinum**, i, n. (sc. unguentum) [amāracus], *marjoram ointment*: Lucr.

**amāracus**, i, m, f. and **amāracum**, i, n. [ἀμάρακος and -ov], *marjoram*: Cat., Verg.

**amarantus**, i, m. [ἀμάραντος, unfading], *amaranth*: Tib., Ov.

**amārē**, adv. *bitterly*: Pl., Sen. Sup.: Suet.

**amāritūdō**, inis, f. (also **amāritiēs**, ēi, f. Cat.; **amāror**, ōris, m. Lucr., Verg.), *bitterness*. **1.** Lit.: of taste: Varr., Plin. **2.** Transf.: harshness: Plin. Ep.; vocis, Quint. [Fr. amertume.]

**amārus**, a, um, *bitter* (opp. dulcis). **1.** Lit.: of taste: Lucr.; salices, Verg. Neut. as Noun: sensus indicat dulce amarum, Cic. Comp.: Cat. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of other senses: fumus, Verg.; fructus amarus odore, Plin. **b.** Of the feelings: amores, Verg. Neut. as Noun: amara temperet risu, Hor. **c.** Of speech: hostis, Verg.; dicta, Ov.; sales, Quint. **d.** Of conduct, harsh, morose: Ter.; amariorem me senectus facit, Cic. Ep.; mulieres, Tac.

**Amāsis**, is and idis, m. *a king of Egypt*, c. B.C. 500.

**amāsius**, i, m. [amō], *a lover, gallant*: Pl.

**Amathūs**, ūntis, f. (Acc. Amathūnta), *a town on S. coast of Cyprus, sacred to Venus*; **Amathūsia**, ae, f. *Venus*; **Amathūsia-cus**, a, um.

**amātiō**, ōnis, f. [amō]. **I.** *love-making*: Pl. **II.** *an amour, intrigue*: Pl. In pl.: Pl.

**amātor**, ōris, m. [amō]. **I.** *a lover* (in good sense): sapientiae, pacis, Cic.; Hor. **II.** *a gallant, paramour*: Pl., Cic., Hor.

**amātorculus**, i, m. [dim. amātor], *a poor little lover*: Pl.

**amātōriē**, adv. *amorously*: Pl., Cic.

**amātōrius**, a, um [amō]. **I.** *amorous, erotic*: poesis, voluptas, Cic. **II.** *exciting love*: medicamentum, Suet. As Noun: **amātōrium**, i, n. *a love-philtre*: Sen. Ep., Quint.

**amātrix**, icis, f. [amō], *a mistress*: Pl., Mart.

**Amāzon**, onis, f.: pl. *Amāzōnes, the Amazons, warrior women said to have lived on the R. Thermodon in Pontus*; **Amāzonicus**, **Amāzonius**, a, um, *Amazonian*; **Amāzonis**, idis, f. *an Amazon*.

**amb-**, v. ambi.

**ambactus**, i, m. *a vassal*: Caes.

**ambāgēs**, is, f. (in sing. only ABL.; pl. complete, GEN. ambāgum) [ambi-, agō], *a going round, roundabout way, a winding*. **1.** Lit.: dolos tecti ambagesque resolvit, Verg.; variarum ambage viarum (of the

labyrinth), Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** *a rambling story, circumlocution, evasion, quibbles*: Pl., Verg., Liv., etc. **b.** *equivocations, riddle*: immemor ambagum (of the Sphinx), Ov. Of oracles: eā ambage Chalcedonii monstrabantur, Tac.; per ambages, *enigmatically*, Liv.

**amb-edō**, ēsse, ēdī, ēsum, *to eat or gnaw around*. **1.** Lit.: of locusts, *to eat up*: Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of fire, *to char*: flammis ambosa robora, Verg. **b.** *to waste*: uxoris dotem, Pl.

**ambi**, abbrev. **amb**, **am**, **an**, insep. adv. [cognate with ambō]; cf. Gk. ἀμφί; O.H.G. umpi; N.H.G. um]. **I.** *twofold, double*. **II.** *around, round about*. Before vowels us. amb: e.g. ambages. Before consonants ambi, am, an: e.g. ambivium, amplexor, anquiro.

**amb-igō**, ere [agō]. **1.** Lit.: *to wander about* (rare): patriam, Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** *to waver, i.e. to feel doubt, to call in question, to doubt*. With Indir. Quest.: haud ambigam hicine fuerit Aescanias an maior, Liv. With Acc. and Inf.: Tac. Esp. (in Cic.) in the Pass.: quale quid sit ambigitur, Cic.; Hor. **b.** *to argue*: de vero, Cic. Also *to wrangle*: de fundo, Cic.; de regno, Liv.

**ambiguē**, adv. **I.** *doubtfully*: Cic. **II.** *indecisively*: Tac.

**ambiguitās**, ātis, f. [ambiguus], *double meaning, ambiguity*: Cic., Liv., etc. In pl.: Sen. Ep., Quint.

**ambiguus**, a, um [ambigō], *wavering, changing from one to another*. **1.** Lit.: favor, Liv.; Salamis, Hor.; Proteus, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** *doubtful, uncertain*: haud ambiguus rex, Liv.; Pl. Esp. with GEN., *irresolute*: imperandi, pudoris ac metūs, Tac. With Indir. Quest.: Ov. Neut. as Noun (esp. with preps.) in ambiguo est, Pl.; in ambiguo relinquere, Lucr.; in ambiguo servare, Hor.; in ambiguo Britannia fuit, Tac. **b.** *disputed*: res possessionis haud ambiguae, Liv. **c.** *causing doubt, unreliable*: esse ambiguū fide, Liv.; domum timet ambiguum, Verg. Of fortune: secundarum ambiguarumque rerum sciens, Tac. **d.** *perplexing, ambiguous* (of speech): oracula, Cic.; voces, Verg. Neut. as Noun, *a riddle*: ambiguarum complura sunt genera, Cic.

**amb-iō**, ire [fr. eō, but conjug. as 4th, exc. for Imp. ambibat, Ov.], *to go round or about*. **1.** Lit. (rare): ut terram lunae cursus proxime ambiret, Cic.; Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** *to go about, esp. of canvassing, to solicit*: Pl., Cic. With Acc. of persons whose votes are asked: Cic., Sall. With Acc. of the office: magistratum sibi, Pl. **b.** *to court, entreat, solicit*: palmam histriionibus, Pl.; reginam adfatu, Verg. In Pass. with Inf.: Tac. With ut and Subj.: Suet. **c.** *to surround, encompass*: (clipei) oras ambit auro, Verg.; ut vallum armis ambirent, Tac.

**ambitiō**, ōnis, f. [ambigō]. **1.** Lit.: *a going about, esp. of candidates for office; canvassing* (by lawful means; ambitus implies unlawful means): Cic., Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** *a striving for popular* (or occ.

*private) favour* : ambitione adducti, Cic.; comeatibus vulgo datis per ambitionem, Liv. **b.** *a striving for advancement, ambition (good or bad)* : ambitio honorumque contentio, Cic.; Lucr.; Hor.; ambitio mala, Sall. **c.** *a striving for distinction, self-advertisement, ostentation* : Nep., Hor., Tac.

**ambitiōsē**, adv. **1.** Lit.: *in the spirit of a canvasser* : Cic. Ep., Liv. **2.** Transf.: *with a desire to please. Comp.* : Cic. Ep.; Sup.: Quint.

**ambitiōsus**, a, um [ambitiō]. **1.** Lit.: *going round. Hence, encompassing, turning about* : lascivius hederis ambitiosior, Hor. Esp. of canvassing: ita ambitiosus, ut omnis vos nosque cottidie persalutet, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** *courting popular or private favour* : Liv.; Ov.; in Graecos ambitiosus, Cic. Ep.; malis artibus ambitiosus, Tac. **b.** *striving for advancement, ambitious, self-interested* : homo minime ambitiosus, Cic. Ep.; Ov.; Tac. **c.** *striving for distinction, ostentatious, self-advertising* : mors, Tac., Quint. Comp.: Hor., Suet.

**ambitus**, ūs, m. [ambitiō]. **1.** Lit.: *a going round, revolution, winding* : stellarum, Cic.; aquae per amoenos agros, Hor.; saeculorum, Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** *corrupt practice in canvassing; hence bribery* : ambitus or de ambitu aliquem accusare, Cic. (For leges de ambitu, v. Dict. Ant.) **b.** *intriguing for self-interest* : Tac. **c.** *parade, ostentation* : Sen. Ep.; of speech: Quint. **d.** *Of discourse, a period* : verborum, Cic. Also *circumlocution* (=ambages) : multos circa unam rem ambitus facere, Liv. **e.** *circumference, border* : Tac.; muri, Curt.; parmae, Plin. Hence, *an open space about* : aedium, Cic.

**Ambivius**, i, m. (L. Turpio), *a celebrated actor in the time of Terence.*

**ambō**, bae (bō, Pl.), bō and bō, num. (Dat., Abl. ambōbus, ambābus; Acc. ambō, Pl., Cic., Verg., Liv.; ambōs, Pl., Sall., Liv., Ov.) [ἀμφω]. **I.** *both (of things naturally or habitually in pairs)* : consules alter ambove, Cic., Liv.; manūque ambas, Verg. **II.** =uterque : Caesar atque Pompeius diversa sibi ambo consilia capiunt eodemque die uterque, etc., Caes.

**ambrosia**, ae, f. [ἀμβροσία, *immortality*]. **I.** *the food of the gods* : Cic., Cat., Ov. **II.** *the unguent of the gods* : Verg., Ov.

**ambrosius**, a, um [ἀμβρόσιος], *immortal, divine* : comae, Verg.

**ambūāia**, ae, f. [Syrian word], *a Syrian flute-player* : Hor., Suet.

**ambulātiō**, ōnis, f. [ambulō]. **I.** *a walking about, a walk* : ambulationem postmeridianam conficere, Cic. **II.** **a.** *place for walking, a walk* : Cic. Ep.

**ambulātiuncula**, ae, f. [dim. ambulātiō]. **I.** *a short walk* : Cic. Ep. **II.** *a small place for walking* : Cic. Ep.

**ambulātor**, ōris, m. and **ambulātrix**, icis, f. [ambulō], *one who walks about. I.* *an idler, loungeur* : Cato. **II.** *a pedlar, hawk* : Mart.

**ambulātorius**, a, um [ambulō], *moveable* : turres, Auct. B. Alex.

**ambulō**, āre [ambi and root of Gk. βαλῶ], *to walk. A.* In general : Pl., Cic., etc. *Pass. Impers.* satis iam ambulatum est, Cic. **B.** *to walk for pleasure, take a walk* : in sole, in litore, Cic.; Pl. **C.** *to walk about importantly* : Hor. **D.** *to travel* : biduo aut triduo LXX milia passuum ambulare, Cic.; bene ambula, a good journey to you, Pl. Hence, with Acc. of via, mare, etc., *to walk over, travel over* : cum Xerxes maria ambulavisset terramque navigasset, Cic.; Ov. Of inanimate things (rare) : amnis quā naves ambulant, Cato.

**amb-ūrō**, ūrere, ūssi, ūstum, *to burn about, to search, char (opp. exuro).* **1.** Lit.: Verres sociorum ambustus incendio, Cic.; Pl.; Hor.; tigna, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** *ambustas fortunarum mearum reliquias, Cic.; damnatione conlegae prope ambustus evaserat, Liv. b.* *Of frost-bite, to nip* : ambusti artūs vi frigoris, Tac.

**ambūstus**, a, um. **I.** Part, ambūrō. **II.** *Neut. as Noun, a burn* : Plin.

**amelus**, i, m. *the purple Italian star-wort* : Verg.

**ā-mēns**, entis, adj. *out of one's senses, mad.*

**1.** Lit.: Ter., Cic., Verg.; in dies amenior, Suet.; homo amentissimus atque in omnibus consiliis praeceps, Cic. With Abl. of cause : metu, terrore amens, Liv.; aspectu, Verg. As Noun : erat amentis cum aciem videres pacem cogitare, Cic. **2.** Transf.: *foolish, stupid.* **a.** *Of persons, Cic. b.* *Of things* : consilium, Cic. Ep.; furor, Cat.

**āmentia**, ae, f. [āmēns], *being out of one's senses, madness.* **1.** Lit.: Ter., Cic., Ov., etc. **2.** Transf.: *folly* : Hor.

**āmentō**, āre [āmentum], *to fit with a strap or thong.* **1.** Lit.: hastae amentatae, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** *Of discourse* : Cic. **b.** *to hurl a javelin by means of a thong* : Luc.

**āmentum**, i, n. [root ap, cf. aptus], *a strap or thong used for giving length or force to the throw of a spear* : epistula ad amentum deligata, Caes.; Verg., etc. Also *a shoc-lace* : Plin.

**Ameria**, ae, f. *a very ancient town in Umbria, noted for its osiers, now Amelia.* Hence, **Amerinus**, a, um.

**ames**, itis, prob. m. [root ap, cf. aptus], *a pole for spreading bird-nets* : Hor.

**amethystinus**, a, um, *of the colour of amethyst* : Mart. Neut. pl. as Neum (sc. vestimenta) : Juv.

**amethystus**, i, f. [ἀμέθυστος] *the amethyst* : Pl.

**amfractus**, v. anfractus.

**amicē**, adv. *in a friendly way* : Cic. Sup.: Caes., Cic.

**am-iciō**, icīre, icī or icuī, ictum [iaciō], *to throw around, wrap about.* **1.** Lit.: only of upper garments : pallium quo amictus esset, Cic.; Pl. **2.** Transf. **a.** *nube umeros amictus, Hor.; Verg. b.* *Of things* : amicitur vitibus ulmus, Ov.; Hor.

**amiciter**, adv. [amicus], *in a friendly way* : Pl.

**amicitia**, ae, f. (GEN. sing. amicitāi, Lucr.) [amicus], *friendship.* **1.** Lit.: Pl., Lucr.,

Cic., etc.; *amicitiā* comparare, contrahere, iungere, gerere, dissociare, dirumpere, etc., Cic.; in *amicitiā* incidere, in *amicitiā* manere, Cic.; *renuntiare* alicui, Liv.; violare, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** a league of friendship (betw. nations): *amicitiā* facere, Caes.; colere, Sall.; petere, Liv.; in *amicitiā* populi Romani venire, Liv.; *amicitiā* ac societas, Liv. **b.** Of plants, e.g. of elm and vine: Plin. **c.** Esp. in pl. = *amici*: Tac., Suet.

**amicitiās**, ēi, f. = *amicitia*, Lucr.

**amicus**, a, um, *Part.* *amiciō*.

**amictus**, ūs, m. [*amiciō*], prop. a wrapping around. **1.** Lit. **a.** style of dress: *amictum* imitari, Cic. **b.** a wrap, mantle: Cic. Ep., Verg., Ov. **c.** a head-dress used in worship: *purpureo velare comas amictu*, Verg. **2.** Transf.: *nebulae amictu*, Verg.; Lucr.

**amicula**, ae, f. [slighting *dim. amica*], a mistress: Cic., Plin. Ep.

**amiculum**, i, n. [*amiciō*], a mantle, cloak: Cic., Liv.

**amiculus**, i, m. [*dim. amicus*], a dear friend: Cic., Cat., Hor.

**amicus**, a, um [*amō*]. **I.** Adj. friendly, kind, with *Dat.* or preps.: *mihi nemo est amicior Attico*, Cic. Ep.; *erga te esse animo amico*, Ter.; male numen *amicum*, Verg. Esp. **i.** in politics: *tribuni sunt nobis amici*, Cic. Ep. **ii.** in foreign politics: *Deiotarum, amicissimum rei publicae nostrae*, Cic. Ep.; *civitates amicae*, Caes. Occ. of things personified: *amica silentia lunae*, Verg.; *portus intramus amicos*, Verg. Phr.: *amicum est mihi, it pleases me*, Hor.

**II.** As Noun. **A. amicus**, i, m. a friend. **a.** In gen.: Pl., Cic., Verg.; *amicos parare, habere*, etc., Cic.; *servare*, Hor., Ov.; *aliquo uti amico*, Cic. For *patronus*, *patron*: Hor. For *socius*, *companion*: Ov. **b.** In foreign politics: *Deiotarus ex animo amicus*, Cic.; *amici sociique*, Liv. **c.** a courtier, minister (cf. the "King's Friends"): Nep., Suet. **B. amica**, ae, f. **a.** a lady friend: Ter., Ov. **b.** a mistress: Pl., Ter., Cic. Ep. [Fr. *ami*.]

**ā-migrō**, āre, to depart from home, emigrate: Liv.

**āmissiō**, ōnis, f. [*āmittō*], a losing, loss: *oppidorum, dignitatis*, Cic.; Sen. Ep.

**āmissus**, a, um. *Part.* *āmittō*.

**āmissus**, ūs, m. = *āmissiō*: Nep.

**amita**, ae, f. a father's sister, a paternal aunt (the mother's sister is called *matertera*): Cic., Liv., Tac.; *magna, great-aunt*: Tac. [O.F. ante, Fr. *tante*.]

**ā-mittō**, mittere, misi, missum (*āmistī* = *āmistī*, Ter.; *āmissis* = *āmisseris*, Pl.), to let go away, let slip, give up. **1.** Lit.: *stulte feci, qui hunc servum amisi*, Pl.; *illam e conspectu amisi meo*, Ter. **2.** Transf.: to let go, let slip, abandon. **a.** *manibus praedam*: Pl.; *praeda de manibus amissa*, Cic.; *praedam ex oculis manibusque*, Liv. **b.** Of abstracta: occasionem: Ter., Caes., Cic., Liv.; *tempus*, Cic. Ep.; *fidem, credit*, i.e. to break one's word, Nep.; *tibi noxiam, to pardon*, Pl. **b.** to lose (by misfortune, folly, etc.; *perdere* means to send to ruin by criminal or

immoral conduct): *consilium*, Ter.; *vitam*, Lucr.; *filium, patrem*, Cic.; *litem, causam*, Cic.; *patriam*, Liv.; *milites*, Caes., Cic.; *classes amissae*, Cic.; *ignominia amissarum navium*, Caes.; *colores*, Hor.

**Ammōn** (or **Hammōn**), ōnis, m. an Ethiopian god, identical with Jupiter; represented as a ram; **Ammōniacus**, a, um.

**amnicola**, ae, m. f. [*amnis, colō*], a native of the river: Ov.

**amniculus**, i, m. [*dim. amnis*], a rivulet, brook: Liv.

**amnis**, is, m. (earlier f.; *ABL.* *amne* or *occ. amni* esp. in poets), a stream of water, a broad river, torrent. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. Also **a.** the stream, current in phr.: *secundo amni, downstream*, Verg.; *adverso amne, upstream*, Curt. **b.** *river-water*: Verg. **2.** Transf.: *amnis disciplinarum et artium*, Cic.

**amō**, āre (*amāssō*, *Aor. Subj.*, Pl.), to love (*diligere* means rather *esteem*). **A.** In general: *eum a me non diligi solum, verum etiam amari*, Cic.; *amare et diligere*, Cic.; Pl.; Verg., etc. Also to have an amour with: Pl., Ter., Sall., Verg. **II.** Of things. **a.** as obj., to like, be fond of, take pleasure in: *nomen, orationem, vultum*, etc., Cic.; *otia*, Verg. **b.** person. as subj.: *ianua amat limen*, Hor. With *Inf.* (cf. Gk. *φιλεῖν*): *aureum per medios ire satellites amat, is wont*, Hor.; with *Acc.* and *Inf.*: *quae ira fieri amat, delights to have done*, Sall. **III.** Colloq. phr. **a.** In oaths: *ita (or sic) me di (bene) ament or amabunt*, Pl., Ter. Also ellipt.: *ita me Iuppiter*, Pl. **b.** *te multo amamus quod etc.* (= *it is good of you, it is sweet of you*), Cic. Ep.; *et in Attili negotio te amavi*, Cic. Ep.; Pl. **c.** In entreaties: *amabo, please or I should like you to*, etc.: *amabo te, advola*, Cic. With *ut* or *ne*: *amabo ut illuc transeas*, Ter.; Pl.; *amabo te ne improbitati meae assignes*, etc., Cic.

**amoenē**, adv. charmingly: Pl. *Sup.*: Plin. Ep.

**amoenitās**, ātis, f. [*amoenus*], charm (to the sight). **1.** Lit.: *oratum acclitorum amoenitates*, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** As a term of endearment: *uxor mea, mea amoenitas, quid tu agis?* Pl. **b.** *amoenitates vitae*, Tac.; Pl.

**amoenus**, a, um [*amō*], charming, pleasing (to the senses through the sight). **1.** Lit. **a.** Of landscapes: *Enn.*, Cic., Verg., etc. *Neut. pl.* as Noun, *pleasant places*: Tac. **b.** Of other visible things: *templum*, Liv.; *cultus amoenior quam virginem decet*, Liv. *Sup.*: Tac. **2.** Transf.: *vita, ingenium*, Tac.; *aurae*, Hor.

**ā-mōlior**, iri. **1.** Lit.: to clear away, remove (with effort or difficulty): *onera*, Liv., Luc.; *obstantia silvarum*, Tac. With *Refi. Pron.* to take oneself off (cf. to clear off): Pl., Ter. **2.** Transf.: to set aside, put away: *invidiam crimenque ab aliquo*, Tac.; *amolior et amoveo nomen meum*, Liv. Occ. to put away, dismiss: *hominem ab oculis*, Tac.; *uxorem*, Tac.

**amōmum** or **-on**, i, n. [*ἀμωμον*], an aromatic shrub, from which the Romans prepared a costly fragrant balsam: Verg., Ov.



**amor** (old form amōs, like honōs, labōs, etc., Pl.) ōris, m. [amō], love. **1.** Lit. (of natural affection among relations, etc.; of sexual passion; and of a high degree of friendship): Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. With *in*, *erga*, or *GEN.*: noster in te amor, Cic. Ep.; amoris erga me, Cic.; anicillae amor, Hor. In *pl.*: amores hominum in te, Cic. Ep.; Pl.; Verg., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** *passionate longing*: consulatūs amor, Cic.; negoti suscepti, Liv.; auri, Verg. With *GEN.* of *Gerund.*: Lucr., Hor., Ov. With *Inf.*: Verg. **b.** *the loved object, one's love* (in *pl.*): Pompeius nostri amores, Cic. Ep.; Pl.; Ov. **c.** *Love* (person.), i.e. Cupid, Eros (Cic., Verg., Ov., etc.

**Amorgus** (-os), i, f. an island in the Aegean Sea, birthplace of the elder Simonides.

**amōs**, v. amor.

**āmōtiō**, ōnis, f. [āmōveō], a removing, removal (rare): doloris, Cic.

**āmōtus**, a, um, Part. āmōveō.

**ā-moveō**, movēre, mōvi, mōtum, to put away, withdraw. **1.** Lit.: me exinde loco, Pl.; testem aps te, Ter.; virgas a corpore, Cic.; alia ab hostium oculis, Liv. With *ex*: Cic. Ep. With *Reflex. Pron.*: Ter.; e coetu se amovissent, Liv. Occ. euph. for to steal: boves per dolum, Hor. Also to banish: Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** to put away, lay aside: suspicionem ab aliquo, Pl.; socordiam ex pectore, Pl.; libidinem, odium, cupidines, Cic.; bellum, Liv.; ludum, Hor. **b.** in *Perf. Part.*: withdrawn: locus a conspectu amotus, Liv.

**Amphiarāus**, i, m. a famous Greek seer, f. of Alcmaeon and Amphilocheus; **Amphiarēus** (five syl.), a, um, Amphiarian; **Amphiarāides**, ae, m. s. of Amphiararus, i.e. Alcmaeon.

**amphibolia**, ae, f. [ἀμφιβολία], rhet., ambiguity, double-meaning: Cic.

**Amphictyones**, um (Acc. Gk. -as), m. pl. the representatives of certain Greek states, who met at Thermopylae, later at Delphi; the Amphictyons.

**Amphilochus**, i, m. **I.** s. of Amphiararus, founder of Argos Amphilochium in W. Greece. **II.** s. of Alcmaeon and Manto, who had a temple at Oropus in Attica.

**Amphiōn**, onis, m. s. of Antiope by Jupiter, twin-brother of Zethus; king of Thebes, husband of Niobe; famous for his musical skill; **Amphionius**, a, um.

**Amphissus** (-os), i, m. s. of Apollo and Dryope, founder of the town Oeta at the foot of Mt. Oeta.

**amphitheatrum**, i, n. [ἀμφιθέατρον], lit. a double theatre, an amphitheatre: Tac.

**Amphitritē**, ēs, f. w. of Neptune and goddess of the sea.

**Amphitryō** (-uō) or **ōn**, ōnis, m. s. of Alceus and Hippone, king of Thebes and husband of Alcmena; **Amphitryōniades**, ae, m. Hercules.

**amphora**, ae (GEN. pl. as a measure, us. amphorum), f. [ἀμφορεύς]. **I.** an amphora (i.e. a large, two-handled, narrow-necked jar used for wine, oil, honey, etc.): Cato, Hor. **II.** a measure. **a.** = 2 urnae (i.e. 6½ gallons): Cic. **b.** for a ship's tonnage, about ½th ton: Liv.

**Amphrysus** (-os), i, m. a small river in Phthiotis, on the banks of which Apollo fed the flocks of Admetus; **Amphrysus**, **Amphrysiacus**, a, um, Amphrysian, of Apollo.

**amplē**, adv. grandly, splendidly: Cic. Comp.: amplius, q.v. Sup.: amplissime: Cic., Liv., Suet.

**am-plector**, plecti, plexus (act. form am-plectō, Pl.). **1.** Lit.: to twine oneself around. **a.** to entwine, coil round: Pl., Lucr. Occ. to embrace: Pl., Cic., etc. Also to clasp: Liv., Curt. **b.** to encircle, enclose: XV milia passuum circuitu amplexus, Caes.; Tac.; locum munimento, Liv.; ansas acantho, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** to foster, hug, cling to: plebem, causam rei publicae, possessiones, virtutem, Cic.; aliquem amicissime, Cic. Ep. **b.** to grasp, lay hold of: nomen regium omni vi, Liv.; paupertatem, Curt. **c.** to embrace with the mind: omnia consilio, Cic.; animo rei magnitudinem, Cic.; civitates (sc. animo), Tac. **d.** to embrace in words, comprise, include: actio verbis causam et rationem iuris amplectitur, Cic.; quod idem inter-dum virtutis nomine amplectimur, Cic.; cuncta versibus, Verg.; quos lex maiestatis amplectitur, Tac.

**amplexō**, āre (old Latin) and **amplexor**, āri [freq. amplexor]. **1.** Lit.: to entwine oneself about, embrace fondly: Pl., Ter., Cic. Ep. **2.** Transf.: to embrace closely in one's affection, give a warm welcome to: Cic., Sall.

**amplexus**, ūs, m. [amplector], an encircling: terrarum, Lucr.; serpentis, Cic.; Liv. Occ. an embrace: Verg., Ov., Tac.

**amplificatiō**, ōnis, f. [amplificō], an extending, enlarging. **1.** Lit.: rei familiaris, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** gloriae, Cic. **b.** Rhet. a heightened description: Cic., Quint.

**amplificātor**, ōris, m. [amplificō], an enlarger, an amplifier: Cic.

**amplificō**, adv. splendidly: Cat.

**amplificō**, āre [amplus facio], to widen, to extend, enlarge. **1.** Lit.: divitias, Cic.; urbem, Cic., Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** to increase: auctoritatem, sonum, Cic. **b.** Rhet.: to heighten, amplify: Cic.

**ampliō**, āre [amplus], to make wider, to extend, enlarge. **1.** Lit.: rem, Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** Hannibalis bellicis laudibus ampliatur virtus Scipionis, Quint.; Mart. **b.** In law: to adjourn the hearing of a case: potestas ampliandi, Cic.; with Acc. of person, to defer his case: Liv.

**ampliter**, adv. **1.** Lit.: largely: Lucil. **2.** Transf.: grandly, splendidly: Pl.

**amplitūdō**, inis, f. [amplus], width, extent, size, bulk. **1.** Lit.: cornuum, Caes.; urbis, Liv.; corporis, Plin. Ep. In *pl.*: Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** animi, Cic. **b.** grandeur, importance: homines, in quibus summa auctoritas est et amplitudo, Cic.; civitatis, Caes.; Liv. **c.** Rhet.: copiousness or dignity of expression: Platonis, Cic. Of metre: Quint.

**amplius**, **I.** Adj. [Comp. of amplus], more, larger, additional (chiefly with quid, nihīl): quid faciam amplius? Ter., Cic.; nihīl

dico amplius, Cic. Hence, the ellipt. phr. nihil amplius, Cic. **II.** Neut. Noun. **A.** more, a larger amount or number: Pl.; temporis, obsidum, Caes.; negoti, Cic.; Cat. **B. a.** Judic.: the president of the court said 'amplius' when adjourning the hearing of a case: Cic. **b.** Judic.: amplius non potere, to bring no further action, make no further claim: Cic. **c.** Polit.: of an addition to a motion in the senate: hoc amplius censeo, Cic. **III.** Adv. **A.** more, to a larger extent. **a.** Without *quam* (the case not being affected by the omission): amplius centum eives Romani, Cic.; pugnatum duas amplius horas, Liv. **b.** Less often with **ABL.**: amplius horis quattuor, Caes.; Liv. **c.** With *quam* (Aug. and post-Aug.): Liv., Suet. **B.** further, longer (chiefly with negatives): non luctabor tecum amplius, Cic.; Caes.; Verg. **C.** more times (rare): felices ter et amplius, Hor.

**amplus**, a, um. **1.** Lit.: of space: large, wide, spacious: curia, gymnasium, domus, signum, Cic.; collis, Sall.; porticus, Verg. **2.** Transf. **A. a.** Of quantity or amount, etc.: large, great: res familiaris, Cic.; exercitus, Sall., Plin. Ep.; pabula, Lucr.; lucrium, Pl. **b.** Of internal force or power, great, strong, powerful: irae, Ter.; vires, Lucr.; spes, Sall., Prop.; metus, Cic.; animus, Sall. **B.** great, grand, lordly, splendid, imposing (esp. in the superlative). **a.** Externally: munera, Caes.; honores, verba, beneficia, laudes, Cic.; spolia, Verg. **b.** Rather on the internal side, great, i.e. high, eminent: familia, Cic.; amplissimum genere natus, Caes. Hence (cf. Eng. 'his Eminence'), amplissimus as a title for persons in high office: ordo amplissimus (of the senate), Cic., Plin. Ep. **c.** Rhet.: amplius orator, Cic.; amplum orationis genus, Cic. Here **amplus** includes the ideas of dignity and fullness. *Comp.*: freq. in all periods. *Sup.*: from Cicero onwards.

**Ampsactus**, i, m. a valley and lake in Italy, dangerous from their pestilential exhalations, now Le Mofete.

**ampulla**, ae, f. a small amphora (q.v.), flask, jar, pot, etc. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic. **2.** Transf. (fr. a painter's colour-pot), highly-coloured language, bombast: Hor.

**ampullarius**, i, m. a flask-maker: Pl. **ampullor**, āri [ampulla], to be bombastic: Hor. **amputātiō**, ōnis, f. [amputō], a pruning. **1.** Lit.: sarmentorum, Cic. **2.** Transf.: a cutting (i.e. the part cut off): Plin.

**am-putō**, āre, to cut around, trim, prune. **1.** Lit.: esp. of plants: vitem ferro, Cic.; capillos, Plin. Ep. **2.** Transf.: to prune away: amputata inanitas omnis, Cic.; numerum legionum, Tac.

**Ampyz**, yeis, m. **I.** one of the Lapithae. **II.** a companion of Phineus, changed by Perseus into a stone.

**Amūlius**, i, m. s. of Procas, king of Alba; he ordered Romulus and Remus, the grandsons of his brother Numitor, to be thrown into the Tiber.

**amurca**, ae, f. [Gk. ἀμύργη] pronounced amurga; the watery matter from an olive-press, oil-dregs: Cato, Verg.

**amussis**, is, f. (Acc. amussim), a carpenter's rule or square or plumb-line: Varr. Hence, **examussim** (Pl.) **adamussim** (Varr.) according to rule, exactly.

**amussitō**, āre [amussis] to adjust to the plumb-line. Transf.: Pl.

**Amŷclae**, ārum, f. pl. **I.** a town in Laconia, the home of Tyndareus, and the birthplace of Castor and Pollux. **II.** a town in Latium;

**Amŷclaeus**, a, um.

**Amŷclidēs**, ae, m. a descendant of Amyclas, founder of Amyclae, i.e. Hyacinthus.

**amygdalum**, i, n. and **-a**, ae, f. (Cato) [ἀμυγδαλόν], an almond: Ov.

**Amŷmōnē**, ēs, f. **I.** d. of Danaus and g.m. of Palamedes. **II.** a fountain near Argos.

**Amyntās**, ae, m. **I.** f. of Philip II. of Macedonia; **Amyntiadēs**, ae, m. Philip. **II.** a shepherd in Verg.

**Amyntor**, oris, m. king of the Dolopians, and f. of Phoenix, who is called **Amyntoridēs**, ae.

**amystis**, idis, f. [ἀμυστί], without closing the mouth, the emptying of a cup at one draught: Hor.

**Amythāon**, onis, m. s. of Cretheus and f. of Melampus, who is called **Amythāonius**.

**an**, conj. It introduces the second and succeeding members in a disjunctive question, or in an expression of irresolution; or, or whether, or perhaps, or rather. N.B. that the first member can be introduced by *utrum*, *-ne*, *nonne*, *num* (in direct questions), *an* (rare), or by no interrog. particle. **A.** Direct (negat. *an non*). **a.** *utrum defenditis an impugnatis plebem?* Liv.: Pl.; Cic.; *custosne urbis an director est Antonius?* Cic.; Pl. **b.** N.B. that as the opinion of the speaker or the probability of the case often leans to the second of such alternatives, this inclination is occ. emphasised (e.g. in Pl., Ter.) by *potius*, *rather*; or we find the first member omitted, so that *an* often appears to introduce a single question, when it may be rendered *or is it the case that*, or *is it rather* that (sometimes showing surprise): Cic., Hor. **B.** Indirect (negat. *necne*; rarely *an non*). **a.** *id agitur bonisne an malis moribus vivamus*, Sall.; *vivat an mortuus sit quis aut curat?* Cic. Occ. *anne*: *interrogetur tria pauca sint anne multa*, Cic. **b.** With the first member omitted (cf. A.b.): *quaesivi an misisset*, Cic. **c.** Esp. in dependence on expressions of irresolution, e.g. *dubito*, *haud scio*, *nescio*, *incertum*: *an dolo malo factum sit ambigitur*, Cic.; Ov.; *certe est, et id incertum an hoc ipso die*, Cic. N.B. with regard to *haud scio an*, *nescio an* (cf. A.b.) that, in the clause introduced by *an*, the tone is often, if not always, that of a strong assertion, and we must translate not merely *by or as I am inclined to believe*, but *by or as I feel sure*, or *as I feel convinced*: *testem non medicorem, sed haud scio an gravissimum*, Cic.; *iūgens eo die res, ac nescio an maxima illo bello gesta sit*, Liv.

**an-**, v. *ambi*.

**anabathrum**, i, n. [ἀνάβαθρον], a raised seat at the public games: Juv.

**Anaces**, um, m. pl. [Gk. ἄνακες], an epithet of the Dioscuri: Cic.

**Anacharsis**, is, *m.* a famous Scythian philosopher in the time of Solon.

**Anacreōn**, ōntis, *m.* a famous lyric poet of Teos (c. B.C. 540). **Anacreōntius**, a, um.

**anadēma**, atis, *n.* [ἀνάδημα], a band for the head, a wreath : Lucr.

**anaglypta**, ōrum, *n. pl.* work in bas-relief : Plin., Mart.

**anagnōstēs**, ae, *m.* [ἀναγνώστης], a reader : Cic. Ep.

**anancaeum**, ī, *n.* [ἀναγκαῖον, compulsory], a large drinking cup, which had to be drained at a draught : Pl.

**anapaestus**, a, um [ἀνάπαιστος], pes, the metrical foot, anapaest ~ ~ —, Cic. Neut. as Noun (sc. carmen), an anapaestic poem : Cic.

**anas**, anatis, *f.* a duck : Cic., Ov.

**anaticula**, ae, *f.* [dim. anas], a duckling : Cic. As term of endearment : Pl.

**anatinus**, a, um [anas], of a duck : Pl.

**anatocismus**, ī, *m.* [ἀνατοκισμός, breeding on breeding], interest on interest, compound interest : Cic. Ep.

**Anaxagorās**, ae, *m.* [Ἀναξαγόρας], a famous philosopher of Clazomenae, teacher of Pericles and Euripides.

**Anaxaretē**, ēs, *f.* a maiden of Cyprus, who, refusing the love of Iphis, was changed into a stone.

**Anaximander**, dri, *m.* a famous philosopher of Miletus.

**Anaximēnēs**, is, *m.* a famous philosopher of Miletus who taught that air is the first-principle of all things.

**Analitēs**, um, *m. pl.* a tribe in Britain.

**anceps** (anceps, Pl.), cipitis, *adj.* [amb-, caput]. **1.** Lit.: two-headed : Ianus, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** acumen (montis), Ov.; ferrum, Lucr.; securis, Ov.; Pl. **b.** having two fronts, twofold, on both sides : cum anceps hostis et a fronte et a tergo urgetur, Liv.; ancipiti proelio pugnatum est, Caes.; ancipiti contentione (i.e. terrā marique) distracti, Cic.; metus et ab cive et ab hoste, Liv.; odium (transfugarum), Liv. Occ. of double nature, amphibious : bestiae, Cic. **c.** doubtful, uncertain, undecided : fortuna belli, Cic.; ancipiti Marte pugnare, Liv.; fides, Curt. **d.** of double meaning or interpretation, equivocal : oraculum, sententia, Liv.; ius, Hor. **e.** precarious, critical, risky ('between two fires'), mostly post-Aug.: eos revocare anceps erat, Liv.; viae, Ov.; adulatio, Tac. Neut. as Noun (in sing. or pl.): danger, risk, peril (mostly with preps.) : Tac.

**Anchises**, ae, *m. s.* of Cypys, *f.* of Aeneas ; carried by Aeneas on his shoulders from the flames of Troy; **Anchiseus**, a, um; **Anchisiadēs**, ae, *m. s.* of Anchises, i.e. Aeneas.

**ancile**, is, *n.* (GEN. pl. anciliorum, Hor.), a small oval shield; esp. the shield said to have fallen from heaven in the reign of Numa : Verg., Liv., Tac. As adj. : Juv.

**ancilla**, ae, *f.* dim. a maid-servant, female slave : Pl., Cic., Hor., etc.

**ancillarīs**, e, *adj.* [ancilla], of female servants : Cic.

**ancillula**, ae, *f.* [dim. ancilla], a little serving-maid. **1.** Lit.: Ter., Ov. **2.** Transf.: Cic.

**anceps**, ē, anceps.

**ancisus**, a, um [amb, caedō], cut around : omnia ancisa recenti vulnere, Lucr.

**ancora**, ae, *f.* [ἄγκυρα], an anchor : ancoras iacere, to cast anchor, Caes.; ponere, Liv.; navis deligare ad ancoras, Caes.; consistere ad ancoram, to lie at anchor, Caes.; solvere, to weigh anchor, Cic.; tollere, Caes.; moliri, vellere, Liv.; praecidere, Cic. Transf.: as a symbol of security : refuge, hope, support : Ov.

**ancorāle**, is, *n.* [ancora], a cable : Liv.

**ancorarius**, a, um [ancora], of an anchor : funes, cables, Caes.

**Ancus Marcius**, ī, *m.* the fourth king of Rome.

**Ancyra**, ae, *f.* a town in Galatia, now Angora ;

**Ancyranus**, a, um. Monumentum Ancyranum, an important record of the reign of Augustus found at Ancyra.

**andabata**, ae, *m.* a gladiator, whose helmet was without openings for the eyes, a blindfold gladiator : Cic. Ep.

**Andēs**, ium, *f. pl.* a village near Mantua, birthplace of Vergil ; **Andinus**, a, um.

**Andraemōn** (or -ēmōn), onis, *m.* **I.** *f.* of Amphissus and h. of Dryope, changed into a lotus. **II.** *f.* of Thoas.

**Andria**, ae, *v.* Andros.

**Andriscus**, ī, *m.* a slave who proclaimed himself s. of king Perseus, and thus brought about the 3rd Macedonian War.

**Androclēs**, is (-us, ī), *m.* a slave who healed the injured foot of a lion, and was afterwards recognised, and saved from death by the lion.

**Androgeōs** (-eus), ī (or -ōn, ōnis, Acc. Androgeōna), *m. s.* of Minos, king of Crete, killed by the Athenians and Megarians ;

**Androgeōneus**, a, um.

**androgynus**, ī, *m.* [ἀνδρόγυνος], and -gynē, ēs, *f.* a man-woman, hermaphrodite : Cic.

**Andromachē**, ēs, and -a, ae, *f. d.* of king Etion and w. of Hector.

**Andromeda**, ae, and -ē, es, *f. d.* of Cepheus and Cassiope rescued from a sea-monster by Perseus, and after death placed in heaven as a constellation.

**andrōn**, ōnis, *m.* [ἀνδρῶν, men's quarters in a house], a corridor : Plin. Ep.

**Andronicus**, ī, *m.* the surname of several Romans, esp. L. Livius Andronicus, the first dramatic and epic poet of the Romans ; ob. B.C. 204.

**Andros** (or -us), ī, *f.* an island in the Aegean Sea, now Andro ; **Andrius**, a, um ; **Andria**, ae, *f.* a woman of Andros, title of a comedy by Terence.

**ānellus**, ī, *m.* [dim. ānulus], a little ring : Pl., Lucr., Hor.

**anēthum**, ī, *n.* dill, anise : Verg.

**an-fractus**, ūs, *m.* [amb, frangō], a bend. **1.** Lit.: Cic. Also orbis : solis, Cic. Esp. of roads, bend, winding : Caes., Liv. **2.** Transf.: of discourse (= ambages), circumlocution, digression : Cic., Quint. Also of legal proceedings : iudiciorum, Cic.; iuris, Quint.

**angellus**, ī, *m.* [dim. angulus], small corners or points : Lucr.

**angina**, ae, *f.* [angō], quinsy : Pl., Plin.

**angiportus**, ūs, *m.* and **angiportum**, ī, *n.* [ang-, cf. angustus, and portus], a narrow street, lane, alley : Pl., Cic., Hor., etc.



**Angitia**, ae, f. a goddess worshipped by the *Marsi*; s. of *Medea* and *Circe*.

**angō**, ere [cf. ἀγγω], to press tight. **1.** Lit.: to throttle, strangle: *Verg.* **2.** Transf.: to torture, distress, pain. **a.** Of body: *Plin.* **b.** Of mind: cura angit hominem, *Ter.*; *Lucr.*; *Hor.*; cruciatus timoris angit, *Cic.*; *Liv.*; angit animi, *Pl.*, *Cic.*; angit animo, *Cic.* With *de*: de Statio manu misso angor, *Cic.* Ep.

**angor**, ōris, m. [angō]. **1.** Lit.: a compression (of the neck). **a.** suffocation: *Liv.* **b.** quinsy: *Plin.* **2.** Transf.: anguish, torment, distress (of a transitory nature, whereas *anxietas* is of a lasting nature): angorem capere pro amico, *Cic.*; *Tac.*; confici angoribus, *Cic.*

**anguicomus**, a, um [anguis, coma], snake-haired (i.e. having snakes for hair): *Gorgon*, *Ov.*

**anguiculus**, i, m. [dim. anguis], a small snake: *Cic.*

**anguifer**, era, erum [anguis, ferō], snake-bearing: caput, *Ov.*

**anguigena**, ae, m. [anguis and root of gignō], snake-born: epith. of the Thebans who sprang from dragons' teeth: *Ov.*

**anguilla**, ae, f. [anguis], an eel: *Juv.*; Transf.: anguilla est, elabitur (as proverb): *Pl.*

**angui-manus**, a, um [anguis, manus], snake-handed, with serpent arm (i.e. the trunk): of the elephant: *Lucr.*

**anguineus**, a, um, [anguis] snaky: *Gorgonis comae*, *Ov.*

**anguinus**, a, um [anguis], snaky: *Cato*; *Cat. Neut.* as Noun (sc. ovum), a snake's egg: *Plin.*

**angui-pēs**, pedis, adj. [anguis, pēs], snake-footed: of the giants: *Ov.*

**anguis**, is (ABL. angue or -i), m. f. a snake, serpent. **1.** Lit.: *Pl.*, *Cic.*, *Verg.*, etc. Prov.: latet anguis in herbā (i.e. concealed danger): *Verg.* Also for something odious: odisse aliquem aequae atque anguis, *Pl.*; *Hor.* **2.** Transf. **A.** Myth. as an emblem. **a.** of terror: of the head of *Medusa*: *Ov.* **b.** of rage: of the serpent-girdle of *Tisiphone*, *Ov.* **c.** of art and wisdom: of the serpent-team of *Medea* (*Ov.*), and of the inventive *Ceres*, *Ov.* **B.** Astron. **a.** =draco, the Dragon, betw. the Great and the little Bear: *Cic.*, *Verg.*, *Ov.* **b.** hydra, the Hydra: *Ov.* **c.** the Serpent, which *Anguitenens* carries in his hand: *Ov.*

**angui-tenens**, entis, adj. [anguis, teneō], serpent-holding. As Noun: the constellation *Ophiuchus*: *Cic.*

**angulāris**, e, adj. [angulus], having angles or corners: lapis, *Cato.*

**angulātus**, a, um [angulus], having angles or corners: *Cic.*

**angulus**, i, m. an angle, a corner. **1.** Lit.: obtusus, *Lucr.*; ad parīs angulos, at right angles, *Cic.*; castrorum, *Caes.*; muri, *Alpium*, *Liv.*; *Ov.* **2.** Transf.: a corner (as being a retired or unfrequented place): nec ullo in angulo totius Italiae, *Cic.*; angulus hic mundi nunc me accipit, *Prop.*; *Ter.*; *Hor.* Hence opp. to life of town or business: *Cic.*, *Hor.*

**angustē**, adv. in narrow limits, in close proximity. **1.** Lit.: sedere, *Cic.*; Pompeium angustissime continere, *Caes.*; transportare milites, by packing them close, *Caes.* **2.** Transf. **a.** within narrow limits: quod angustius apud Graecos valet, *Cic.* **b.** concisely, briefly: dicere, scribere, *Cic.*

**angustiae**, ārum, f. pl. [angustus], a narrow place, a strait, defile. **1.** Lit.: Corinthus posita in angustis, *Cic.*; Hellesponti, *Suet.*; itineris, *Caes.*; *Tac.* **2.** Transf.: shortness, narrowness. **a.** Of time: in his angustis temporis, *Cic.* **b.** Of money, supplies, etc.: rei frumentariae, *Caes.*; aerari, *Cic.*; *Tac.*; spiritus (of breath in speaking), *Cic.* **c.** limitations, restrictions (of circumstances, etc.): pectoris tui, *Cic.*; hence, difficulties, perplexities: in summas angustias adduci, *Cic.*; *Caes.* **d.** Of verbal subtlety: *Cic.*

**angusticlāvius**, a, um [angustus, clāvus], wearing a narrow stripe of purple, as a plebeian tribune: *Suet.*

**angustō**, āre [angustus], to make narrow: *Cat.*, *Luc.*, *Sen.*

**angustus**, a, um [angō]. **1.** Lit.: of space, narrow, strait, close together, limited: fauces portūs, fines, *Caes.*; pontes, *Cic.*; rima, *Hor.* *Neut.* as Noun: per angustum, *Lucr.*; angusta viarum (i.e. narrow ways), *Verg.*, *Tac.* Also transf. a narrow compass, straits, a critical position: res est in angusto, *Caes.*; *Ter.*; in angustum rem concludere, adducere, deducere, *Cic.* **2.** Transf.: short, limited. **a.** Of time: *Verg.*, *Ov.* **b.** Of money, supplies, etc.: res frumentaria, fides (financial credit), *Caes.*; spiritus (breath in speaking), *Cic.* **c.** limited in circumstances, hence, **i.** base, petty: animus, *Cic.* **ii.** subtle, petty: minutae angustaeque concertationes, *Cic.* **iii.** Of style, brief: *Cic.*, *Prop.* *Comp.* and *Sup.*: *Caes.*

**anhēlitus**, ūs, m. [anhēlō], quick breathing, panting, puffing. **1.** Lit. **a.** ex cursu anhelitum ducere, *Pl.*; ager, *Verg.* In pl.: *Cic.* **b.** breathing, breath: recipere, to take breath, *Pl.*; vini (i.e. breath smelling of wine), *Cic.*; *Ov.* **2.** Transf.: an exhaling, exhalation: terrae, *Cic.*

**anhēlō**, āre [anhēlus], to breathe hard, pant, puff, gasp. **1.** Lit.: *Ter.*, *Lucr.*, *Verg.* **2.** Transf. **a.** fornacibus ignis anhelat, *Verg.* **b.** With Acc.: verba quasi anhelata, *Cic.*; Catilinam scelus anhelantem, *Cic.*; anhelati ignes, *Ov.*

**anhēlus**, a, um [an (=ἀνά), hālō]. **A.** panting, puffing: *Verg.* **B.** causing one to pant or gasp: sitis, *Lucr.*; tussis, *Verg.*

**Anicius**, a, the name of a Roman gens; **Anicīanus**, a, um: Aniciana nota, the Anician brand (of wine dating from the consulship of L. Anicius Gallus, B.C. 159).

**anicula**, ae, f. [dim. anus], a silly old woman, old wife: *Ter.*, *Cic.*

**Aniēn**, v. Aniō.

**anilis**, e, adj. [anus], of an old woman: *Cic.*, *Verg.*, etc.

**anilitās**, ātis, f. [anilis], old age of a woman: *Cat.*

**aniliter**, a dv. like an old woman: superstitione atque aniliter dicere, *Cic.*



**anima**, ae, f. (GEN. animāi, Lucr.) [root of Gk. *ἀνμη*], lit. *that which breathes or blows*.  
**I.** Lit. **a.** air, a breeze, wind : Pl., Verg., etc.; aurarum, Lucr. **b.** the air (as an element): Lucr., Cic., Verg. **c.** air (in respiration or expiration), the breath: animam recipere, to take breath, Ter.; excipere, Pl.; continere, Cic.; comprimere, to hold the breath, Ter.; intercludere, to stop the breath, Tac. In pl.: Verg., Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** fumes: amphorae, Phaedr. **b.** breath as the breath of life, life: animam adimere, Pl.; extinguere, relinquere, Ter.; efflare, agere, edere, Cic.; exhalare, expirare, Ov.; amittere, Lucr.; emittere, Nep.; proicere, Verg. Also of the blood as the life: purpuream vomit ille animam, Verg. Prov.: animam debere (of a man deeply in debt), Ter. As a term of endearment, my life, my soul: Cic. Ep. **c.** a living being (as we say souls for persons): Verg., Tac. **d.** souls separated from the body, manes: Enn., Verg., Suet., etc. **e.** rarely=animus, the rational soul: anima rationis consilique particeps, Cic.; Sall.  
**animadversio**, ōnis, f. [animadvertō]. **I.** a heeding, attention, observation: notatio naturae et animadversio, Cic.; animadversio et diligentia, Cic.; quaestio atque animadversio in civem quid fecerit, Liv. **II.** **a.** censure, reproach: Cic. **b.** chastisement, punishment: paterna, censoria, Cic.; Tac.; Dolabellae in audacis servos, Cic.  
**animadvorsor**, ōris, m. [animadvertō], an observer: Cic.  
**animadvertō** (older -vortō), tere, tī, sum [animum, advorto] (rare in poets exc. Ter. and Verg.), lit. to turn the mind to. **I.** to give heed to, attend to: Liv. With Acc.: horum dolorem, Cic.; Ter. With ne and Subj.: animadvertant ne adsentatione capiantur, Cic. **II.** to remark, notice, observe (as the result of attention). With Acc.: Cic., Verg., etc. With Acc. and Inf.: Ter., Cic., etc. With Indirect Quest.: Cic. **III.** **a.** to censure, reproach: Ter., Cic. **b.** to punish, chastise, esp. in aliquem animadvertere: Caes., Cic., Liv., etc. Also rem or aliquem animadvertere, Cic., Tac. Also absol. to punish with death: Tac.  
**animal**, ālis, n. [anima], a living being, an animal: Lucr., Cic.; animalia inanimaque omnia, Liv. Of man: animal providum et sagax homo, Cic.; Ov. Of the universe: hunc mundum animal esse, Cic. Opp. to man: alia animalia gradiendo, alia serpendo ad pastum accedunt, etc. Cic.; Quint. Hence, contemptuously of a man, a brute (so pecus, udis: q.v.): Cic.  
**animalis**, e, adj. [anima]. **I.** of air: natura vel terrena, vel ignea, vel animalis, vel umida, Cic. **II.** animated, living: corpora, Lucr.; quaedam animalis intelligentia, Cic.  
**animāns**, antis, **I.** Part. animō, animate, living: Cic. **II.** Noun, m.f.n. any living being; an animal: animantium genera quattuor, Cic.; Lucr.; Ov. Poet.: of man: hic stilus haud petet ultro quemquam animantem, Hor.

**animātiō**, ōnis, f. [animō], lit. the bestowal of life. Transf.: the living being itself: Cic.  
**animātus**, a, um, **I.** Part. animō. **II.** Adj. **a.** disposed, minded: animatus melius quam paratus, Cic.; sic in amicum sit animatus, Cic.; Liv. With Inf.: si quid animatus es facere, Pl. **b.** courageous, stout-hearted (=animosus): more fully animatus probe, Pl.  
**animō**, āre, **I.** [anima]. Lit.: to fill with breath or air: hence, to make alive, animate: Lucr., Cic. Poet.: guttas animavit in anguis, Ov. **II.** [animus], to endow with spirit; temperament or courage: utcumque temperatus sit aër, ita pueros orientis animari, Cic.; ipso terrae suae solo ac caelo acrius animantur, Tac.  
**animōse**, adv. **I.** courageously: Cic. **II.** ardently, eagerly: Cic. Comp.: Sen. Sup.: Suet.  
**animōsus**, a, um, **I.** [anima], full of air or breath, airy: guttura, Ov. Of the wind: Eurus, Verg. **II.** [animus], **a.** full of courage, spirited: Cic., Hor.; joined with fortis, Cic., Hor. Of a horse: Verg., Ov. Also bella, Ov. **b.** Poet.: proud, with Causal ABL.: en ego (Latona) vestra parens, vobis animosa creatis, Ov. **c.** spirited, fearless (of expense or danger): corruptor, Tac.  
**animula**, ae, f. [dim. anima], a little soul, life, piece of soul: quae (litterae) mihi quiddam quasi animulae restillarunt, Cic. Ep.  
**animulus**, i, m. [dim. animus] only Voc.: mi animule, dear heart! : Pl.  
**animus**, i, m. [v. anima]. **I.** In a general sense, the rational soul in man (opp. to the body, corpus, and to the physical life, anima): credo deos sparsisse animos in corpora humana, Cic.; Lucr.; Hor. Also of animals: Cic., Verg., Ov. **II.** In a more restricted sense, the soul as thinking, feeling, willing: hence, **a.** the intellect, understanding, mind, reason, thought: recordari cum animo, Cic.; Pl.; rem agitare animo or in animo, Cic., Liv., Tac.; Occ. mens et animus without distinction of meaning: Cic., Verg.; and often animum rebus advertere, adiungere, adhibere, applicare, attendere, intendere, etc.; animo rem comprehendere, complecti, lustrare, etc., Cic., etc. Transf.: of particular faculties of the mind. **a.** memory: Ter.; ex animo effluere, Cic.; omnia fert aetas, animum quoque, Verg. **b.** sense, consciousness: reliquit animus Sextium, Caes.; Pl.; Verg. **c.** knowledge: quos conscius animus exagitat (guilty knowledge, i.e. consciousness of guilt), Sall.; Lucr. **d.** opinion, judgment (mostly in ABL.) meo quidem animo, in my opinion, Pl., Cic.; ex animi tui sententiā, Cic. So too LOCAT. or GEN.: animi pendere, Cic., Liv.; dubius, incertus animi, Sall., Curt. **e.** imagination, fancy: cerno animo sepultam patriam, Cic.; fingite animis, Cic. **f.** the sensibility: the heart, feelings, affections, passions. In general, heart, soul, feeling, spirit: Pl.; animus aeger, Cic.; animum offendere, comprimere, Cic.; aequo animo ferre, Cic., Liv. Occ. in LOCAT. or GEN.: illam animi exercitias,

Pl.; Verg.; infelix animi, Verg.; ferox animi, Tac.; and often the phr. ex animo, *from the heart, sincerely*: Cic., Hor. Occ. opp. to mens, *heart contrasted with mind*: omnium mentis animosque perturbare, Caes.; Pl. As a term of endearment: Pl., Ter. Also *disposition, attitude of mind, character*: animus vultu aestimatur, Curt. Often with Adj., e.g. bonus, fortis, iracundus, magnus, liber, simplex, etc.: alacer et promptus, Caes.; Pl.; Cic.; Hor. Transf.: of particular emotions or passions. **a.** *courage, spirit*: animum adde, Pl., Cic.; bono animo esse, Pl., Cic.; augere, Caes., Liv.; also in pl.: Liv. Of a top: dant animos plagae, Verg. **b.** *arrogance, pride* (esp. pl.): Cic., Liv., Ov. **c.** *ill-humour, wrath, violent passion*: Cic., Hor. In pl.: Pl., Ov. Of the winds: Verg. **d.** *feelings of pleasure, delight*: Pl.; in pl.: Ov. In phr. animi causâ: Pl., Caes., Cic. **e.** *proud, confident or high hopes* (esp. pl.): Liv., Tac. **C.** *the will; desire, inclination, wish*: ad omnia et animo et consilio paratus, Cic.; hos auctores ut sequar inclinât animus, Liv. Hence, esp. *purpose, intention*: hostes in foro constiterunt hoc animo ut, etc., Caes. Phr.: in animo habere, est alicui in animo, to *purpose, intend* (with Inf.); also est animus, animum or in animum inducere (v. inducere), to *purpose, resolve*: istum exheredare in animo habebat, Cic., Ov., etc.

**Aniô** (orig. Aniën), ënis, and **Aniënus**, i, m. *a tributary of the Tiber into which it flows a few miles above Rome, now the Teverone*; **Aniënsis**, e, and **Aniënus**, a, um.

**Anius**, i, m. *a king and priest at Delos who entertained Aeneas*.

**ann-**. For verbs and derivatives beg. thus, v. adn-.

**Anna Perenna**, *a native Italian goddess*.

**annâlis**, e, adj. [annus]. **I.** *lasting a year*: tempus, cursus, Varr. **II.** *relating to the year*: esp. in the phr. lex annalis, *a law fixing the youngest age at which a man was eligible for a magistracy*, Cic. **III.** *m. pl. as Noun, yearly records, chronicles*: Cic., Liv., etc.

**anne**, v. an.

**anniculus**, a, um [annus], *a year old, yearling*: Cato, Varr., Nep.

**Annii**, a, *name of a Roman gens*; esp. T. Annius Milo (v. Cicero, pro Milone); **Annianus**, a, um.

**anniversârius**, a, um [annus vertô], *turning every year, annual, yearly*: Cic., Liv.

**annonâ**, v. an.

**annonâ**, ac, f. [annus]. **1.** Lit.: *the year's produce*; esp. *agricultural produce, grain*: Cic., Liv., Tac. Also of other produce: salaria, Liv. Hence, *the price of corn or other things, market rate*: cara, *high prices* (opp. vilitas, *low prices*), Pl., Cic.; ad denarios L in singulos modios annona pervenerat, Caes.: nihil mutavit annona, Liv.; acris, Tac. **2.** Transf.: *vilis amicum est annona*, Hor.; *cena hac annonâ est sine sacris hereditas*, Pl.

**annôsus**, a, um [annus], *full of years, old*: Verg., Hor., etc.

**annôtinus** [annus, cf. diutinus], *a year old, last year's*: naves, Caes.

**annus**, i, m. [perh. for annus fr. am=ambi].

**1.** Lit.: **a.** *a circuit* (of a heavenly body, e.g. of a planet): Lucr., Cic., Verg. **b.** *a circuit of the sun, a year*: Pl., Cic., Hor., etc.; anno exeunte, *at the end of the year*, Cic.; anno circumacto, Liv.; annus solidus, *a full year*, Liv.; initio, principio anni, Liv.; anno pleno, *at the year's close*, Hor.; Pl.; extremo anno, Liv.; extremo anni, Tac. Of age: annos LX natus (v. natus). **c.** *the world-year* (c. 25,800 ordinary years): Cic. **d.** *a period* (indefinite): differt curandi tempus in annum? Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** *the season of the year*: nunc formosissimus annus, Verg.; Hor. **b.** *the produce of the year*: Lucr., Tac. **c.** *age, time of life*: Prop. **d.** *the year of office or the legal age for an office*: is erat annus in quo per leges ei consulens fieri liceret, Caes.; anno meo, Cic. Adv. phr. **i.** anno, *a year ago, last year*: Pl.; *for a whole year*: Liv.; *in each year, yearly*: bis anno, Liv.; with in: ter in anno, Cic. **ii.** annum, *for a whole year*: Liv. **iii.** ad annum, *for the coming year, a year hence*: Cic. **iv.** in annum, *for a year*: Liv., Hor. **v.** per annos, *year by year*: Tac.

**annuus**, a, um [annus]. **I.** *lasting a year*: penus, Pl.; magistratus, Caes.; tempus, Cic. Ep.; Hor. **II.** *recurring every year, yearly, annual*: Lucr., Verg.; commutationes, *the changes of the season*, Cic.; ludi, Tac. Neut. pl. as noun, *yearly pay, pension*. Plin. Ep.

**an-quirô**, quîrere, quisivî, quisitum [quaerô], *to seek on all sides, search for*. **1.** Lit.: ad vivendum necessaria, Cic. **2.** Transf.: *to make inquiries*. **a.** In gen.: Cic., Tac. **b.** Judic.: *to institute an inquiry* (with de) *or a prosecution* (with ABL. or GEN.): de perduellione, Liv.; Tac. Impers. Pass.: pecuniâ (i.e. in a case for a fine), capitîs (in a capital case), Liv.

**ânsa**, ae, f. *a handle, haft*. **1.** Lit.: poculi, Verg.; urcei, Ov.; Cato. **2.** Transf.: *a handle* (i.e. opportunity or excuse): reprehensionis ânsa, Cic.; ânsas ad reprehendendum dare, Cic.

**ânsâtus**, a, um [ânsa], *having a handle*. Transf.: homo, *with his arms a-kinbo*, Pl.

**ânser**, êris, m. (f. Varr.) [Gk. χήν; Germ. Gans; Eng. gander], *a goose*: Cic., Liv., Hor.

**Ânser**, eris, m. *a poet, friend of the triumvir Antonius*.

**Antaeus**, i, m. *a Libyan giant killed by Hercules*.

**ante** (old form anti) [connected with Gk. ἀντί], adv. and prep. **I.** Adverb: *before*. **A.** Place: *before, in front, occ. forwards*: ante aut post pugnare, Liv.; ingredi non ante sed retro, Cic.; Verg. Also in compounds, e.g. antesignani, antecedo, etc. **B.** Time: *before, previously*. **a.** ut ante dixi, Cic.; Ter.; Verg. Rarely with nouns: ignari sumus ante malorum (=priorum malorum, τῶν πρὶν κακῶν), Verg. Also in compounds, e.g. antecapio, antelucanus, etc. **b.** Esp. with ABL. of measure or difference (e.g. multo, paulo,

tanto, etc.): multo ante prospexi tempestatem futuram, Cic.; multis ante saeculis, Cic.; Liv. (N.B. ante is usually placed after at least one such ablative.) **c.** Occ. with Acc.: ante quadriennium, Tac. **d.** ante . . . quam or ante quam, v. antequam.

**II.** Preposition: before. **A.** Place: before, in front of. **1.** Lit.: ante suum fundum insidias conlocavit, Cic.; ante oculos versari, Cic.; Pl.; Verg. Occ. with verbs of motion: equitatum ante se mittit, Caes.; Pl. **2.** Transf.: before (in superiority or preference: = *prae* of Caes., Cic.): Sall. Esp. with alios, omnis, etc.: Pl., Verg., Liv., etc.: longe ante alias pulchritudine insignis, Liv. **B.** Time: before, previous to: ante lucem, Pl.; ante noctem, Hor.; ante Verrem praetorem, Cic.; ante Iovem, Verg.; ante urbem conditam, Liv. Also with ABL. of measure: aliquanto ante adventum meum, Cic.; tot annis ante civitatem datam, Cic. **Phrases.** **i.** before the due time: ante tempus, Cic., Liv.; ante diem, Verg., Ov.; ante annos, Verg., Ov. **ii.** up till now (with negat.): ante hunc diem crimen inauditum, Cic.; Pl. **iii.** Esp. of dates of the month: ante diem quartum Idūs Martias (instead of die quarto ante Id. Martias), or abbrev. a.d. IV. Id. Mart., on the fourth day (or in Eng. three days) before the Ides of March. N.B. that this phrase may be treated as a single word and be preceded by the preps. *in*, *ad*, or *ex*: nuntii venerunt ex a.d. III. Non. Iun. usque ad prid. Kal. Sept., Cic. Ep.

**anteā**, adv. before (ref. to any time, past or pres., whereas antehac means before this present time), before this or that: Ter.; et antea laudatus, et hoc tempore laudandus, Cic.; clipeis antea Romani usi sunt: deinde scuta pro clipeis fecere, Liv. With *quam* v. antequam.

**anteambulō**, ōnis, m. a fore-runner: Mart., Suet.

**ante-capiō**, capere, cēpi, ceptum. **1.** Lit.: to take or occupy beforehand: locum castris, Sall., Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** to have an innate conception of: rei informatio animo antecepta, Cic. **b.** to provide for beforehand: multa quae bello usui forent, Sall. **c.** to take measures against beforehand, anticipate: famem, noctem, Sall.

**antecedēns**, entis. **I.** Part. antecēdō. **II.** Neut. pl. as Noun: antecedent causes: Cic.

**ante-cedō**, cedere, cēssi, cēssum. **1.** Lit.: to go before (in space): with Acc., or absol.: Pompeius expeditus antecesserat legiones, Cic. Ep. Absol.: qui antecesserant, suos ascendendis protegebant, Caes.; Liv.; Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** to precede (in time): Ter. **b.** to have precedence, to excel, surpass. With DAT. or ACC. of thing or person surpassed, and ABL., or in and ABL. of thing in which: natura hominis pecudibus antecedit, Cic.; Veneti usu nauticarum rerum ceteros antecedunt, Caes.; eum in amicitia, Nep.; honore et aetate, Cic.

**ante-cellō**, ere [cf. excellō, etc.; fr. root seen in celsus and Gk. κολώνη]. Lit.: to project before. Transf.: to be prominent, excel. With ABL. of thing in which: hu-

manitate, Cic. With DAT. of thing surpassed: Cic.; with Acc.: Tac.

**anteceptus**, v. antecapio.

**antecēssiō**, ōnis, f. [antecēdō]. **1.** Lit.: a going before: Cic. **2.** Transf.: that which goes before, the antecedent cause: antecessiones (=antecedentia), Cic.

**antecessor**, ōris, m. [antecēdō], he who goes before. Milit., antecessores, the advanced guard: Auct. Bell. Afr.; Suet.

**antecursor**, ōris, m. a forerunner. Milit., antecursores, the advanced guard: Caes.

**ante-eō**, ire, it. (Old forms, antideō=anteeō like antideā for antea, Pl.; antidit=anteit, Pl. N.B. anteaire as trisyl., Lucr.; anteis, anteit, disyl., Hor. Pres. Subj. sync. anteat, Ov.; so also antibō, Tac.; antissent, antisse, Tac.), to go before, precede. **1.** Lit.: **a.** Of space: Cic., Hor., etc. With DAT.: Lucr., Cic. With Acc.: Hor. **b.** Of time, to anticipate: aetatem meam honoribus vestris anteaistis, Liv.; Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** to excel, surpass. With ABL. of thing in which: operibus, Cic. With DAT. of thing or person surpassed: alicui aetate, Cic.; virtus omnibus rebus, Pl. With Acc.: aliquem sapientiā, Ter.; Nep.; Verg. In Pass.: se abs te anteaui putant, Cic.; Tac. **b.** to take precedence of, to set aside: auctoritati parentis, Tac.

**ante-ferō**, ferre, tuli, lātum. **1.** Lit.: to carry or bear before: fascis, Caes.; Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** to set before, prefer: with DAT. and Acc.: longe omnibus unum Demosthenem, Cic. **b.** to bring beforehand: Cic. Ep.

**antefixus**, a, um [ante, fixus Part. figō], fastened before: truncis arborum ora, Tac. Hence, Neut. pl. as Noun, small ornaments fixed to the edge of the roofs, etc. of temples: Liv.

**ante-gredior**, gredi, grēssus [gradior], to go before, to precede. **1.** Lit.: with Acc.: Cic. **2.** Transf.: of time: Cic.

**ante-habeō**, ēre, to prefer: incredibilia veris, Tac.

**ante-hāc** (disyl., Hor.), before this (present) time, formerly, previously: Pl., Cic. Ep., Hor., Tac. Sometimes=antea: previously, before that time: Pl., Sall.

**ante-lātus**, a, um, Part. anteferō.

**antelogium**, i, n. [ante λόγος], a prologue: Pl.

**ante-lūcānus**, a, um [lūx], before daybreak: Cic.; cense, i.e. lasting until daybreak, Cic.

**ante-meridiānus**, a, um, before mid-day, in the forenoon: Cic.

**ante-mittō**, mittere, misi, missum, to send before or forwards (rare for praemitto): Caes.

**antenna** (or *antenna*), ae, f. a sail-yard: Caes., Liv., Verg., etc.

**Antenor**, oris, m. a Trojan, who after the fall of Troy went to Italy and founded Patavium (Padua); **Antenoreus**, a, um, of Antenor; **Patavian**; **Antenorides**, ae, m. a male descendant of Antenor.

**ante-occupatiō**, ōnis, f., lit. fore-grasping. Rhet.: an exception, objection (=πρὸ-κατάληψις) by Cic.

**ante-perta**, ōrum, n. pl. [ante, pariō], things previously acquired: Pl.



**ante-pēs**, pedis, *m.* the fore-foot : Cic. poet.

**ante-pilāni**, ōrum, *m. pl.* [pilum], the two acies of the army in front of the pilani (= triarii), i.e. the hastati and principes : Liv.

**ante-pōnō**, pōnere, posui, positum, to set one thing before another (with Acc. and Dat.).

**1.** Lit.: equitum locos sedilibus plebis, Tac.; prandium pransoribus, Pl.; Hor.

**2.** Transf.: to prefer one thing to another: amicitiam omnibus rebus humanis, Cic.; Tac.

**ante-potēns**, entis, *adj.* rich beyond all others (with Abl. of respect): Pl.

**antequam** (and **ante . . . quam**), *conj.* (ante properly belonging as an adv. to the antecedent clause, quam to the temporal clause) before (Old Eng. before that). **A.** With Indic.: Cic., Liv., etc. **B.** With Subj. (here there is always implied a notion of anticipating, forestalling, preventing, or intentionally delaying): antequam de meo adventu audire potuissent, in Macedoniam perrexi, Cic.; antequam obiderem Syracusas, temptavi pacem, Liv.; Ter.; Verg.

**Anterōs**, ōtis, *m.* (an opponent of Eros), an avenger of slighted love.

**antēs**, ium, *m. pl.* rows or ranks, of vines, Verg.; of soldiers, Cato.

**ante-signāni**, ōrum, *m. pl.* [signum], a picked body of Roman soldiers who preceded the standards in battle or on the march: Caes., Liv. Transf.: in sing., a prominent man : Cic.

**ante-stō** (or **anti-stō**), stāre, stetī. Lit.: to stand before. Transf.: to excel. With Abl. of the thing in which and Dat. of thing excelled: Cic. With Dat. alone: Cato, Nep. With Acc.: Lucr.

**antestor**, āri [contr. from antetestor]. Judic. to call as a witness: licet antestari? (the formula used in asking a man to be a witness): Pl., Hor. Also non-judic.: Cic.

**ante-veniō**, venire, vēni, ventum, to come before or in front. **1.** Lit.: Liv. With Dat.: tempori, Pl. With Acc.: exercitum, Sall. **2.** Transf. **a.** to anticipate, thwart, prevent (with Acc.): insidias, Sall. **b.** to exceed, surpass: Tac. With Dat.: Pl. With Acc.: Sall.

**ante-vertō** (**vortō-**), vertere, vertī, versum (as dep.: Pl.). to go or come before. **1.** Lit.: Cic. With Dat.: Pl. **2.** Transf. **a.** to anticipate, prevent: with Dat.: Cic., Ter. With Acc.: damnationem, Tac. **b.** to put before, give precedence (with ut-clause as object): omnibus consiliis anteverendum existimavit ut Narbonem proficisceretur: Caes.; Pl.

**anticipatiō**, ōnis, *f.* [anticipō], a preconception, an innate idea (= πρόληψις): Cic.

**anti-cipō**, āre [ante, capiō], to take before, anticipate: Lucr.; anticipata via, Ov.; eius rei molestiam, Cic. Ep. Of knowledge: anticipatum mentibus nostris (cf. anticipatio), Cic.

**anticus**, a, um [ante], in front, foremost (opp. posticus): Cic. (v. also antiquus).

**Anticyra**, ae, *f.* **I.** a town in Phocis on the Corinthian gulf, now Aspra Spita. **II.** a town in Thessaly. **III.** a town in Locris.

All three towns were noted for the production of hellebore.

**antideā**, **antideō**, **antidhāc**, old forms of antea, anteo, antehāc.

**antidotum**, i, *n.* (and -us or -os, i, *f.*) [ἀντίδοτον (-ος)]. **1.** Lit.: a counterpoison: Phaedr., Suet. **2.** Transf.: adversus Caesarem, Suet.

**Antigonē**, ēs (-a, ae), *f.* **I.** d. of Oedipus. **II.** d. of Laomedon, changed into a stork.

**Antigonēa** (-ia), ae, *f.* **I.** a town in Epirus; **Antigonēsis**, e. **II.** a town in Macedonia.

**Antigonus**, i, *m.* **I.** 'king of Asia'; a general and successor of Alexander the Great: *f.* of Demetrius Poliorcetes; died B.C. 301. **II.** Antigonus Gonatas, king of Macedon; *s.* of Demetrius Poliorcetes; died A.D. 239. **III.** Antigonus Dösön, b. of Gonatas; died B.C. 320. **IV.** a writer on agriculture.

**Antilochus**, i, *m.* *s.* of Nestor, killed at Troy.

**Antimachus**, i, *m.* a Greek poet of Colophon, contemporary with Socrates and Plato.

**Antiochia** (-ēa), ae, *f.* The name of several cities: esp. Antioch on the R. Orontes, the capital of the Greek kings of Syria; now Antakieh; **Antiochēnsēs**, ium, *m. pl.* its inhabitants.

**Antiochus**, i, *m.* **I.** the name of several Syrian kings; esp. Antiochus the Great, who fought against Rome; died B.C. 187; **Antiochinus** (-ēnus), a, um and **Antiochēnsis**, e. **II.** an Academic philosopher, teacher of Cicero and Brutus; **Antiochinus**, **Antiochēus** (-ius), a, um.

**Antiope**, ēs (-a, ae), *f.* **I.** d. of Nycterus, v. of Lycus, king of Thebes, *m.* of Amphion and Zethus. **II.** the title of a tragedy by Pacuvius.

**Antipater**, tri, *m.* **I.** a general and successor of Alexander the Great, *f.* of Cassander. **II.** his grandson, *s.* of Cassander, and son-in-law of Lysimachus. **III.** the name of several philosophers. **IV.** a distinguished lawyer, friend of the orator, L. Crassus.

**Antiphatēs**, ae, *m.* **I.** king of the Laestrygonēs. **II.** *s.* of Sarpedon, killed by Turnus.

**Antiphōn**, ōntis, *m.* **I.** the first of the 'Attic Orators,' born B.C. 480. **II.** a sophist, contemporary with Socrates.

**antipodes**, um, *m. pl.* [ἀντίποδες], the antipodes: Cic. (as a Gk. word).

**antiquārius**, i, *m.* (Tac.) and **antiquāria**, ae, *f.* (Juv.) an antiquary.

**antiquē**, adv. like the ancients: Hor. Comp.: Tac.

**antiquitās**, ātis, *f.* [antiquus]. **1.** Lit. **a.** former time, antiquity: fabulae ab ultimā antiquitate repetitae, Cic. **b.** ancientness: generis, Cic.; Nep. **2.** Transf. **a.** the history of ancient times: Cic., Nep., Tac. **b.** abstr. for coner., men of former times, the ancients: Cic. **c.** primitive virtue, integrity, etc.: Cic., Plin. Ep.

**antiquitus**, adv. [antiquus]. **I.** from ancient times: with inde: Liv., Plin. Pan. Occ.: for a long time past: Caes. **II.** in former times, long ago: Caes.

**antiquō**, āre [antiquus], lit. to make old or obsolete. In law: to reject: legem, Cic., Liv. (The letter A was used = Antiquo, I vote against the bill.)



**antiquus** (**anticus**), a, um [ante], lit. *coming before* (in place or time). **A.** Place: Only transf. (in comp. and sup.) *more or most important, preferable*: antiquior ei fuit laus et gloria quam regnum, Cic.; Liv.; iudiciorum causam antiquissimam se habeturum, Cic.; Liv. **B.** Time. **a.** *previous, former, earlier, of a former time*: Pl., Cic., Ov., etc. Masc. pl. as Noun, *the ancients*: Cic., Hor. **b.** *ancient, primeval, primitive*: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. Also like vetus, old: Ter., Cic., Verg.; and (rarely) *aged*: Verg., Ov. Transf.: *of the old stamp, i.e. simple, upright, honest*: Pl., Cic., Tac. Neut. as Noun, **antiquum**, i, an old custom: Pl., Ter. Comp.: Cic., Liv. Sup.: Cic. Ep., Hor., Liv.

**antistes**, stitis, m. and f. (also **antistita**, ae, f. Pl., Cic., Ov.). **1.** Lit.: *a foreman, an overseer*; esp. *a president of a temple, a high-priest*: caerimoniarum et sacrorum, Cic.; Liv.; Juv. As fem.: *a chief priestess*: adsiduae templi antistites, Liv. **2.** Transf.: *a master in any science or art*: artis dicendi, Cic.; Ov.

**Antisthenēs**, is and ae, m. *a pupil of Socrates; founder of the Cynic Philosophy; teacher of Diogenes.*

**antistita**, v. antistes.

**antistō**, v. antestō.

**antitheton**, i, n. [ἀντίθετον], Rhet. *opposition, antithesis*: Cic., Pers.

**Antoninus**, i, m. *the name of several Roman emperors*; esp. Antoninus Pius (A.D. 138-161), and M. Aurelius Antoninus (A.D. 161-180).

**Antōnius**, a, *the name of a Roman gens*; esp. **I.** M. Antonius, *a famous orator just before the age of Cicero*. **II.** C. Antonius, *Cicero's colleague in the consulship*. **III.** M. Antonius, *the triumvir, defeated by Octavianus at Actium, B.C. 31*; **Antōnius**, **Antōniānus**, a, um.

**antrum**, i, n. [ἀντρον], *a cave, grotto*. **1.** Lit.: Verg., Hor., Suet. **2.** Transf.: *a hollow or hole*: Verg. Of a sedan: Juv.

**Anūbis**, is (or idis), m. (Acc. Anūbin or -im), *the Egyptian dog-headed god of hunting.*

**ānulārius**, i, m. [ānulus], *a ring-maker*: Cic.

**ānulātus**, a, um [ānulus], *wearing a ring*: Pl.

**ānulus**, i, m. *a finger-ring, signet-ring*: Pl., Cic., Liv. The right to wear a gold ring belonged in the time of the Republic to the equites only: Liv.; hence *anulus equestris*: Hor.; *anulus inveniit*, i.e. he has been promoted to the equestrian order, Cic.; *ius anulorum, equestrian rank*: Suet. Also *any ring-like article*: Plin., Mart.

(1) **ānus**, i, m. *the fundament*: Cic. Ep.

(2) **ānus**, i, m. *a ring*: Pl.

**anus**, ūs (also -uis, Ter.), f. *an old woman, old wife, old maid*: Pl., Cic., Ov., etc. For the Sibil: Hor., Ov. As Adj. *old, aged*: anūs matronae, Suet. Also of animals and things: Cat., Ov., Plin.

**ānxiē**, adv. *anxiously*: Sall., Suet.

**ānxiētās**, ātis, f. [ānxius]. **I.** *mental trouble, anxiety* (strictly a lasting condition of mind, while *angor* is temporary): Cic., Juv. Sometimes = *angor, anguish, trouble*: anxietas animi, Ov.; Curt. **II.** *scrupulous care, carefulness*: quaerendi, Quint.

**ānxiŕ**, era, erum [ānxius ferō], *causing anxiety*: Cic. poet.

**ānxiŕdō**, inis, f. [ānxius], *anxiety*: prona ad luctum, Cic.

**ānxius**, a, um [angō]. **1.** Lit.: *anxious, solicitous, uneasy, disquieted, troubled* (mostly of a permanent habit of mind): anxio animo esse, Cic.; mentes, Hor.; anxius animi, Sall. The source or cause of the feeling. **a.** In ABL.: *gloriā eius, troubled by the renown of the other*, Liv.; Ov. **b.** In GEN.: *inopiae*, Liv.; *furti*, Ov.; *potentiae*, Tac. **c.** In ABL. with *de* or *pro*: Curt., Plin. Ep. **d.** With *ad*: Luc. **e.** With *ne* or *an* and Subj.: Sall., Tac. **2.** Transf.: *torturing*: angor, Lucr.; aegritudines, Cic.; curae, Liv.; timor, Verg.

**Anytus**, i, m., *one of the accusers of Socrates.*

**Āones**, um, m. pl. (Acc. Āonas), *the Boeotians.*

**Āonia**, ae, f. *a part of Boeotia, in which are Mt. Helicon and the fountain Aganippe*; **Āonis**, idis, f. *a Boeotian woman*; **Āonides**, f. pl. *the Muses*; **Āonius**, a, um, Boeotian; of the Muses; **Āonius vir**, i.e. *Hercules*, Ov.; deus, i.e. *Bacchus*, Ov.; **Āonidēs**, ae, m. *a Theban.*

**Aornos**, i, m. *Lake Avernus.*

**apage**, interj. [āpaye], lit. *take away!* **a.** With Acc., *away with!*: te a me, Pl., Ter. **b.** Intrans.: *away! begone!* Pl., Ter.

**Apella**, ae, m. *a credulous Jew, who lived in the time of Horace.*

**Apellēs**, is, m. (Voc. Apella), *a famous Greek painter of the time of Alexander the Great*; **Apellēus**, a, um.

**aper**, prī, m. *a wild boar*: Cic., Verg., etc. Prov.: uno saltu duos apros capere (cf. *to kill two birds with one stone*), Pl.; apros immittere liquidis fontibus (used of very perverse action), Verg.

**aperiō**, aperire, aperui, apertum (*Fut.* aperibō, Pl.). **1.** *to uncover, disclose to view*.

**1.** Lit.: *patinas*, Pl.; *ut corporis partes quaedam aperiantur*, Cic.; *dispulsa nebula diem aperuit*, Liv.; *dies faciem victoriae*, Tac.; *ramum qui veste latebat*, Verg. Poet.: *to open out to view* (by the movement of a ship, etc.): *aperientibus classem promunturiis*, Liv.; *formidatus nautis aperitur Apollo*, Verg. **2.** Transf.: *to uncover* (what is or should be concealed), *unveil, reveal*: *probra tua*, Pl.; *maleficio non occultari sed aperiri debet*, Cic.; *futura*, Tac.; Ov. With Acc. and Inf.: Liv. With Indir. Quest.: Nep. With Refl. Pron. or in Pass., *to reveal one's true character*, Ter.; Ov.; Quint. **II.** *to open, uncloze*. **1.** Lit.: *ostium*, Ter.; *foris*, Ter., Ov., Suet.; *viam*, Verg.; *epistulam*, Cic. Ep. **2.** Transf.: *amicitiae foris*, Cic. Ep.; *apertus cursus ad laudem*, Cic.; *ventus incendio viam*, Liv.; *aperire locum* (populum, gentem, etc.), *to open up, make accessible*: *armis orbem terrarum*, Liv.; Tac.; *locum suspicioni*, Cic.; *occasionem ad invadendum*, Liv. Occ. *to open, start*: *scholam*, Cic.; *annum*, Verg.; *locum asylum*, Liv. [Fr. ouvrir.].

**apertē**, adv. *openly, clearly, frankly, without disguise*: Ter., Cic., Hor., etc. Comp. and Sup.: Cic., etc.

**apertō**, āre [aperiō], to keep on laying bare : Pl.

**apertus**, a, um. **I.** Part. aperiō. **II.** Adj. **A.** uncovered. **1.** Lit.: lectica, Cic.; corpora, Liv.: naves, i.e. without decks, Cic., Liv.; loca, i.e. without cover, Caes.; caelum, i.e. unclouded, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** unveiled, not hidden: simulatates partim obscurae, partim apertae, Cic.; Liv. **b.** Of style, clear, unvarnished: narratio, Cic. **c.** Of character, open, frank, candid: animus apertus et simplex, Cic. **Ep. B.** open. **1.** Lit.: ostium, Cic. Also opp. to clausus, not obstructed, open: oculi, Lucr.; caelum, Cic., Ov.; mare, oceanus, Caes.; aequor, Ov.; campus, Liv.; iter, vis, Liv. **Esp.** **apertum**, i, as neut. Noun, the open (us. with *prepe*): in aperto communicare castra, Liv.; Lucr.; Hor. In pl.: Tac. **2.** Transf.: haec apertiora sunt ad reprehendendum, Cic.; res, Lucr.; Liv. As Noun: omnia in aperto sunt, Sall.; Tac. *Comp.* and *Sup.*: Caes., Cic., etc.

**apex**, icis, m. **1.** Lit.: the conical cap of a flamen, ornamented at the top with a piece of olive wood: Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** a hat, cap, crown, tiara, etc.: Cic., Verg., Hor. **b.** the highest ornament or honour: Cic., Hor. **c.** the tip or top of a thing, the point, summit: lauri, Verg.; flammae, Ov.

**Aphareus** (trisy.), ei, m. a king of Messenia; **Aphareus**, a, um: proles, i.e. Lynceus and Idas, the sons of Aphareus.

**aphractus**, i, f. [ἀφρακτος], a long vessel without a deck (= navis aperta): Cic. *Ep.*

**apiānus**, a, um [apis], of bees: Plin.

**apiārius**, i, m. [apis], a bee-keeper: Plin.

**apicātus**, a, um [apex], adorned with the priest's cap: Ov.

**apicis**, a, um [apis], liked by bees; hence sweet, dainty: uvae, Cato; Varr. *Neut.* as Noun (sc. vinum): Cato, Varr.

**Apicius**, i, m. a notorious epicure under Augustus and Tiberius; **Apiciānus**, a, um.

**apicula**, ae, f. [dim. apis], a little bee, Pl. [It. *pecchia*; Fr. *abeille*.]

**Apina**, ae, f. a small town in Apulia. In pl. *trifles*: Mart.

**apis** (-ēs), is, f. (GEN. pl. apium, Cic.; apum, Ov.; apium and apum, Liv.), a bee: Cic., Verg., etc.

**Āpis**, is, m. a god in the form of an ox, worshipped by the Egyptians.

**apiscor**, apisci, aptus [apō, cf. adipiscor, which is commoner], lit. to begin to attach to oneself; hominem, Pl.; contagia morbi, Lucr.; hence to reach after, attain, gain (by effort). Hence, transf.: hereditatem, Pl.; maris apiscendi causa, Cic. *Ep.*; spes apiscendi summi honoris, Liv.; Tac. With GEN.: Tac. Also *Pass.*: ingenio sapientia apiscitur, Pl.

**apium**, i, n. the name of certain umbelliferous plants, parsley, celery, etc. **a.** Used for garlands: Verg., Hor. **b.** Used for prize-wreaths in the Isthmian and Nemean games: Plin., Juv. [It. *appio*; Fr. *ache*.]

**aplustre**, is, n. (NOM. pl. aplustria, DAT. aplustris, Lucr.) [ἀπλάστον], the curved stern of a ship, with its decorations: Cic.

**apō** (or **apiō**), ere, to fasten, attach; found only in Part. **aptus**. **I.** fastened, attached.

**1.** Lit.: gladius saetā equinā aptus, Cic.

**2.** Transf. With *ex*: fastened from; depending on: rerum causae aliae ex aliis aptae, Cic. With *ABL.* alone: Cic. **II.** joined together. **1.** Lit.: omnia inter se apta et conexas, Cic. *Neut.* as Noun: apta dissolvere, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** connected: apta inter se et cohaerentia dicere, Cic. **b.** fitted or furnished: omnibus rebus aptus, Caes.; naves aptae instructaeque remigio, Liv.; caelum stellis fulgentibus aptum, Verg.; Lucr. **c.** adapted: initia apta et accommodata naturae, Cic.; fornice in muro apti ad excurrentum, Liv. (*v.* Adj. aptus).

**apoclēti**, ōrum, m. pl. [ἀπόκλητοι, selected], the select committee of the Aetolian League: Liv.

**apodytērion**, i, n. [ἀποδυτήριον], the undressing-room in a bathing-house: Cic. *Ep.*, Plin. *Ep.*

**apolactizō**, āre [ἀπολακτίζω], to kick away, spurn, scorn: Pl.

**Apollō**, inis, m. s. of Jupiter and Latona, twin-brother of Diana; the sun-god; **Apollināris**, e, and **Apollineus**, a, um, of Apollo.

**Apollodōrus**, i, m. **I.** a famous rhetorician, teacher of Augustus; **Apollodōrēi**, ōrum, m. pl. his pupils. **II.** a famous grammarian of Athens. **III.** an Academic philosopher. **IV.** a tyrant of Cassandrea.

**Apollōnius**, i, m. **I.** **Apollōnius Rhodius**, a Greek poet of Rhodes, author of the 'Argonautica.' **II.** a famous rhetorician in Rhodes.

**apologus**, i, m. [ἀπόλογος]. **I.** a narrative: Pl. **II.** a fable: Cic.

**apophorēta**, ōrum, n. pl. [ἀποφόρητα], presents received by guests at table to take home with them: Suet.

**apoproēgmenon**, i, n. [ἀποπροηγμένον], Stoic term for that which is to be rejected (opp. proegmenon): Cic.

**aposphrāgisma**, atis, n. the figure on a signet-ring, seal: Plin. *Ep.*

**apothēca**, ae, f. [ἀποθήκη], a place where a thing is laid up, storehouse: Cic. *Esp.* for wine: Hor. [It. *bottega*; Sp. *bodega*; Fr. *boutique*.]

**apparāte**, adv. with great preparation, sumptuously: apparate edere et bibere, Cic. *Ep.*; Liv. *Comp.*: Plin. *Ep.*

**apparātiō**, ōnis, f. [apparō], a preparing, preparation: Cic.

**apparātus**, a, um. **I.** Part. apparō. Of persons: prepared: Pl., Cic. **II.** Adj. of things: well supplied: domus omnibus instructor rebus et apparator, Cic. Hence magnificent, splendid, sumptuous: ludi apparatissimi, Cic.; Liv.

**apparātus**, ūs, m. [apparō]. **I.** a getting or making ready, a preparing, providing: operum ac munitionum, Liv.; Cic. **II.** Concr. apparatus (instruments, furniture, machines, etc.): omnem commeatum, totiusque belli apparatus (munitions of war), Caes. Also pl.: Caes.; oppugnandarum urbium, Liv. Of men: auxiliorum, Liv. **III.** display, pomp, magnificence, state:

regio apparatu, Cic.; Liv.; in *pl.*, Persicos odi apparatus, Hor.; fortunae, Liv.

**ap-pāreō**, ēre. **I.** to come in sight, become visible. **1.** Lit.: Pl.; cum lux apparet, Caes.; equus demersus rursus apparuit, Cic.; apparet rari nantes, Verg. With *Dat.*: anguis ille, qui Sullae apparuit immolanti, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** to show oneself: promissa, Ter.; quo studiosius absconditur, eo magis apparet, Cic.; rebus angustis animosus appare, Hor. **b.** to be visible or discernible: nihil apparet in eo ingenuum, nihil moderatum, Cic.; Ov. **c.** to be apparent, to be certainly coming, etc.: apparebat atrox cum plebe certamen, Liv. Esp. *impers.* apparet, it is plain, manifest, certain: with *Acc.* and *Inf.*: Ter., Cic., Liv.; with *Indir. Question*: Cic., Liv.; occ. with *Dat.*: Liv., Nep. **II.** to appear as the attendant of any public officer, the priest of a deity, etc., to attend, serve (with *Dat.*): Cic., Liv., Verg. (*v.* apparitor).

**ap-pariō**, ere, to gain, acquire: Lucr.

**appāritiō**, ōnis, *f.* [appāreō], service, attendance. **1.** Lit.: in longā apparitione singularem fidem cognovi, Cic. Ep. **2.** Transf.: household servants (only *pl.*): ex necessariis apparitionibus, Cic. Ep.

**appāritor**, ōris, *m.* [appāreō], a servant, esp. an attendant on a public official (e.g. an orderly, lictor, scribe, etc.): Cic., Liv.

**ap-parō**, āre, to prepare or make ready, arrange, put in order, provide, etc. **1.** Lit.: prandium, convivium, Cic.; nuptias, Ter.; bellum, Cic., Liv.; aggerem, Caes. With *in*: in Sestium apparabantur crimina, against Sestius, Cic. With *ad*: bellum ad hostis, Liv. **2.** Transf.: fabricam, Pl. With *Inf.* as object: Pl., Caes. Also se apparare with *Inf.*: Pl., Ter. With *ut* and *Subj.*: Pl. *Abol.*: dum apparatur, Ter.; Nep.

**appellatiō**, ōnis, *f.* [appellō], **I.** an addressing, accosting: hanc nactus appellationis causam, Caes. Hence an appeal to a tribune for assistance, and from one magistrate to another of equal or higher rank (*provocatio* and *provoco*, of an appeal to the populus in a matter affecting life): intercessit appellatio tribunorum, i.e. ad tribunos, Cic.; appellationem et tribuniciū auxilium, Liv. **II.** a naming, a calling by name. **1.** Lit.: nōminum ullorum inter eos, Plin. **2.** Transf.: name, title: Cic., Tac. In gram., pronunciation: lenis appellatio litterarum, Cic.; Quint.

**appellātor**, ōris, *m.* [appellō], one who appeals, an appellant: Cic.

**appellitō**, āre [freq. appellō], to name often, to be accustomed to call or name: Tac.

**ap-pellō**, āre [cf. compellāre; prob. from the same root as pellō; cf. Gk. *πέλας, μελιζεῖν*], lit. to go up to. Hence, **I.** to accost, address, speak to: aliquem, Pl., Cic., Ov., etc.; centuriones nominatim, Caes. **II.** **a.** to address in entreaty: vos imploret et appello, Cic. With *ut* and *Subj.*: Nep. With *Acc.* of person and *ut* and *Subj.*: Nep.; so too with *Indir. Quest.*: te appello . . . sciatisne, etc., Liv. **b.** to appeal to the magistrates, esp. to a tribune for assistance (*v.* appellatio): procurator a praetore tribu-

nos appellare ausus, Cic., Liv. **c.** to address with a view to inciting to something (bad), to make overtures to: aliquem de proditione, Liv. **d.** to address with a view to demanding something, e.g. money; to dun: appellatus es de pecuniā, Cic. Occ. with *Acc.* to apply for: mercedem, Juv. **e.** to summon to court, to sue: Cic. **III.** to name or call: Celtæ nostrā linguā Galli appellantur, Caes.; Pl.; Cic.; Ov., etc. Hence, to designate, salute by a certain title: rex a suis appellatur, Caes.; Verg. Occ. to mention by name: quos non appello hoc loco, Cic. **IV.** to pronounce: litteras, Cic.

**ap-pellō**, pellere, puli, pulsum. **I.** to drive, move or bring to (with *ad* or *Dat.*). **1.** Lit.: turris ad opera Caesaris appellebat, Caes.; Pl.; Ov. **2.** Transf.: me ad mortem, Pl.; animum ad scribendum, Ter.; mentem ad philosophiam, Cic. **II.** Nautical, to bring (a ship) to land. **a.** With *Acc.* of navis, classis, etc.: cum Persae classem ad Delum appulissent, Cic.; navigia litori, Cic.; Liv. Occ. of persons: alios ad Siciliam appulos esse, Cic.; me vestris deus appulit oris, Verg. Transf.: rationes ad scopulos appellere, Cic. **b.** With *ABL.*: cum Rhegium onerariā nave appulisset, Suet. **c.** Without *navem*, etc. or *nave*: ad insulam appulerunt, Liv.; ad eum locum, Caes.; huc, Hor. **d.** With *navis* as subj. (rare): Germanici triremis Chaucozum terram appulit, Tac.

**appendicula**, ae, *f.* [dim. appendix], a small appendage: Cic.

**appendix**, icis, *f.* [ad pendeō], that which hangs to anything, an appendage. Transf.: an addition, supplement: appendicem animi esse corpus, Cic.; belli, Liv.

**ap-pendō**, pendere, pendī, pēsum. **1.** Lit.: to weigh out, pay: aurum aluici, Cic., Liv. **2.** Transf.: verba tamquam appendere, Cic.

**Appenninus**, i, *m.* the Appennine Mts.; **Appenninocola**, ae, *m.f.* an inhabitant of the Appennines; **Appenninigena**, ae, *m. adj.* born on the Appennines.

**appetēns**, entis. **I.** Part. appetō. **II.** Adj.: craving for, eager for (with *Gen.*): gloriae, Cic., Tac. Esp. of money (=avarus), grasping, avaricious: Sall., Cic.

**appetenter**, adv. [appetēns], eagerly, graspingly: Cic.

**appetentia**, ae, *f.* [appetēns], a craving for: laudis, Cic. Without *Gen.*: effrenata, Cic.

**appetitō**, ōnis, *f.* [appetō]. **1.** Lit. a grasping at: solis, Cic. **2.** Transf. a craving for: alieni, Cic.

**appetitū**, ūs, *m.* [appeto]. **I.** a craving or desire: voluptatis, Cic. **II.** passion or desire, as a faculty of the soul: in *pl.* the appetites or passions (opp. ratio, reason): Cic.

**ap-petō**, petere, petivī (or petiī), petitum. **1.** Lit. **a.** to make for, try to reach: Europam, Cic.; mare terram appetens, Cic.; Liv. **b.** to make for (as an enemy), assail: umerum gladio, Caes.; insidiis, Cic.; Liv.; Verg. **c.** to lay hold of, grasp: salutari, appeti, etc., Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** me amor, Pl.; fata Veios appetebant, Liv. **b.**



to strive after, crave for : amicitiam, Caes. ; bona, Cic. ; Lucr. With *Inf.* : Cic. **c.** *Intrans.* (in expressions of time), to draw near, approach (freq. in Liv.) : dies appetebat, Caes. ; Pl. ; iam ver appetebat, Liv.

**ap-pingō**, ere. **I.** to paint in or among : Hor. **II.** to add in writing : Cic. Ep.

**Appius**, a, a Roman praenomen, esp. of members of the gens Claudia ; **Appius, Appiānus**, a, um. **Appia via** (or **Appia** alone), the Appian road, leading S. from Rome through Capua to Brundisium, made by the censor Ap. Claudius. **Appia aqua**, the aqueduct made by the same censor.

**ap-plaudō** plaudere, plausi, plausum. **I.** to strike against : Tib., Ov. **II.** to clap the hands in approbation, to applaud : Pl.

**applicatio**, ōnis, f. [applicō], an attaching or applying : animi, Cic.

**applicātus**, a, um. **I. Part.** applicō. **II.** Adj. laid upon ; lying upon or close to : Leucas colli applicata, Liv.

**applicitus**, a, um. **I. Part.** applicō. **II.** Adj. lying upon or close to, attached to : Quint., Plin. Ep.

**applicō**, āre, āvi (Ter., Cic., etc.) and uī (Liv., etc.), ātum (Cic., Liv.) and itum (Quint., etc.). **1. Lit.** : to bring into close contact : **a.** In general (with *ad* or *DAT.* : se ad arborem, Caes. ; Ov. ; se ad flammam, Cic. ; sinistrum cornu ad oppidum, Liv. ; corpora corporibus, Liv. ; Verg. **b.** Esp. of ships, to lay alongside (the quay or land, etc.) : navis ad terram, Caes. ; Liv. ; navim ad naufragum, Cic. ; *ad* (or *in*) oras applicor, Ov. **2. Transf.** **a.** to bring into union or connexion : ut ad honestatem applicetur voluptas, Cic. ; verba verbis, Quint. **b.** to apply, devote (oneself or the mind) to : se ad amicitiam, Cic. ; Ter. ; se ad Siculos, Cic. ; Pl. ; Ter. ; se ad scribendam historiam, Cic.

**ap-plorō**, āre, to deplore in addition : Hor.

**ap-pōnō**, pōnere, posui, positum (Perf. apposivi, Pl. ; cf. pōnō) to put, or lay near, or beside, to apply to, etc. **1. Lit.** **a.** mensulam, Pl. ; omnes columnae machinā appositā delectae, Cic. ; scalis apposisis urbem defenderunt, Liv. ; appositā velatur ianua lauro, Ov. ; lumen in mensā, Tac. ; paenulam ad vulnus, Suet. **b.** to lay before a person, to serve up : patellam, Cic. ; pabula, Verg. ; cenam, Pl. *Impers. Pass.* : Pl. **2. Transf.** **a.** With *Acc.* and *DAT.* : to attach to any service or duty, to appoint : custodem Tullio me, Cic. ; accusator apponitur civis Romanus, Cic. ; moderator et magister consulibus appositus, Liv. **b.** With *DAT.* : to put down to (as an accountant) : appone lucro, Hor. ; Ter. **c.** to add to : tibi annos, Hor. ; Pl.

**ap-porrēctus**, a, um [ad porrēctus], stretched beside or near : draco, Ov.

**ap-portō**, āre, to carry, bring, convey to. **1. Lit.** : divitias domum, Pl. ; signa populo Romano apportavit, Cic. **2. Transf.** : morbos, Lucr. ; insolitam rem aurbus, Lucr. ; adventum (= advenire), Pl.

**ap-pōscō**, ere, to demand in addition : Ter., Hor.

**appositē**, adv. pertinently, appropriately : ad persuadendum, Cic.

**appositus**, a, um. **I. Part.** appōnō. **II.** Adj., situated at or near to, contiguous (with *DAT.*). **1. Lit.** : castellum flumini, Tac. **2. Transf.** **a.** audacia fidentiae non contrarium, sed appositum ac propinquum (cf. Eng. 'next door to'), Cic. **b.** fit, suitable, appropriate, etc. With *ad* : menses ad agendum maxime appositi, Cic. *Comp.* and *Sup.* : Cic.

**ap-pōtus**, a, um, intoxicated : Pl.

**ap-precor**, āri, to worship, pray to : Deos, Hor.

**ap-prehendō** (also **apprendō**), endere, endī, ēsum, to grasp, take hold of. **1. Lit.** : eos manu, Pl. ; Tac. Of the tendrils of the vine, Cic. Of atoms : Cic. **2. Transf.** **a.** to take possession of : Hispanias, Cic. Ep. **b.** Of discourse : to lay hold of and bring forward : quidquid ego apprehenderam, statim accusator extorquebat e manibus, Cic. **c.** Of disease, etc., to lay hold of : Cato, Luc.

**apprendō**, v. apprehendō.

**apprimē**, adv. especially : Pl., Ter., Nep.

**ap-primō**, primere, pressi, pressum, to press to : scutum pectori, Tac.

**approbatio**, ōnis, f. [approbō]. **I.** an approving, assenting to : Cic., Liv. In pl. : Cic. **II.** In logic : proof : Cic.

**approbator**, ōris, m. [approbō], one who gives his approval : Cic. Ep.

**approbē**, adv. very well : Pl.

**ap-probō**, āre, lit. to make good. So **I.** to approve (the act of another) : Pl. With *Acc.* : Ter. ; orationem, Caes. ; sententiam, Cic. ; donum, Liv. With *Acc.* and *Inf.* : ita fieri oportere, Cic. **II.** to make good (in the eyes of another), to win approval. **a.** to prove : innocentiam, Tac. **b.** to win approval for : opus approbavit, Phaedr. ; with *DAT.* of person who approves : castrorum rudimenta Paulino approbavit, Tac.

**ap-prōmittō**, ere, to promise in addition (with *Acc.* and *Inf.*) : Cic.

**ap-properō**, āre. **A.** Trans. : to give additional speed to, to hasten : opus approperatum est, Liv. ; Tac. **B.** *Intrans.* : to make haste : Pl., Ter., Cic. Ep. *Transf.* : ad facinus, Cic.

**approinquatio**, ōnis, f. an approach (in time) : mortis, Cic.

**ap-propinquō**, āre, to approach, come, or draw near to. **1. Lit.** : of place : ad aquam, Cic. ; Liv. With *DAT.* : Caes. **2. Transf.** **a.** In gen. : nobis libertas, Cic. **b.** Of rank : centuriones, qui iam primis ordinibus appropinquabant, Caes. **c.** Of time : hiems appropinquabat, Caes. ; Cic. Ep. ; Liv.

**ap-pugnō**, āre, to fight against, attack, assault : castra, Tac.

**Appuleius** (**Apul-**), i, m. **I.** the name of several Romans ; esp. L. Appuleius Saturninus, a turbulent tribune of the people, B.C. 102. **II.** the African author of the 'Golden Ass' (fl. A.D. 160).

**appulsus**, a, um, *Part.* appellō.

**appulsus**, ūs, m. [appellō]. **I.** a landing, bringing to land : ab litore appulsu arcere, Liv. ; Tac. **II.** an approach, in general : pars terrae appulsu solis exarsit, Cic. ; frigoris et caloris appulsus sentire, Cic.



**apricatiō**, ōnis, f. [apricor], a basking in the sun: Cic.

**apricitās**, ātis, f. [apricus], sunniness, sunshine: Plin.

**apricor**, āri [apricus], to sun oneself, bask in the sun: Cic.

**apricus**, a, um [aperiō], lying open to the air, exposed: aprico Lare, Prop. Hence, esp. exposed to the sun, sunny; basking in the sun, bathed in sunlight. **1.** Lit.: loci opaci an aprici, Cic.; colles, Liv.; mergi, Verg. **Neut.** as Noun, a sunny spot: Plin. **2.** Transf.: in apricum proferet aetas, Hor.

**Aprilis**, is [aperiō]. **I.** Adj. mensis Aprilis, the month April, Cic.; Idus Aprilis, Cic., Ov. **II.** Masc. as Noun (sc. mensis): Ov.

**apriūgnus** (also apriūnus), a, um [aper and root of gignō], of the wild boar: Pl.

**aps** and **aps-**, v. abs (ab) and abs-

**apsis**, v. absis.

**apsūmēdō**, inis, f. [absūmō], a consuming, devouring: Pl.

**aptē**, adv. closely, so as to fit. **1.** Lit.: mundi corpus apte cohaeret, Cic.; capiti pileum apte reponit, Liv. **2.** Transf.: suitably, fitly, duly: Cic., Ov., Liv. With *ad*: ad rerum dignitatem apte loqui, Cic.; Liv. With *DAT.*: Quint. *Comp.*: Quint., Mart. *Sup.*: Cic.

**aptō**, āre [aptus], to fasten, fit, adjust. **1.** Lit. **a.** arma corpori, Liv.; sagittas nervo, Verg. **b.** to make fit or suitable, to make ready, equip: arma, Liv.; trabes, Verg. With *ad*: ad pugnam classem, Liv.; ad arma manūs, Ov. With *DAT.*: arma pugnae, Liv.; se pugnae, Verg. With *Instr. Abl.*: se armis, Liv.; classem velis, Verg. **2.** Transf.: to adapt, adjust: animos armis, Verg.; Hor.; verbum ad id aptatum quod ante dixerat, Cic.

**aptus**, a, um. **I.** Part. *apō*. **II.** Adj. **1.** Lit.: fitting: calcei habiles et apti ad pedem, Cic.; formas deus aptus in omnis, Ov. **2.** Transf.: fitted, suited, adapted, appropriate. With *ad*: castra ad bellum ducendum aptissima, Caes.; Liv.; locus ad insidias aptior, Cic. With *DAT.*: non omnia rebus sunt omnibus apta, Lucr.; venti aptiores Romanae classis, Liv.; Cic.; Ov., etc. With *in* and *Acc.*: in quod (genus pugnae) minime apti sunt, Liv. With *qui*: nulla videbatur aptior persona, quae de aetate loqueretur, Cic.; Ov. With *Inf.*: aetas mollis et apta regi, Ov. **AbsoL.**: lar aptus, Hor.; aptus exercitus, Liv.; tempus aptum, Liv.

**apud**, prep. with *Acc.* (also *aput*, *Inser.*) at, beside, by, near (and with a *pl.* word among), always of rest, and principally of persons. **1.** Lit. **a.** cum apud eum Sulpicius sederet, Cic.; Pl. **b.** at the house of: apud te cenavit, Cic.; fuisse apud Laecam, Cic.; Pl., etc. **c.** in the hands of: (obsides) apud eum sint, Caes.; Pl., etc. **d.** among: apud eos erat rex Diviciacus, Caes.; Pl.; Cic.; Verg., etc. **e.** before, in the presence of (=coram): apud iudices reus est factus, Cic.; Caesar apud milites conlationatur, Caes.; Pl.; Ov.; apud praetorem profiteri, Cic. **f.** Of place, near: apud oppidum morati, Caes.; Pl.; Cic.; Verg.

**2.** Transf. **a.** With *pers. pron.*: colloq. to be at home, i.e. in one's senses: Pl., Ter. **b.** in the writings of (authors): apud Xenophontem moriens Cyrus maior haec dicit, Cic.; apud Solonem, i.e. in his laws, Cic. **c.** in the hands of: par gloria apud Hannibalem hostisque Poenos erat, Liv.; Ter.; Cic.; Verg. **d.** among (mentally or morally): auctoritatem apud omnis Belgas amplificat, Caes.; apud viros bonos gratiam consecuti sumus, Cic. (apud is occ. placed after its Noun: Lucr., Tac.)

**Apūlia**, ae, f. a region in S.W. Italy, now Puglia; **Apūlicus**, **Apūlus**, a, um.

**aqua**, ae [aquā, Lucr., etc.], f. water. **I.** In gen.: Pl.; pluvia, profluens, Cic.; flumen aquae, Verg.; marina, Cic. Ep.; caelestis, Liv., Hor.; intercus, dropsy, Cic. In *pl.*: Cic., Verg. Phrases: **a.** praebere aquam, i.e. to invite to a feast, to entertain, Hor. **b.** aquam aspergere alicui, i.e. to revive, Pl. **c.** aquam liberam, servam bibere, i.e. to be in freedom, in slavery, Ov. **d.** in aquā scribere (of vain or resultless actions), Cat. **e.** aqua et ignis, to denote the necessities of life: non aquā, non igni, ut aiunt, pluribus locis utimur quam amicitia, Cic. Hence, aquā et igni interdiciere alicui, to exclude from fire and water, Cic. So the bride, on the day of marriage, received from the bridegroom aqua et ignis (v. Dict. Ant.). **f.** aquam et terram petere (as a token of submission), Liv. **II.** In more restricted senses: **a.** Of the sea: Cic., Ov. **b.** Of lakes and rivers: Cic., Liv., Ov. **c.** Of rain: cornix augur aquae, Hor.; Ov.; hence, a flood, inundation: aquae magnae, Liv. **d.** In *pl.* of watering-places and medicinal springs; the waters: ad aquas venire, Cic. Hence, often as the name of a place, Aquae Sextiae, etc. **e.** Of a water-clock: certis ex aquā mensuris, Caes.; hence = a measured time for speaking, allowance of time: aquam dare, Plin. Ep.; aquam perdere, Quint.; aqua haeret, the water stops, to denote a difficulty in explaining one's meaning, Cic. [Fr. eau from older eave, orig. eve: also O. Fr. aigue.]

**aquaeductus** v. ductus.

**aquāliculus**, i, m. [aqualis], lit. a small water-vessel: hence, the stomach: Sen. Ep.; the belly, paunch: Pers.

**aqualis**, e, adj. [aqua], of water: Varr. As Noun, m.f. (sc. urceus or hama), a basin, ewer: Pl.

**aquārius**, a, um [aqua], of or relating to water: rota, for drawing water, Cato; provincia, superintendence of the supply of water, Cic. As Noun, **aquārius**, i, m. **a.** a water-carrier: Juv. **b.** an inspector of the conduits or water-pipes: Cael. ap. Cic. Ep. **c.** the water-bearer, one of the signs of the Zodiac: Hor.

**aquāticus**, a, um [aqua]. **I.** found in or by the water, aquatic: lotos, Ov. **II.** watery, moist: Auster, Ov.

**aquātilis**, e, adj. [aqua]. **I.** found in or near water, aquatic: bestiae, Cic. As Noun, **aquātilia**, n. *pl.* aquatic animals: Plin. **II.** having a watery taste, watery: cucurbitae, Plin.

**aquatiō**, ōnis, *f.* [aquor]. **I.** a fetching of water : esp. on the part of troops, Caes. **II.** a place whence water is brought, a watering-place : Cic.

**aquator**, ōris, *m.* [aquor], a water-fetcher (milit.) : Caes.

**aquila**, ae, *f.* [aquilus], an eagle. **1.** Lit. : Cic., Verg., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** Milit. the eagle, i.e. the principal standard of a Roman legion (while signa are the standards of the cohorts) : Caes., Cic., etc. **b.** Archit. (= *ἀετός*), the gable of a house, or the pediment of a temple (so-called from its resemblance to an eagle with outspread wings) : *sustinentes fastigium aquilae*, Tac. [Fr. eagle.]

**aquilex**, eicis (or *-egis*) *m.* [aqua legō], a finder or engineer of springs : Plin. Ep.

**aquilifer**, eri, *m.* [aquila ferō], an eagle- or standard-bearer : Caes.

**aquilinus**, a, um [aquila], of the eagle : *ungulae*, Pl.

**Aquilus** (-illius). **a.** the name of a Roman gens ; esp. C. Aquilius Gallus, a famous jurist, and friend of Cicero ; **Aquilianus**, a, um.

**aquilō**, ōnis, *m.* **1.** Lit. **a.** the N.N.E. wind : Liv., Ov. ; in *pl.* : Cic., Hor. **b.** a stormy wind : Verg. **2.** Transf. : the North : *spelunca conversa ad aquilonem*, Cic.

**Aquilō**, ōnis, *m.* *h.* of Orithyia, *f.* of Calais and Zetes ; **Aquilōnius**, a, um.

**aquilōnius**, a, um [aquilō], northerly : Cic., Plin.

**aquilus**, a, um, dark-coloured, dun, swarthy : color, Pl., Suet.

**Aquinum**, i, *n.* a town of the Volsci, now Aquino, birth-place of the poet Juvenal ; **Aquinās**, ātis, *adj.* of Aquinum ; **Aquinātes**, ium, *m. pl.* its inhabitants.

**Aquitānia**, ae, *f.* a province in S. Gaul.

**Aquitāni**, ōrum, *m. pl.* its inhabitants.

**aquila**, *v.* aquula.

**aquor**, āri [aqua], to bring or fetch water (milit.) : Caes., Sall. Of bees : Verg.

**aquosus**, a, um [aqua], abounding in water, humid, rainy : campus, Liv. ; hiems, Verg. ; nubes, Ov. ; languor (*dropsy*), Hor. ; mater, i.e. *Thetis*, Ov. ; *Piscis*, Ov. *Comp.* : Plin. *Sup.* : Cato.

**aquila** (aquo-), ae, *f.* [*dim.* aqua], a tiny stream of water : Pl., Cic.

**ar**, an old form for *ad, q.v.*

**āra**, ae, *f.* (old form *āsa*), an altar. **1.** Lit.

**a.** In gen. : Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. **b.** In the phr. *arae et foci*, *arae* means either the altars of the *Penates* or the public altars : *pro aris et fociis pugnare*, Cic., Liv. **c.** the altar as a sanctuary (of protection) : in *aram confugere*, Cic. ; Pl. ; Tib. **d.** an altar tomb : *ara sepulcri*, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** ad *aram legum confugere*, Cic. ; Ov. **b.** as a proper name. **i.** certain rocks in the sea : Verg. **ii.** *Ara Ubiorum* (from an altar erected to Augustus), now Godesberg : Tac. **iii.** a constellation : Cic.

**arabarchēs**, ae, *m.* [ἀραβάρχης], an officer of customs in Egypt : Juv. ; applied to Pompeius, Cic. Ep.

**Arabia**, ae, *f.* a country of W. Asia, anciently divided into Petraea, Deserta, and Felix ;

**Arabicus**, **Arabius**, **Arabus**, a, um, **Arabs**, abis (Gk. Acc. *pl.* Arabas), *adj.* **Arabian**. As Noun, an Arab ; **Arabi**, ōrum, *m. pl.* the Arabs.

**Arachnē**, ēs, *f.* a Lydian maiden who challenged Minerva to a trial of skill in spinning, and, as a punishment, was changed by her into a spider.

**arānea**, ae, *f.* [ἀράχνη]. **I.** a spider : Pl., Verg., Sen. Ep., etc. **II.** a spider's web, cobweb : (*aedes*) *oppletae araneis*, Pl. ; Lucr. ; Ov. [It. *aragna* ; Fr. *araignée* ; cf. also It. *ragnatela*, 'cobweb.')

**arāneola**, ae, *f.* (Cic.) and **arāneolus**, i, *m.* (Verg.) [*dim.* arānea], a small spider.

**arāneosus**, a, um [v. arāneus, *adj.*], full of spiders' webs : Cat.

**arāneus**, i, *m.* [ἀράχνης], a spider : Lucr. [It. *ragno*.]

**arāneus**, a, um [arāneus], of the spider : Plin. As Noun in *neut. pl.* : a spider's web : Phaedr.

**Arar** (Araris, Claud.), aris, *m.* (Acc. Ararim), a tributary of the Rhodanus, now the Saône.

**arātiō**, ōnis, *f.* [arō], ploughing ; and in gen. the cultivation of the ground, farming. **1.** Lit. : Cic. **2.** Transf. : arable land : *arationes*, the public allotments farmed out for a tenth of the produce : Cic.

**arātiuncula**, ae, *f.* [*dim.* arātiō], a small arable plot or estate : Pl.

**arātor**, ōris, *m.* [arō], **I.** a ploughman, husbandman, farmer : Cic., Verg., etc. **II.** In *pl.* aratores, the cultivators of public lands (cf. *ratio*) : Cic.

**arātrum**, i, *n.* [arō], a plough : Cic., Verg., etc.

**Arātus**, i, *m.* **I.** a Greek poet of Soli in Cilicia, author of an astronomical poem, entitled Πανόρεια ; **Arātēus**, a, um. **II.** of Sicily, a famous Greek general, founder of the Achaian League.

**Araxēs**, is, *m.* **I.** a river in Armenia Maior. **II.** a river in Persia.

**Arbaces**, is, *m.* the first king of Media.

**Arbēla**, ōrum, *n. pl.* a town in Assyria, now Arbīl, where Alexander the Great defeated Darius, B.C. 331.

**arbiter**, trī, *m.* [ar = ad, bitō]. **1.** Lit. : one who visits something (as a hearer or spectator). **a.** an intruder, bystander, witness : Pl., Cic., Ov., etc. **b.** In law : an intervener, umpire, arbiter, a judge (one who decides acc. to equity, while the *iudex* decides acc. to strict law) : Caesar constituit ut arbitri darentur ; per eos fierent aestimationes, Caes. ; Pl. ; Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** umpire : arbiter inter antiquam Academicam et Zenonem, Cic. ; pugnae, Hor. **b.** a ruler, controller, director : arbiter bibendi, Hor. ; Petronius elegantiae arbiter, Tac. ; imperii (Augustus), Ov. ; armorum, (Mars), Ov. ; Hadriae, Hor.

**arbitra**, ae, *f.* [arbiter], a female witness : Hor.

**arbitrarius**, a, um [arbiter], uncertain, not fixed : Pl. **ABL.** **arbitrariō** as Adv. uncertainly : Pl.

**arbitratus**, us, *m.* [arbitror] a decision : Pl. **Us** in **ABL.** with *meo, tuo, eius*, etc. just as I, etc., decide, choose, direct, etc. : Pl., Cic.

**arbitrium**, *i. n.* [arbitr]. **I.** intrusion, presence. Concr.: locus ab omni arbitrio liber, Sen. Trag. **II.** 1. Lit.: the award or decision of an arbitrator, which was to be given in accordance with 'equity' (v. arbitri). iudicium est certae pecuniae, arbitrium incertae, Cic. 2. Transf. **a.** the award, decision of any umpire: libera arbitria agere, to exercise free choice (with de or GEN.), Liv.; ad iudicium arbitriumque alicuius redire, Caes.; res ab opinionis arbitrio seiunctae, Cic.; Hor. **b.** the decision of any matter, control, direction, etc.: suo nomine atque arbitrio, Caes.; vixit ad aliorum arbitrium, non suum, Cic.; Lucr.; Hor.; salis vendendi arbitrium, monopoly, Liv.

**arbitrō**, *äre* (a rare active form of arbitror): Pl.; Cic. Pass.: cum ipse praedonum socius arbitretur, Cic.

**arbitror**, *ārī* [arbitr]. **I.** **a.** to be a witness of: Pl., Cic. **b.** to give evidence as a witness: Liv. **II.** **a.** to award as an arbiter: fidem alicui, Pl. **b.** to decide as an arbiter, to come to a conclusion, to infer, have a well-founded opinion (usual meaning): Pl., Caes., Cic., etc. (us. in phr. ut arbitror, or with Acc. and Inf.).

**arbor**, *oris* (older form **arbōs**, like labōs, etc., with ACC. ARBOSEM), *f.* a tree. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Verg., etc.; freq. with GEN. of the species: fici, the fig-tree, Cic.; abietis, fir-tree, Liv.; etc. Poet.: arbor Iovis, the oak, Ov.; arbor Phoebe, the laurel, Ov.; arbor Palladis, the olive, Ov.; Hercules, the poplar, Verg. **2.** Transf.: things made of wood. **a.** a mast: with mali ('the trunk of the mast'), Verg.; also alone, Luc. **b.** an oar: Verg. **c.** a ship: Pelias arbor, Ov. **d.** a gallows, gibbet: arbori infelici suspendito, Cic.; Liv.

**arborārius**, *a, um* [arbor], of trees: falx (for pruning trees), Cato.

**arbores**, *a, um* [arbor]. **1.** Lit.: of trees: frondes, Ov.; fetus, Verg. **2.** Transf.: tree-like, branching: cornua cervorum, Verg.

**arbōs**, *v.* arbor.

**arbuscula**, *ae, f.* [dim. arbor], a small tree, shrub: Varr.

**Arbuscula**, *ae, f.* an actress in the time of Cicero.

**arbutus**, *a, um* [arbor], planted with trees, wooded: Cic. Neut. as Noun. **a.** a plantation, a vineyard planted with trees: Cato, Verg.; expressa arbuto convicia, that smacked of the vineyard, Hor. **b.** in pl. arbusta = arbores: arbusta diruta ripis, Verg.; Lucr.

**arbutus**, *a, um* [arbutus], of the wild strawberry-tree: Verg., Ov.

**arbutum**, *i. n.* [arbutus], the fruit of the wild strawberry-tree: Lucr., Verg.; also used in pl. for the leaves and foliage of the arbutus: frontidia capris arbusta sufficere, Verg.

**arbutus**, *i. f.* [cognate with arbor], the wild strawberry-tree or arbutus: Verg., Hor., Ov.

**arca**, *ae, f.* [arceō], a place for keeping any thing. **1.** Lit. **a.** a chest, cupboard: Cato, Cic. Esp. a box for money, a coffer: Hor. Also of the money in it: arcae

nostrae confidito, Cic.; Cat.; ex arcā absolvere aliquem (to pay 'spot' cash), Ter. **b.** a coffin: Hor., Liv. **2.** Transf.: any closed or confining place: a close prison, a cell: Cic.

**Arcades**, *v.* Arcas.

**Arcadia**, *ae, f.* a mountainous inland district of Peloponnesus. Hence, **Arcadicus**, **Arcadius**, *a, um*.

**arcānus**, *a, um* [arca]. Lit.: shut up, closed. **A.** Of things: secret, private, hidden, concealed: Cic., Verg., Tac., etc. Esp. of things sacred and mysterious: arcana sacra, Hor., Ov. and (poet.), the deity presiding over such mysteries: Ceres, Ov. Neut. as Noun, a secret: Cic., Hor., Liv. Esp. in pl. of fatorum arcana, Verg.; imperi, Tac. ABL. **arcānō** as adv. in secret, privately: Pl., Caes., Cic. Ep. **B.** Of persons: that keeps a secret, trusty: as Noun: dixisti arcano satis, Pl. Transf.: arcana nocte, Ov.

**Arcas**, *adis, m.* **I.** s. of Jupiter and Callisto, progenitor of the Arcadians. **II.** an Arcadian. In pl. **Arcadas**, *um, m.* (Acc. Arcadas), **Arcadians**.

**arcātus**, *i. m.* [arcus], jaundice: Lucr.

**arceō**, *äre, ui* [cf. ἀρκέω, ἀλαλκείν]. **I.** to shut up, enclose: alvus arcet et continet quod recipit, Cic. **II.** to keep off, keep at a distance, prevent. With Acc. only: pluvias aquas, Cic.; vulgus, Hor.; somnos, Ov. With Inf. as obj.: to hinder, prevent: Ov., Tac. With ne or quin: Liv. With ab: tu Iuppiter hunc a tuis aris ceterisque templis arcebis, Cic.; Verg., etc. With simple ABL. (not with persons): Verginiam matronae sacris arcuerant, Liv.; hostis transitu (amnis), Liv.; Cic.; Ov., etc. Poet.: to keep safe from: classem aquilonibus, Hor. With DAT.: oestrum pecori, Verg.; Ov.

**Arcesius**, *ae* (Acc. -lam), *m.* a Greek philosopher, founder of the Middle Academy.

**Arcēsius**, *i. m.* s. of Jupiter, father of Laertes.

**arcessitū**, ABL. sing. *m.* [arcessō], at the summons: tuo, Pl.; Cic.

**arcessitus**, *a, um* **I.** Part. arcessō. **II.** Adj. far-fetched: dicta, Cic.; frigidi et arcessiti ioci, Suet.

**arcessō**, *ere, ivi, itum* (Inf. also arcessire and arcessiri: we also find a form, *accerso*, which arose from a transposition of letters, freq. used by Sall.). [ar = ad, -cessō from cēdō]. Lit. (causative of accēdō): to make to come to one). Hence, **1.** Lit. **a.** to send for, fetch, summon: Pl., Caes., Cic., etc. **b.** Judic. to summon, arraign before a court of justice: hence, in gen. to accuse (with Acc. of person and GEN. or ABL. of charge): aliquem capitis, Cic.; Sall.; Tac.; innocentem iudicio capitis, Cic.; Suet. **2.** Transf. **a.** to fetch, bring here or to oneself: quies molli strato arcessita, Liv.; si quid melius habes, arcesse, Hor. **b.** to fetch, derive: a capite (fountain-head) quod velimus, Cic.; gloriam a periculo, Curt.

**Archelāus**, *i. m.* **I.** a philosopher of the Ionian school, pupil of Anaxagoras and teacher of Socrates. **II.** a king of Macedonia, friend of Euripides. **III.** s. of a

general of Mithridates, killed by Gabinius.  
**IV.** a king of Cappadocia in the time of Tiberius.

**archetypus**, a, um [ἀρχέτυπος], original : archetypus Cleanthas, Juv. *Neut.* as Noun : Plin. Ep.

**Archilochus**, i, m. a Greek poet of Paros, the originator of iambic verse, and the author of bitter satires (7th cent. B.C.). **Archilochius**, a, um, Archilochian ; sarcastic, bitter.

**archimagirus**, i, m. [ἀρχιμάγειρος] a chief cook, Juv.

**Archimēdes**, is (GEN. -mēdi, Cic. ; ACC. -em and -ēn), m. the most famous mathematician of antiquity, killed at the taking of Syracuse ; **Archimēdeus**, a, um.

**archipirata**, ae, m. [ἀρχιπειρατής], a leader of pirates : Cic., Liv.

**architecton**, onis, m. [ἀρχιτέκτων], a master-builder, architect. **1.** Lit. : Pl., Sen. Ep. **2.** Transf. : a master in cunning : Pl.

**architector**, āri [architectus], to build, construct. Transf. : voluptates, Cic.

**architectura**, ae, f. [architectus], the art of building, architecture : Cic.

**architectus**, i, m. [ἀρχιτέκτων]. **1.** Lit. a master-builder, architect : Cic. **2.** Transf. : a deviser, author : sceleris, Cic.

**archōn**, ontia [ἀρχων], a magistrate at Athens, an archon : Cic.

**Archytās**, ae, m. a Pythagorean philosopher of Tarentum and friend of Plato, drowned off Italy.

**arci-tenēs**, entis, adj. [arcus teneō], holding a bow, bow-bearing. Of Apollo and of Diana : Verg., Ov. As Noun : a constellation : the Archer : Cic. poet.

**arctophylax**, acis, m. [ἀρκτοφύλαξ], the Bear-keeper (a constellation), us. called Bootes : Cic. poet.

**arctos** (ACC. arcton, Verg., Ov. Nom. pl. arctoe, Cic.), i, f. [ἀρκτος]. **1.** Lit. : the Great and Little Bear (ursa major et minor), a double constellation : Verg., Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** the north pole : Ov. **b.** the coolness of the North : Hor. **c.** the night : Prop.

**arctūrus**, i, m. [ἀρκτούρος], bear-keeper, the brightest star in the constellation, Bootes : Cic. Also the whole constellation (= arctophylax, q.v.) : Verg. ; sub ipsum Arcturum, just about the rising of Arcturus, Verg.

**arctus**, **arctō**, etc. Incorrect forms of artus, artō, etc.

**arcuātus**, a, um. **I.** Part. arouō. **II.** Adj. bent like a bow, curved : arcuatus currus, Liv.

**arcuō**, āre [arcus], to curve, Plin. Ep.

**arcula**, ae, f. [dim. arca]. **1.** Lit. : a small box, a casket for perfumes, ornaments, etc. : Pl., Cic. **2.** Transf. : a pigment-box (for rhetoricians) : Cic.

**arculārius**, i, m. [arcula], a maker of little boxes or jewel-caskets : Pl.

**arcus**, ūs, m. (earlier arqus). **I.** a bow : Pl. ; arcus intentus in aliquem, Cic. ; Verg. ; incurvare, adducere, Verg. ; remissus, Hor. **II.** the rainbow : Enn., Cic., Verg., etc. ; pluvius arcus, Hor. **III.** anything arched or curved. Of waves : aquarum, Ov. Of a serpent : immensos sinuatur in arcūs,

Ov. Of a curve in flight : secuit sub nubibus arcum, Verg. Of a bay or harbour : falcatus in arcūs, Ov. ; curvatus in arcum Verg. Of the boughs of trees : Verg. Of the zones : via quinque per arcūs, Ov. Archit. : an arch, vault, triumphal arch, etc. : Ov. ; marmoreus, Suet.

**ardea**, ae, f. a heron : Verg.

**ardeliō**, ōnis, m. a busybody, a meddler : Phaedr., Mart.

**ardēs**, entis. **I.** Part. ārdeō. **II.** Adj. **1.** Lit. : blazing, burning : oppidani cupas ardentis in opera provolvunt, Hirt. Hence, hot, fiery : quinta (zona) est ardentior illis, Ov. Sup. : Plin. **2.** Transf. **a.** flaming, gleaming : stella, clipeus, oculi, Verg. ; apes ardentis auro, Verg. **b.** Of sensation : fiery, burning, smarting : Lucr. ; Cic. ; Falernum, Hor. *Neut. Comp.* as Noun : ardentius sitire, Cic. **c.** Of emotions, etc. : glowing, hot, ardent : animus, ira, odium, studium, oratio, orator, Cic. ; studia, Ov.

**ardenter**, adv. burningly : Cic. Comp. and Sup. : Plin. Ep.

**ārdē**, ārdēre, ārsi, and Fut. Part. ārsūrus.

**1.** Lit. : to be on fire, to burn, blaze : taedae, Enn. ; domus ardebat in Palatio, Cic. ; ardet Carthago, Liv. Occ. to emit rays of fire : puero caput arsisse, Liv. ; Cic. ; comae, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** to radiate light, flash, glow : Tyrio ardebat murice laena, Verg. ; oculi, Pl., Cic. **b.** Of sensation, to burn, smart : fauces siti, Liv. ; podagrae doloribus, Cic. **c.** Of emotion. **i.** to be ablaze (i.e. in a state of turmoil) : Galliam ardere, Caes. ; bello sociorum Italia, Cic. **ii.** to burn (with eagerness), to be at fever heat, to be eager ; omnium animi ad ulciscendum ardebant, Caes. ; in arma, Verg. ; Tac. ; flagitio, Pl. ; iracundiā, Ter. ; Liv. ; studio pugnae, Caes. ; cupiditate, Cic. With Inf. as object : Sall., Verg. Esp. to burn with love : ex aequo captis ardebant mentibus ambo, Ov. ; with Abl. of the object of passion : non aliā magis aristi, Hor. ; also Acc. : Verg. ; Hor. **d.** Occ. of the sensation or emotion itself : furor, Cic. ; dolor, Verg.

**ārdēscō**, ārdēscere [ārdeō]. **1.** Lit. : to take fire, to kindle, to become inflamed : Lucr., Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** to gleam, glitter : fulmineis ignibus undae, Ov. ; Tac. **b.** ardescit pugna (waxes hotter), Tac. ; Verg. **c.** Of the emotions and passions : cuppedine, Lucr., Verg. ; in iras, Ov.

**ārdor**, ōris, m. [ārdeō]. **1.** Lit. : a burning fire, heat, flame : ardor, Lucr. ; Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** flashing, brightness : ille imperatorius ardor oculorum Cic. ; Lucr. **b.** Of the emotions and passions : heat, ardour, eagerness : Lucr. ; mentis ad gloriam, Cic. ; armorum, Liv. Esp. of love : Ov. ; Hor. ; and occ., the beloved object : tu primus, et ultimus illi ardor eris, "flame," Ov.

**Arduenna**, ae, f. the Ardennes.

**ārdus**, a, um, v. āridus.

**arduus**, a, um [cf. ὀρθός]. **1.** Lit. **a.** erect (freq. in Verg.) : (coluber) arduus ad solem, Verg. ; campo sese arduus infert, Verg. ; equo ardua cervix, Verg. ; Hor. Hence,



**b.** steep, lofty : Enn.; mons, Ov.; difficili ascensu et arduo, Cic.; collis aditu arduo, Liv. *Neut.* as Noun: per arduum scandere, Hor.; in arduo, Tac.; ardua terrarum, Verg.; Lucr.; Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** steep, difficult to reach, laborious : opus, Cic.; virtus, Hor.; victoria, Ov.; arduum factu, Liv. *Neut.* as Noun: nec fuit in arduo societas, Tac. **b.** trying, adverse : aequam rebus in arduis servare mentem, Hor.; onus, Tac.

**äre, v.** ärefaciö.

**ärea, ae, f.** a level or clear or open space (esp. in a town), vacant ground. **a.** the site for a house : praeclara area, a desirable building plot, Cic. Ep.; Hor.; Liv. **b.** the site of a house now pulled down: Liv. **c.** open space (about a house), courtyard : Liv., Plin. Ep. **d.** the site (of a temple, etc.) and the space about it, place, piazza : area Concordiae, Liv. **e.** a playground : Hor. Hence, transf. : area scelerum, Cic.; teritur nostris area maior equis, Ov. **f.** a threshing floor : Cic., Verg., etc. **g.** a fowling-ground : Pl.

**Arectaeus, a, um, Babylonian.**

**äre-faciö (ärfaciö, Cato), (per anastrophe, facit äre, Lucr.),** facere, feci, factum [äreö faciö], to make dry, to dry up : Cato, Lucr., Suet.

**äreö, ère. 1.** Lit.: to be dry : Pl.; tellus, Ov. **2.** Transf.: to be dry from thirst or drought : Liv., Verg., etc. (mostly in Part. ärens, ärentis).

**äreola, ae, f.** [dim. ärea] a small open space : Plin. Ep.

**Arëopagus (-os), i, m. (or Arëus pagus)** Mars' Hill at Athens, seat of the criminal court of the same name; **Arëopagitës, ae, m.** a member of this court.

**Arës, is, m.** the Greek name of the war-god Mars; **Arëus, a, um, of Mars.**

**ärëscö, ärëscere [äreö],** to become dry, to dry up : vestimenta, Pl.; lacrima, Cic.; unda, Tac. Also of trees, etc.: Cic., Tac.

**Arestoridës, ae, m. s. of Arestor, i.e. Argus.**  
**aretälogus, i, m. [äpetalöyos],** a babbler about virtue, a boaster. Of a Cynic or Stoic : Juv.; Suet.

**Arethüsa, ae, f.** a fountain near Syracuse. She was a nymph pursued by the river-god Alpheus in Peloponnesus, and changed by Diana into a fountain which flowed under the sea, appearing again near Syracuse; **Arethüsis, idis, adj.** a poet. epith. of Syracuse; **Arethüsius, Arethüsaëus, a, um.**

**Argëi, örüm, m. pl. I.** certain consecrated places in Rome ascribed to Numa. **II.** figures of men made of rushes thrown annually into the Tiber to take the place of earlier human sacrifices.

**argentärius, a, um [argentum]. I.** of silver : metalla, Plin. **II.** of money : inopia, auxilium, Pl.; cura, Ter.; taberna, Liv. As Noun. **A. argentärius, i, m.** a money-changer, banker : Pl., Cic., Liv. **B. argentäria, ae, f. a.** a banking-house, bank : Pl., Liv. **b.** (sc. ars) the business of a banker or money-changer : argentariam facere, Cic. **c.** (sc. fodina) a silver-mine : Liv.

**argentätus, a, um [argentum], plated or**

ornamented with silver : milites, Liv. Transf.: argentata querimonia (i.e. backed up with money), Pl.

**argenteolus, a, um [dim. argenteus],** of pretty silver : Pl.

**argenteus, a, um [argentum]. 1.** Lit.: of silver, made of silver : aquila, Cic.; Hor.; salus, a silver greeting (i.e. a present), Pl. As Noun (sc. nummus) : Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** adorned with silver = argentatus : scaena, Cic.; Liv. **b.** of a glittering white colour, silvery : ales, Ov.; anser, Verg. **c.** Of the silver age : subiti argentea proles, Ov.

**Argentixterebronidës [argentum exterebrö],** a name coined by Plautus, extortioner, sponger.

**argentum, i, n. [äpyös, äpyriön], 1.** Lit.: the white metal; silver : Pl., Cic., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** silver plate : purum, caelatum, Cic.; Lucr.; Hor., etc. **b.** silver money : argentum aere solutum est, Sall.; also, money in gen.: argenti sitis, Hor.; Pl.; Ter.

**Argëa, Argi, v.** Argos.

**Argia, ae, f. d. of Adrastus and w. of Polynices.**

**Argilëtum, i, n.** a part of Rome inhabited chiefly by workmen and booksellers; **Argilëtänus, a, um.**

**argilla, ae, f. [äpyllös or äpylos],** white clay, potter's earth : Cic.

**Argivus, a, um, v.** Argos.

**Argö, üs (Acc. Argö), f.** the ship in which the Greek heroes under Jason sailed to Colchis for the golden fleece; **Argonautae, ärüm, m. pl.** the Argonauts; **Argöus, a, um.**

**Argos, n. (only Nom. and Acc.),** more freq. as pl. **Argi, örüm, m.** Argos, in the Peloponnesus; **Argivus, Argëus, Argus, Argolicus, a, um; Argivi, örüm, m. pl.** the Argives or Greeks; **Argolis, idis, f, adj.**

**argümentätio, önis, f. [argümentor],** an adducing of proof, an argumentation : Cic., Quint.

**argümentor, äri [argümentum],** to adduce proof, bring evidence : Cic., Liv. With Acc. *neut.* to adduce something as proof : illa, Cic.; Liv. With *de*, to argue from, conclude from : Cic.

**argümentum, i, n. [argüö],** a means of making something clear; evidence, indication, proof, argument : Pl., Lucr.; argumentis refellere, Cic.; litterae ad senatum missae argumentum fuere, Liv. Of outward indication: animi laeti argumenta, Ov. Transf. **a.** the subject of any written composition; theme, argument, plot : argumentum est fictae rei, quae tamen fieri potuit, Cic.; epistulae, topic, Cic. Ep.; Livius Andronicus ab saturis ausus est primus argumento fabulam serere, Liv.; Pl. Occ. the composition itself : Liv., Ov. **b.** the subject or motif of artistic representations (sculpture, painting, embroidery, etc.): Cic., Verg., Ov.

**argüö, uere, üi [äpyös],** to make clear. Hence, **1.** to declare, prove. **1.** Lit. (with Acc. and Inf. : Pl., Cic., Liv. **2.** Transf.: to reveal or betray : degeneres animos timor arguit, Verg.; laudibus arguitur vini vinosus Homerus, Hor. **II.** With Acc. of the person, to accuse, charge : servos ipsos neque arguo, neque purgo, Cic.; Pl. The

offence charged is expressed by **a. GEN.** (the usual constr.): viros summi sceleris, Cic.; Pl.; Verg., etc. **b. ABL.:** prob. only in case of crimen: te hoc crimine non arguo, Cic. **c. de:** de eo crimine, quo de arguatur, Cic. **d. Acc. and Inf.:** me arguit hanc domo ab se subripuisse, Pl.; Ov. In *Pass.* with *Inf.*: patrem occidisse arguitur, Cic. **III.** With *Acc.* of things: to find fault with, censure: ea culpa, quam arguo, Liv. Hence, to denounce as wrong: leges, Liv.; with *Acc.* and *Pass. Inf.*: Ov. **Argus**, *i. m.* the hundred-eyed keeper of Io, killed by Mercury at the command of Jupiter. **argūtē**, *adv.* **I.** subtly, acutely: Cic. *Comp.* and *Sup.*: Cic. **II.** craftily: Pl. **argūtiae**, *arum, f. pl.* [argūtus], clear-cut or expressive movements. **A.** Physical: digitorum, Cic. Of chattering: Pl. **B.** Mental. **a.** acuteness, subtlety: Demosthenes nihil argutiis et acumine Hyperidi cedit, Cic. **b.** excessive nicety, over-refinement: Cic. **argūtulus**, *a, um* [*dim.* argūtus], somewhat subtle: Cic. **argūtus**, *a, um* [argūō]. **1.** Lit. (physical). **a.** to the sight, clear, bright, distinct, clear-cut (perh. with idea of expressive, graceful): oculi, Cic.; solea, Cat.; caput, Verg.; manus (of expressive action), Cic. **b.** to the hearing; clear-toned, penetrating piercing (of pleasant or unpleasant sounds); tuneful or grating: hirundo, flores, ilex, serra, Verg.; forum, Ov. Occ. of a person: Neaera, poetae, Hor. In bad sense, prating, chatty: Pl., Cic. Ep. **2.** Transf. (mental): clear-cut, acute, subtle. **a.** In good sense, bright, witty: orator, poema, Cic.; Hor. **b.** In bad sense, cunning, sly: meretrix, Hor. **c.** Of omens, distinct: Cic., Prop. *Comp.* and *Sup.*: Cic. **argyraspi**, *idis, adj.* [ἀργύρασπις], having a silver shield: Liv. **Ariadna**, *ae, f. d.* of Minos, king of Crete; she extricated Theseus from the Labyrinth, and accompanied him on his return to Greece. She was deserted by Theseus at Naxos, where Bacchus fell in love with her, and placed her crown as a constellation in the sky; **Ariadnaeus**, *a, um*. **Aricia**, *ae, f. I.* an old town in Latium, on the Appia via, now la Riccia; **Aricinus**, *a, um*. **II.** *w.* of Hippolytus and *m.* of Virbius. **āriditās**, *ātis, f.* dryness: Plin. **āridulus**, *a, um* [*dim.* aridus], dry: labella, Cat. **āridus** (contr. **ārdus**), *a, um* [āreō], dry, parched. **1.** Lit.: ligna, Lucr., Hor.; folia, Cic.; Pl. *Neut.* as Noun, after prep., dry land: in aridum, in arido, ex arido, Caes. *Poet.*: febris, parching, Verg.; fragor, the crackling of dry wood, Verg.; sitis, Lucr., Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** withered: crura, Ov. **b.** meagre: victus, Cic. **c.** dry, dull, flat: genus sermonis, Cic.; magister, Quint.; libri, Tac. **d.** niggardly: Pl., Ter. **aries** (in poets the *i* is occ. consonantal; so ariote becomes a dactyl), *ietis, m.* **1.** Lit.: Pl., Varr. **2.** Transf. **a.** the Ram, a sign of the zodiac: Ov. **b.** a battering-ram: Pl., Caes., Liv. **c.** a projecting beam-shaped so as to break the force of a current: Caes.

**arietō**, *āre* (arietat as a dactyl, Verg.) [ariēs], to butt like a ram, to strike violently. **A.** Trans.: qui tam proterve nostras aedis arietat? Pl.; arietata inter se arma, Sen. Ep. **B.** Intrans: arietat in portas, Verg.; in me, Att. ap. Cic. Ep. **Ariobarzānes**, *is, m.* a king of Cappadocia. **Arion**, *onis, m.* (Acc. Ariona). **I.** a famous lyric poet of Lesbos, rescued from drowning by a dolphin. Hence, **Arionius**, *a, um*. **II.** a horse with the gift of speech and prophecy sent by Neptune to Adrastus. **arista**, *ae, f.* **1.** Lit.: the awn or beard of an ear of grain: munitur vallo aristarum, Cic.; Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** an ear of corn: Verg., Ov. **b.** a harvest of corn: post aliquot aristas, Verg. Also, an ear of spikenard: Ov. **Aristaeus**, *i, m. s.* of Apollo and Cyrene; said to have taught men the management of bees, and to have been the first to plant olive trees. **Aristarchus**, *i, m.* a famous grammarian and critic at Alexandria. **Aristides**, *is, m.* **I.** an Athenian famous for his integrity; a contemporary and rival of Themistocles. **II.** a poet of Miletus. **Aristippus**, *i, m.* a philosopher of Cyrene, disciple of Socrates, and founder of the Cyrenaic school; **Aristippēus**, *a, um*. **Aristius**, *v. Fuscus*. **Aristogiton**, *onis, m.* an Athenian who conspired against the Pisistratidae. **Aristō**, *ōnis, m.* a philosopher of Chios, disciple of Zeno; **Aristōneus**, *a, um*. **Aristophanēs**, *is, m.* **I.** the most famous Athenian comic poet; **Aristophanēus**, *a, um*. **II.** a famous grammarian of Byzantium, teacher of Aristarchus. **Aristotelēs**, *is, m.* (GEN. Aristoteli, Cic.), a famous philosopher, born at Stagira, pupil of Plato, teacher of Alexander the Great, and founder of the Peripatetic school; **Aristotelēus** and **-ius**, *a, um*. **Aristoxenus**, *i, m.* a Peripatetic philosopher and musician. **arithmēticus**, *a, um* [ἀριθμητικός], of numbers. As Noun, **arithmētica**, *orum, n. pl.* arithmetic: in arithmeticiis satis exercitatus, Cic. Also **arithmetica**, *ae, f.* Sen. Ep. **āritūdō**, *inis, f.* [āridus], dryness: Pl., Varr. **Ariusius**, *a, um*, of Ariusia in Chios. **arma**, *orum, n. pl.* **1.** Lit. **a.** armour, defensive arms: induere, detrahare, Liv. Occ. a shield: caelestia, Liv.; se conlegit in arma, Verg. **b.** arms, weapons (both of defence and offence, but of the latter only in close combat): Pl.; arma alia ad tegendum, alia ad nocendum, Cic.; esse in armis, Caes.; vocare ad arma, Cic.; vocare in arma, Verg.; capere, sumere, Cic.; aptare, induere, Liv.; descendere ad arma, Caes.; accingi armis, Verg.; ponere, Cic. Ep.; relinquere, tradere, Liv. Freq. with other words, e.g. vi atque armis, Liv.; armis et castris, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** warfare, camp-life: rem ad arma deducere, Caes.; Galli inter arma nati, Liv.; silent leges inter arma, Cic.; nulla nisi in armis relinquatur spes, Liv.; in arma feror, Verg. **b.** soldiers, armed men: Liv., Verg., Tac. **c.** means

of protection, defence, weapons : ille spoliatus armis audaciae, Cic.; arma senectutis, Cic.; Ov. **d.** equipment, tools. **i.** of agriculture : Verg. Also for grinding corn : Verg. **ii.** of a ship : Caes. **iii.** of the wings of Daedalus : Ov.

**armamaza**, ae, f. [ἀρμάμαζα], a Persian travelling-carriage (esp. for women) : Curt.

**armamenta**, ōrum, n. pl. [armō], fittings, esp. the tackle of a ship : Pl., Caes., Ov., etc.

**armamentarium**, i, n. [armāmēta], an arsenal, armoury : publicum, Cic.; Liv.

**armariolum**, i, n. [dim. armārium], a little chest or closet : Pl.

**armarium**, i, n. [arma], a cupboard, chest, safe (for stores, clothing, money, etc.) : Pl., Cic.

**armātūra**, ae, f. [armō], an outfit, equipment, armour. **1.** Lit.: Numidae levis armaturae, Caes.; Cic. Ep. Hence, light-armed troops : Cic., Liv. **2.** Transf.: of discourse : tamquam levis armaturae prima orationis excursio, Cic.

**armātus**, a, um. **I.** Part. armō. **II.** Adj. equipped, armed. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Liv., Verg., etc. Reg. superl.: Cic. As Noun, **armātus**, i, m. an armed man : Enn., Caes., Liv. **2.** Transf.: armati animis, Cic.

**armātū**, Abl. sing. m. [armō], in the manner of arming. **1.** Lit.: Cretico, Liv. **2.** Transf.: like armatura, troops, armed in a certain way : (relictio) omni graviore armatu, Liv.

**Armenia**, ae, f. a country in W. Asia. Hence, **Armeniacus**, a, um; **Armeniacae**, ae, f. the apricot tree; **Armeniacum**, i, n. the Armenian apple, i.e. the apricot; **Armenius**, a, um.

**armentālis**, e, adj. [armentum], of a herd : equa, Verg.

**armentarius**, i, m. a herdsman, neatherd : Varr., Lucr., Verg.

**armentum**, i, n. [arō], lit. cattle for ploughing, most freq. in pl. **a.** Of oxen : Cic. **b.** Of horses : Verg. **c.** Transf.: of sea-monsters : Ov. **II.** a herd. **a.** Of oxen : Liv., Verg., Ov. **b.** Of horses : Verg. **c.** Transf. of stags : Verg.

**armifer**, era, erum [arma ferō], armour-bearing, armed : Ov.

**armiger**, era, erum. **I.** Adj. [arma gerō] **a.** armour-bearing, armed : Prop. **b.** producing warriors : Prop. **II.** Noun. **a.** an armed person : cum paucis armigeris, Curt. **b.** Us. an armour-bearer, esquire : Pl., Cic., Verg.; armiger Iovis (i.e. aquila), Verg., Ov.

**armilla**, ae, f. [armus], an armlet, arm-ring, bracelet : Pl., Cic., Liv.

**armillatus**, a, um [armilla], ornamented with a bracelet : Prop., Suet.

**Armilustrum**, i, n. [arma, lūstrō], a place in Rome, where the festival of the purification of arms was celebrated.

**Arminius**, i, m. a German prince who defeated Varus, A.D. 9, and saved the independence of Germany.

**armi-potēns**, entis, adj. [arma potēns], powerful in arms, warlike : Mavors, Lucr.; diva, Verg.

**armi-sonus**, a, um [arma sonō], resounding with arms : Verg.

**armō**, āre [arma]. **1.** Lit.: to furnish or

equip with arms : - pastores, Caes.; Cic. Poet.: manus armat sparus, Verg. With Instr. Abl.: Liv., Verg. Poet.: calamos veneno, Verg. With in, contra, adversus : servi in dominos armabantur, Cic.; in proelia fratres, Verg.; iuventus contra Milonis impetum armata est, Cic. Pass. in Refl. sense: milites armari iubet, Caes.

**2.** Transf. **a.** to arm (as with weapons): temeritate multitudinis auctoritate publicae, Cic.; Ov., etc. **b.** to rouse to arms : in hunc unum tota res publica armata est, Cic.; pudor armat in hostis, Verg., Liv., etc. **c.** to fit out (esp. for war), equip : navis, Caes.; classen, Liv., Verg.; muros propugnaculis, Liv.

**Armoricae**, ārum, f. pl. the district of N.W. Gaul, now Brittany and a part of Normandy.

**armus**, i, m. [ἀρμός]. **I.** the shoulder where it is fitted to the shoulder-blade, the fore-quarter (us. of an animal): ex umeris armī fiunt, Ov., Hor. Of men : Verg. **II.** the side of an animal : Verg.

**Arnē**, ēs, f. a woman who betrayed her country (the island Siphnos), and was changed into a jackdaw.

**arō**, āre [ἀρῶ], to plough, till. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Hor., etc. With Acc.: agrum, Cic.; campum, Ov.; Capuam, Verg. Prov. of useless labour : litorea bubus arat, Ov. Also to live by farming : cives Romani qui arant in Sicilia, Cic. With Acc.: Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** of a ship : aequor, Verg., Ov. **b.** Of age : iam venient rugae, quae tibi corpus arent, Ov.

**Arpinum**, i, n. a town in Latium, birthplace of Marius and Cicero, now Arpino. Hence, **Arpinās**, ātis, adj.; **Arpinātēs**, ium, m. pl. its inhabitants.

**arqu-**, v. arc-

**arr-**, v. adr-

**Arria**, ae, f. the wife of Paetus, famous for her fortitude.

**ars**, artis, f. method, way, means. **A.** Of dealing with material things. **a.** handicraft, trade; hence, the division into liberales, ingenuae, etc., i.e. those befitting a freeman or gentleman, and inliberales, sordidae, etc., i.e. those of slaves and the lower classes : Cic. **b.** esp. skilled work, craftsmanship, art : Cic.; arte laboratae vestes, Verg. **c.** artificial means : locus et naturā et arte munitis, Caes. **d.** Transf.: a work of art : clipeum effertur iussit Didymaonis artis, Verg.; Hor. **B.** Of action, in which the mind is more especially concerned. **a.** skill in the liberal arts (combining theory and practice), any such art or profession : ars gubernatoris, gubernandi, disserendi, etc., Cic.; ars duellica, Pl.; artes militares et imperatoriae, Liv.; artes civiles, Tac.; ars musica, Ter.; rhetorica, Quint.; magica, Verg.; centum puer artium, accomplishments. Hor. Occ. of theory as opposed to practice (facultas) : Cic. Also person.: Artes, the Arts : Phaedr. **b.** methods, devices, cunning : suis artibus, fraude et insidiis circumventus, Liv.; dolis instructus et arte Pelasgā, Verg.; Ter. **c.** Of moral action; moral attitude or conduct. moral qualities or character (in good or bad sense) : Pl.; artes eximiae, huius adminis-



trae virtutis, Cic.; insolens malarum artium, Sall.; Tac.; eā arte (i.e. constantiā) Pollux arces attigit igneas, Hor.

**Arsacēs**, is, m. first king of the Parthians; **Arsacidae**, ārum, m. pl. his successors; **Arsacius**, a, um, Parthian.

**Arsinoē**, ēs, f. **I.** the name of several Egyptian queens. **II.** the name of several towns in Egypt, Cyrene, Cilicia; **Arsinoëticus**, a, um.

**Artabānus**, i, m. **I.** a Parthian king. **II.** a general of Xerxes.

**Artaxata**, ōrum, n. pl. (-a, ae, f.), the capital of Armenia, on the R. Araxes.

**Artaxerxēs**, is, m. the name of several Persian kings; esp. Artaxerxes I, s. and successor of Xerxes; and Artaxerxes II, b. of Cyrus the younger.

**artē**, adv. closely, tightly. **1.** Lit.: arte continentur trabes, Caes.; Pl.; Hor.; quam artissime, ire, Sall.; artius complecti aliquem, Cic. **2.** Transf.: arte contentaeque aliquem habere, Pl.; dormire, Cic.; rationem adstringere, Cic.; appellare aliquem (i.e. by abbreviating his name), Ov.; diligere aliquem, Plin. Ep.

**Artemis**, idis, f. the Greek name of Diana.

**artēria**, ae, f. (**artēria**, ōrum, n. pl.: Lucr.). **I.** [ἀρτηρία] the windpipe. Also called **arteria aspera**: Cic. **II.** an artery: Cic.

**arthriticus**, a, um [ἀρθριτικός] gouty, arthritic: Cic.

**articulātum**, adv. [articulātus], joint by joint, piecemeal. **1.** Lit.: aliquem concidere Pl.; poet. ap. Cic. **2.** Transf.: of speech: with proper divisions; distinctly: Lucr., Cic.

**articulō**, āre [articulus]. Lit.: to divide into joints. Transf.: of speech, to utter distinctly, to articulate: Lucr.

**articulōsus**, a, um [articulus], full of joints. Transf.: of style: full of divisions; Quint.

**articulus**, i, m. [dim. artus]. **1.** Lit. a small joint (e.g. of the finger), knuckle, joint: Caes., Ov., etc. Hence, **a.** the finger: quid sit utile supputat articulis, Ov. **b.** the whole limb: Lucr. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of plants: sarmentorum, Cic. **b.** Of discourse: a member, division: Cic. Also the article as a part of speech: Quint. **c.** Of time: a turning-point, a critical moment: Pl.; in ipso articulo temporis, at the very nick of time, Cic.; in ipso articulo, Ter.; in articulo rerum, Curt. **d.** a turning-point, a stage (in the cursus honorum): Augustus ap. Suet.

**artifex**, icis, m. [ars faciō]. **I.** Adj. **A.** Act., contriving means, skilful, ingenious (with GEN. or ABSOL.): homines talis negoti artifices, Sall.; stilus, Cic.; manus, Prop.; motus, Quint. Of a horse, broken, trained: Ov. **II.** Noun. **a.** a worker, craftsman, artist (us. with a qualifying word): artifices scaenici, actores, Cic. Absol. of a physician: Liv.; of a builder, Liv.; of an orator or writer: Cic. **b.** a deviser, master: si pulcher est hic mundus, si probus eius artifex, Cic.; Liv. In bad sense: artifices ad corrumpendum iudicium, Cic.; Ter.; Verg.

**artificiōsē**, adv. skilfully: Cic. Comp.: Cic. Sup.: Auct. ad Her.

**artificiōsus**, a, um [artificium]. **A.** Act.: full of contrivances, ingenious, accomplished: rhetores artificiosissimi, Cic. **B.** Pass.: **a.** made with art, ingenious: artificiosi operis divinique, Cic. **b.** made according to the rules of an art, artificial (opp. naturalis): Cic.

**artificium**, i, n. [artifex], a contriving of means. **I.** workmanship, skill in handicraft: singulari opere artificioque perfectum, Cic. Hence, **a.** an industry, profession, art: Cic., Tac. **b.** Concr., work done, artistic work, work of art: Cic. **II.** dexterity, adroitness, clever manoeuvring: Caes., Cic. In bad sense, cunning (in pl.): Cic. Ep. **III.** rules of art, theory of an art: non esse eloquentiam ex artificio, sed artificium ex eloquentiā natum, Cic.

**artō**, āre [artus], to pack closely, compress. **1.** Lit.: Lucr. **2.** Transf.: to limit, contract: Pl., Liv.

**artolaganus**, i, m. [ἀρτολάγανον], a kind of bread or cake (made of meal, wine, milk, oil, lard, pepper): Cic. Ep.

**artopta**, ae, m. [ἀρτόπτης]. **I.** a baker: Juv. **II.** a vessel to bake in, a breadpan: Pl.

**artua**, v. artus.

**artus**, a, um [root seen in ἀρπίσσω, arma, etc.], fitted, fitting. Hence, **1.** Lit. **a.** close, tight: claustra, Lucr.; Cic.; compages, Verg.; toga, Hor.; catena, Ov. **b.** confined, compact (and so narrow, dense): silvae, Caes.; vallis, Liv.; fauces, Tac.; theatrum, Ov. Hence, crowded: convivia, Hor. Neut. as Noun (in phr. in artum, in arto), a close or confined space: Lucr., Hor., Liv. Hence, in arto commestus, Tac.; spem sibi ponere in arto, Ov.; Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** close, tight: nullum vinculum iure iurando artius esse, Cic.; vincula amoris artissima, Cic. Ep.; somnus, Cic. **b.** limited, straitened: commestus, Liv.; petitio, Liv. (cf. **1.** b.). Of fortunes: res, Ov., Tac.; tempora, Curt. **c.** strict, severe: iura, Lucr.

**artūs**, uum, m. pl. (artua, n. pl.; DAT. and ABL. artubus: sing. Luc.) [root seen in ἀρπίσσω, arma, etc.]. **1.** Lit.: joints (=articuli): digitorum, Cic.; Tac.; per membra, per artūs, Lucr.; Pl.; Suet. **2.** Transf.: the limbs: Enn., Lucr., Cic., Verg., etc.

**ārula**, ae, f. [dim. āra], a small altar: Cic.

**arund-**, v. harund.

**Arūns**, ūntis, m. an Etruscan name for the younger son of a king (while the elder was called Lar or Lars): esp. **I.** b. of Lucumo (Tarquinius Priscus). **II.** a younger son of Tarquinius Superbus. **III.** s. of Porsenna.

**aruspex**, v. haruspex.

**arvina**, ae, f. grease, fat: Verg.

**arvus**, a, um [arō], that has been ploughed, arable: ager, Pl., Cic. As Noun, **arvum**, i, n. arable land. **1.** Lit.: Cic. Also in gen. sense, soil, land (esp. in pl.): Lucr., Verg.; Ov.; Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** grain: Sall. **b.** region, country: aspiciis en, praeses, quali iaceamus in arvo, Ov.; arva Neptunia (the sea), Verg.



**arx**, arcis, *f.* [cf. arceō], *a keep, stronghold, citadel*: Pl., Lucr., Cic., etc. Esp. the citadel of Rome, on the N. peak of the Capitoline hill: Cic., Caes., Liv. Prov.: arcem facere e cloacā (cf. 'to make a mountain out of a molehill'), Cic. Hence, poet. **a.** of a mountain or hill: Romae septem arces, Verg.; Hor.; Ov. **b.** of heaven: arces igneae, Hor.; Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** bulwark, protection, refuge: hic portus, haec arx, haec ara sociorum, Cic.; tribuniciū auxilium et provocationem, duas arces libertatis tuendae, Liv.; ad excursionē faciendae, Liv. **b.** stronghold, mainstay: in arcem illius causae invadere, Cic.; ubi Hannibal sit, ibi caput atque arcem totius belli esse, Liv.

**as**, assis, *m.* *a unit*. **I.** As a standard of weight, *a pound*, divided into 12 parts, or ounces (*v.* Tables of weight and money at the end of the volume.) **II.** As a coin, the *as* was, acc. to the ancient custom of weighing money, originally *a pound weight of uncoined copper* (asses librales or aes grave), afterwards gradually reduced in weight, till at the close of the Punic War it was about 1 ounce. The small value of the *as* after the last reduction led to the word being used in various phrases to denote a paltry coin: quod (sc. pondus auri) si comminuas, vilem redigatur ad assem, Hor.; viatica ad assem perdidit, to the last farthing, Hor. **III.** In divisions of money among heirs, etc., the *as*, with its parts, was used to designate the portions. Thus, heres ex asse, sole heir; heres ex semisse, he who receives half; heres ex dodrante, he who receives three-fourths of the inheritance: and so heres ex besse, triente, quadrante, sextante, etc.: Cic. [Fr. *as*; Eng. *ace*, in dice and cards.]

**āsa**, *v.* āra.

**Ascalaphus**, *i. m.* *s.* of Acheron and Orphne, changed into an owl.

**Ascānius**, *i. m.* *s.* of Aeneas and Crēusa, and founder of Alba Longa.

**a-scendō**, scendere, scendi, scēsum [scandō], to climb up, mount up, ascend. **A.** Trans.

**1.** Lit.: murum, Caes.; Verg.; ripam, Cic.; equum, Liv.; Ter.; classem, Tac. **2.** Transf.: unum gradum dignitatis, Cic. **B.** Intrans. (mostly with in and Acc. or Absol.). **1.** Lit. With in: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. With ad: Liv. Absol.: quā fefellerat ascendens hostis, Liv.; Caes.; Sall. **2.** Transf. **a.** to rise in rank, etc.; with in: in summum locum civitatis, Cic.; with ad: ad hunc gradum amicitiae, Curt.; Cic.; Lucr. Absol.: gradatim ascendit vox, Cic. **b.** With super or supra, to rise above, surpass: supra praeturas, Tac. With supra as Adv.: usque ad nos contemptus Samnitium pervenit, supra non ascendit, Liv.

**ascēsiō**, ōnis, *f.* [ascendō], *a climbing up, an ascending, ascent*. **1.** Lit.: Pl. **2.** Transf.: oratorum, Cic.

**ascēnsus**, ūs, *m.* [ascendō]. **I.** *a climbing up, an ascending, ascent*: primos prohibere ascensu cooperunt, Caes.; Cic.; Verg., etc. Also in pl.: scalis ascēsus temptant, Liv.; Cic. Transf.: ad honoris amplioris

gradum, Cic. **II.** Coner.: *a place for ascending, an ascent*: difficilis atque arduus, Cic.; qualis esset natura montis, et qualis in circuitu ascensus, Caes.; Ov. Transf.: in virtute multi ascēsus, Cic.

**ascia**, ae, *f.* [cf. ἀσίνη]. **I.** *an axe or hatchet*: ROGVM ASCIA NE POLITO, Fragm. XII. Tab. ap. Cic. **II.** *a mason's trowel*: Vitruv. Phrases—sub asciā posuit; consummatum hoc opus sub asciā est; sub asciā or ad asciam dedicatum;—occur often in sepulchral inscriptions, and mean that the tomb was consecrated before its building was finished.

**a-sciō**, sciēre [perh. formed from ascivī, perf. of asciscō, by analogy with scivī from sciō], to take to, or associate with oneself: socios, Verg.; aliquem in societatem, per adoptionem, Tac.

**a-sciscō**, sciscere, scivī, scitum. **1.** Lit. **a.** Of public measures: to approve or adopt anything: cum iussisset populus Romanus aliquid, si id ascivissent socii populi ad Latini, Cic. **b.** Of persons in public matters: to receive or admit a person in some capacity (as citizen, ally), to adopt: Numam Pompiliū regem alienigenam sibi ipse populus ascivit, Cic.; socios, Caes. With in (in civitatem, societatem, senatum, nomen, etc.): asciti simul in civitatem et patres, Liv.; Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of persons, to adopt, admit into one's society, associate: aliquem ad sceleris foedus, Cic.; ad spem praedae, Liv.; in conscientiam facinoris, Liv.; dominos, Lucr.; aliquem generum, Liv., Verg., Tac. **b.** Of things, to adopt, appropriate: ritūs peregrinos, Liv.; nova verba, Hor.; sacra a Graecis, Cic.; sibi oppidum, Cic.; Lucr. **c.** to assume, arrogate to oneself (with sibi): prudentiam, Cic.; Liv.; Tac.

**ascitus**, a, *um*. **I.** Part. asciscō. **II.** Adj., acquired (opp. to what comes by nature): Nep., Ov., Curt.

**Asclepiades**, ae, *m.* **I.** *a famous physician of Prusa in Bithynia, friend of Crassus*. **II.** *a blind philosopher of Eretria*. **III.** *a Greek poet, inventor of the Asclepiad metre*.

**ascopēra**, ae, *f.* [ἀσκόπηρα], *a leathern sack or wallet*: Suet.

**Ascra**, ae, *f.* *a village in Boeotia, birthplace of Hesiod*; **Ascraeus**, a, *um*, of Hesiod; **Ascraeus**, *i. m.* the Ascraean, i.e. Hesiod.

**a-scribō**, scribere, scripsī, scriptum. **I.** to add to or insert in a writing (absol.; with DAT., ad or in with Acc. or in and Abl.).

**1.** Lit.: non solum illud perscribunt, sed etiam causam ascribunt, Cic.; diem in epistula, Cic. Ep.; Suet. Esp. of supercriptions and inscriptions: non credo ascripturum esse MAGNO, Cic.; etc. **2.** Transf.: to ascribe, assign: hoc in commodum Scipioni ascribendum videtur, Cic.; alicui legatum (i.e. to bequeath), Plin. Ep. Poet.: ascriptus poenae dies, the appointed day, Phaedr.; ascribere sibi exemplum, to apply (an illustration) to oneself, Phaedr. **II.** to add to a list, enrol (as citizen, soldier, colonist, etc.). **1.** Lit.: ascribi se in eam civitatem voluit, Cic.; colonos Venusiam ascriperunt, Liv. With DAT.: urbanae militiae, Tac. **2.** Transf.

ascribe me talem in numerum, Cic.; aliquem ordinibus deorum, Hor.; Tac.

**ascripticius**, a, um [ascribō], enrolled or received in any community (as citizen, soldier, etc.): Cic.

**ascriptiō**, ōnis, f. [ascribō], an addition in writing: Cic.

**ascriptivus** a, um, [ascribō], enrolled as a (supernumerary) soldier (cf. ascripticius and accensus): Pl.

**ascriptor** ōris, m. [ascribō], one who subscribes to or approves anything: legis agrariae, Cic.

**ascriptus**, a, um, **I.** Part. ascribō. **II.** Adj., civis, a naturalised citizen, Cic. (see ascribo II.).

**asella**, ae, f. and **asellus**, ī, m. [*dim.* asina and -us], a little ass, an ass's colt: Cic., Verg., etc. Prov.: narrare fabulam surdo asello (to preach to the deaf), Hor.

**Aselliō**, ōnis, m. an early Roman historian.

**Āsia**, ae, f. (poet. **Āsis**, idis, f.). **I.** orig. a town in Lydia, and later the country around it; **Āsius**, a, um, of Asia. **II.** the kingdom of Troy. **III.** the Roman province of Asia. **IV.** Asia Minor. **V.** the kingdom of Pergamum. **VI.** the continent of Asia;

**Āsiānus**, a, um, of the Roman province of Asia; **Āsiāni**, ōrum, m. pl. the inhabitants of this province; **Āsiaticus**, a, um, Asiatic; transf.: genus dicendi, a florid, Oriental style of speaking, Cic.; **Āsiaticus**, ī, m. a surname of Cornelius Scipio, who conquered Antiochus.

**asilus**, ī, m. a gad-fly, horse-fly, us. called tabanus: Verg.

**asina**, ae, f. (Varr.) and **asinus**, ī, m. [cf. ōvus], an ass. **1.** Lit.: Cato; Cic. **2.** Transf.: an ass, a fool: Pl., Ter., Cic. [Fr. āne.]

**Asinius**, ī, m. a Roman name; esp. Asinius Pollio, a friend of Augustus, founder of the first library in Rome, author of a history (now lost) of the Civil War between Caesar and Pompeius, and a writer of tragedies.

**Āsōpus**, ī (Acc. **Āsōpon**), m. a river in Boeotia; person. f. of Aegina, Euboea, and Euadne, g.f. of Aeacus; **Āsōpiadēs**, ae, m. g.s. of Asopus, i.e. Aeacus; **Āsōpis**, idis (or idos), f. (Acc. -ida), d. of Asopus.

**asōtus**, ī, m. [ἀσώτος], a sensualist, debauchee: Cic.

**asparagus**, ī, m. [ἀσπάργος], asparagus: Cato; in pl.: Juv., Suet.

**a-spargō**, v. aspergō.

**Aspāsia**, ae, f. an accomplished Greek woman in the time of Pericles.

**aspectābilis**, e, adj. [aspectō], that may be seen, visible: Cic.

**aspectō**, āre [freq. aspicio], to look at repeatedly or attentively, to gaze at. **1.** Lit.: quid me aspectas? Pl.; Cic.; Lucr.; immensam silvam, Verg. **2.** Transf. -a, to observe, pay attention to: iussa principis, Tac. **b.** Of site: to face, look towards: collis adversas desuper arces, Verg.; Tac.

**aspectus**, a, um, Part. aspicio.

**aspectus**, ūs, m. [aspiciō]. **A.** Act. **a.** a seeing or looking at, a look, view, sight: uno aspectu iudicare, Cic.; also, primo aspectu, Cic.; urbs situ est praeclaro ad aspectum, Cic. With GEN. or Adj.: aspectum hominum vitare, Cic.; Tac.; Verg. In pl.: mortalis aspectus reliquit, Verg. **b.** a glance of the eye, look: lubricos oculos fecit (natura) et mobilis ut aspectum, quo vellet, facile converterent, Cic. **c.** range of sight (us. con-spectus): prope in aspectu urbis, Cic. **d.** eyesight: Enn.; aspectum omnino amittere, Cic. **B.** Pass. **a.** a coming into sight, appearance: eius aspectus nobis seditiones adferebat, Cic. **b.** physical appearance, look, mien: Lucr.; horridiores aspectu, Caes.; Tac.; Cethegi, Cic.; Hor.

**as-pellō**, ere, to drive away: Pl., Ter. Transf.: metum alicui, Pl.

**asper**, era, erum (aspra=aspera, Enn.; aspris=asperis, Verg.). **1.** Lit. Of touch: rough, uneven (opp. to levis or lenis): saxa, Enn.; lingua aspera tactu, Lucr.; loca, Caes.; frena, Liv.: quid indicant sensus? dulce, amarum: lene, asperum, Cic.; rubus, sentes (i.e. prickly), Verg. Neut. as Noun (esp. in pl.): Lucr., Hor., Tac., etc. Of carvings: aspera signis pocula, Verg. **2.** Transf. **A.** Of other senses. **a.** Of taste: harsh, bitter: sapor maris, Plin.; of wine, Ter. **b.** Of sound: harsh, grating, etc.; pronuntiationis genus, Cic.; Ov. **c.** Of smell: pungent: Plin. **d.** Of climate, weather, etc., rough, severe, wintry: mare, Liv.; aspera caelo Germania, Tac.; hiems, Verg. **B.** Of character. **a.** Of persons and animals, rough, harsh, savage, hard, severe: homines asperi et montani, Caes.; homo asper et durus, Cic.; Liv.; Verg., etc.; asperimos illos ad condicionem pacis, Liv. With causal ABL.: Verg., Ov. Of animals: Verg., Hor., etc. **b.** Of discourse: severe, caustic, biting: asperioribus facietis perstringere, Cic.; Ov., etc. **c.** Of principles, tenets, etc., harsh, hard, austere: doctrina (sc. Stoicorum) non moderata nec mitis, sed paulo asperior et durior, Cic.; sententia, animus, Liv.; studiis asperima belli, Verg. **d.** Of circumstances or situations: rough, difficult: tempora, Cic.; in dies gravior atque asperior oppugnatio erat, Caes.; bellum, labores, etc., Sall.; pugna, odia, fata, Verg. [Fr. āpre.]

**asperē**, adv. [asper], roughly. Transf.: harshly, severely: Cic., Sall., Liv.

**a-spargō (aspargō)**, aspergere, spērsi, spērsim [spargō], to scatter or sprinkle upon; to besprinkle, bespatter: aquam, Pl.; aequor Ionium glaucia virus ab undis, Lucr. The constr. is (a) to sprinkle one thing (Acc.) on another (DAT.). (b) to besprinkle one thing (Acc.) with another (ABL. Instr.). **1.** Lit. **a.** Guttam Bulbo, Cic.; pecori virus, Verg. Sometimes in with ABL. instead of DAT.: pigmenta in tabulā, Cī c. **b.** ne aram sanguine aspergeret, Cic.; Pl.; Ov., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** sales orationi, Cic.; illius comitatem tuae gravitatis, Cic. **b.** infamiā aspergi, Cī, Nep.; suspicione, Liv.; Hor.

**aspergō** (or aspargō), inis, f. [aspergō, v.]. **I.** a sprinkling; aquarum, Ov. **II.** a spray:

nimborum, Lucr.; salsa, Verg.; flammifera, Ov.

**asperitās**, ātis, f. [asper], *unevenness, roughness* (opp. *lēvitas*). **1.** Lit.: of touch: saxorum, Cic.; locorum, Sall.; Liv. **2.** Transf. **A.** Of othersenses. **a.** Of taste: harshness: Plin. **b.** Of sound: harshness of tone: vocis, Lucr.; Tac. **c.** Of climate, etc.: severity: hiemis, Tac.; frigorum, Tac.; Ov. **B.** Of character: roughness, severity, harshness, fierceness. **a.** Of persons: Stoicorum, Cic.; patris, Ov. **b.** Of things: orationis, Cic.; Ov.; remedi, Tac. **C.** Of circumstances: hardness, difficulty: belli, Sall.; asperitates rerum, Cic.

**āspernātiō**, ōnis, f. [āspernor], *contempt, disdain* (rare): Cic., Sen. Ep.

**āspernor**, āri [ab spernor; v. spernō], lit. *to kick away from oneself*. Hence, **a.** *to reject with scorn or aversion, spurn, repel*: Ter.; preces, querimonias, Cic.; Verg.; placamina irae, Liv.; furorē alicuius a suis aris atque templis, Cic.; militiam, disciplinam, Tac. **b.** *to reject, refuse*: consilia, Liv.; Tac.; honorem, Tac. With Inf. as object: dare aspernabantur, Tac.

**asperō**, āre [asper], *to make rough, to roughen*. **1.** Lit.: Varr., Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** (cf. rubus asper, Verg.), *to make prickly, give a point to*: sagittas ossibus, Tac.; Luc. **b.** *to make severe, fierce*; *to excite*: hunc in saevitiam, Tac.; iram victoris, Tac.

**aspersiō**, ōnis, f. [aspersō], *a sprinkling*: aquae, Cic. Of the laying on of colours: Cic.

**aspersus**, a, um, Part. aspersō.

**a-spiciō**, spicere, spexi, spectrum [ad, speciō]. **I.** *to catch sight of, descry*: Pl.; respexit et equum alacrem laetus aspexit, Cic.; Hor.; Ov. **II. 1.** Lit. **a.** *to look at, behold*: Ter. With ad: ad me, Pl.; Varr. With contra: Pl. With Acc.: Cic., Verg., etc.; lumen aspicere, i.e. *to be born*, Cic. Also of looking boldly at: Lacedaemonios in acie, Nep.; hostem, Tac. In Pass., *to be in sight*: pars fori aspicipotest, Cic. With Indir. Quest.: behold! see! aspicite qui coeant populi, Verg.; Pl.; also parenth.: quantas ostentant, aspice, viris, Verg. **b.** *to inspect, examine closely*: opus admirabile, Ov.; Boeotiam atque Euboeam, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of the mind, *to observe, consider*: res (obscuras) aspicere, Cic.; Pl.; Ov.; with Indir. Quest.: Verg., Hor., Ov. **b.** Of locality, *to look upon, face*: ea pars Britanniae Hiberniam, Tac.

**aspirātiō**, ōnis, f. [aspirō]. **I.** *a breathing to or upon*: aëris (i.e. of the air upon us), Cic. **II.** *evaporation, exhalation*: terrarum, Cic. **III.** Gram.: *a rough breathing, aspiration*: Cic., Quint.

**a-spirō**, āre. **A.** Intrans. **1.** Lit.: *to breathe or blow upon*, *to breathe* (with ad, DAT., or Absol.): ad quae (granaria) nulla aura umida aspiet, Varr.; nautis lenius aura, Cat.; pulmones se contrahunt aspirantes, Cic. Of the fragrance of a plant: amarus dulci umbrā, Verg. Of musical instruments: tibia choro, Hor. Gram.: *to give the aspirate to*: Quint. **2.** Transf. **a.** *to breathe upon with favour, to assist*:

fortuna labori, Verg.; Ov. **b.** *to pant after, aspire to, come near to reaching or attaining* (with ad, in and Acc., local Adv.): ad meam pecuniam, Cic.; bellicā laude ad Africanum, Cic.; in curiam, Cic. Poet. with DAT.: equis aspirat Achillis, Verg. **B.** Trans. **1.** Lit.: *to breathe or blow upon*: Iuno ventos aspirat eunti, Verg. **2.** Transf.: dictis amorem, Verg.; Quint.

**aspis**, idis, f. [āpnis] (Acc. sing. -ida; pl. -idas), *the asp, viper*: Cic.

**asportātiō**, ōnis, f. [asportō], *a carrying away*: signorum, Cic.

**as-portō**, āre [abs], *to carry away*. Of things: Cic., Liv. Of persons: Pl., Ter., Cic.

**asprēta**, ōrum, n. pl. [asper], *rough places*: Liv.

**ass-**, v. ads-.

**āssa**, v. āssus, a, um.

**Assaracus**, i, m. king of Phrygia; s. of Tros, b. of Ganymede and Ilus, f. of Capys, g.f. of Anchises.

**asser**, eris, m. [related to adserere (2)]. **I.** *a pole, stake, post*: Pl., Caes. As a missile: Liv. **II.** *a pole on which a litter was carried*: Juv., Suet.

**assula**, ae, f. *a splinter*: Pl., Cat.

**assulātīum**, adv. [assula], *in splinters*: Pl.

**āssus**, a, um [perh. for ārsus, cogn. with āreō]. **1.** Lit.: *roasted*: Pl., Hor. Neut. as Noun, *roast meat*: vitulinum, Cic. Ep. **2.** Transf.: *dry*: sol (i.e. a basking in the sun without previous anointing), Cic. Ep.; femina or nutrix, *a dry-nurse*, Juv. Neut. pl. as Noun, *a sweating-bath* (cf. our 'dry shampoo'), Cic. Ep.

**Assyria**, ae, f. *a country in Asia, between Media, Mesopotamia and Babylonia*; **Assyrius**, a, um; **Assyrii**, ōrum, m. pl. *the Assyrians*; or the eastern peoples.

**ast-**. For verbs and derivatives beginning thus, v. adst-.

**ast**, conj. (cf. at), *used in laws and vows*; also occ. in Pl., Cic. Ep., Verg., Juv.; us. before vowels and with pronouns, to make a contrast: Bellona, si hodie nobis victoriam duis, ast ego templum tibi voveo, then I for my part, Liv.

**Astacides**, ae, m. s. of Astacus, i.e. Melanippus.

**Astartē**, ēs, f. *a Syro-Phoenician goddess*; acc. to Cic. *the fourth Venus*.

**Asteria**, ae, (-ē, ēs), f. **I.** d. of Polus and Phoebe, m. of the Tyrian Hercules. **II.** d. of the Titan Coeus, changed by Jupiter into a quail (ἀστὴρ) and thrown into the sea; hence the island Ortygia (later Delos) which arose in the place where she fell.

**Astraea**, ae, f. **I.** the goddess of Justice. **II.** the constellation Virgo.

**Astraeus**, a, um, of Astraeus, a Titan, h. of Aurora and f. of the winds: fratres, i.e. the winds, Ov.

**astrologia**, ae, f. [ἀστρολογία], *astronomy*: Cic.

**astrologus**, i, m. [ἀστρολόγος]. **I.** an astronomer: Cic. **II.** *a star-interpreter, astrologer*: Enn., Cic., Juv.

**astrum**, i, n. [ἀστρον], *a star, constellation*. **1.** Lit. (poet. and in elevated prose): Cic., Verg., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of great height: turrim sub astra eductam, Verg.;



Ov. **b.** heaven, immortality, glory : sic itur ad astra, Verg. ; educere in astra, Hor. ; tollere ad astra, Cic. Ep. ; Verg. ; Hor.

**astu**, *n.* indecl. [ἀστυ], a city, esp. Athens (as urbs for Rome) : Ter., Cic., Nep.

**astula**, *v.* assula.

**Asturia**, *ae, f.* a district in Hispania Tarraconensis ; **Asturisticus**, *a, um* ; **Asturica**, *ae, f.* the capital of Asturia, now Astorga ; **Astur**, *uris, adj.* ; as Noun, an Asturian.

**astus**, *us, m.* (mostly in ABL. sing.), cleverness, craft, cunning (shown in a single act ; astutia denotes character) : Pl., Verg., Tac. In *pl.* : Tac.

**astūtē**, *adv.* cunningly : Pl., Ter., Cic. Ep.

**astūtia**, *ae, f.* [astūtus]. Orig. perh. dexterity, adroitness. In bad sense, cunning, slyness : Pl., Ter., Cic. In *pl.* : sly tricks : Pl., Ter., Cic.

**astūtus**, *a, um* [astus], artful, clever ; us. in bad sense, sly, cunning : Pl., Cic., Hor., etc. Comp. : Pl., Cic.

**Astygēs**, *is, m.* **I.** king of Media, *f.* of Mandane, and *g.f.* of Cyrus. **II.** an enemy of Perseus changed by him into stone by means of Medusa's head.

**Astyanax**, *actis, m.* (Acc. -acta, Verg.). **I.** *s.* of Hector and Andromache. **II.** a tragic actor in the time of Cicero.

**Astylos**, *i, m.* a centaur and soothsayer, who warned his fellow-centaurs against the war with the Lapithae.

**asylum**, *i, n.* [ἀσυλον], a place of refuge, sanctuary : Cic. ; Liv. ; asylum lunonis, Verg. ; asyli um, Tac.

**asymbolus**, *a, um* [ἀσύμβολος], contributing nothing to an entertainment (=immunis, Hor.), scot-free : Ter.

**at**, *conj.* moreover, but, yet : i.e. it denotes transition from one thought to another, sometimes contrasting, sometimes opposing or contradicting, sometimes limiting, but almost always adding something. (*sed* is a word of opposition ; *at* a word of addition and always at the beginning of a sentence or clause.) **I.** Contrasting. **a.** In general : una navis profugit, at ex reliquis una Massiliam praemissa est, Caes. ; non placet M. Antonio consulatus meus, at placuit M. Servilio, Cic. **b.** Esp. of transition to a new narrative, to a sudden occurrence, to a passionate appeal, etc., *but lo !* : dapibus epulamur opimis, at subito adeunt Harpyiae, Verg. ; me Notus obruit, at tu, nauta, etc., Hor. **II.** **a.** Opposing, objecting or contradicting : *but on the contrary*, *but also* : dices, 'quid postea, si Romae adsiduus fui ?' respondebo, 'at ego omnino non fui,' Cic. Strengthened by *pol*, *hercle*, etc. ; Pl. ; by *contra*, *e contrario*, *potius*, *etiam*, *vero* : L. Opimius eiectus est e patriā, at contra bis Catilina absolutus, Cic. **b.** Introducing an objection, real or imaginary, of an opponent ; *but it may be objected* : prudentia est senescentis aetatis ; at memoria minuitur, Cic. Also in introducing the answer to an objection : quid porro quaerendum est ? factumne sit ? at constat, *why, it is agreed . . .*, Cic. Esp. with *enim* ; *but surely*, etc. : at enim cur a me potissimum hoc praesidium petierunt ? *but, it will be asked*, Cic. **III.** Limiting :

*but yet, but at least* (with a negative preceding, or in the apodosis of a conditional sentence) : causam, si non commode, at libere dici, Cic. ; consules, si minus fortes, at tamen iusti, Cic. ; si tu oblitus es, at di meminerunt, Cic. **IV.** Occ. of mere transition : comminus gladiis pugnatum est ; at Germani etc. ; Caes.

**Atābulus**, *i, m.* a scorching wind, blowing in Apulia, now Sirocco.

**Atalanta**, *ae, (-ē, ēa), f.* **I.** *d.* of king Schoeneus, famous for her speed in running ; **Atalantaeus** (-eūs), *a um.* **II.** *d.* of Iasius of Arcadia, loved by Meleager.

**atat** or **attat**, also repeated attataae, attatatatae, or attate, attattate, etc., *interj.* An exclamation of joy, pain, wonder, fright, warning, etc. : Pl., Ter.

**at-avus**, *i, m.* the father of a great-great-grandfather, or great-great-grandmother, opp. to adnepos. **1.** Lit. : Pl., Cic. **2.** Transf. : like avus, abavus, etc. : ancestor, forefather : Verg., Hor.

**Atella**, *ae, f.* an old town in Campania ; **Atellānus**, *a, um* ; Atellana fabula, a popular kind of force which originated at Atella. Also **Atellāna**, *ae, f.* Hence, **Atellānicus**, **Atellānius**, *a, um*, of the Atellan farce ; **Atellānus**, *i, m.* an actor in an Atellan farce.

**āter**, *tra, trum, black* (dead black, simple black as opp. to white : v. albus : diff. from niger, glossy black). **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen. : Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. Comp. : Pl. **b.** dark, dirty : ater pulvere, Hor. ; dens, dirty, Hor. Also = atratus : clothed in black : lictores atri, Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** dark, gloomy, dismal, etc. ; funus, formido, Lucr. ; cupressus, timor, Verg. ; mors, Hor. ; Esquiliae (as a burying-place), Hor. **b.** black, unlucky : dies atri are the days on which the state experienced some calamity : si atro die faxit insciens, probe factum esto, Liv. ; Ov. **c.** malevolent, malicious : versus, Hor. ; atro dente, (i.e. the venomous tooth of malice), Hor.

**Athamās**, *antis, m. s.* of Aeolus, *g.s.* of Hellen, king in Thessaly ; *f.* of Helle and Phrixus by Nephele, and of Learchus and Melicerta by Ino. In a fit of madness he pursued Ino, who, with Melicerta, threw herself into the sea, and both became sea-deities, Ino becoming Leucothea (Matuta) and Melicerta becoming Palaemon (Portunus) ; **Athamantēs**, *a, um* ; **Athamantiades**, *ae, m. s.* of Athamas, i.e. Palaemon ; **Athamantis**, *idis, f. d.* of Athamas, i.e. Helle.

**Athēnae**, *arum, f. pl.* Athens, the capital of Attica, in Greece ; **Athēniensis**, *e, adj.* ; **Athēniēsēs**, *ium, m. pl.* the Athenians ; also **Athēnaeus**, *a, um* ; **Athēnaeum**, *i, n.* **I.** a fortress in Athamania. **II.** a temple of Minerva at Athens, in which scholars and poets used to read their works. **III.** a similar temple at Rome, built by the emperor Hadrian.

**Atheniō**, *ōnis, m.* a leader in the slave rebellion in Sicily, c. B.C. 100.

**atheos**, *i, m.* [ἄθεος], one who does not believe in the gods, an atheist : Cic.

**Athesis**, *is, m.* (Acc. Athesim, ABL. Athesi),



one of the chief rivers of N. Italy, now the *Adige*.

**athlētā**, ae, m. [ἀθλητής], an athlete : Cic., Liv.

**athlēticē**, adv. athletically : Pl.

**Athōs**, or **Athō** or **Athōn** (no GEN.; ACC. Athō, Athon, Athōnem; DAT. Athō; ABL. Athōne), m. a high mountain in Macedonia, on the Strymonian gulf, now *Monte Santo*.

**Attilius**, a, the name of a Roman gens; esp. M. Attilius Regulus, who was defeated and captured by the Carthaginians in the first Punic War; **Attilianus**, a, um.

**Atlās**, antis, m. **I.** a mythical king of Mauritania, s. of *Iapetus* and *Clymene*, and f. by *Pleione* of the *Pleiades*, and by *Aethra* of the *Hyades*. He was changed by *Perseus*, with the aid of *Medusa's* head, into Mt. Atlas for refusing him a hospitable reception.

**II.** a name given to a man of colossal height, and (ironically) to a dwarf (Juv.). **III.** the Atlas Mts. in N. Africa. **Atlantiadēs**, ae, m. a male descendant of Atlas. **a.** Mercury, g.s. of Atlas. **b.** *Hermaphroditus*, s. of Mercury, g.g.s. of Atlas; **Atlantis**, idis, f. a female descendant of Atlas. **a.** *Electra*. **b.** *Calypso*; **Atlanticus**, a, um, of Mt. Atlas; mare, the *Atlantic Ocean*; **Atlantiacus**, **Atlantēus**, a, um, African, Libyan.

**atomus**, i, f. [ἄτομος], an indivisible element, atom : from these, acc. to Democritus, all things are composed : Cic.

**atque** (before vowels, *h*, and sometimes consonants) or **ac** (us. before consonants), conj. [from *adque*] : a copulative particle, denoting a closer internal connexion than is implied by *et* : and also, and besides, and even, and. **I.** Used in joining single words. **A.** In general. **a.** Esp. where these express ideas closely related to each other : ex animo ac vere dicere, Ter.; copia sententiarum atque verborum, Cic. Often the ideas are related by contrast : omnia honesta atque inhonesta; divina atque humana, Sall. With simul, at once . . . and : Britannorum acies in speciem simul ac terrorem editoribus locis constiterat, Tac. **b.** In adding a more important word : and indeed, and in particular : magna dis immortalibus habenda est gratia atque huic ipsi Iovi Statori, Cic.; hebeti ingenio atque nullo, Cic. **c.** In this sense sometimes strengthened by *adeo* : and actually, and further : non petentem atque adeo etiam absentem, Liv. By *etiam* : id iam popolare atque etiam plausibile factum est, Cic. **B.** In comparisons. **a.** With par, idem, item, aequus, similis, iuxta, talis, totidem, etc., as : neque enim mihi par ratio cum Lucilio est ac tecum fuit, Cic.; pariter patribus ac plebi carus, Liv. **b.** With adverbs of time, esp. simul; simul ac or atque, as soon as, v. simul. Also with principio, statim; principio atque=simul atque : Pl. **c.** With alius, dissimilis, contra, contrarius, secus, etc. : than, to, from : illi sunt alio ingenio atque tu, Pl.; contrario motu atque caelum (versatur), Cic.; quod iste aliter atque ut edixerat decrevisset, Cic. **d.** With comparatives (for *quam*), than : haud minus ac iussi faciunt, no less

than, Verg. **II.** To connect whole clauses : and indeed, and yet, and further.

**A.** In general : Africanus indigens mei? minime hercle. ac ne ego quidem illius, Cic. **B. a.** To add something emphatic or important (cf. I. A. b.) hoc enim spectant leges, hoc volunt. . . atque hoc multo magis efficit ipsa naturae ratio, Cic. **b.** In expressing a wish, us. with utinam : videmus enim fuisse quosdam. . . atque utinam in Latinis talis oratoris simulacrum reperire possemus! Cic. **c.** To introduce an abrupt statement : and instantly, and lo : vir gregis ipse caper deerraverat; atque ego Daphnim aspicio, Verg. **C.** To connect an adversative clause : **a.** and consequently, but : impetum ferro non potuerunt ac terga verterunt, Caes. **b.** (occ. with tamen) and yet, nevertheless : nihil praeterea est magnopere dicendum; ac tamen pauca dicam, Cic. **D.** In introducing a final clause, positive or negative; atque ut, ac ne : ac ne sine causā videretur edixisse, Cic.

**at-qui**, conj., lit. but anyhow. **I.** In general. To connect an emphatic adversative assertion or clause : but yet, and yet. *Cl.* satis scite promittit tibi. *Sy.* atqui tu hanciocari credis? Ter.; magnum narras, vix credibile. atqui sic habet, Hor.; tum, ut me vidit, peropportune, inquit, venis; atqui mihi quoque videor, inquam, venisse opportune, Cic. **II.** Esp. **A.** Sometimes to introduce emphatically a new or confirmatory clause : but indeed, yet certainly : hunc ego non diligam? atqui sic a summis hominibus acceperimus, Cic. With *pol.* : atqui pol hodie non feres, Pl. **B.** In conditional sentences : atqui si? but if, if indeed : sine veniat; atqui, si illam digito attigerit, oculi illi ilico effodientur, Ter. **C.** To modify a preceding negation or negative interrogation : still, nevertheless, but rather : Ni. numquam auferes hinc aurum. *Ch.* atqui iam dabis, Pl.; o rem, inquis, difficilem et inexplicabilem; atqui explicanda est, Cic. Ep. **D.** In logic : To connect a minor premiss, whether affirmative or negative (while atque connects only an affirm. proposition) : well but, but now : (mors) aut plane negligenda est . . . aut etiam optanda . . . ; atqui tertium certe nihil inveniri potest; quid igitur timeam, etc., Cic.

**ātramentum**, i, n. [āter], blacking; hence, black juice : sepiae, Cic.; writing-ink : temperatum, Cic. Ep.; black lacquer : Pl.; Vitruv., Plin.; blacking (for leather) : sutorium, Cic. Ep., Plin.

**ātrātus**, a, um [āter], clothed in black or mourning : Cic.; Tac. Of the sun in eclipse : Prop. Of suppliants : Suet.

**Ātrax**, acis, f. a town in Thessaly; hence,

**Ātracides**, ae, m. the Thessalian Caeneus;

**Ātracis**, idis, f. the Thessalian Hippodamia;

**Atreus** (disyll.), ei, m. (Acc. Atrea, Voc. Atreu), s. of Pelops and Hippodamia, b. of

Thyestes and f. of Agamemnon and Menelaus;

**Atrides** (-da), ae, m. a male descendant of

Atreus, esp. Agamemnon; **Atridae**, ārum,

m. pl. Agamemnon and Menelaus.

**ātriēnsis**, is, m. [ātrium], the overseer of the

atrium: in gen. of the house, a majordomo : Pl., Cic., Plin. Ep.

**atriolum**, i, n. [*dim.* *ātrium*], a small hall, an ante-chamber : Cic. Ep.

**ātritas**, ātis, f. [*āter*], blackness : Pl.

**ātrium**, i, n. the hall. **I.** principal room in a Roman house, Cic., Hor., etc. In pl. of a single atrium : Verg.; Ov. Transf. the whole house: nec capient Phrygias atria nostra nūrū, Ov. Of the entrance rooms in the dwellings of the gods : dextrā laevāque Deorum atria nobilium valvis celebrantur apertis, Ov. **II.** a hall or court (in a sanctuary): in atrio Libertatis, Cic.; atrium regium, Liv. So atrium auctionarium, an auction-room, Cic.

**atrōcitas**, ātis, f. [*atrōx*]. **1.** Lit.: horribleness, heinousness: sceleris, Sall.; rei atrocitatem levare, Cic.; temporum, Suet. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of character and disposition: brutality, savagery: morum, Tac.: non atrocitate animi moveor, Cic. **b.** Philos. and judic.: severity, rigour: Cic., Quint.

**atrōciter**, adv. horribly, fiercely, cruelly: Cic., Liv., etc. Comp.: Liv., Tac.

**Atropos**, i, f. one of the three Parcae or Fates who was supposed to cut the thread of human life.

**atrōx**, ōcis, adj. horrible, abominable, fierce (both of things and persons: saevus, us. only of persons). **1.** Lit.: tempestas, Liv.; hora Caniculae flagrantis, Hor.; proelium, periculum, Liv.; res scelestas, atrox, Cic., Ter. **2.** Transf.: of character or disposition: savage, fierce, unrelenting: genus orationis, Cic.; astutia, Pl.; imperium, ingenium, Liv.; odium, Ov.; atrox longo dolore, Tac.; animus Catonis, Hor. With GEN.: atrox odi Agrippina, Tac. Comp. and Sup., atrōcior, atrōcissimus: Cic. Ep., Quint.

**Atta**, ae, m. **I.** the comic poet. T. Quintus Atta. **II.** Atta Clausus, the ancestor of the gens Claudia.

**attāctū**, ABL. sing. m. [*attingō*], by a touching: Verg., Varr.

**attāctus**, a, um, Part. attingō.

**attagēn**, ēnis, m. (Hor.): **attagēna**, f. (Mart.), a heath-cock [Gk. *arraynē*].

**Attalus**, i, m. the name of several kings of Pergamum, the most famous of whom was Attalus III, who made the Roman People the heir of his vast riches. **Attalicus**, a, um. **1.** Lit.: urbes, i.e. Pergamean, Hor. **2.** Transf.: worthy of an Attalus, i.e. a richly ornamented with gold: tori, vestes, Prop. **b.** opulent, with oriental splendour: Attalices condicionibus, Hor. **Attalica**, ōrum, n. pl. (sc. vestimenta), garments of woven gold, Plin.

**attamen**, adv. (better as two words, **at tamen**), but yet, but however, nevertheless: Caes., Cic., Ov.

**attat** and **attate**, v. atat.

**attagia**, ae, f. a cottage, hut: Juv.

**attemperāte**, adv. opportunely, in the nick of time: Ter.

**at-temptō**, āre. **I.** to make trial of, test: inimicos, Cic. **II.** to tamper with (a person's loyalty, etc.): ne sua fides attemptetur, Cic.; Hor. **III.** to assail (of a military attack): Tac.; Phaedr.

**at-tendō**, tendere, tendi, tentum. Orig., to stretch or bend (e.g. the bow). Transf.: alone or with animum or animos: to direct the attention, bend the mind, to attend to, notice, (cf. *advertere animum*, and *animadvertere*). **A.** attendite animos ad ea, etc., Cic. With *Indir. Quest.*: quid velim animum attendite, Ter.; Liv. **B.** Without animum, etc.: rem gestam vobis dum breviter expono, diligenter attendite, Cic.; Ter.; Juv. **i.** With Acc. of the thing or person to which the attention is directed: sed stuporem hominis attendite, Cic.; Lucr., etc. Pass.: versūs aequae prima et media et extrema pars attenditur, Cic. With Acc. and Inf.: Cic. With *Indir. Quest.*: Cic., Juv., etc. **ii.** With de: Cic. **iii.** With DAT.: sermonibus malignis, Plin. Ep.; eloquentiae plurimum attendit, Suet.

**attentē**, adv. attentively, carefully: Ter., Cic. Comp.: Cic., Hor. Sup.: Cic.

**attentiō**, ōnis, f. [*attendō*], attention, application, with or without animi: Cic., Quint.

**at-temptō**, v. attemptō.

**(1) attentus**, a, um. **I. Part.** attendō. **II.** Adj. **a.** strained: animus in spe, Ter. **b.** attentive: animus, Cic.; Lucr.; Hor.; acerrima atque attentissima cogitatio, Cic. **c.** intent on (business, etc.), industrious, careful (colloq.): ad rem attentiores sumus Ter.; paterfamilias prudens et attentus, Cic.; quaesitis attentus, Hor.; vita, Cic.

**(2) attentus**, a, um, Part. attineō.

**attenuātē**, adv. without rhetorical ornament, simply: Cic.

**attenuātus**, a, um. **I. Part.** attenuō. **II.** Adj. transf. in Cic. of style. **a.** shortened, concise. **b.** meagre, insipid, without ornament. **c.** too refined, affected.

**at-tenuō**, āre. **1.** Lit. **a.** to make thin: Lucr.; falx arboris ūbram, Cat. **b.** to thin, reduce: vires morbo attenuatae, Liv.; legio proeliis attenuata, Caes.; bellum expectatione Pompei attenuatum est, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** to diminish: curas, Ov. **b.** to humble: insignem attenuat Deus, Hor.

**at-terō**, terere, trivī, tritum (Perf. atterui, Tib.). **1.** to rub at: Cerberus leniter atterens caudam, Hor. Of the action of a running stream upon sand: Ov. **II.** to rub at, wear away. **1.** Lit.: bucula herbas, Verg. **2.** Transf.: postquam alteri alteros aliquantum attriverant, Sall.; Italiae opes bello, Sall.; famam atque pudorem, Sall.; nec publicanus atterit (Germanos), Tac. Pass. atteri, to lose dignity by being outdone, Tac.

**at-testor**, āri, to bear witness to, attest, confirm: Phaedr.

**at-texō**, xere, xui, xtum, to weave or plait on or to. **1.** Lit.: pinnae loricaeque exerati bus attextuntur, Caes. **2.** Transf.: Cic., Varr.

**Atthis**, idis, f. **I.** a female friend of Sappho. **II.** a name for Attica.

**Attica**, ae, f. **I.** a district of Greece, the capital of which was Athens. **II.** d. of Atticus.

**attice**, adv. in the Attic or Athenian manner: Cic.

**atticcissō**, āre [ἀττικίζω], to imitate the Athenian manner : Pl.

**Atticus**, a, um [Ἀττικός], of Attica or Athens, Attic, Athenian. Also, a surname of T. Pomponius, the friend of Cicero.

**attigō**, v. attingō.

**at-tineō**, tinēre, tinui, tentum [teneō]. **A.** Trans. **a.** to hold to, hold fast, etc.: aliquem ante oculos, Pl.; pressam dextram, Tac. So too, ripam Danuvi, Tac. Transf.: aliquem spe pacis, Sall.; Tac. **b.** to reach for: cultros, Pl. **B.** Intrans.: to pertain to or concern (ordinary sense of the word): nihil ad Pamphilum quicquam attingere, Ter.; quid istuc ad me attinet? Pl.; nil ad nos de nobis attinet, Lucr.; quod ad eam civitatem attinet, as far as relates to, Cic.; Liv. With Acc. and Inf. as subject: dici plura non attinet, Cic.; Hor.; Liv.; neque quemquam attingebat id recusare, Cic. Absol.: dicere quae nihil attinet, Hor.

**at-tingō** (attigō, Pl.), tingere, tigi, tactum [tangō], to come in contact with, touch. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: prius quam aries murum attigisset, Caes.; Lucr.; Cic., etc. **b.** to put hand to: arma, Liv., Nep. **c.** to lay hand on, assault: Pl., Cat., Liv. **d.** to touch in eating: Verg. **e.** to touch (land): Caes., Cic. Ep. Also to reach any place: Pl., Tac. **f.** to touch (geogr.): Caes., Cic., Cat. **2.** Transf. **a.** to touch, affect: erant perpauci, quos ea infamia attingeret, Liv.; Lucr., Cic. **b.** to touch upon (in speaking), to mention slightly: paucis rem, Pl.; Lucr.; quod perquam breviter perstrinxi atque attigi, Cic. **c.** to handle, deal with: rem militarem, Caes.; orationes, Cic.; forum, Cic. Ep. With ad: Ov. **d.** to come near to, hence to concern, resemble: labor non attingit deum, Cic.; Pl.; quae non magis legis nomen attingunt, quam si latrones aliqua sanxerint, Cic. With ad: quae nihil attingunt ad rem, Pl.

**Attis**, idis (also **Atthis** or **Atys**, yos), m. a young Phrygian shepherd, whom Cybele loved.

**at-tollō**, tollere, to lift or raise up, elevate. **1.** Lit. **a.** super limen pedes, Pl.; regem apes umeris, Verg.; manus ad caelum, Liv.; se in femur, Verg.; se in auras, Ov.; se ab casu, Liv.; mare ventis, Tac. **b.** oculos humo, Ov. **c.** Of buildings: to erect: immensam molem, Verg.; turris, Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** to lift up, raise: animos ad spem consulatis, Liv.; nomen alicuius ad sidera, Luc.; Punica se quantis attollens gloria rebus, Verg. **b.** to exalt, extol: hominem praemiis, laudibus attollere, Tac.

**at-tondeō**, tondēre, tondi, tōnsum. **1.** Lit.: to clip. **a.** to prune: vitem, Verg. **b.** to crop, nibble at: virgulta, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** to lessen: laus est attonsa Laconum, poet. ap. Cic. **b.** to fleece (colloq.): Pl.

**attonitus**, a, um. **I.** Part. attonō. **II.** Adj., infuriated, inspired, frantic: vates, Hor.; domus, Verg.; as Noun: mater attonitae diu similis fuit, Ov.

**at-tonō**, tonāre, tonui, tonitum, to thunder at; hence, to stun, stupefy: quis furor vestras attonuit mentis? Ov.; most freq.

in Part. attonitus, thunderstruck, bewildered: talibus attonitus visis ac voce deorum, Verg.; novitate ac miraculo, Liv.; Tac.; vultus, Tac.

**attōnsus**, a, um, Part. attōndēō.

**at-torqueō**, ēre, to hurl up: iaculum in auras, Verg.

**attractus**, a, um, Part. attrahō.

**at-trahō**, trahere, trāxi, tractum, to draw or drag to or towards, to attract. **1.** Lit.: adducitur atque adeo attrahitur Lollius, Cic.; tribunos attrahi ad se iussit, Liv. Poet.: quae causa attraxerit Arpos, Verg. Of the magnet: ferrum, to attract, Plin. **2.** Transf.: to draw, attract: me ad hoc negotium provincia attraxit, Cic.; Ov.

**at-trectō**, āre [tractō], to take and handle, to finger. **1.** Lit.: esp. in an unlawful or violent manner: libros contaminatis manibus, Cic.; signum (Iunonis), Liv.; Verg.; aliquem nimium familiariter, Pl.; Cic. Occ. to appropriate to oneself: fasci securisque, Liv. **2.** Transf.: blanditia popularis aspicitur non atrectatur, Cic.

**at-trepidō**, āre, to hobble to a place: Pl.

**at-tribuō**, uere, ui, ūtum, to allot, assign, bestow. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: equos gladiatoribus attribuit, Caes.; Liv. **b.** Of quarters, etc.: alteram partem vici cohortibus ad hibernandum, Caes. **c.** Of public money: Cic., Liv. Also of private money: Cic. Ep. **d.** Of persons for a particular work: Commio Morinos, Caes. **e.** Of business, etc., to particular persons: video cui sit Apulia attributa, Cic. Also of people: to annex, subject: insulae Rhodiis attributae, Cic. Ep. **2.** Transf. **a.** to assign, bestow: timor quem mihi natura pudorque meus attribuit, Cic.; Cat. **b.** to attribute or impute to: aliis causam calamitatis, Cic. **c.** to lay as a tax: Liv. **d.** to add: ad amissionem amicorum miseriam nostram, Cic.

**attributiō**, ōnis, f. [attribuō]. **I.** the assignment of a debt: Cic. Ep. **II.** Gramm.: a predicate, attribute=attributum, Cic.

**attributum**, i, n. **I.** money assigned from the public treasury: Varr. **II.** Gramm.: a predicate, attribute: Cic.

**atritus**, a, um, Part. atterō, worn away: ansa, Verg.; vomer, Verg. Comp.: Cic. Transf.: attrita frons (a shameless, impudent face), Juv.

**Attys**, v. Attis and Atys.

**Atys** or **Attys**, yos, m. **I.** s. of Hercules and Omphale: ancestor of the 1st dynasty of Lydian kings. **II.** s. of Alba, king of the Albani. **III.** ancestor of the gens Atia.

**au**, interj., an exclamation of pain, surprise, or deprecation: Pl., Ter.

**auceps**, cupis, m. [contr. for aviceps, from avis capio], a birdcatcher, fowler. **1.** Lit.: a poullier: Pl., Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** an eavesdropper: Pl. **b.** a caviller: auceps syllabarum, Cic.

**auctārium**, i, n. [augeō], an addition, overweight (in a purchase): Pl.

**auctiflūcus**, a, um [auctus, faciō], increasing: motus, Lucr.

**auctiō**, ōnis, f. [augeō], an increasing, increase. Transf.: an increasing of the price by bidding; hence a sale by auction, an auction: facere, to hold, Pl., Cic.; prae-



dicare, to proclaim, Pl.; constituere, Cic.; proscribere, to advertise, Cic.; proferre, to defer, to adjourn, Cic. Ep.

**auctionārius**, a, um [auctiō], of an auction: atria, Cic.; tabulae, sale-catalogues, Cic.

**auctionor**, ari [auctiō], to hold an auction: Caes., Cic.

**auctiō**, āre [freq. auctō], to increase much: pecunias faenore, Tac.

**auctō**, āre [freq. augeō], to increase or enlarge much: Pl., Lucr. Transf.: Cat.

**auctor**, ōris, m. f. [auegō], one who promotes increase. **I.** an originator, author. **1.** Lit.

**a.** progenitor: L. Brutus, praeclarus auctor nobilitatis tuae, Cic.; Verg., etc. **b.** founder: Troiae Cynthus auctor, Verg.; Ov.; Suet. **c.** author (of a work of art, etc.), esp. a writer, historian: rerum Romanarum auctores, Cic.; Ov., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** In gen.: an originator, cause, doer: auctores belli esse nolebant, Caes.

**b.** Of news, author, reporter, informant: haec se certis auctoribus comperisse, Caes.; legati auctores sunt concilia haberi, Liv.

Hence, an authority or person responsible for a statement: Polybius haud spernendus auctor, Liv.; or for a doctrine: non sordidus auctor naturae verique, Hor.; in anti-

quissimā philosophiā Cratippo auctore versaris, Cic. **c.** an instigator, proposer of a measure: Cotta protectionis auctor, Caes.; deditiois, Cic.; legibus ferendis auctor, Cic. Often in ABL. Absol.: me, te, eo auctore, at my, your, his suggestion: Pl., Cic., etc. **II.** an enlarger, supporter, backer.

**a.** Of a law or other public measure (opp. to lator—the proposer), a seconder, supporter: isti rationi neque lator quisquam est inventus neque auctor unquam bonus, Cic.; Liv., etc. Phr.: auctor fieri, to give consent, to approve: ut nemo civis Romanus libertatem possit amittere nisi ipse auctor factus sit, Cic.; Liv. **b.** More gen.: seconder, backer: ut auctore populo Romano maneat in sententiā, Cic.; si probat auctor Aecetes, Verg. **c.** voucher, surety, bail, guarantor: plures auctores eius rei videbantur, Caes.; fama nuntiabat te esse in Syriā; auctor erat nemo, Cic. Ep.; si mihi Iuppiter auctor spondeat, Verg. With Acc. and Inf.: Pl.; auctorem esse with Acc. and Fut. Inf.: Liv. Occ. in law, i. a representative (of women and children), trustees: Cic., Liv. **ii.** a seller, vendor: Pl., Cic. Transf.: benefici, Cic. **d.** a spokesman, champion: suae civitatis, Cic.; meae salutis, Cic.

**auctōrāmentum**, i, n. [auctōrō]. **I.** a contract, engagement; esp. of gladiators: Sen. Ep. **II.** the wages agreed upon, pay, hire: servitutis, Cic. Transf.: Sen. Ep.

**auctōritas**, ātis, f. **I.** an originating, producing. Only Transf. **a.** In gen.: origination, a lead in any action, responsibility: auctoritatis eius et inventionis comprobatores, Cic.; auctoritatem defugere, Pl., Ter., Cic. **b.** Of news, etc., source of origin, basis: si exquiratur usque ab stirpe auctoritas (rumoris), Pl.; ne parum auctoritatis esset in fabulā, Cic. Hence, records for verifying statements: legationes cum publicis auctoritatibus convenisse, Cic.

**c.** instigation, advice: auctoritate Orgetorigis permoti, Caes.; cum (Reguli) valuisset auctoritas, Cic. **d.** In matters of state, authority to act: qui habet imperium a populo R., auctoritatem legum dandarum a senatu, Cic. Also leading, guidance: (cf. **a.** supra) quarta legio Caesaris auctoritatem exercitumque persecuta est, Cic.; auctoritatem praerogativas omnes centuriae secutae sunt, Liv. **e.** In law, title to property, right of ownership: lex usum et auctoritatem fundi iubet esse biennium, Cic. **II.** a supporting, seconding, backing. **a.** Of public measures (esp. of the sanction of the senate): sine auctoritate senatus foedus facere, Cic.; ex auctoritate patrum, Liv. Hence, a resolution or proposal supported by a majority of the senate (less formal and authoritative than a senatus consultum): si quis intercedat senatus consulto, auctoritate se fore contentum, Liv. **b.** Of authoritative support given to an opinion or judgment, sanction, approval: de Catuli auctoritate et sententiā dicendum esse, Cic. **c.** a vouching, guarantee, security: quid vero habet auctoritatis furor iste, quem divinum vocatis? Cic. Hence, **i.** the names of the witnesses to the drawing up of a senatus consultum: senatus consulti auctoritates, Cic. **ii.** More gen.: cum auctoritates principum coniurationis conligeret, Cic. **III.** influence, weight, prestige, authority (very freq.). **a.** Of persons: aequitate causae et auctoritate suā commovet, Cic.; habere, facere (to obtain), adripere, imminuere, etc., Cic. **b.** Of things: utilitatis species falsa ab honestatis auctoritate superata est, Cic.

**auctōrō**, āre [auctor]. **I.** Lit.: to be an auctor in a sale: hence to purchase or secure for oneself: Vell. **II.** With Refl. Pron. or in Mid.: to bind oneself, to hire oneself out: esp. of gladiators: quid refert, uri virgis ferroque necari auctoratos eas, Hor. Transf.: eo pignore velut auctoratum sibi proditorem ratus est, Liv.

**auctumnālis**, auctumnus, v. autumnālis, autumnus.

**auctus**, a, um. **I.** Part. augeō. **II.** Adj. (only in Comp. made greater, enlarged): maiestas, Liv.; Pl.; Caes.; Lucr.

**auctus**, ūs, m. [auegō], an increasing, increase, growth. **1.** Lit.: corporis, Lucr. Concr. a growth: (in pl.): Liv. **2.** Transf.: civitatis, Liv.; imperi, Tac. In pl.: Tac.

**aucupium**, i, n. [auceps], bird-catching, fowling. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Prop. Transf.: a snaring, lying in wait for: hoc novum est aucupium, Ter.; delectationis, Cic. Also (cf. auceps). **a.** eaves-dropping: facere aucupium auribus, Pl. **b.** cavilling, quibbling: aucupia verborum, Cic.

**aucupō**, āre = aucupor, to lie in wait for, to watch for: num quis est, sermonem nostrum qui aucupet, Pl. With Indir. Quest.: Pl.

**aucupor**, āri [auceps], to go bird-catching or fowling. **1.** Lit.: Varr. **2.** Transf.: to lie in wait for, to snatch at, etc.: vident scelestus ut aucupatur? Pl.; alicuius imbecillitatem, Cic.; tempus, Cic.; somnos, Ov.



**audācia**, ae, f. [audāx], boldness. **A.** In good sense: *courage, intrepidity, daring*: audacia in bello, Sall.; summæ hominem audaciæ mittit, Caes.; Ov. Transf.: a bold deed, daring enterprise: Liv. **B.** In bad sense (most freq.): *recklessness, audacity, presumption, effrontery*: Pl., Cic., etc. In pl.: *audacious actions*: Cic., Tac.

**audācter** (rarely audāciter) [audāx], adv. *boldly, courageously, audaciously*: Pl., Lucr., Cic., etc. Comp. audācius, Pl., Caes., Cic. Sup. audācissimē (-umē, Ter.), Caes., Liv.

**audāx**, ācis, adj. [audeō]. **A.** in good sense, *daring, bold*: Pl.; coepta, Verg. **B.** in bad sense (most freq.), *reckless, venturesome, audacious, presumptuous*. **a.** Of persons: Ter.; Ov.; Verres homo audacissimus, Cic. With ad: ad facinus audacior, Cic. With Abl. of respect: viribus audax, Verg. With Inf.: Hor. **b.** Transf.: to things: audax facinus, Ter.; negotium, Cic.; consilium, Liv.; paupertas, dithyrambi, Hor. **audēns**, entis. **I.** Part. audēō. **II.** Adj. *daring* (in good sense). Comp.: Verg. Sup.: Tac. As Noun: Ov., Tac.

**audēntia**, ae, f. [audēns], boldness, courage, in good sense: Tac. In the use of words: Plin. Ep.

**audēntius**, comp. adv. *more boldly or fearlessly*: Tac.

**audeō**, ēre (Perf. ausi, Cato. Old Optat. freq. as Pot. Subj. ausim) [avidus]. **1.** Lit.: to be eager, have a mind to: audere in proelia, Verg.; aude contemnere opes, Verg. **2.** Hence, to venture, make bold to do, presume: With Acc. (esp. of Neut. Pron.): facinus, Ter., Tac., Liv.; plebs per se nihil audet, Caes.; Verg.; castrorum oppugnationem, Tac. Hence, Pass. (rare exc. in Gerund.): agenda res est audendaque, Liv. With Inf. (the usual constr.): Pl., Cic., Hor., etc. Absol. to show daring or audacity: audendo atque agendo res Romana crevit, Liv.; Verg. With quin: ut non audeam quin promam omnia, Pl.

**audiēns**, entis. **I.** Part. audiō. **II.** Adj. *obedient*: with GEN.: Pl. Esp. in phr. dicto audientem esse (Pl., Cic.), and also with DAT. of person, to be obedient to any one's command: Ser. Tullio populum dicto audientem esse, Liv.; Caes.; Cic. **III.** As Noun (but not in Nom. sing.): a hearer, auditor: Cic., Liv.

**audiēntia**, ae, f. [audiēns], a hearing, a listening: facere alicui, to secure for someone, Pl., Liv. Transf.: facit ipsa sibi audiēntiam oratio, Cic.

**audiō**, ire, ivi or ii, itum (Imperf. audibāt, Ov.; Fut. audibō, Pl.; audin' = audisne, as ain' = aïsne; Inf. Perf. audisse better than audivisse) [aus = auris, dō]. **I.** to hear. **a.** Of the sense of hearing: audiendi sensus, Cic. **b. i.** to hear, apprehend with the sense of hearing: Pl.; Verg., etc.; neque eum querentem quisquam audierit, Nep.; Cat. **ii.** to be spoken of, hear something about oneself (esp. with bene or male): bene audire a parentibus, Cic.; Ter.; Hor. **iii.** to hear, be told, learn by hearing (what is heard is in Acc., Acc. and Inf., or object clause; the source of the information is in Abl. with ex (most

freq.), ab, or de): quae vera audiui, taceo, Ter.; audiui ex maioribus natu hoc idem fuisse in Scipione, Cic.; Pl.; Verg., etc. Hence, also Pass. with Nom. and Inf.: Bibulus nondum audiebatur esse in Syriā, Cic. Ep.; Caes. N.B. To be carefully distinguished from preced. constr. is audire de aliquo (aliquid): to hear or be told (any thing) concerning any one: de paltriā hac audivit, Ter.; Cic. audito as Abl. Absol.: it being heard, i.e. when news came that: audito, Q. Marcium in Ciliciam tendere, Sall.; Liv. **II.** to listen, listen to, to hear with attention. **a.** In gen.: benigne, attente, Cic., etc. Transf.: neque audit currus habenas, Verg. **b.** to give an audience to: Archias audiebatur a Marcello, Cic. **c.** Of an examining judge, to hear and question: Caes., Cic. Transf.: dolos, Verg.; de pace, Liv. **d.** Of pupils: to hear a teacher, attend his lectures: Zenonem audiebam frequenter, Cic. **e.** Of prayer or entreaty: to listen to, grant: in quo di immortales meas preces audiverunt, Cic.; Caes., etc. Also of persons: puellas ter vocata audis, Hor.; Verg. **f.** Of arguments, narrations, etc.; to approve: nec Homerum audio, qui Ganymedem a Dis raptum ait, Cic.; audio, nunc dicis aliquid quod ad rem pertinet, Cic. **III.** (cf. I. b. ii.), to hear oneself called or to allow oneself to be called: recte vivis, si curas esso quod audis, Hor.; Matutine pater seu Iane libentius audis, Liv.

**auditō**, ōnis, f. [audiō]. **A.** Act.: a hearing, a listening to: fabellarum, Cic. **B.** Pass.: hearsay: hoc solum auditiōne expetere coepit, Cic. Transf.: report: levem auditiōnem pro re compertā habent, Cic. In pl., reports: Caes., Cic., Tac.

**auditor**, ōris, m. [audiō]. **I.** a hearer: Cic. **II.** a pupil, disciple: Cic.

**auditōrium**, i, n. [audiō, auditor]. **I.** a lecture-room, hall of justice: Quint., Tac. Of the forum: Tac. **II.** the audience: Plin. Ep.

**auditus**, ūs, m. [audiō]. **I.** the sense of hearing: Cic. **II.** a hearing: Cic., Tac. Transf.: a rumour, report: occupaverat animos prior auditus, Tac.

**auferō**, auferre, abstulī (apstulī), ablātum [ab-ferō], to bear away, to carry off. **I.** **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: aurum aps te, Pl.; vos istaec intro auferite, Ter.; multa domum suam aufererat, Cic. **b.** In Mid. or Pass. or with Pron. Refl.: to take oneself off, be borne away: te opsecro, hercle, aufer te modo, Pl.; pennis auferetur Olympum, Verg.; e conspectu terrae ablati sunt, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** to carry off, obtain: id inultum nunquam auferet, Ter.; responsum ab aliquo, Cic. Also with ut: ut in foro statuerent (statuas), abstulisti, Cic. **b.** to carry away, divert: ne te auferant aliorum consilia, Cic. Ep.; Liv.; Ov. **c.** Chiefly, colloq. to lay aside, cease from: aufer abhunc lacrimas, Lucr.; Liv.; Pl. With Inf. as object: Hor. **II.** In bad sense. **1.** Lit. **a.** to carry off (plunder, etc.), with Acc. and DAT. or Abl. and prep.: aliquid eris, Pl.; Cic., etc.; pecuniam de aerario, Cic. Ep. **b.** to extort:

a Leonidā nummorum aliquid, Cic. **c.** to remove with violence : caput domino, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** auferat omnia invita oblivio, Liv.; Verg.; abstulit mors Achillem, Hor.; Liv. **b.** spiritum alicui, Cic.; spem defensionis, Cic.; Liv.; somnos, Hor. In good sense : metus, Verg.

**Aufidius**, a, the name of a Roman gens : esp. **I.** Cn. Aufidius, who wrote a Greek history. **II.** T. Aufidius, an orator ; **Aufidiānus**, a, um.

**Aufidus**, i, a river in Apulia, remarkable for its rapid and violent stream, now the Ofanto.

**aufugiō**, fugere, fūgi [ab-fugiō], to flee away or from : Pl., Cic., Tac.; ex eo loco, Liv. With Acc. : aspectum parentis, Cic.; Prop.

**Augē**, es, f. d. of *Alex* and *Neera*, and m. by *Hercules* of *Telephus*.

**Augēas**, ae, m. a king of *Elis*, whose stable containing 3000 head of cattle, and uncleaned for 30 years, was cleaned out in one day by *Hercules*, who turned through it the *R. Alpheus* ; **Augēus**, a, um.

**augēō**, augere, auxi, auctum (old *Optat.* auctis in a prayer, Liv.) [cf. Gk. αὔω]. **I.** to enlarge, make greater, increase. **1.** Lit. : cibus auget corpus, Luor.; rem publicam agris, Cic.; aerarium, Tac.; turris, Tac.; annis nimis auctus, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** In gen. : morbum, suspicionem, Ter.; spem, metum, etc., Caes.; molestiam, improbum animos, etc., Cic. **b.** to magnify, exalt, extol : Cic. **II.** to enrich (mostly with *Instr.* ABL.). **1.** Lit. : aer terram auget imbribus, Cic.; Lucr. **2.** Transf. : aliquem, Pl., Cic. Ep.; aliquem divitiis, scientiā, honore, etc., Cic.; honoribus, Hor., Tac.; largitione, Tac.; damno, Ter. Relig. : aram, Pl.; si quā ipse meis venatibus auxi, Verg. **III.** Intrans. : to become greater, grow, increase : Lucr., Cat., Sall.

**augēscō**, ere [augēō], to begin to grow, to become greater. **1.** Lit. : Lucr., Cic. **2.** Transf. : Ter., Sall., Liv., Tac.

**augmen**, inis, n. [augēō], an increase, growth; hence bulk : Lucr. In pl. : Lucr.

**augur**, uris [avis]. **I.** an augur, i.e. a member of a college of priests at Rome, who foretold the future by observing the flight or notes of birds, the feeding of the sacred fowls, lightning, certain appearances of quadrupeds, and any unusual occurrences, Cic. The augur is said to have been orig. called *auspex* : and the scientific term for observation continued to be *auspicium* and not *augurium*. **II.** any interpreter (of signs), soothsayer, diviner, seer : augur Apollo, Hor.; veri providus augur Thestorides, Ov.; nocturnae imaginis augur, Ov.

**augurālis**, e, adj. [augur], of augurs, of soothsaying or prophecy : libri, Cic.; censa, which the augur gave on his entrance into office, Cic. Ep. Noun, **augurāle**, is, n. **a.** the part of a Roman camp where the general took the auspices : Tac. Hence, the general's tent : Quint. **b.** the augur's wand or staff = lituus : Sen.

**augurātō**, ōnis, f. [auguror], a divining, a soothsaying : Cic.

**augurātus**, ūs, m. [auguror], the office of augur : Cic., Tac., Plin. Ep.

**augurium**, i, n. [augur]. **I.** the profession of an augur, the watching and explanation of the flight of birds, etc., augury (v. augur). **a.** augurium agere, to take an augury, Cic.; augurium salutis, an augury taken to ascertain whether one might pray to the gods for the prosperity of the state (de salute), Cic. **b.** a sign given in augury, an omen : accipere, Cic.; nuntiare, Liv. **II.** **a.** interpretation (of signs), divination, prophecy, soothsaying : cui laetus Apollo augurium citharamque dabat, Verg.; coniugis augurio, Ov. **b.** presentiment, foreboding : inhaeret in mentibus quasi saeculorum quoddam augurium futurorum, Cic.; Ov.; Plin. Ep.

**augurius**, a, um [augur], of the augurs, augural : ius, Cic.

**augurō**, āre [augur] (rarer than auguror). **1.** Orig. to augur : to consecrate by auguries : augurato templo ac loco, Cic.; see also augurato. **2.** Transf. **a.** to play the augur : oculis investigans astute augura, Pl. **b.** to presage, forebode : si quid veri mens augurat, Verg.; Cic.

**auguror**, āri [augur]. **1.** Lit. **a.** to act as augur, take auguries : Cic. **b.** to predict by augury, Cic. **2.** Transf. in gen. **a.** to predict : Cic.; with Acc. : Cic. **b.** to conjecture, forebode : quantum ego opinione auguror, Cic. With Acc. : Tac. With Acc. and Inf. : Caes., Ov. With *Indir.* Quest. : Cic.

**Augusta**, ae, f. **I.** in the time of the emperors, a title of the mother, wife, daughter, or sister of the emperor. **II.** the name of several towns, esp. **Augusta Taurinorum**, Turin : **Augusta Praetoria**, Aosta.

**Augustālis**, e, adj. of the emperor Augustus : ludī Augustales (or AUGUSTALIA), games in honour of Augustus : Tac.; Augustales sodales, a college of 25 priests, instituted by Tiberius in honour of Augustus : Tac.

**Augustānus**, (Augustiānus, Suet.), a, um [Augustus]. **I.** of Augustus. **II.** of an emperor, imperial : Augustani, Roman Knights appointed by Nero, Tac. **III.** inhabitants of Augusta : Plin.

**augustē**, adv. reverentially, sacredly : venerari deos, Cic. Comp. : Cic.

**Augustinus**, a, um [Augustus], of Augustus : currus, Suet.

**augustus**, a, um [augēō]. **1.** Lit. : consecrated, sacred, venerable : sancta vocant augusta patres ; augusta vocantur templa, sacerdotum rite dicata manu, Ov.; Verg.; Liv.; Eleusis sancta et augusta, Cic. Sup. : Liv. **2.** Transf. : majestic, grand : forma amplior augustiorque humanā, Liv.; primordia urbium augustiora reddere, Liv.; tectum, Verg. Sup. : Liv.

**Augustus**, i, m. a name of honour given first to Octavianus and then to the Emperors after him (cf. Augusta, a name given first to Livia, wife of Octavianus) : Hor., Tac. As Adj. **Augustus**, a, um, of Augustus or the emperor, Augustan, imperial : Ov. Esp. mensis Augustus, the month August, named after Octavianus. [It. agosto, Fr. août.]

(1) **aula**, ae, f. (GEN. aulāi, Verg.) [αὐλή], the court of a Greek house. **1.** Lit. **a.** the court-yard : Prop., Hor. **b.** the inner court (= atrium) : Verg., Hor. **2.**

Transf. **a.** a palace, royal court : illā se iacet in aulā, Verg.; Hor.; aulās et cerea regna refingunt (of bees), Verg. **b.** the people of the royal court, the court : Tac. **c.** royal power : Cic. Ep., Tac.

(2) **aula** = olla, q.v.

**aulaeum**, *i. n.* [αὐλαία], more freq. used in pl. **I.** In gen. **a.** hangings, curtains : Curt. **b.** a canopy : Hor. **c.** coverings of a bed : Verg. **d.** (of dress) : Juv. **II.** Esp. the curtain of a theatre = siparium (Verg., Ov.); which was let down below the stage when the play began, and raised again when the performance was concluded. Hence the expressions, aulacae premuntur (Hor.), or aulaeum mittitur (Phaedr.), to denote the opening of the scene; and aulaeum tollitur (Cic.), to signify the conclusion.

**Aulētēs**, *ae, m.* [Αὐλητής, the flute-player], surname of an exiled Egyptian king, one of the Ptolemies.

**aulicus**, *a, um* [αὐλικός], of a princely court, princely : apparatus, Suet. As Noun **aulici**, *ōrum, m. pl.* courtiers : Nep.

**Aulis**, is or idis (Acc. -idem, Liv.; -ida, Ov.; -in, Luc.), *f.* a port in Boeotia from which the Greek fleet set sail for Troy.

**auloedus**, *i, m.* [αὐλοῦδός], one who sings to the flute : Cic.

**Aulon**, *ōnis, m.* a vine-bearing mountain and valley in Calabria.

**aulula**, *ae, f.* [*dim.* aula = olla], a small pot or pipkin. Hence *Aulularia*, *sc. fabula*, the play relating to the pot (of treasure) : Pl.

**aura**, *ae* (GEN. sing. aurāi, Verg.), *f.* [αὔρα].

**I.** the wafting air, a gentle breeze, a breath of air. **1.** Lit.: et me nunc omnes terrent auras, Verg.; Plin. Ep. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of odour : Lucr., Verg. **b.** Of the voice : Prop. **c.** Of light (a shimmer) : Verg. **II.** a breeze, wind, gale. **1.** Lit. (esp. in navigation) : Lucr.; nocturna, Caes.; aurae vela vocant, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** neque periculi tempestas neque honoris aura, Cic.; famae, Verg. **b.** Of a shifting wind : aura popularis, Cic.; Liv.; Hor.; aurā non consilio, Liv.; in pl. : Verg. **III.** air (mostly poet. and pl.). **A.** the air. **1.** Lit.: captare naribus auras, Verg.; Lucr.; esp. the air of life : vitales auras, Lucr., Verg. **2.** Transf.: auram libertatis captare, Liv. **B.** the region of air, heavens. **1.** Lit.: dum se laetus ad auras palmas agit, Verg. Hence, the upper world (as opp. to the lower), light of day : Eurydice superas veniebat ad auras, Verg.; Ov. **2.** Transf.: daylight (i.e. publicity) : ferre sub auras, fugere auras, Verg.

**aurarius**, *a, um* [aurum], of gold, golden : negotium, Pl.; metalla, gold mines, Plin. As Noun, **auraria**, *ae, f.* (sc. fodina), a gold mine : Tac.

**auratus**, *a, um* [aurum]. **I.** ornamented with gold, gilded : Enn.; tecta, Cic.; tempora, Verg.; milites, Liv. **II.** made of gold, golden (= aureus) : monilia, Ov.; Cat. **III.** consisting of gold : metalla, Lucr.

**Aurelius**, *a*, the name of a Roman gens; esp. **I.** L. Aurelius Cotta, author of an important law concerning the iudicia. **II.** Roman Emperor (v. Antoninus). **III.** Sex. Aurelius Victor, a Roman historian (4th cent. A.D.).

**aureolus**, *a, um* [*dim.* aureus], of gold, golden. **1.** Lit.: applied to small things : anellus, a pretty little gold ring, Pl.; Cat. **2.** Transf.: golden, very precious : aureolus et ad verbum ediscendus libellus, Cic.; pedes, Cat.

**aureus**, *a, um* (disyl. in Verg., Ov.) [aurum], of gold, golden. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: patera, Pl.; funis, Lucr.; corona (a reward of valour), Liv.; nummus (and absol. aureus, *i, m.*), a gold coin (Cic., Juv.), of the value of 25 denarii or 100 sesterii, i.e. about 12. 1s. 1½d. (but see Dict. Ant. aurum).

Poet.: aurea vis, the power of changing everything to gold, Ov. **b.** wrought or ornamented with gold, gilded (= auratus) : sella, Cic.; cingula, Verg.; Ov. **c.** of the colour of gold, glittering with gold : lumina solis, Lucr.; sidus, caesaries, Verg. **2.** Transf.: golden (of physical and moral excellence) : aurea Venus, Verg.; qui nunc te fruitur aurē, Hor.; mediocritas, Hor.; aetas, Ov.

**aurichalcum**, *i, n.* **I.** a fabulous metal superior to gold : Pl. **II.** **a.** superior kind of copper : Plin., Suet.

**auricomus**, *a, um* [aurum coma], golden-haired : poet. with golden foliage : fetus (arboris), Verg.

**auricula**, *ae, f.* [*dim.* auris]. **I.** the external ear, the ear-lap, lobe of the ear : Pl.; auriculam opponere, to offer one's ear (in token of readiness to appear as a witness in court), Hor. Prov.: auriculā infimā mollior, Cic. Ep. **II.** In gen., the ear : Lucr., Hor. [It. orecchio ; Fr. oreille.]

**aurifer**, *era, erum* [aurum ferō], gold-carrying, gold-bearing, arbor (of the Hesperides), Cic.; amnis, (i.e. Pactolus), Tib.

**aurifex**, *icis, m.* [aurum faciō], a worker in gold, a goldsmith : Pl., Cic.

**auriga**, *ae, m. f.* [aurae = reins, agō]. **1.** Lit. **a.** a driver, charioteer, Caes., Verg. Esp. a charioteer in the games of the circus : Cic. **b.** a groom : Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** A constellation : the Waggoner, Cic. **b.** a helmsman : Ov.

**aurigarius**, *i, m.* [auriga], a charioteer in the circus races : Suet.

**aurigatiō**, *ōnis, f.* [aurigō], a driving of a chariot in the races : Suet.

**aurigena**, *ae, m. f.* [aurum and gen- in gignō], gold-born, sprung from gold : Ov.

**auriger**, *era, erum* [aurum gerō], gold-bearing : tauri (i.e. with gilded horns), Cic.

**aurigō**, *āre* [auriga], to drive a chariot in the chariot-race : Suet.

**Aurinia**, *ae, f.* a prophetess revered by the Germans.

**auris**, *is, f.* [For ausis; cf. Gk. οὖς], the ear (us. in pl.). **1.** Lit.: auris adhibere, to give ear, listen, Pl.; auribus accipere, to hear, Pl., Cic., Ov., etc.; adrigere, Ter., Verg.; erigere, dedere, admovere, Cic.; applicare, Hor.; praebere, Liv.; Ov.; implere, Tac.; auribus haurire, Ov.; bibere aure, Hor. Phr.: in or ad aurem, also in aure, dicere, admonere, etc., i.e. to whisper in the ear : in aurem dicere nescio quid puero, Hor.; ad aurem admonere, Cic.; in aure, Juv.; Cynthus aurem vellit et admonuit, Verg.; in utramvis or in dextram aurem dormire, to sleep soundly (i.e. to be

unconcerned), Ter. **2.** Transf. **a.** the sense of hearing, the ear (e.g. for music): aures, quarum est iudicium superbissimum, Cic.; Hor. **b.** hearers, auditors: Hor. **c.** the ear of a plough, the mould or earth-board: Verg.

**auritulus**, i, m. [dim. auritus], 'little Long Ears' (i.e. the ass): Phaedr.

**auritus**, a, um [auris], eared; hence, long-eared, large-eared. **1.** Lit.: lepores, Verg.; asellus, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** attentive, listening: Pl.; quercus (of the trees following Orpheus), Hor. **b.** by hearsay: Pl.

**aurōra**, ae, f. [root of Gk. ἠώς], the dawn, daybreak. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Lucr.; ad primam auroram, Liv. Person.: the goddess of the morning; d. of Hyperion and v. of Tithonus. **2.** Transf.: the East: Verg., Ov.

**aurum** (rustici ōrum dicebant, Fest.), i, n. gold. **1.** Lit.: Lucr., Cic., etc. Prov.: montis auri polliceri, to promise mountains of gold, Ter. **2.** Transf. **a.** things made of gold. **i.** gold plate, ring, cup, etc.: Ter.; argento auroque, Lucr.; pleno auro, Verg.; aestivum, Juv.; fulvum mandant sub dentibus aurum, Verg.; auro heros Aesonius potitur, Ov. **ii.** coined gold, money: Pl.; vide, quaeso, ne qua lacuna sit in auro, Cic. Ep.; aurum signatum, Liv.; Verg. **b.** Of colour or lustre: auro squamam incendebat fulgor, Verg.; Ov. **c.** the Golden Age: redeant in aurum tempora prisca, Hor.; Ov.

**Aurunca**, ae, f. *Suessa Aurunca*, an old town in Campania, birthplace of C. Lucilius; **Auruncus**, a, um.

**Aurunci**, ōrum, v. Ausones.

**auscultatio**, ōnis, f. [auscultō]. **I.** a listening, attending to: Sen. **II.** an obeying: Pl.

**auscultātor**, ōris, m. [auscultō], a hearer, listener: Cic.

**auscultō**, āre (colloq.), perh. lit. to apply the ears; hence to hear with attention, to listen to. **1.** In gen.: ausculto atque animum adverto sedulo, Pl. With Acc.: Pl., Ter., Cat. **2.** Esp. **a.** to give credit to: crimina, Pl. **b.** to listen in secret, to overhear: omnia ego istaec auscultavi ab ostio, Pl. **c.** Of servants: to attend or wait at the door for orders: Pl., Hor. **d.** With Dat.: to give heed, obey: mihi auscultae: vide, ne tibi desis, Cic.; Pl.; Ter. Impers. Pass.: Pl. **ausim**, v. audeō.

**Ausones**, um, m. pl. an old name of the primitive inhabitants of Central Italy; **Ausonia**, ae, f. poet. for Italy; **Ausonius**, a, um, Ausonian; **Ausonii**, ōrum, and **Ausonidae**, ārum, m. pl. the inhabitants of Ausonia or Italy; **Ausonis**, idis, f. adj. Italian.

**auspex**, icis, m. f. [contr. of avispeX, from avis and specio (cf. augur.)] **1.** Lit.: a bird-seer, one who observes the flight, singing, or feeding of birds, and from them predicts future events: an augur, soothsayer: Cic., Hor. Later, of the birds observed for such purposes; ominous, prophetic: (galli gallinaei) victoriarum omnium auspices, Plin. **2.** Transf. **a.** the person who witnessed the marriage ceremony, and who in ancient times took the auspices at the ceremony: nubit

genero socrus nullis auspibus, nullis auctoribus, Cic.; Liv.; Juv., etc. **b.** a director, commander: divis auspibus, Verg.; auspice Teucro, Hor.

**auspicatō**, adv. after taking the auspices (cf. augurato), Cic., Liv., Tac.

**auspicātus**, a, um. **I.** Part. [auspicio], consecrated by auguries: auspicato in loco, Cic.; Hor.; Liv. **II.** Adj. fortunate, favourable, auspicious. Comp.: Venus, Cat. Sup.: initium, Tac.; Plin. Ep.

**auspicium**, i, n. [auspex]. **1.** Lit.: a bird-seeing, a bird-watching: divination from birds, auspices: Enn., Cic., Liv. The auspicia were divided into *maxima* or *maiora*, and *minora*: the former were possessed by dictators, consuls, censors, and praetors: the latter by curule aediles and quaestors. Magistrates, on their entrance upon office, received the auspices: while their office lasted, they were said, habere auspicia (Cic., Liv.), i.e. to have the right of taking the auspices; at the expiration of their office, they laid them down. In war the commander-in-chief (and under the Empire the Emperor) alone had the right of taking the auspices: ductu auspicioque alicuius res gerere, Liv.; Pl.; Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** the chief command, direction, control: tuis auspiciis totum confecta duella per orbem, Hor.; meis auspiciis, Verg. **b.** a sign, omen: Pl., Cic., Verg.; auspicium facere, to give a sign, Pl., Cic., Liv. Poet.: cui (diviti) si vitiosa libido fecerit auspicium, Hor.

**auspicō**, āre (for auspicio): to take the auspices: Pl.

**auspicio**, āri [auspex]. **1.** Lit.: to take the auspices: Cic., Liv. **2.** Transf.: to make a good beginning (of): esp. in phr. auspicandi causā or gratiā: non auspicandi causā sed studendi, Plin. Ep.; auspicandi gratiā tribunal ingredi, Tac.: with Acc.: militiam, Suet.; with Inf.: Suet. Transf.: senatorium gradum, Sen. Ep.

**auster**, tri, m. the south wind. **1.** Lit.: fulmine pollens, Lucr.; validus, Hor.; vehemens, Cic. Ep.; plumbeus, Hor.; umidus, frigidus, Verg. Prov.: floribus austrum immittere (said of those who bring evil upon themselves), Verg. **2.** Transf.: the south country, the south: in aquilonis austrive partibus, Cic.

**austērē**, adv. rigidly, severely: Quint.

**austērītās**, ātis, f. severity: Quint., Plin. Ep.

**austērūs**, a, um [αἰσθητός]. **1.** Lit.: of the senses. **a.** Prop. of taste, harsh, sour: Plin. **b.** Of smell: pungent: Plin. **c.** Of colour: drab: Plin. Comp.: Plin. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of character, harsh, severe, stern: Cic., Prop. **b.** Of style, severe: Hor., Quint. **c.** Of circumstances, treatment: gloomy, hard, severe: Hor., Prop., Plin.

**austrālis**, e, adj. [austrer]. **I.** of the south wind: nimbi, Ov. **II.** southern: regio, Cic.; cingulus, Cic.; Ov.

**austrinus**, a, um, of or brought by the south wind: calores, Verg.

**ausum**, i, n. [audeō], a daring attempt, enterprise: fortia ausa, Verg.; in bad sense, pro talibus ausis, Verg.



**ausus**, a, um, *Part.* audeō.

**aut**, *conj.* [cf. Gk. αὐτ̄], or, introduces a real or important alternative or one that excludes the other; whereas *vel* introduces an alternative that is merely a matter of choice or that is unimportant. **I.** Of equal things absolutely opposed. **a.** a single aut, or: verum aut falsum, Cic.; ut iuraret aut obdisces daret, Caes. **b.** repeated aut, either . . . or: aut invitus dimicare aut magnā cum infamiā castris se continere, Caes.; omne corpus aut aqua aut aer aut ignis aut terra est aut id quod est concretum ex his, Cic. (Occ. poet. aut . . . vel, and vel . . . aut). **II.** To introduce a new alternative, supposing the first to fail: or else otherwise (cf. alioquin): redduc uxorem, aut quam ob rem non opus sit cedo, Ter.; Cic.; omnia bene sunt ei dicenda, qui hoc se posse proficitur, aut eloquentiae nomen relinquendum est, Cic.; res ipsa et rei publicae tempus aut me ipsum, quod nolim, aut alium quempiam aut invitabit aut dehortabitur, Cic.; nec intellegi nec quaeri aut disputari, Cic. **III.** In a limiting sense, to subjoin a less important alternative: or at least. **a.** Alone: truncis arborum aut admodum firmis ramis, Caes. **b.** With a particle (e.g. certe): video hanc primam ingressiōnem meam aut reprehensionis aliquid, aut certe admirationis habituram, Cic. **IV.** In an augmenting sense, to subjoin a more important or correcting alternative, or even, or indeed, or rather. **a.** Alone: Graeci aut ullae exterae gentes, Cic. **b.** With a particle (e.g. etiam, vero, omnino, potius): quid ergo aut hunc prohibet, aut etiam Xenocratem, Cic.; proditores aut potius aperti hostes, Cic.; ego iam aut rem, aut ne spem quidem exspecto, Cic. Ep.

**autem**, *conj.* (never used at the beginning of a clause) [cf. Gk. αὐτ̄], again, moreover; like at it adds a new thought. **I.** Antithetical, on the other hand, but: Gyges a nullo videbatur, ipse autem omnia videbat, Cic. **II.** Adding something different. **A.** In gen.: moreover, and (emphatic): unum (iter) angustum et difficile erat; mons autem altissimus pendeat, Caes. **B.** Esp. **a.** In transitions, and, now: totos dies (Cleomenes) perpotabat; ecce autem nuntiat, Cic. So with interjections: Pl., Ter. Also in connecting a parenthetical clause: quod vitium effugere qui volet (omnes autem velle debent), etc., Cic. **b.** In continuing a train of thought, a word being sometimes repeated from a previous clause, now, and, well but, well then: in Africam transcendes; transcendes autem? Liv. In dialogue for surprise or correction, indeed: num quis testis Postumum appellavit? testis autem? num accusator? Cic. Also in arguments, to indicate the steps by which the conclusion is reached, now, well but: aut hoc, aut illud; hoc autem, non igitur illud, Cic. Also in resuming after a parenthesis: Cic. **c.** Poet.: sed and autem are connected in questions: sed quid ego haec autem revolve? Verg.

**authepsa**, ae, f. [αὐθέψης], a self-cooker, a utensil for cooking. Cic.

**autographus**, a, um [αὐτογράφος], written

with one's own hand, autograph: epistula, Suet.

**Autolycus**, i, m. s. of Mercury and Chione; a clever thief who could transform himself into various shapes.

**automaton**, or -um, i, n. [αὐτόματον], a self-moving machine, an automaton: Suet.

**Automedōn**, ontis, m. the charioteer of Achilles. Transf.: any charioteer: Cic., Juv.

**Autonoē**, ēs, f. d. of Cadmus and m. of Actaeon; **Autonēus**, a, um, epith. of Actaeon in Ov.

**autumnālis**, e, adj. [autumnus], of the autumn, autumnal: lumen, Cic. poet.; aequinoctium, Varr., Liv.; corna, Ov.

**autumnus**, i, m. the autumn. **1.** Lit.: pomifer, Hor.; gravis, Caes.; autumnus adulto, about the middle of autumn, Tac.; vergente, drawing to a close, Tac. In pl.: Hor., Ov. **2.** Transf.: year: Ov.

**autumnus**, a, um, autumnal: frigus, Ov.

**autumō**, āre. **I.** perh. orig. to suppose, believe: poet. ap. Cic. **II.** to assert, aver (of questionable assertions; opp. nego, to say no), poet., and chiefly in Pl.: si vera autumas, Pl. With Acc. and Inf.: Pl., Cat., Hor. In Pass.: Pl.

**auxiliāris**, e, adj. [auxilium], suitable for aid, helpful, helping. **I.** In gen.: undae, Ov.; carmen (of an incantation), Ov. **II.** Milit.: milites, cohortes, etc., or absol. auxiliāres, auxiliary troops, auxiliaries, supplied by the allies (freq. opp. to legiones): Caes., Liv., Tac. Hence, of auxiliaries: stipendia, Tac.

**auxiliārius**, a, um [auxilium], bringing aid, helping, auxiliary. **I.** In gen.: Pl. **II.** Milit.: cohors, Cic.; equites, Sall.; milites, Liv.

**auxiliātor**, ōris, m. [auxilior], a helper, assistant: Quint., Tac.

**auxiliātus**, ūs, m. [auxilior], a helping, aid: Lucr.

**auxilior**, āri [auxilium], to give aid, to assist, succour, help (rare in class. prose): with DAT.: Pl., Caes., Cic. Ep. Transf.: Ov.

**auxilium**, i, n. [augeō], help, aid, assistance.

**I.** In gen. **a.** argentarium, Pl.; expetere, Ter.; petere ab aliquo, Cic.; dare, Verg.; ferre alicui, Pl., Cic., Ov., etc. **b.** a source of help: auxilium esse alicui, Pl.; more freq.: auxilio esse alicui, Pl., Nep., Ov., etc.; rei auxilium reperire, Caes. In pl.: Liv., Ov.; auxilia bene beateque vivendi, Cic. **II.** Milit.: us. in pl. auxilia. **a.** auxiliary troops, auxiliaries: mostly composed of foreign allies and light-armed troops (while the Italian allies were usually called socii). Hence, opp. to the legions: sex legiones et magna equitum ac peditum auxilia, Cic.; Caes., etc. In sing. (rare): Tac., Ov. **b.** In gen.: military force, power: Caesar confusus famā rerum gestarum, infirmis auxiliis proficisci non dubitaverat, Caes.

**auxim**, is, it, etc., v. augeō.

**avārē**, adv. greedily: Ter., Cic., etc. Comp.: Col. Sup.: Sen.

**avārīter**, adv. greedily: Pl.

**avāritia**, ae, f. [avārus], greediness, a craving, esp. after wealth, avarice. **1.** Lit.: in-hians et imminens, Cic. Opp. to abstinens.

tia, Sall. In *pl.*: omnes avaritiae, *all instances or degrees of avarice*, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** In *gen.*: gloriae, Curt. **b.** Of *gluttony*: Pl.

**avāritiēs**, ēi, *f.* *avarice*: Lucr.

**avarus**, a, um [aveō], *eagerly desirous of, greedy (esp. of wealth), avaricious, grasping.*

**1.** Lit.: Ter., Cic., Hor. With *GEN.*: publicae pecuniae, Tac. Occ. not in a bad sense: agricola, Verg.; with *GEN.*: Hor. Comp.: Cic., Hor. *Sup.*: Cic. Poet. of inanimate things: fuge litus avarum (shore of the covetous), Verg. **2.** Transf.: Acheron, Verg.; mare, spes, Hor.

**ā-vehō**, vehere, vexti, vectum, *to carry off or away (on carts, ships, horses, etc.)*: frumentum navibus avexerunt, Caes.; aliquem a patriā, Pl.; domum, Liv.; in finitimas urbis, Liv.; Tac.; with *Acc.* of the place whither: penitusque alias avexerat oras, Verg. *Pass.*: *to ride, be carried away, sail away*: citato equo ad cohortis avehitur, Liv.; creditis avectos hostis, Verg.

**Avella**, v. Abella.

**ā-vellō**, vellere, velli or vulsi (volsi), vulsum (volsum), *to pull or pluck away, to tear off or away.* **1.** Lit. **a.** tigna trabisque, Lucr.; avulsum umeris caput, Verg.; silices a montibus, Lucr.; poma ex arboribus, Cic. **b.** Of violent action in *gen.*, *to take away by force, tear away*: rus ab aliquo, Ter.; pretium alicui, Hor.; aliquem de matris complexu, Cic. With *Pron. Refl.* or in *Mid.*: *to tear oneself away*: Ter., Verg. **2.** Transf.: hunc a tanto errore, Cic.

**avenā**, ae, *f.* **I.** *a. oats*: Verg. **b.** *wild oats*, a weed: infelix lolium et steriles avenae, Verg.; Cato; Cic. **II.** In *gen.* **a.** *a stem or stalk, a straw*, etc.: fistula surgit disparibus avenis, Ov. **b.** *a shepherd's pipe, an oaten pipe*: silvestrem tenui Musam meditaris avenā, Verg.; Ov. [Fr. *avoine*.]

**Aventinus**, i, m. **I.** Also **Aventinum**, i, n. *the Aventine, one of the seven hills of Rome*; **Aventinus**, a, um. **II.** *s. of Hercules*.

**(1) aveō**, ēre, *to be eager to do, to long for.* **1.** Lit. With *Inf.*: Cic., Ov., etc. With *Acc.*: aveo genus legationis, Cic. Ep. **2.** Transf. (with things as subject): Cat., Hor., Tac.

**(2) aveō** or **haveō**, ēre, *to fare well.* *Inf.* and *Imper.* used as a form of salutation. **a.** At meeting, *hail!*: Caesar simul atque, have, mihi dixit, etc., Cael. ap. Cic. Ep. **b.** At parting, *farewell!*: haveo at the end of Catiline's letter in Sall.; Marcus avere iubet, Mart. As a farewell to the dead: in perpetuum, frater, ave atque vale, Cat.

**Avernus lacus**, or absol. **Avernus**, i, m. *a lake near Cumae (now Lago d'Averno) whose exhalations were said to kill birds flying over it, and from which there was a descent to the Lower World*; **Avernus**, a, um, and **Avernālis**, e. **Averna**, ōrum, *n. pl.* (*sc. loca*).

**ā-verruncō**, āre, *an ancient religious term to avert*: (prodigiorum) averruncandorum causā supplicationes senatus decrevit, Liv.; Cato.

**āversābilis**, e, *adj.* [āversor], *abominable*: Lucr.

**ā-versor**, āri, *to turn oneself away.* **1.** Lit.: Cic. With *Acc.*: *to turn oneself away from,*

*repel from one's presence*: filium (consul) aversatus, Liv.; Ov. **2.** Transf.: preces, Liv.; honorem, Ov.; scelus, Tac.

**āversor**, ōris, *m.* [āvertō], *an embezzler*: pecuniae publicae, Cic.

**āversus**, a, um. **I.** Part. āvertō. **II.** *Adj.*

**1.** Lit.: *turned round, hind-foremost, belonging to the hinder or after part*: ne aversi (i.e. in the rear) ab hoste circum-venturentur, Caes.; Liv.; aversos boves caudis in speluncam traxit, i.e. *backwards*, Liv. *Neut.* as Noun, *us. in pl.*: per aversa urbis, Liv. **2.** Transf.: *estranged, hostile*. With *ab*: aversus a Musis, Cic. With *Dat.*: aversus mercaturis, Hor. *Abso.*: aversa Deae mens, Verg.; animus, Tac. *Comp.* and *Sup.*: Sen.

**ā-vertō** (**avor-**), vertere, verti, versum, *to turn away, to turn aside, to avert, etc.* **1.** Lit. **A.** *a. Trans.*: aliquid ab oculis, Cic.; Pl.; iter ab Arari Helvetii avert-erant, Caes.; Italiā Teucrorum regem, Verg.; locis seminis ictum, Lucr. With *in*: in fugam classem, Liv. With *Acc.* of place to which: Verg. *Abso.*: mille acies avertit, avertetque (*sc. in fugam*), Liv. **b.** *Mid.* (with reflex. sense): aversi (*turning away*) omnes ad Tarquinium salutandum, Liv. With *Acc.* of object from which: equus fontis avertitur, Verg. **c.** *Intrans.*: *to turn oneself away, retire*: Pl., Verg. **B.** *to turn anything aside from its proper channel, to divert, embezzle, appropriate to oneself*: pecuniam publicam, Cic.; quattuor a stabulis tauros, Verg.; piscis mensā, Hor.; praedam domum, Caes. **2.** Transf. **a.** *to divert a person from a course of action, purpose, etc.*: populi opinionem a spe (alicuius rei) avertere, Cic.; Liv. **b.** *to turn one from you, estrange*: ipse Pompeius totum se ab eius (*sc. Caesaris*) amicitia averterat, Caes.; Cic.; animos, Sall.; nobis mentem deorum, Cat. *c.* *to avert*: quod omen Iuppiter avertat, Cic.

**avis**, ae, *f.* [avus], *a grandmother*: Pl., Curt. Transf.: *old wives' fables, prejudices*: Pers.

**aviarius**, a, um [avis] *of birds*: Varr. *Neut.* as Noun, *an aviary*: Cic. Ep.; also, *a haunt of wild birds*: Verg.

**avidē**, adv. *eagerly, greedily*: Cic., Hor., etc. *Comp.*: Liv., *Sup.*: Cic.

**aviditās**, ātis, *f.* [avidus], *eagerness, longing, vehement desire (in both good and bad sense).* **I.** In *gen.*: potionis et cibi, Cic.; sermonis, Cic.; imperandi, Tac.; Liv. **II.** *Esp. eagerness for money, avarice*: Pl., Cic.

**avidus**, a, um [aveō], *longing eagerly for (in either good or bad sense; avarus, strictly in bad sense only), desirous, eager, greedy.*

**1.** Lit. **A.** In *gen.*: With *GEN.* (the *us. constr.*): cibi, Ter.; gloriae, Cic.; novarum rerum, Liv.; belli gerundi, Sall.; Ov. *Sup.*: Sall. With *in* and *Acc.*: avida in novas res ingenia, Liv. With *Dat.*: servorum manūs subitis avidae, Tac. With *Inf.*: Ov. *Abso.*, and transf. to things: sunt avidae (aures meae), Cic.; amor, Cat.; cor, Ov. **B.** *Esp. a.* For money, *greedy, avaricious* (=avarus): Pl., Cic., Hor.; aliquantum ad rem avidior, Ter. **b.** For food, *hungry, greedy, gluttonous*: convivae, Hor. **2.**

Transf.: mare, Lucr., Hor.; ignis, Ov. Of space: complexus, Lucr.

**avis**, is, f. (ABL. sing. both avi and ave, but the former more usual), a bird. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: Pl., Lucr., Cic. Prov.: avis alba, for something rare, unusual: Cic. Ep.; so, rara avis, Juv. **b.** Esp., a bird of omen (v. augurium and auspicium), Ov. **2.** Transf.: a sign, omen: avi sinistra, Pl.; malā avi, Hor.; secundis avibus, Liv.; bonis avibus, Ov.

**avitus**, a, um [avus], of a grandfather, ancestral. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Verg., etc. **2.** Transf.: very old or ancient: merum, Ov.

**ā-vius**, a, um [via], out of the way, lonely: also, trackless, pathless. **1.** Lit.: Pl.; avia peragro loca, introdden, Lucr.; itineribus, Sall.; montes, Hor., Liv. Also, Neut. as Noun.; us. in pl., pathless, lonely places: avia cursu dum sequor, Verg.; avia Armeniae, Tac. Poet. of persons: wandering, straying: in montis sese avius abdidit altos, Verg. **2.** Transf.: going astray: avius a verā longe ratione vagaris, Lucr.

**āvōcamentum**, i, n. diversion, recreation: Plin. Ep. In pl.: Plin. Ep.

**āvōcātiō**, ōnis, f. [āvōcō], a calling off, a diverting of the attention, diversion (v. rare): Cic.; Sen. Ep.

**āvōcō**, āre, to call off or away. **1.** Lit.: partem exercitus ad bellum, Liv.; pubem in arcem obtinendam, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** to withdraw, divert, remove: aliquem ab industriā ad desidiam, Cic.; senectus avocāt a rebus gerundis, Cic.; animos ad Antiochum, Liv. **b.** to divert, amuse: Plin. Ep.

**āvōlō**, āre, to fly away. **1.** Lit.: velut avium examina, Liv., Cat. **2.** Transf.: to fly, hasten away: experiar certe, ut hinc avolem, Cic. Ep.; Verg.; Liv.

**āvulsus**, a, um, Part. āvellō.

**avunculus**, i, m. [avus], a mother's brother, maternal uncle (a father's brother = patruus): Cic., Verg.; avunculus magnus, a grand-mother's brother (aviae frater), great-uncle, Cic.; avunculus maior, a brother of the great-grandmother, great-great-uncle (proaviae frater), Gai. Occ. avunculus maior = avunculus magnus, brother of the grand-mother, Suet.; and avunculus, absol. = avunculus maior, Tac. [Fr. uncle.]

**avus**, i, m. a grandfather. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Hor. **2.** Transf.: ancestor, fore-father: Verg., Hor.

**Axenus**, i, m. adj. [ā́xenos], inhospitable, an early name of the sea later called Pontus Euxinus (hospitable).

**axicia**, ae, f. a pair of scissors: Pl.

**āxilla**, ae, f. [āla], the arm-pit: Cic. [Fr.aisselle. Germ. Achsel.]

**axim**, v. agō.

**axis** (also assis), is, m. [Gk. ἄξων], an axle. **I.** Of a wheel: faginus axis, Verg. and Transf.: a chariot, waggon, Ov. **II.** the axis of the world: mundum versari circum axem caeli, Cic.; Lucr. Transf. **a.** the pole: Luc.; and the north pole: Lucr., Cic., Verg., etc. **b.** the whole sky: maximus Atlas axem umero torquet stellis ardentibus aptum, Verg.; Ov. **c.** a region,

climate, country: boreus, the north, Ov.; Gallicus, Juv. **III.** a board, plank: Caes., Luc.

## B

**B**, b, indecl. n. **I.** The Romans probably gave the sound *p* in many cases where they wrote *b*, especially when the *b* was final, as in ab, ob, sub, before *p* or *t*, or when those preps. were used in comp., before the same letters, when no assimilation took place in writing. Quintilian says 'cum dico obtinuit, secundam *b* litteram ratio poscit, aures magis audiunt *p*.' Hence, we find variations between *bs* and *ps*: cf. *Abasyrtus* and *Apsyrtus*, *opsonium* and *obsonium*: gen., however, the Gk. *ψ* was rendered by *ps*. **II.** Latin initial *b* corresponds in only a few words to Greek *β*, as in *balbus* (βαλβος), *ballo* (βαλῶ), *bos* (βους), *bilo* (βαίλω), (ἐ-βη-ν). In *bibo* it corresponds irregularly to *π*; in *balaena*, initial *b* represents *φ*. *b* in the middle of words corresponds to Indo-European *bh*, and therefore to Greek *β*; as in *albus* (ἀλφός), *ambo* (ἄμφω), *nebula* (νέφος), *umbilicus* (ὀμφαλός); in a few instances it corresponds to *dh*, and so to Greek *θ*, as in *ruber* (ἐ-ρυθρός), *uber* (ὄδθα). In words borrowed from the Greek, *b* sometimes represents *π*, as in *buxus* (πίθος), *Burrus* (Ἰλύππος), *carbasus* (κάπρασος). **III.** In *bis*, *bellum*, *bonus*, *b* has arisen from an earlier Latin *du*. In *publicus* (= *populicus*), it has taken the place of *p*. In *aspelo*, *asporto* (*absp.*), the *b* is omitted: in *aufero*, *aufugio* (*abf.*), it is changed to *u*. **IV.** Latin *b* most commonly remains unchanged in French, esp. at the beginnings of words, as *bonus* (*bon*), *bibere* (*boire*); but in a good many instances turns to *v*, as *cubare* (*couver*), *ebrius* (*ivre*), *habere* (*avoir*), *subinde* (*souvent*). So also in Italian *avere*. **V.** In Inscr., *B* generally denotes *bonus* or *bene*: thus *B. D.* = *Bona Dea*; *B. M.* = *Bene Merenti*.

**babae** or **papae**, interj. [βαβαί or παπαί], an exclamation of wonder or joy: wonderful! strange! Pl., Ter.

**Babylōn**, ōnis, f. (Gk. Acc. ὄνα), the ancient Chaldean city on the Euphrates; **Babylōnius**, a, um (with ref. to astronomy and astrology), Hor.; **Babylōnii**, ōrum, m. pl. the Babylonians; **Babylōnia**, ae, f. the country of Babylon; **Babylōnicus**, a, um (with ref. to tapestry), Lucr.; **Babylōnensis**, e, adj.

**bāca** (less correctly *bacca*), ae, f. a berry. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: Cato, Verg. **b.** Esp. the olive: Cic., Ov. Absol. (poet.) for the olive-berry: quot Sicyon bacas, quot parit Hybla favos, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** the fruit of any tree: Cic. **b.** Of things like a berry: e.g. a pearl: aceto diluit insignem bacam, Hor.; circum cava tempora bacae, Ov. [Fr. baie.]

**bācātus**, a, um [bāca, 2. b.], set with pearls, beaded: monile, Verg.

**baccar** (bacchar), aris, n. [βάκχαρις], a plant having a fragrant root, from which an oil was pressed: Verg.

**Baccha** (BACA, Inscr.), ae, f. a *Bacchante*, a female devotee of *Bacchus*; the *Bacchae* conducted their frantic revels with an ivy crown upon the head, hair loose and flying, a fawn-skin upon the shoulder, and a thyrsus in the hand.

**bacchābundus**, a, um [bacchor], revelling like *Bacchantes*: agmen, Curt.

**bacchānal** (BACANAL, Inscr.), ālis, n. **I.** a place devoted to *Bacchus*: Pl., Liv. **II.** In gen., in pl.: **Bacchānālia**, ium and iōrum: a feast of *Bacchus*, the orgies of *Bacchus*: Cic., Liv. In sing. (rare): *Baccanal facere*, Pl., Juv.

**bacchātiō**, ōnis, f. [bacchor], a revelling, raving, in the manner of the *Bacchae*: Cic.

**Bacchiadae**, ārum, m. pl. an ancient royal family of Corinth, which, being dethroned by *Cypselus*, migrated to Sicily, and founded *Syracuse*, B.C. 734.

**bacchor**, āri [Bacchus], to celebrate the festival of *Bacchus*. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cat. Hence, **bacchantēs**, um or ium, f. = *Bacchae*, the *Bacchantes*: Ov., Curt. Poet. of a place personified: *virginibus bacchata Taygeta*, i.e. scene of the *Bacchic* rites, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** to revel or rave like the *Bacchae*: in voluptate, Cic.; totam incensa per urbem bacchatur, Verg. Of poetic recitation: *carmen* (i.e. declaim wildly), Juv. **b.** Of things personified: *aula* (= olla), Pl.; *bacchatur fama*, Verg.; *ventus*, Hor. **c.** Of discourse: Cic.

**Bacchus**, ī, m. [βᾱκχος, adj. raving], s. of *Jupiter* and *Semele*, *Dionysus*, the god of vegetation and esp. of vine-culture; **Bacchēus**, **Bacchicus**, **Bacchius**, a, um; **Bacchis**, idis, f. = *Baccha*. Transf. **a.** the vine: Verg. **b.** wine: Verg. **c.** the cry 'Bacche': Verg.

**bācifer**, era, erum [bāca ferō]. **I.** bearing berries: *taxus*, Plin. **II.** Esp.: bearing olives: Ov.

**bacillum**, ī, n. [dim. baculum], a small staff, a wand: Cic., Juv. In particular, the wand or staff of the *lictor*, Cic.

**baculum**, ī, n. (*baculus*, ī, m. Ov.) [βακτηρον], a stick, a walking stick: Cic., Liv., Ov. Also the augural staff or *lituus*: Liv.; a sceptre: Curt.

**Bactra**, ōrum, n. pl. the chief city of *Bactria* (now *Balkh*); **Bactriānus**, **Bactrius**, a, um; **Bactriāni**, ōrum, m. pl. its inhabitants.

**badissō**, āre [βαδίζω], to go, walk: Pl.

**Baetis**, is (Acc. -tin, Mart.; Abl. -te, Liv., -ti, Plin.), m. a river in *S. Spain*, now the *Guadalquivir*; **Baeticus**, a, um; **Baetica**, ae, f, a Roman province, now *Andalusia*; **Baetici**, ōrum, m. pl. the people of *Baetica*; **Baeticātus**, a, um, clothed in *Baetican* wool; **Baeticola**, ae, adj. dwelling on the *R. Baetis*; **Baetigena**, ae, adj. born on the *R. Baetis*.

**bagātō**, v. bitō.

**Bagōs**, ī (-ās, ae), m. an eunuch at the *Persian* court. Transf.: any guard of women: Ov.

**Baiae** (disyl.), ārum, f. pl. a town on the coast of *Campania*, famous as a watering-place and holiday resort; **Baiānus**, a, um.

**bāiulō**, āre [bāiulus], to bear a burden: Pl.; asinus *baiulans sarcinas*, *Phaedr.* [Fr. *bailler*.]

**bāiulus**, ī, m. a carrier of a burden, a porter, carrier: Pl., Cic.

**bālaena**, ae, f. [φάλαινα], a whale: Pl., Ov. [Fr. *baleine*.]

**balanātus**, a, um [balanus], perfumed with balsam: Pers.

**balanus**, ī, f. (m., Plin.) [βάλανος = glāns].

**1.** Lit.: an acorn, Plin. **2.** Transf. **a.** any fruit of similar form. Esp. a nut yielding a balsam, the *Arabian ben-nut*: Hor. **b.** A species of shell-fish: Pl., Plin.

**balatrō**, ōnis, m. [cogn. with *blaterō*], Lit.: a babbler; hence, a jester, a buffoon: Hor.

**bālātus**, ūs, m. [bālō], the bleating of sheep: Lucr., Verg. Of goats: Plin.

**balbē**, adv. stammeringly: Lucr.

**balbus**, a, um [βάρβαρος], stammering, stuttering (opp. *planus*): Lucr., Cic., Hor.

**Balbus**, a, a Roman cognomen, esp. of *L. Cornelius Balbus*, a native of *Gades*, whom *Cicero* defended.

**balbūtō**, īre [balbus]. **1.** Lit.: to stammer: with Acc.: Hor. **2.** Transf.: to speak obscurely (opp. *aperte* or *clarā voce dicere*): Cic. With Acc.: Cic.

**balineum** and contr. **balneum**, ī, n. [βαλνεῖον], a bath: both forms in Cic. Ep. Mostly in pl. **balinea** (Liv.) and **balnea** (Aug. and post-Aug.), ōrum, n. or **balineae** (Pl., Tac.) and **balneae** (Pl., Cic., Tac.), ārum, f. [It. *bagno*; Fr. *bain*.]

**Balliō**, ōnis, m. a worthless fellow in the *Pseudolus* of *Plautus*; hence any worthless fellow: Cic.

**ballista**, ae, f. [βάλλω], a large military engine for hurling stones and other missiles, the *ballista* (orig. dist. from catapulta, which discharged arrows: *Caes.*, Cic., Liv. Transf. **a.** a missile: Pl. **b.** iam infortuni intenta ballista probe, Pl.

**ballistārium**, ī, n. = ballista: Pl.

**balneae**, v. balineum.

**balneārius**, a, um [balneum], of the baths: Cat. As Noun, **balneāria**, ōrum, n. pl. a bath room, bath: Cic. Ep.

**balneātor**, ōris, m. [balneum], the keeper of a bath: Pl., Cic. Comic.: of *Neptune*: Pl.

**balneolum**, ī, n. [dim. balneum], a small bath-room: Juv.

**balneum**, v. balineum.

**bālō**, āre [cf. Gk. βλῆχῆ], to bleat: Pl., Ov., Quint. Poet.: *pecus balans*, Juv.; and absol. *balantum grex*, Verg.; Lucr. [Fr. *bélier*.]

**balsamum**, ī, n. [βάλσαμον]. **I.** a fragrant gum of the balsam-tree, balm of *Gilead*: Verg., Tac. **II.** the balsam-tree itself: Plin., Tac. [Fr. *baume*.]

**balteus**, ī, m. (and *baltea*, n. pl.). **1.** Lit.: **a.** a girdle, belt: esp. a shoulder-belt or sword-belt: *Caes.*, Verg. **b.** a woman's girdle: Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** As an instrument of punishment, a strapping: Juv. **b.** the edge, crust of a cake: Cato.

**Bambaliō**, ōnis, m. cognomen of *M. Fulvius*, f.-in-law of *M. Antonius*.

**Bandusia**, ae, f. a pleasant fountain, (probably) near *Venusia*.



**Baptae**, ārum, *m. pl.* priests of *Cotytto*, the goddess of lewdness.

**baptistērion**, *i. n.* [βαπτιστήριον], a bathing-tank : *Plin. Ep.*

**barathrum**, *i. n.* [βάραθρον], a deep pit, a gulf, abyss. **1.** Lit. : *Pl.*, *Cat.*, *Lucr.* Of a whirlpool : *Verg.* Of the infernal regions : *Verg.* **2.** Transf. **a.** the maw, stomach : *Pl.* Of a greedy man : *barathrum macelli*, *Hor.* **b.** aliquid *barathro donare* (i.e. to squander), *Hor.*

**barba**, *ae, f.* the beard. **1.** Lit. : **a.** Of men : *Pl.*, *Cic.*, *Verg.*, etc. ; *barbam promittere*, *Liv.* ; also *barbam submittere* (as a sign of mourning), *Suet.* ; *barbam vellere alicui* (i.e. to insult), *Hor.* ; *barbam pascere sapientem* (i.e. study the *Stoic Philosophy*), *Hor.* **b.** Of animals : *Verg.*, *Hor.* **2.** Transf. : of plants : *Plin.*

**barbarē**, *adv.* in the manner of a foreigner. **1.** Lit. : of *Latin* (as opp. to *Greek*) : *Demophilus scripsit, Marcus vortit barbarē* (= *Latine*), *Pl.* **2.** Transf. **a.** in an uncivilised way : *Cic.* **b.** Of manners : rudely, roughly : *Hor.*

**barbaria**, *ae* (rarely *barbariēs*, *Acc. -em*), *f.* [*barbarus*]. **1.** Lit. **a.** an outlandish or foreign country, i.e. outside of Greece or Italy : *Cic.*, *Hor.*, *Ov.* **b.** Applied (in the mouth of a Greek) even to Italy, as opp. to Greece : *Pl.* **2.** Transf. : *barbarism*. **a.** Mental : *Cic.* **b.** Of language : *Cic.* **c.** Of manners : *Cic.*, *Ov.*

**barbaricus**, *a, um* [*βαρβαρικός*], outlandish, foreign, strange, barbarous, opp. to Greek or Roman : with the accessory idea of splendour : *Enn.*, *Lucr.*, *Verg.* Also (in the mouth of a Greek) for Italian, Roman : *urbes, Pl.* Also for German : *Suet.*

**barbariēs**, *v.* *barbaria*.

**barbarus**, *a, um* [*βάρβαρος*], foreign, strange, barbarous : and as Noun, a foreigner, stranger, barbarian. **1.** Lit. **a.** opp. to Greek or Roman : *Pl.*, *Cic.*, *Verg.*, etc. **b.** Of *Latin* as opp. to *Greek* (but seldom so in the mouth of a Roman) : *cum alienigenis, cum barbaris aeternum omnibus Graecis bellum est eritque, Liv.* ; *Pl.* ; *Cic.* in *barbarum, adv.* after the manner of barbarians or foreigners, *Tac.* **2.** Transf. **a.** Of manners : uncultivated, unpolished : *inhumanus ac barbarus* (opp. to *commodus ac disertus*), *Cic.* ; of verses : *Ov.* **b.** Of character : wild, savage, cruel : *barbari quidam et immanes, Cic.* ; *libidines, Hor.* ; *ignis, Ov. Comp.* : *Ov.*

**barbātulus**, *a, um* [*dim.* *barbātus*], having a small or foppish beard. **a.** Of men : *Cic. Ep.* **b.** Of fishes : *Cic.*

**barbātus**, *a, um* [*barba*], having a beard, bearded. **1.** Lit. **a.** Of men and gods. **a.** *dicere licebit Iovem semper barbātum, Apollinem semper imberbem, Cic.* Hence, an adult : *Pl.*, *Hor.* **b.** an ancient Roman (because unshaven) : *Cic.*, *Juv.* **c.** With magister = a philosopher : *Pers.*, *Juv.* **B.** Of animals : *barbati mulli, Cic. Ep.* ; *Cat.* **2.** Transf. **a.** Of plants : *Plin.* **b.** Of cloth : *Mart.*

**barbiger**, *era, erum* [*barba gerō*], bearded : *capellae, Lucr.*

**barbiton**, *n.* (*v.* rarely) and **barbitos**, *m.* and

*f.* (only in *Nom. Acc.* and *Voc.* ; *pl.* *barbita*, *n.*) [*βάρβιτον* (-ος)], a lyre, a lute : *Hor.* Transf. : the music of the lute : *Ov.*

**barbula**, *ae, f.* [*dim.* *barba*]. **1.** Lit. : a little beard : *Cic.* **2.** Transf. : of plants : *Plin.*

**Barcās**, *ae, m.* ancestor of the *Barcine family* at Carthage, to which *Hamilcar* and *Hannibal* belonged ; **Barcīnus**, *a, um* ; **Barcīni**, *ōrum, m. pl.* the *Barcine faction*.

**Barcē**, *ēs, f.* **I.** a city in *Cyrenaica* ; **Barcaeī**, *ōrum, m. pl.*, its inhabitants. **II.** the nurse of *Syphaeus*.

**Bardaeī** (**Vardaeī**, *Cic.*), *ōrum, m. pl.* an *Illyrian tribe* ; **Bardaicus**, *a, um* : *calceus* (or *Bardaicus* alone), a soldier's boot ; poet. for the soldiers themselves : *Juv.*

**bardus**, *a, um* [*cf.* *Gk.* *βραδύς*], stupid, dull of apprehension (*v.* rare) : *Pl.*, *Cic.*

**baritus** (also **barritus**, **barditus**), *ūs, m.* the war-cry of the Germans : *Tac.*

**bārō**, *ōnis, m.* blockhead : *Cic.*, *Pers.*

**barrus**, *i, m.* an elephant : *Hor.*

**basanites** (*us. with lapis*) [*βασανίτης*], a touch-stone : *Plin.*

**bascauda**, *ae, f.* a basket : *Juv.*

**bāsiātiō**, *ōnis, f.* [*bāsiō*], a kissing, kiss : *Cat.*

**basilica**, *v.* *basilicus*.

**basilicē**, *adv.* royally, splendidly, magnificently : *exornatus, Pl.* ; *ut ego interii basilicē ! Pl.*

**basilicus**, *a, um* [*βασιλικός*], kingly, royal, splendid, magnificent : *Pl.* As Noun. **I.**

**basilicus**, *i, m.* (*sc. iactus*), the king's throw (of dice) : *Pl.* **II.** **basilica**, *ae, f.* [*βασιλική* (*sc. oikia* or *στοά*)], a public building with double colonnades, which was used both as a court of justice and as an exchange ; a basilica (pure *Lat. regia*) : *Cic.*, *Tac.*, etc.

**III.** **basilicum**, *i, n.* a princely robe : *Pl.*

**bāsiō**, *āre* [*bāsiūm*], to kiss : *Cat.*, *Mart.*

**basis**, *is, f.* [*βάσις*, a stepping, going]. **I.** a pedestal, foot, base : *statuarum, Cic.* ; *Ov.* **II.** *Math. base* : *trianguli, Cic.*

**bāsiūm**, *i, n.* a kiss : *Cat.*, *Phaedr.*, *Juv.*

**Bassarēus** (*trisyll.*), *eī, m.* [*βασσάρα*, a fox-skin], a title of *Bacchus* ; hence **Bassari-cus**, *a, um*.

**Bastarnae** (or **-ernae**), *ārum, m. pl.* a powerful German tribe on the Lower Danube.

**Batāvi** (-āvi, *Luc.*), *ōrum, m. pl.* the inhabitants of the present Holland ; **Batāvus**, *a, um*.

**Bathyllus**, *i, m.* **I.** a Samian boy, loved by *Anacreon*. **II.** a freedman of *Maecenas* famous as a pantomimist.

**batillum** (or **vatillum**), *i, n.* **I.** a shovel, fire-shovel, etc. : *Plin.* **II.** a fire-pan, chafing-dish : *Hor.*

**batiola**, *ae, f.* a drinking-cup : *Pl.*

**battuo** (or **bātūō**), *uere, ui, to strike, beat, pound* : *battuatur tibi os, Pl.* Absol. : of fencing : *Suet.* [*It.* *battere* ; *Fr.* *battre*.]

**Battus**, *i, m.* the founder of *Cyrene* ; **Battiadēs**, *ae, m.* an inhabitant of *Cyrene*, esp. the poet *Callimachus*.

**baubor**, *ārī* [*cf.* *Gk.* *βαύω*]. Of dogs, to bark gently : *Lucr.*

**Baucis**, *idis, f. w.* of *Philemon*, who entertained *Jupiter* and *Mercury*.

**Bavus**, *i, m.* a dull poet, hostile to *Vergil* and *Horace*.

**beātē**, *adv.* happily : vivere, Cic. *Comp.* : Sen. Ep. *Sup.* : Sen.  
**beātītās**, ātis, and **beātītūdō**, inis, *f.* [beātus], happiness ; words coined by Cic.  
**beātulus**, a, um [*dim.* beātus]. As Noun, the blessed creature : Pers.  
**beātus**, a, um. **I.** Part. beō. **II.** Adj. a. blessed, prosperous, happy (opp. miser) : Ter., Cic., Hor. ; virtus efficit vitam beatam, Cic. As Noun, **beātum**, i, *n.* happiness : Cic. ; **beāti**, ōrum, *m. pl.* the blessed or fortunate persons : Cic., Hor. **b.** Of outward prosperity, prosperous, wealthy : opulentissimae et beatissimae civitatis, Cic. ; Pl. ; Hor. ; Liv. Poet. : of inanimate things : arces, rus, Hor. ; Eurotas, Verg. ; sedes beatæ (i.e. beatorum), Verg.  
**Bēbryces**, um, *m. pl.* a people of Bithynia ;  
**Bēbrycia**, æ, *f.* their district, also Bithynia ;  
**Bēbrycius**, a, um.  
**Bēdriacum** (-āc, Juv.), i, *n.* a village in N. Italy betw. Verona and Cremona, scene of two battles betw. the armies of Otho, Vitellius, and Vespasian ; hence, **Bēdriacēsis**, e.  
**Belgae**, ārum, *m. pl.* a Germano-Celtic people of N. Gaul and S. Britain ; **Belgicus**, a, um : Gallia Belgica, the district betw. the Seine, Marne, Rhine, and North Sea ; **Belgium**, i, *n.* this district.  
**bellāria**, ōrum, *n. pl.* [bellus] : dessert fruits, nuts, confectionery, etc. : Pl.  
**bellātor**, ōris (ancient form duellātor, Pl.), *m.* [bellō]. **I.** a warrior, soldier (dist. fr. miles, a professional soldier) : Pl., Cic., Ov., Liv. **II.** As Adj. warlike, valorous : Turnus, equus, Verg., Ov., Tac.  
**bellātrix**, icis, *f.* [bellātor], a female warrior ; or as Adj. warlike. **1.** Lit. : Camilla, Verg. ; diva, Ov. **2.** Transf. : ista bellatrix iracundia, Cic.  
**bellē**, *adv.* [bellus], colloq. finely, prettily, neatly, excellently, well, etc. : Pl., Lucr., Cic. ; belle habere, to be in good health, Cic. Ep. ; cetera belle, the rest is all right, Cic. Ep.  
**Bellerophōn** (-ontēs), ontis, *m. s.* of Glaucus and g.s. of Sisyphus ; the slayer of Chimaera, and rider of Pegasus ; **Bellerophontēus**, a, um.  
**belliatulus**, a, um [*dim.* bellus], humorously for bellulus : Pl.  
**bellicōsus**, a, um [bellicus], fond of war, warlike, martial. **1.** Lit. : gentes, Cic. ; Hor. ; provincia, Caes. **2.** Transf. : bellicosior annus, Liv. **2.** Transf. : *Sup.* : Cic., Tac.  
**bellicus** (old form, duellicus, Pl.), a, um [bellum], of war, military : ars, Pl. ; laus, Cic. ; tubicen, Ov. ; gloria, Tac. ; caerimoniae, Liv. ; maxime in res bellicas potens, Liv. Of the gods : Ov. As Noun : **bellicum**, i, *n.* a signal for march or for the beginning of an attack (given by the trumpet). **1.** Lit. : Philippum, ubi primum bellicum cani audisset, arma capturum, Liv. ; Cic. **2.** Transf. : iidem me bellicum cecinisse dicunt, Cic.  
**belliger**, era, erum [bellum gerō], waging war, warlike, martial : gentes, Ov. ; manus, Ov.  
**belligerō**, āre [bellum gerō], to wage or carry on a regular war (rare). **1.** Lit. : Pl. ;

cum Gallis tumultuatum verius quam belligeratum erat, Liv. **2.** Transf. : cum fortunā, Cic. ; Pl.  
**belli-potēns**, entis, *adj.* [bellum potēns], powerful in war : Enn. As Noun : magnæ Bellipotens, Verg.  
**bellō**, āre (bellor, āri, Verg.) [bellum], to wage or carry on war, to war. **1.** Lit. : Caes., Cic., Hor., etc. With cum : Cic., Liv., etc. With adversus : Liv. Impers. Pass. : si cum Alexandro foret bellatum, Liv. ; quoad bellatum esset, Liv. **2.** Transf. : to fight, contend : Ov.  
**Bellōna**, æ, *f.* the goddess of war, s. of Mars.  
**bellus**, etc., *v.* bēlus, etc.  
**bellulus**, a, um [*dim.* bellus], pretty, sweet : Pl.  
**bellum**, i, *n.* (old and poet. form duellum) [fr. duo : hence prop., a contest between two, a duel] war (as opp. to peace, pax and dist. from tumultus, q.v.). **1.** Lit. : iam aes atque ferrum, duelli instrumenta, Cic. ; bellum ita suscipiatur ut nihil aliud nisi pax quæsitā videatur, Cic. ; belli eventus, exitus, fortuna, iura, Cic., etc. ; belli artes, Liv. ; iustum bellum, a regular war (entered on with due formality), Cic., Ov., etc. ; bellum Helveticum or Helvetiorum, against the H., Caes. For against, cum with Abl. ; adversus, contra, in with Acc. ; and with some verbs Dat. Phr. (Caes., Cic., Liv.) : bellum parare, to arm ; movere, to stir up ; ciere, Verg. ; denuntiare or indicere or iubere, to declare ; inferre alicui, to make war upon : facere, sumere, suscipere, to undertake ; alicui bellum mandare, or deferre bellum ad aliquem, or dare alicui bellum, to entrust with the management of a war ; agere, to carry on, wage ; administrare cum aliquo, i.e. contra aliquem, to conduct as general ; gerere, to wage war ; ducere or trahere, to protract ; continuare bellum, to continue without interruption ; conficere, perficere, to bring to a close by victory ; componere, to terminate by agreement or treaty ; deponere, ponere, to give up ; extinguere, Pl. ; proficisci, mittere ad bellum, Cic., etc. ; bellum serere, alere, fovere, Liv. ; circumferre, Liv., Tac. ; spargere, exercere, Tac. Adv. phr. : bello, but oftener in bello : in war, in time of war : Pl., Liv. ; esp. in connexion with Adj. or GEN. : Veienti bello, Cic. ; bello Latinorum, Cic. ; bello domique, Liv. Contrasted with proelium : Hannibal fasus in curiā est non proelio modo se, sed bello victum, Liv. ; belli (LOCAT. sing.), in war, abroad : belli domique, Pl., Cic., Liv., etc. **2.** Transf. a. combat, fight : hic vero ingentem pugnam, ceu cetera nusquam bella forent, Verg. ; etc. b. contention : aeternum bellum cum improbis, Cic. ; tribuniciū, Liv. Person. : mortiferumque averso in limine Bellum, Verg.  
**bellus**, a, um [contr. fr. benlus, fr. benus = bonus], colloq. fine, handsome, pretty, etc. a. Of persons : Pl., Cic., Ep., Ov., etc. b. Of places and things : Pl., Ter. ; copia, Cic. ; locus pueris bellissimus, a very nice place for the boys, Cic. Ep. ; Hor. ; recordor, quam bella paulisper nobis gubernantibus civitas fuerit, Cic. Ep. With Inf. : bellum

est cavere malum, Cic. [Old Fr. *bel* ; mod. : *beau, bel, belle*.]

**bēlua**, ae, f. a *beast*, esp. of large size, a *monster* (v. *bestia*). **1.** Lit. : Pl., Cic., Ov., etc.; of the sea-monster slain by Perseus, Ov. Esp. *the elephant* : Ter., Cic.; Gaetula belua, Juv. **2.** Transf. **a.** *avaritia*, belua fera, Sall.; Cic. **b.** As a term of reproach : *beast, brute* : Pl., Cic., Liv. [It. *belva*.]

**bēluātus**, a, um [bēlua], *embroidered with figures of animals* : Pl.

**bēluōsus**, a, um [bēlua], *abounding in monsters* : Oceanus, Hor.

**Bēlus**, ī, m. = *Baal*, an Asiatic deity, identified with Hercules ; builder of Babylon and founder of the Babylonian empire. In myth he appears as king of Tyre and f. of Dido ; also as an ancient king of Egypt, f. of Danaus and Aegyptus ; **Bēlidēs**, ae, m. s. of Belus ; or descendant of Belus, e.g. Lynceus and Palamedes ; **Bēlis**, idis, f. a female descendant of Belus, us. pl. **Bēlides**, um, the grand-daughters of Belus, i.e. the Danaides.

**Bēnācus**, ī, m. a large lake in N. Italy, through which the Mincius (Minio) flows, now Lago di Garda.

**bene**, adv. (comp. melius : sup. optimē) [bonus = bonus], *well* (in all its senses). **A.** In gen. **a.** With verbs and participles, *well, rightly, kindly, prosperously* : Pl., Cic., Verg., etc.; villa bona beneque aedificata, Cic.; bene morati reges, Cic.; bene mereri de re publicā, Cic.; rem gerere, Caes., Cic., etc.; mori, Liv., Ov.; emere, vendere, Cic. **b.** With Adj. or Adv. : *quite, properly, very* (colloq.) : bene magna caterva, Cic.; bene penitus, Cic. **B.** Phr. **a.** bene agere cum, *to deal well with* : Cic. **b.** bene dicere, *to speak well, correctly, sensibly, to the point* : Cic. With DAT. *to speak kindly to, praise* : Cic. **c.** bene facere, *to do or act well* : Cic.; bene facis, bene fecisti, bene factum, i.e. *thank you*, Pl., Ter., Cic.; bene facere alicui, *to do someone a kindness*, Liv.; bene sibi facere, 'to do oneself well', Pl.; bene facta, n. pl. *good deeds, benefits, or meritorious acts*, Cic. **d.** bene esse alicui, *to be well with one, be fortunate for* : iurat bene solis esse maritis, Hor. So bene est, bene habet (= εὖ ἔχει), bene agitur, *it is well, I am satisfied*, etc. Thus in letters, si vales, bene est ; or abbreviated S. V. B. E., Cic. : bene habent tibi principia, *you have made a good beginning*, Ter.; bene habet ; *it's all right*, Juv. **e.** non bene, vix bene, *hardly* : vix bene desieram, Ov.; satis bene, *fairly well*, Cic. **f.** As an exclamation : *good, excellent*, etc. : Cic.; and with ACC. or DAT. : *your health!* etc.; bene te, Pl.; bene mihi, bene vobis, Pl. [Fr. *bien*.]

**benedicō**, adv. [bene and dic in dicō, q.v.], *affably, kindly* : Pl.

**bene-dicō, bene-faciō**, etc., v. bene.

**beneficentia**, ae, f. *active kindness, beneficence* : Cic., Tac.

**beneficiarius**, v. beneficus.

**beneficiārii**, a, um [beneficium], *of a favour* : Sen. Ep. As Noun, **beneficiārii**, orum, m. pl. *privileged soldiers who were*

*exempt from menial service* : Caes., Plin. Ep.

**beneficium**, ī, n. [beneficus], *a well-doing, good conduct* : Cato. But gen. **I.** *kindness done, favour done, benefit, good turn* : Pl.; pro maleficio beneficium reddere, Ter.; collocare, dare, deferre, Cic.; conferre in aliquem, Cic.; accipere, Ter.; beneficium adligari, vinci, Cic. In ABL. : beneficium tuo (thanks to you) salvus, Cic.; hoc beneficium, Ter.; sortium beneficio, Caes. **II.** In public life : *a distinction, favour*. **1.** Lit. : *promotion to the public offices conferred by the Roman people* : cooptatio conlegiorum ad populi beneficium transferebatur, i.e. the offices became the gift of the people, Cic. Also of military promotions : quae antea dictaturum et consulum ferme fuerant beneficia, Liv.; Cic. Ep.; Tac. **2.** Transf. : *the persons promoted* : magna esse Pompei beneficia et magnas clientelas in ceteriore provincia sciebat, Caes.

**beneficus**, a, um [bene faciō]. Lit. : *well-doing* ; hence, *generous, liberal, beneficent, obliging* : Pl., Cic.; beneficia voluntas, readiness to oblige, Cic. Comp. : beneficentior ; Sen.; Sup. : beneficentissimus : Cic.

**bene-fiō**, v. bene faciō.

**benevolē**, adv. *kindly* : Cic.

**bene-volēns**, entis, adj. [bene volō], *well-wishing, kind-hearted*, Pl. Comp. benevolentior : Cic. Ep.; Sup. : benevolentissimus : Cic.

**benevolentia**, ae, f. [bene volēns], *good-will, good-feeling, kindness* : foll. by erga, towards, Cic.; also, in and Acc. : Caes. Or absol. : Ter.; benevolentia sempiternā aliquem colere, complecti, Cic.; benevolentiam imperatoribus conciliare, Caes.; capere, movere, comparare, sibi adiungere, Cic.

**benevolus**, a, um [volō], *well-wishing, kind, friendly* : Cic.; erga aliquem, Pl.; alicui, Ter., Cic. Ep. Of servants : devoted : servus domino benevolus, Cic. Comp. and Sup. from benevolens, q.v.

**benignē**, adv. **1.** Lit. **A.** Of feeling : *a kindly, in a friendly way* : facere, Pl.; Cat.; Occ. with right good will : arma capere, Liv. Comp. : Pl. **b.** Phr. : *benigne dicis or facis, or absol. benigne* (colloq.), both in accepting and declining an offer : I thank you, I am much obliged ; no, I thank you, etc. : benigne dicis, Pl.; dic ad cenam veniat . . . benigne, respondet, Hor.; Cic. Also benigne facere alicui, *to do a favour to someone*, Ter., Cic., Liv. **B.** Of action : *liberally, generously* : benigne pecuniam praebere, Pl.; iis ipsis quibus benigne videbitur fieri, Cic. Comp. : Hor.\* **2.** Transf. : of the yield of trees, etc. : si benigne corna vepri et pruna ferant, Hor.

**benignitās**, ātis, f. [benignus]. **I.** Of feeling or behaviour : *good-heartedness, kindness, friendliness* : etai me attentissimis animis summā cum benignitate auditis, Cic.; animi, Tac. **II.** Of action : *beneficence, liberality, bounty* : ne maior benignitas sit, quam facultates, Cic.; Pl.; Hor., etc. In pl. : vides, benignitates hominum ut perire, Pl.



**benignus**, a, um [beno- (= bon-) and gen- in gignō]. **1.** Lit. **A.** Of feeling, behaviour, words, looks, etc.: *kind-hearted, kindly, friendly*: oratio, Cic.; verba, Prop., Liv.; vultus, Liv.; Hor. Poet. = *faustus, propitious, favourable*: quas benigno numine Iuppiter defendit, Hor.; fati benigni, Juv. **B.** Of action: **a.** *beneficent, liberal, bounteous*, etc. (opp. *malignus*): erga te benignus fui, Pl.; Cic.; Hor. **b.** *lavish* (colloq.): Pl. Poet. with GEN.: vini somnique benignus, Hor. **2.** Transf.: of things, *bounteous, generous*: ager, Ov.; cornu, Hor.; benigna materia gratias agendi Romanis, Liv. Comp.: Cic., Liv. Sup.: Sen.

**beo**, to make happy, to bless, gladden (colloq.): Pl., Ter. Hence, *beas* or *beasti*, i.e. *I'm delighted at that*: Pl. With ABL. Instr.: caelo Musa beat, Hor.

**berbēx**, v. vervēx.

**Berecynthus**, i, m. a mountain in Phrygia, sacred to the Magna Mater (v. Cybele); **Berecynthius**, a, um; **Berecynthia**, ae, f. the Magna Mater.

**Berenice**, ēs, f. **I.** d. of Ptolemy Philadelphus and Arsinoe, w. of her own brother Ptolemy Euergetes; *her beautiful hair was placed as a constellation in the heavens* (Coma Berenices); **Bereniceus**, a, um. **II.** d. of Herod Agrippa I. **III.** the name of several towns, esp. of one in Cyrenaica; **Berenicis**, idis, f. the region around Berenice.

**Beroë**, ēs, f. **I.** nurse of Semele. **II.** one of the Oceanides. **III.** w. of Dorychus of Epirus.

**beryllus**, i, f. [βήρυλλος], *beryl*: Juv. Transf.: a *beryl ring*: Prop.

**bēs**, bēsis, m. [du-essis, fr. as], properly *two-thirds of the as*; hence, *two-thirds of a unit*; used esp. in reckoning monthly interest, and so  $\frac{2}{3}$  per month, i.e. 8% per annum: faenus ex triente factum erat bessibus, Cic. Ep.

**bestia**, ae, f. a *beast* (opp. to man: the generic name for beast). **1.** In gen. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Liv. **2.** Transf.: as a term of reproach: mala tu es bestia, Pl. **II.** Esp. a *wild beast destined to fight with gladiators and criminals in the public spectacles*: ad bestias mittere, Cic.; Suet. [Fr. bête.]

**bestiarius**, a, um [bēstiā], of *beasts*: ludus, Sen. As Noun: **bestiarius**, i, m. one who fought with wild beasts in the public spectacles: Cic., Sen. Ep.

**bestiola**, ae, f. [dim. bestia], a *little beast* or *animal*; an *insect*: Cic., etc.

**bēta**, n. indecl. [βῆτα], the second letter of the Greek alphabet (pure Lat. be, B): Juv.

**bēta**, ae, f. a *vegetable, the beet*: Cic. Ep., Cat. [Fr. better.]

**bētāceus**, a, um [bēta], of *beet*: pedes, beet-roots, Varr. As masc. Noun: Plin. Ep.

**bētō**, v. bitō.

**bi-**, two; found in composition only [Gk. δι-]: the older form was *dui* or *du*, as *dui-dens* for *bi-dens*.

**Biānor**, ōris, m. **I.** a *centaur*. **II.** a *hero, founder of Mantua*.

**Biās**, antis, m. a *Greek philosopher, one of the seven wise men*.

**Bibāculus**, i, m. a *Roman cognomen*, e.g. of the poet M. Furius.

**bibliopōla**, ae, m. [βιβλιοπώλης], a *book-seller*: Mart., Plin. Ep.

**bibliothēca**, ae, f. [βιβλιοθήκη], a *library*, both as a *room* and as a *collection of books*: Cic., Ov., etc.

**bibulus**, i, f. [βίβλος], poet. for *papyrus*: Luc.

**bibō**, bibere, bibi [for pibō, cf. Gk. πίνω], to drink. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: *aquam*, Pl., Cic.; *lac*, Ov. Hence, *cyathos*, Pl.;  *pocula*, Tib. Absol.: Pl., Cic., Ov., etc. Also, de vino, Oatō; ex aquā, Prop.; a fonte, Mart.; ex solido auro, Prop.; in gemmā, Mart.; gemmā, Verg. Impers. Pass.: Pl., Cic. **b.** Phr.: *bibere Graeco more*, i.e. *propinando, to drink to one's health*, Cic.; aut bibat aut abeat, let him quaff or quit! Cic.; *bibere flumen*, poet. of a dweller or new arrival on the banks, Verg. Ov.; *bibere aquas*, i.e. *to be drowned*, Ov. **2.** Transf.: **a.** Of things: *to imbibe, drink in, absorb*: (terra) bibit umorem, Verg.; *fumum amphora bibit*, Hor.; *hasta cruorem*, Verg. **b.** to drink in: *longum amorem*, Verg.; *bibere aure* or *aurebus*, Hor. [It. bere; Fr. boire.]

**bibulus**, a, um [bibō], *drinking freely, thirsty*. **1.** Lit.: Hor. With GEN.: Falerii, Hor. **2.** Transf.: to things: *harena*, Lucr.; *favilla*, Verg.; *lanae*, Ov.; charta, Plin. Ep.

**Bibulus**, i, m. a *Roman cognomen*, esp. M. Calpurnius Bibulus, consul with Caesar, B.C. 59.

**biceps**, cipitis, adj. [bi-, caput], *having two heads, two-headed*: puella, Cic.; Parnasus, Ov.

**biclinium**, i, n. a *dining-couch for two persons*: Pl.

**bi-color**, ōris, adj. *two-coloured*: equus, Verg.; bacca, Ov.

**bi-corniger**, eri, m. *two-horned*: an epithet of Bacchus: Ov.

**bicornis**, e [bi-, cornu], adj. *two-horned*. **1.** Lit.: caper, Ov. **2.** Transf.: furca, Verg.; luna, Hor. Of rivers: Rhenus, Verg.

**bicorpor**, oris, adj. [bi-, corpus], *having two bodies*: Cic. poet.

**bi-dēns**, entis, adj. *with two teeth*. **1.** Lit.: hostia, Plin. **2.** Transf.: ancora, Plin. As Noun: **a.** m. a *two-pronged fork*: Luor., Verg. **b.** f. an *animal for sacrifice whose two rows of teeth are complete*, esp. a sheep: Verg., etc. Hence, a *sheep*: Phaedr.

**bidental**, ālis, n. a *place struck by lightning*: Hor. (The spot was consecrated by the sacrifice of a sheep [bidentis]; whence the name; but perh. derived fr. bidens, *pronged fork*, cf. 'forked lightning' and the trident mark at Athens.) Also of the corpse that has been struck: Pers.

**bīduum**, i, n. [bi-, diēs], a *period of two days*: Ter., Cic., Liv., etc.

**biennium**, i, n. [bi-, annus], a *period of two years*: Pl., Cic., Liv., etc.

**bifariā**, adv. [cf. Gk. διφάριος], *in two directions, on two sides*: distribuere, Cic.; Pl.; castra bifariam facta, Liv.

**bifer**, era, erum [bi-, ferō], *bearing twice* (a year): Varr., Verg.



**bifidus**, a, um [bi-, and *fid* root of *findō*], cleft into two parts : Ov.  
**biforis**, e, adj. [bi-, foris], having two (i.e. folding) doors : valvae, Ov. Hence, double : cantus, i.e. from a double flute, Verg.  
**bi-formātus**, a, um, poet. ap. Cic. and **bi-formis**, e, adj. [bi-, forma], double or two-formed, two-shaped : Verg., Ov.; hominum partus, Tac. Of a poet (as man and swan) : vates, Hor.  
**bi-frons**, ontis, adj. with two foreheads or faces : bifrons Ianus, Verg.  
**bifurcus**, a, um [bi-, furca], two-forked : valli, Liv.; ramus, Ov.  
**bigae**, arum, f. pl. (sing. biga, ae, Tac., Suet.) [contr. from *biuigae*, sc. *equae*], a pair of horses (rarely of other animals), a two-horsed chariot : Cat., Verg.  
**bigātus**, a, um [bigae], bearing the figure of a pair of horses : argentum, Liv. As masc. Noun, a silver coin thus stamped : Liv., Tac.  
**biuigis**, e, adj. (Verg.), and **biuigus**, a, um [bi-, iugum], yoked two together : leones, Lucr.; certamine biuigo (= bigarum), the contest between the bigae, Verg. As Noun **biuigi**, orum, m. pl. sc. equi : two horses yoked abreast, hence, a two-horsed chariot : desiluit Turnus biuigis, Verg.  
**bi-libra**, ae, f. two pounds : Liv.  
**bilibris**, e, adj. [bilibra]. **I.** weighing two pounds : offae, Plin. **II.** containing two pounds : cornu, Hor.; Pl.  
**bilinguis**, e, adj. [bi-, lingua], two-tongued. Of persons kissing voluptuously : Pl. Also, speaking two languages, bilingual : Canusinus, Hor. Transf.: double-tongued (i.e. treacherous) : Pl., Verg.  
**bilis**, is (ABL. *billi*, Pl., Cic.; later, *bile*), f. gall, bile. **1.** Lit.: Cato, Lucr., Cic. **2.** Transf. a, anger, choler : bilem movere, Pl.; bilem id commovet, Cic. Ep.; bile tumet iecur, Hor.; effundere, Juv. **b.** atra (or nigra) bilis, black bile (for melancholy), Cic. Also of madness, Pl., Sen. Ep.  
**bilix**, icis, adj. [bi-, and the root of *licium*], with a double thread or wire : lorica, Verg.  
**bilūstris**, e, adj. [bi-, lūstrum], lasting two lustra, i.e. of ten years' duration : bellum, Ov.  
**bimaris**, e, adj. [bi-, mare], situated between two seas : Corinthus, Hor.; Ov.  
**bi-maritus**, i, m. the husband of two wives : Cic.  
**bimātris**, e, adj. [bi-, māter], having two mothers. Of Bacchus : Ov.  
**bimātus**, ūs, m. [bimus], the age of two years : Varr.  
**bimembris**, e, adj. [bi-, membrum], having limbs of two kinds : Verg., Ov. As Noun : Ov.  
**bimēstris**, e (ABL. *bimēstri*; bimēstre, Ov.), adj. [bimēnsis], of two months' duration : stipendium, Liv.; porcus, two months old, Hor.  
**bimulus**, a, um [dim. *bimūs*], only two years old : Cat., Suet.  
**bimūs**, a, um [bi-himūs, of two winters, fr. *hiems*], two years old, lasting two years : Cato; merum, Hor.; nix, Ov.; sententia, i.e. a vote for the continuance of a government for two years, Cic. Ep.  
**bini**, ae, a (in sing. Lucr.; GEN. pl. freq.

*binum*) [bi-, with the distributive term. -nus; so *ter-ni*, *quaterni*], a pair, brace. **I.** Properly : boves, Pl.; aures, Verg.; scyphi, Cic. **II. a.** As *card. num.* with a pl. noun with sing. meaning : castra, litterae, ludi, Cic. **b.** two at a time, two each : describat censores binos in singulas civitates, Cic.; Ter., etc. Absol.: bis bina, i.e. two pairs or twice two, Cic.; so, bini consules, Liv.  
**binocetium**, i, n. [bi-, nox], a space of two nights : Tac.  
**binōminis**, e, adj. [bi-, nōmen], having two names, Ov.  
**Bion**, ōnis, m. a philosopher of the Academic and later of the Cynic school, born in Scythia (fl. c. B.C. 300), a witty satirist; **Bionēus**, a, um.  
**bipalium**, i, n. [bi-, pāla], a double mattock : Cato, Varr.  
**bipalmis**, e, adj. [bi-, palmus], two spans long or broad : spiculum, Liv.  
**bi-partitus** (Cic.) and **bipertitus** (Plin.), a, um [bi-, partiō], in two divisions. But mostly in ABL. *bipartitō* (Caes., Cic.), and *bipertitō* (Liv.): insidias conlocare, Caes.; classēm distribuere, Cic.; equites emittere, Liv.  
**bi-patēns**, entis, adj. doubly opened : portis alii bipatentibus adsunt, Verg.  
**bi-pedālis**, e, adj. two feet long, broad, or thick : Cato, Cic., Hor., etc.  
**bipennifer**, era, erum [bipennis, ferō], bearing a two-edged axe : Ov.  
**bipennis**, e, adj. [bi-, penna], having two edges, two-edged : ferrum, Verg.; Ov. As Noun (more freq.), **bipennis**, is, f. (sc. securis), an axe with two edges, battle-axe : Verg., Tac., etc.  
**bi-pertitus**, v. bipartitus.  
**bi-pēs**, edis, adj. two-footed : equi, Verg., Quint. As Noun : a biped (esp. contemptuously of men) : Cic., Plin. Ep.  
**birēmis**, e. **I.** Adj. [bi-, rēmus], two oared : lembi, Liv.; scapha, Hor. Also with two 'banks' of oars : Caes. **II.** as Noun, **biremis**, is, f. **a.** a small two-oared boat : Luc. **b.** a galley with two 'banks' of oars : Caes., Cic., etc.  
**bis**, adv. num. [for *duis*, as *bellum* for *duellum*], twice : bis consul, Cic.; bis in die, Cic.; bis die, Hor.; cottidie bis, Liv.; bis improbus, Cic. With numerals, prop. for multiplying (e.g. bis bina, Cic.), otherwise chiefly poet. : bis quinos dies, Verg.; bis quinque, Hor. Phr.: bis terque, i.e. several times, Cic. Ep.; bis terve, i.e. not often, Cic. Ep.; bis tanto or tantum, twice as much : bis tanto amici sunt inter se quam prius, Pl.; Verg.  
**Bisaltis**, idis (Gk. Acc. -ida), f. Theophane, d. of Bisaltis, epon. hero of the Thracian Bisaltiae; changed by Neptune into a ewe.  
**Bistones**, um, m. pl. a Thracian tribe;  
**Bistonius**, a, um. Transf.: Thracian;  
**Bistonis**, idis, f. adj. Thracian; as Noun, a Thracian woman, a Bacchante.  
**bisulci-lingua**, ae, f. adj. [bisulcus lingua], with a cloven tongue. Transf.: of a hypocrite : Pl.  
**bi-sulcus**, a, um, two-furrowed; hence, cloven : Ov.

**Bithŷni**, ōrum, *m. pl.* a people of Thracian origin in *N. Asia Minor*; **Bithŷnus**, **Bithŷnicus**, *a, um*; **Bithŷnia**, *ae, f.* their country; **Bithŷnis**, *idis, f.* a Thracian woman.

**bitō** (**baetō**, **bētō**), *ere* [cf. *Gk. βαίνω*], to go or come: *Pl.*

**Bitō** (-ōn), *ōnis, m. s.* of the Argive priestess, and *b.* of Cleobis, famous for his filial affection.

**bitūmen**, *inis, n.* bitumen, asphalt: *Lucr., Verg., Tac., etc.*

**bitūmineus**, *a, um* [bitūmen], of bitumen: *Ov.*

**bivius**, *a, um*, having two ways or passages: fauces, *Verg.* As *Noun*, **bivium**, *i, n.* a place with two ways or where two ways meet: in *bivio portae*, *Verg.* *Transf.*: ad *bivia* consistere, *Liv.*; a twofold means: *Varr.* Of a twofold love: *Ov.*

**blaesus**, *a, um*, *lisping, slammering, speaking indistinctly*: *Ov., Juv.*

**blandē**, *adv.* in a winning manner, coaxingly, soothingly, flatteringly: *Pl., Lucr., Cic., etc.* *Comp.*: *Cic., Hor. Sup.*: *Cic.*

**blandificus**, *a, um* [blandus, dicō], smooth-speaking, fair-spoken: *Pl.*

**blandiloquentia**, *ae, f.* [blandus loquor], coaxing language: *Enn.*

**blandiloquentulus** (*Pl.*) and **blandiloquus**, *a, um* [blandus loquor], of coaxing speech, smooth-tongued: *Pl.*

**blandimentum**, *i, n.* [blandior], coaxing address, blandishment, flattery (*gen. in pl.*). **1.** *Lit.*: *minis aut blandimentis*, *Cic.*; *Pl.*; *Ov., etc.*; in *sing.*: *Tac.* **2.** *Transf.*: anything that pleases the senses, an allure-ment, charm: *multa nobis blandimenta natura ipsa genuit, Cic.*; *sine apparatu, sine blandimentis, expellunt famem, without whets to the appetite, Tac.*

**blandior**, *iri* [blandus], to coax, soothe, caress, flatter. **1.** *Lit.*: *Cic., Ov., etc.* With *DAT.*: *Pl., Cic., Ov., etc.* With *DAT.* of person and *ut* with *Subj.*: *Liv.* **2.** *Transf.*: of things: to please, attract: *blandiente inertia, Tac.*; *Ov.* With *DAT.*: *voluptas sensibus nostris, Cic.*; *Tac.* With *Subj.*: *Lucr.*

**blanditer**, *adv.* winningly, flatteringly: *Pl.*

**blanditia**, *ae, f.* [blandus], winning address, coaxing, wheedling, flattery; nearly = blandimentum, but more abstract. **1.** *Lit.*: of persons: *Pl., Cic.* Often in *pl.*: *Pl., Cic., Ov., etc.* **2.** *Transf.*: of things: charm, seduction: *praesentium voluptatum blanditiis deleniri, Cic.*

**blanditum**, *adv.* [blandior], in a coaxing, caressing manner: *Lucr.*

**blandus**, *a, um*, smooth-tongued, having a winning address, coaxing, flattering. **1.** *Lit.*: of living beings: *Pl., Cic., Verg., etc.* With *Inf.*: *blandum ducere, Hor.* **2.** *Transf.*: winsome, seductive, flattering: *inlecebris blandae voluptatis, Cic.*; *flores, voces, Verg. Comp.*: *Pl., Cic., Ov., etc. Sup.*: *Stat.*

**blaterō**, *āre*, to prate, to babble: *Hor.*

**blatiō**, *ire* [akin to blaterō], to talk foolishly, babble: *lugas blatis, Pl.*

**blatta**, *ae, f.* a kind of beetle: *Verg., Hor., Plin.*

**blennus**, *i, m.* [βλεννός], a blockhead, dolt: *Pl.*

**bliteus**, *a, um* [blitum], tasteless, silly: *Pl.*

**blitum**, *i, n.* [βλίτον], a pot herb, a kind of orache: *Pl., Plin.*

**Boadicēa**, *v.* Boudicca.

**boārius** (**bovārius**), *a, um* [bōs], of neat cattle: *forum, Cic., Liv.*

**Bocchar**, *aris, m.* a king of Mauretania at the time of the second Punic war. *Transf.*: any African: *Juv.*

**Bocchus**, *i, m.* a king of Mauretania, *f.-in-law* of Jugurtha, whom he betrayed to Sulla; **bocchus**, *i, m.* a plant named after him: *Verg.*

**Bodotria**, *ae, f.* the Firth of Forth, on the *E.* coast of Scotland.

**Boeōti**, ōrum or *um*, and **Boeōtiā**, ōrum, *m. pl.* the inhabitants of a district betw. Attica and Phocis in Greece; **Boeōtius**, **Boeōtus**, *a, um*; **Boeōtia**, *ae, f.* this district.

**boia**, *ae, f.* a collar: *Pl.* More freq. *pl.* **boiaie**, ārum, *Pl.*

**Boii**, ōrum, *m. pl.* a people of Gaul; some migrated to *N. Italy*, others to Germany, where they were called **Boiēmī**, **Boihēmī** or coll. **Boihēmum** (whence *Bohemia*); **Boius**, *i, m.* and **Boia**, *ae, f.* a Boian.

**bōlētus**, *i, m.* [βωλήτης], a mushroom: *Pl., Juv., Suet.*

**bolus**, *i, m.* [βόλος], a throw or cast. **1.** *Lit.* **A.** of dice (ante- and post-class. for iactus): *Pl.* **b.** a cast of a fish-net; hence the catch, haul (of fish): *Suet.* **2.** *Transf.* a haul or win. **a.** gain, profit: *Pl., Varr.* **b.** a choice titbit: *Ter.*

**bombax**, *interj.* [βομβάξ], an exclamation of surprise: *strange!* Oh, indeed! *Pl.*

**bombus**, *i, m.* [βόμβος], a hollow, deep sound, a booming or humming. Of a trumpet: *Lucr., Cat.* Of bees: *Varr.*

**bombŷcinus**, *a, um* [bombŷx], of silk, silken: *Juv.; Neul. pl.* **bombŷcina**, ōrum, silken clothes: *Mart.*

**bombyx**, ŷcis, *m.* [βόμβυξ]. **1.** *Lit.*: the silk-worm: *Plin.* **2.** *Transf.*: a silken garment, silk: *Prop., Plin.*

**Bona Dea**, the Good Goddess, worshipped by Roman women as the goddess of chastity and fertility.

**bonitās**, ātis, *f.* [bonus], good quality, goodness. **A.** Of things: terrae, *Lucr.*; agros, *Caes.*; praediorum, *vocis, Cic.* **B.** Of a person's moral qualities. **a.** goodness in gen.: ingeni, naturae, *Cic.* **b.** goodness, excellence, honesty: alicuius fidem bonitatemque laudare, *Cic.*; bonitas et iustitia, *Cic.*; *Ov.* **c.** goodness, kindness: bonitas et beneficentia, *Cic.*; *Tac.* [*It. bontà; Fr. bonté.*]

**bonus**, *a, um* (old form duonus); *comp.* melior; *sup.* optimus; good. **A.** good as fulfilling one's function. **a.** Of things: ager, *Ter.*; domicilia, *Cic.*; vinum, *Hor.* **b.** Of persons: servus, *Pl., Cic.*; uxor, imperator, *Cic.*; gladiator, *Ov.* **c.** good = clever, etc. **i.** With *ABL.*: iaculo, remis, *Verg.*; bello, *Liv.* **ii.** With *Inf.*: calamos inflare, *Verg.* **iii.** With *GEN.* of *Ger.*: furandi, *Tac.* **iv.** With *DAT.*, good for, i.e. suitable for: ager pecori alendo,

Liv. **v.** With *ad* : *ad proelium*, Tac. **d.** Of race, birth, material circumstances (cf. our 'good family,' 'good society,' etc.): *bonorum*, *id est lautorum et locupletium*, Cic.; *bonis rebus meis*, Cic. **e.** Of other circumstances, *good*, i.e. *favourable, opportune, right, sound* : *occasio*, Pl.; *condicio*, *navigatio*, *rumores*, *valetudo*, *sententia*, Cic. **B.** Of moral qualities. **a.** *good* = *virtuous, honourable*, etc. : Pl., Cic., Hor.; *optimi mores*, Cic. **b.** *good* = *brave* : *boni ignavique* Sall. **c.** Of behaviour to others, *gracious, bountiful, kind* (with *Dat.*, or *in* and *Acc.*, or *Abso.*): *bono animo in populum R.*, Caes., Cic.; *vos o mihi manes este boni* ! Verg.; *Acestes*, Verg. **Esp.** of the gods, *v. Iuppiter, Bona Dea*, etc. **Phr.** **i.** *bona verba, words of good omen*, Tib.; *civil language*, Ter. **ii.** *b. dicta, witty sayings*, Cic. **iii.** *b. aetas, the prime of life*, Cic. **iv.** *b. pars, a good (i.e. a large) portion*, Hor. **v.** *b. vir, esp. in political sense, a loyal citizen (cf. optimates)*, Cic. **vi.** *bono animo esse, or bonum animum habere, to be of good cheer*, Cic. Ep., Liv.; also *to be well-disposed*, Cic. **vii.** *bonā or cum bonā veniā tuā, with your kind permission*, Cic., Liv. **viii.** *bonae artes, liberal education, liberal arts*, Cic.; also *honourable dealing*, Sall., Tac. **ix.** *bona fides, good faith*, Cic. **As Noun, bonum**, *1. n. good, a good thing. A.* Opp. to what is bad; i.e. *what is morally good, a moral good*; non est igitur voluptas bonum, Cic. Often with *aequum* (q.v.), *what is right and proper*, Cic. **B.** Opp. to what is harmful; i.e. *what is materially good, i.e. what is valuable, advantageous, etc., a good* : **a.** *ornatissimus omnibus fortunae bonis, i.e. blessings*, Cic.; *esp. in phr. bono esse alicui, to be for profit, be profitable to one : cui bono ? who was the gainer ?* Cic. **b.** *In pl. bona, goods, effects, property* : Cic., Liv. **boni**, *orum, m. pl. a. (morally) good men* : Pl., Cic., Hor. **b.** *brave men* : Sall., Hor. *In sing.* : Cic. **c.** (cf. *B. v.*), *loyal citizens, patriots* : Cic., Sall. **d.** *the better classes* : Pl., Sall. **meliores**, *um, m. pl. one's betters* : Pl., Ter.

**boō**, āre [orig. *bovō*; cf. Gk. *βοῶν*], *to roar, cry aloud* : Pl., Ov.

**Boōtes**, ae (also GEN. -tī; ACC. -tēn; Voc. -tē), *m. the constellation Boōtes, the Waggoner or Bear-keeper*.

**Boreās**, ae, m. [*βορέας* or *βορρᾶς*] (Acc. -ean or eam). **I.** *the north wind (pure Lat. aquilo)*; **Borēus** (-ius), *a, um. II.* Transf. *the North. III.* Person. : *s. of the river-god Strymon, and f. of Calais and Zetes by Orithyia*.

**bōs**, bovis (GEN. *pl.* : *bovm*; also *bovm*, Cic.; and *boverum*, Cato; *Dat. pl. contr. bōbus* or *būbus*) : *m. f. an ox or cow* : Pl., Cic., Verg., etc.; *bos Lucas* (because the Romans first encountered elephants in Lucania), *the elephant*, Lucr. **Prov.** : *bovi citellus imponere (i.e. to impose upon a person a duty for which he is not qualified)*, Poet. ap. Cic.; *optat ephippia bos (of a discontented person)*, Hor. Transf. : *a whip cut from neat's leather* : Pl. [It. *bove*; Fr. *bœuf*; Eng. *beef*.]

**Bosporus** (and **Bosphorus**), *i, m.* [*βόσπορος*, 'heifer's ford,' from *Io's* passage as a heifer]. **I.** *Thracius, the strait which unites the Euxine and the Propontis*; **Bosporius**, *a, um. II.* *Cimmerius, the strait connecting the Lake Maeotis with the Euxine*; **Bosporānus**, *i, m. a dweller by it*; also *Adj.*

**botulus**, *i, m. a sausage* : Mart.

**Boudicca** (wrongly *Boadicea*), *ae, f. queen of the British tribe Icenī in the time of Nero*.

**bovārius**, *v. boārius*.

**bovile**, *v. bubile*.

**bovillus**, *a, um, old form=bubulus* [bōs], *of oxen or kine* : *grex*, in an old religious formula, Liv.

**brācae**, ārum, *f. pl. (sing. brāca, ae, Ov.), trousers, breeches, orig. worn only by non-Roman and non-Greek nations* : Tac.

**brācātus** [brācae], *a, um, wearing trousers or breeches. 1. Lit.* : Cic., Ov. **2.** Transf. for *trans-alpinus*, in opp. to *togatus* (q.v.) : *Gallia Brācāta*, afterwards called *Gallia Narbonēnsis* : Cic., Plin. *As masc. Noun* : Juv.

**bracchiālis**, *e, adj.* [*bracchium*], *of the arm* : *nervus*, Pl.

**bracchium**, *i, n.* (less correctly, *brāchium*) [*βραχίον*]. **1. Lit. a.** Properly *the forearm* (while *laertus* is the upper arm) : Lucr., Ov., Curt. **b.** In gen. *the whole arm* : Caes., Cic.; *collo dare brachia circum*, Verg.; *derexit brachia contra torrentem*, Juv.; in *numerum iactare*, Lucr. **Prov.** : *levi or molli brachio agere (i.e. to act without energy)*, Cic.; *praebere brachia sceleri (i.e. to lend aid)*, Ov. **2. Transf. a. claws : of *Cancer*, Ov.; *Scorpio*, Verg. **b. branches of trees : Cato; (*arbor*) *ramos et brachia tendens*, Verg. **c. an arm of the sea : Ov.; Curt. **d. the sailyards of ships** : *iubet intendi brachia velis*, Verg. **e. Milit.** : *an outwork or a dam* : *muro bracchium inunxerat*, Liv. **f. the side-works, moles of a harbour : Liv., Plin. Ep. [Fr. *bras*.]********

**branchiae**, ārum, *f. pl.* [*τὰ βράχια*], *gills, e.g. of a fish* : Plin.

**Branchus**, *i, m. s. of Apollo*; hence, **Branchidae**, ārum, *m. pl. his descendants*; *hereditary priests of the temple and oracle of Apollo at Miletus*.

**brassica**, *ae, f. a cabbage* : Pl. In *pl.* : *varieties of cabbage* : Cato.

**bratēs**, or **bractea**, *ae, f. a thin plate of metal, gold leaf* : Lucr., Verg., etc.

**bratteola**, *ae, f.* [*dim. brattea*], *a fine thin leaf of gold* : Juv.

**Brennus**, *i, m. I. leader of the Gauls, who defeated the Romans at the Allia. II. leader of the Gauls who invaded Macedonia and Greece (2nd cent. B.C.).*

**breviarium**, *i, n.* [*brevis*], *a summary, abridgment, abstract* : *rationum, imperi, officiorum*, Suet.; Tac.

**breviculus**, *a, um* [*dim. brevis*], *somewhat short, shortish* : *homo*, Pl.

**brevis-loquēns**, *entis, adj.* [*brevis loquor*], *brief in speaking* : Cic. Ep.

**brevis**, *e, adj. short, confined, of space and of time. A. Space. 1. Lit. a.* In distance, extent, *short, small* : *via*, Liv.;



cursus, Verg.; caput, Verg. **b.** In height: Cic., Ov., etc.; brevis corpore, Suet. **c.** Of depth: shallow: vada, Verg. As Noun, **brevia**, ium, n. pl.: shallow places, shoals: Verg., Tac. In metaph.: Sen. Ep. **2.** Transf. **a.** small, unimportant: cena, Hor.; impensa, Ov. **b.** Of speech, short, concise: narratio, Cic.; Hor.; as Noun: in breve causas cogere, Liv.; hence, brevis (ABL.) in short, briefly: brevixponere, perscribere, Cic. **B.** Time. **1.** Lit.: short: vitae brevis cursus, Cic.; dies, Pl., Verg.; ad breve tempus, for a short while, Cic.; brevi tempore, brevi, in a short while, soon: brevi postea, Cic.; Caes. **2.** Transf. **a.** of brief duration, short-lived, transient: dolor, Cic.; dominus, flos rosae, aevum, ira, Hor. **b.** In metric, short: syllaba, Hor.; Quint. Comp.: Pl., Cic., Ov., etc. Sup.: Cic., Verg., etc. [Fr. bref.]

**brevitās**, ātis, f. [brevis], shortness. **A.** Of space or bulk. **1.** Lit.: brevitās nostra, smallness of stature, Caes.; Lucr. **2.** Transf. of discourse, brevity, conciseness: Cic., Hor., etc. **B.** Of time, shortness. **1.** Lit.: vitae, temporis, Cic.; imperi, Tac. **2.** Transf. (in metric): pedum, syllabarum, Cic. In pl.: Cic.

**breviter**, adv. shortly, briefly, concisely. **A.** Of space. **1.** Lit.: Tib., Tac. **2.** Transf.: of discourse: Cic., Verg., etc. **B.** Of time. Transf.: of syllables, breviter dicitur, is pronounced short, Cic. Comp.: Cic., Quint. Sup.: Cic., Quint.

**Briareus** (trisyl.), ei, m. a hundred-armed giant, also called Aegeon.

**Brigantes**, um (Acc. -tas, Tac.), m. pl. a powerful tribe in Britain; **Briganticus**, a, um.

**Brimō**, ūs (Acc. -ō) (Lit. 'the angry one'), f. a name of Proserpina.

**Briseis**, idos (Acc. -ida, Ov.; Voc. -i, Ov.), f. Hippodamia, d. of Brises, slave of Achilles.

**Britanni**, ōrum, m. pl. the Britons, the name of the inhabitants of **a.** the British Isles. **b.** Great Britain. **c.** England; **Britannus**, **Britannicus**, a, um; **Britannia**, ae, f. their country. As Noun, **Britannicus** was a surname of the emperor Claudius, given to him for victories in Britain, and borne also by his son Germanicus.

**Britomartis**, is, f. d. of Zeus and Carme; when pursued by Minos, she cast herself into the sea and was made a goddess.

**Bromius**, i, m. [Brῆμω], 'the roaring god,' epith. of Bacchus.

**Broteās**, ae, m. **I.** one of the Lapithae. **II.** twin-brother of Ammon, and with him killed by Phineus.

**Brundisium**, i, n. a town with an excellent harbour on the Adriatic coast of Calabria, now Brindisi; **Brundisinus**, a, um; **Brundisini**, ōrum, m. pl. its inhabitants.

**brūma**, ae, f. [contr. from brevima, old sup. of brevis]. **1.** the shortest day in the year, the winter solstice; opp. to solstitium (the summer solstice): Ter., Lucr., Cic.; sub brumā, at midwinter, Caes. **II.** the winter time, winter: Cic., Verg., Hor.

**brūmālis**, e, adj. [brūma]. **I.** of the winter solstice or shortest day: dies, Cic.; signum,

i.e. Capricorn, Cic.; so, flexus, Lucr. **II.** wintry, of winter: tempus, Cic. poet.; frigus, Verg.; horae, Ov.

**Bruttii**, ōrum, m. pl. the inhabitants of the S. extremity of Italy; also their district; **Bruttius**, a, um.

**brūtus**, a, um [cf. Gk. βράγυς], heavy, unwieldy. **1.** Lit.: pondus, Lucr.; tellus, Hor. **2.** Transf.: heavy, dull, stupid, imbecile, irrational: Sen., Plin.

**Brūtus**, i, m. a Roman surname; esp. **I.** L. Iunius Brutus, liberator of Rome from regal dominion. **II.** M. Iunius Brutus, nephew of Cato Uticensis; one of the murderers of Julius Caesar. **III.** D. Iunius Brutus, one of Caesar's murderers; **Brūtinus**, a, um.

**Būbastis**, f. a goddess worshipped at Bubastis in Egypt.

**bubile** (also bovine), is, n. [bōs], a stall for oxen: Pl., Cato, Phaedr.

**būbō**, ōnis, m. (f. Verg.) [cf. Gk. βύας], an owl, the horned owl (with cry of ill-omen): Lucr., Verg.

**bubulcitor**, āri [bubulcus], to keep or drive oxen: Pl.

**bubulcus**, i, m. [bōs; būbulus], one who ploughs with oxen, a ploughman (= arator): Cic., Ov.

**būbulus**, a, um [bōs], of oxen: pecus, Varr.; corii, straps of ox-hide, Pl.; finum, Liv. As Noun, **būbula**, ae, f. (sc. caro), beef: Pl.

**būcaeda**, ae, m. [bōs caedō], one who is whipped with thongs of ox-hide: Pl.

**bucca**, ae, f. the cheek, the chops or jaw. **1.** Lit.: inflare, Pl., Hor.; sufflare buccas, Pl. Hence, the mouth: dicere quod or quidquid in buccam venerit (colloq.), Cic. Ep., Mart. Also ellipt.: garrimus quidquid in buccam, Cic. Ep. **2.** Transf. **a.** a puff-cheek, i.e. a bawler, ranter: Juv.; also of horn-blowers: Juv. **b.** a mouthful: Mart. [It. bocca; Fr. bouche.]

**buccō**, ōnis, m. [bucca], lit. 'fat-cheeks'; hence, a silly babbler: Pl.

**buccula**, ae, f. [dim. bucca]. **1.** Lit.: a little cheek: Suet. **2.** Transf. In pl.: the beaver of a helmet: Liv., Juv.

**bucculentus**, a, um [buccula], full-cheeked: Pl.

**Būcephalās**, ae, m. [βοῦς, κεφαλή, 'bull-head'], the horse of Alexander.

**būcina**, ae, f. a crooked horn or trumpet (while tuba is us. straight). **1.** Lit. **a.** a herdsman's horn: Varr., Prop. **b.** a war-trumpet: Cic., Verg.; used to proclaim the watches of the day and night; hence = vigilia: ad tertiam bucinam, Liv. **c.** a trumpet for summoning a public meeting: Cic., Prop. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of Triton's trumpet-shell: Ov. **b.** Of rumour: Juv.

**būcinator**, ōris, m. [būcina], a trumpeter. **1.** Lit.: Caes. **2.** Transf.: Cic. fil. ap. Cic. Ep.

**būcolica**, ōrum, n. pl. [βουκολικός], pastoral poetry, bucolics: Ov.

**būcula**, ae, f. [dim. bōs], a young cow, a heifer: Cic., Verg.

**būfō**, ōnis, m. a toad: Verg.

**bulbus** (-os), i, m. [βολβός]. **I.** a bulb: Plin. **II.** an onion: Cato, Ov.

**būlē**, ēs, f. [βουλή], the (Greek) council: Plin. Ep.



- būleuta**, ae, m. [βουλευτής], a councillor : Plin. Ep.
- būleutērion**, i, n. [βουλευτήριον], a Greek senate-house : Cic.
- bulia**, ae, f. **I.** a bubble : perlucida, Ov. Transf. : si est humo bulla, Varr. **II.** a boss, knob, stud (upon a door, girdle, etc.) : Pl., Cic., Verg. **III.** the bulla, an amulet us. of gold worn by generals in a triumph and by noble youths : Pl., Cic., etc. Also hung upon the forehead of favourite animals : Ov.
- bullātus**, a, um [bulia], wearing the bulla : heres, Juv.
- bullō**, āre, to bubble : Cato.
- būmastus**, i, f. [βούμαστος, cow-breasted], a species of grape with large clusters : Verg.
- Būpalus**, i, m. a statuary of Chios attacked by the poet Hipponax in revenge for the sculptor's exhibition of his deformity.
- būris**, is, m. (Acc. -im), the crooked hinder part of the plough, the plough-tail : Varr., Verg.
- Burrus**, an old form of Pyrrhus.
- Busiris**, idis (Acc. -in, Ov.), m. a king of Egypt who sacrificed strangers and was himself slain by Hercules.
- būstirapus**, i, m. [būstum rapiō], a tomb-robbler : Pl.
- būstuarīus**, a, um [būstuma], connected with funeral rites : gladiator, Cic.
- būstum**, i, n. [perh. fr. root of ūrō, cf. Vesta.] **1.** Lit. a, a place where dead bodies were burned and buried : Lucr. Also the pyre after burning : Verg. **b.** In gen. : a tomb, barrow : Cic., Verg., etc. ; Gallica busta (i.e. of the Gauls slain in Rome by Camillus), Liv. **2.** Transf. : bustum legum omnium ac religionum, Cic. ; Lucr., Ov.
- Būtēs**, ae (Acc. -ēn, Verg.), m. **I.** s. of Amycus, king of the Bebrycians, slain by Dares at the tomb of Hector. **II.** name of several men in Verg., Ov.
- buxifer**, era, erum, bearing box-trees : Cat.
- buxus**, i, f. (buxum, i, n., Verg.) [πύθος]. **1.** Lit. : the box-tree : Ov. **2.** Transf. : box-wood : rasile, Verg. Hence for things made of box-wood : a pipe or flute : Verg. ; a whipping-top : volubile buxum, Verg. ; a comb : Ov. [Fr. buis].
- Byblis**, idis (Acc. -ida, Ov. ; Voc. -i, Ov.), f. d. of Miletus and Cyaneē, changed into a fountain.
- Byrsa**, ae, f. the citadel of Carthage.
- Byzantium**, i, n. a Greek colony on the Thracian Bosphorus ; later Constantinopolis, now Constantinople ; **Byzantius**, a, um ; **Byzantii**, ōrum, m. pl. its inhabitants.

## C

**C, c**, the third letter of the Latin alphabet, corresponding originally in sound to the Greek **Γ**. **I.** The Duilian inscription gives **LECIONES** for **legiones** ; and even to the latest times **C** and **Cn** stood for **Gaius** and **Gnaeus**. But from an early period there was a tendency to give to **C** the sound of **K** : in inscriptions **Consul** is represented by the abbreviation

**Cos**, not **Kos** ; and **K** was retained as a written symbol only before **a**, as in **KAL** for **Kalendae** and **Calumnia**. **II.** **c** in Latin corresponds regularly to Gk. **κ**. Sometimes where **π** is found in Greek, Latin, following the orig. Indo-European, has **c** (or **qu**) : thus coquo, πέπω ; linquo, λείπω ; voco, φέπος ; oculus, ὄμμα. In the Germanic languages it is represented by **h** and sometimes, in the middle of a word, by **g** : cf. calamus, O. H. G. *halm*. **III.** Changes of **c** in French. **1.** of **c** into **ch** : cf. Lat. *caballus*, *calidus*, *canis*, etc., with Fr. *cheval*, *chaud*, *chien*, etc. **2.** Of **c** into **s** : cf. Lat. *facinus*, *licere*, *placere*, etc. with Fr. *faisons*, *loisir*, *plaisir*, etc. **3.** Of **c** into **g** : cf. Lat. *acer*, etc. : with Fr. *aigre*, etc. **4.** Omission of **c** : **i.** Between two vowels : cf. Lat. *focus*, *nocere*, etc. : with Fr. *feu*, *nuire*, etc. **ii.** followed by **t** : cf. Lat. *dictus* : Fr. *dit*, *lectus* : Fr. *lit*. **iii.** followed by **r** : cf. Lat. *lacrima*, with Fr. *larme*. **IV.** as an abbrev. **C** stands for **Gaius**, and reversed, **Q**, for **Gaia**. Upon voting tablets it meant condemnno. As a numeral it denotes centum.

**caballus**, i, m. [καβάλλης], an inferior saddle- or pack-horse : a nag, hack : Lucil., Hor., Sen. Ep. ; of Pegasus (in jest) : Juv. Prov. : optat arare caballus (of discontent with one's own work), Hor.

**Cabirus**, i, m. a deity of Lemnos and Samothrace.

**cachinnatiō**, ōnis, f. [cachinnō], loud and vulgar laughter : Cic.

**cachinnō**, āre [cachinnus], to laugh aloud, burst out laughing immoderately : Lucr., Cic.

**cachinnō**, ōnis, m. one who laughs loudly, a scoffer : Pers.

**cachinnus**, i, m. a loud or merry laugh : tollere, Cic., Hor. ; commovere, Cic. ; edere, Suet. Transf. : of the ripple and splash of waves : Cat.

**cacō**, āre, to go to stool. **A.** Intrans. : Cat., Hor. **B.** Trans. : to defile : Cat.

**cacoēthes**, is, n. [κακόηθες, of bad habit], an obstinate, malignant disease. **a.** Physical, e.g. an ulcer : Plin. **b.** Mental : scirendi cacoēthes, Juv.

**cacula** (cācula in Pl. Pseud. Arg. 4), ae, m. a servant, esp. the servant or slave of a soldier : Pl.

**cacūmen**, inis, n. the tip, end, or point of a thing ; the peak, summit. **1.** Lit. : ramorum, Caes., Lucr. ; montium, Liv. ; Lucr. ; Verg. Of tree-tops : Lucr., Verg., etc. **2.** Transf. : the end, limit : donec alescundi summum tetigere cacumen, Lucr.

**cacūminō**, āre [cacūmen], to point, make pointed : Ov.

**Cacus**, i, m. s. of Vulcan, a giant who dwelt on Mons Aventinus ; he was killed by Hercules.

**cadāver**, eris, n. [cadō], a dead body, a corpse, carcass. **1.** Lit. : Lucr., Cic., Verg., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of ruins : Sulp. ap. Cic. Ep. **b.** Of a vile wretch : Cic.

**cadāverōsus**, a, um [cadāver], like a corpse, cadaverous : Ter.

**Cadmus**, i, m. **I.** s. of the Phoenician king Agenor, b. of Europa, h. of Harmonia, f. of Polydorus, Ino, Semele, Autonoe, and Agave : founder of Thebes in Greece ; **Cadmēus** (-ēius), a um, Cadmean, Theban ;

**Cadmēa**, ae, f. (sc. arx), the citadel of Thebes; **Cadmēis**, idis, f. adj., Cadmean, Theban, and as NOUN, a female descendant of Cadmus. **II.** an executioner in the time of Horace.

**cadō**, cadere, cecidi, (cāsum), to fall. **1.** Lit. **A.** Of falling from a height, to fall down. **a.** In gen.: arbores in te, Pl.; (aves) praecipites cadunt in terram, Lucr.; Liv. The place from which is in the ABL. with a prep.: ex equo, de equo, Pl.; Cic.; de montibus, Verg., or in ABL. without a prep.: lapides caelo cadunt, Liv. **b.** Of the heavenly bodies, to set: Verg. **c.** Of hair, leaves, etc., to fall off, be shed: folia, Pl., Verg.; dentes, Lucr.; barba, Verg. **d.** Of fluids: imbres, Lucr., Verg.; flumen, Liv.; amnis in sinum maris, Liv. **B.** Of drooping from weakness, etc., to fall, droop, sink: Pl., Ov., Liv., etc.; oculi, vultus, Cic.; manus, Verg. Esp. in death, to droop and die, fall dead, be killed: Pl.; pauci de nostris cadunt, Caes.; Cic.; Ov.; in acie, Liv. With *ab*: ab hoste, Ov.; Tac. With *Instr.* ABL.: Ov., Tac. Of victims, to be sacrificed: Verg., etc. **2.** Transf. **A.** to fall and perish (from violence, etc.): labentem et prope cadentem rem publicam, Cic. **B.** Of the wind, anger, courage, etc.: to fail, abate, drop, subside, etc.: vis venti, Liv.; Ov.; ira, Liv.; animi, Cic., Liv.; cunctus pelagi fragor, Verg.; cadere animis, Cic. **C.** to fail, i.e. to be unsuccessful: With ABL. of causa or formula, to lose one's case: Cic., Quint.; also absol.: Tac. With ABL. of crimen, to fall by an accusation, be condemned: Tac. Of theatrical shows: to fall flat, fail (opp. stare): Hor. **D.** to fall under, become subject to (with *sub*, *in*, or *ad*, and Acc.: sub sensus nostros, Lucr.; Cic.; sub imperium R., Cic.; in potestatem alicuius, in morbum, Cic.; ad servitiam, Liv. Of dates: in id saeculum, Cic. **E.** to fall in with, agree with, be suitable to (with *in* or *sub* and Acc.): non cadit in hunc hominem ista suspicio, Cic.; Verg. **F.** With DAT., to fall to one, happen, occur, and absol., to turn out: nihil ipsis incommodi cadere possit, Cic.; Verg.; si non omnia cadentem secunda, Caes.; Cic.; Verg., etc. Of dice: Ter., Liv. Hence, cadere in (ad) invitum or cassum, to fail: Pl., Lucr., Liv. **G.** Rhet. of words and periods, to close, end: Cic. [Fr. choir, chance.]

**cadūceātor**, ōris, m. [cadūceum], an officer sent with a flag of truce: Liv.

**cadūceum**, ī, n. [κρυφικειον] (strictly adj.: sc. sceptrum or baculum), or **cadūceus**, ī, m. (sc. scipio). **1.** the herald's staff (emblem of peace): Cic., Liv. **II.** the wand of Mercury, as messenger of the gods: Suet.

**cadūcifer**, era, erum [cadūceus ferō], bearing a herald's staff: Ov.

**cadūcus**, a, um [cadō]. **1.** Lit. **a.** falling, fallen (mostly poet.): oleae, Cato; frondes, Verg.; aqua, Ov.; caduco fulmine, Hor.; caduci bello, Verg. **b.** inclined or destined to fall (rare): (vitis) naturā caduca est, Cic.; juvenis, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** fleeting, frail, perishable: res humanae, corpus, Cic.; spes, fama, Ov. **b.** In law:

caduca bona, an estate without an heir: Cic. As Noun, **cadūcum**, ī, n. an unowned estate: Juv.

**Cadurci**, ōrum, m. pl. a tribe in Gallia Narbonensis; **Cadurcum**, ī, n. a Cadurcian coverlet, and Transf.: a bed having a Cadurcian coverlet: Juv.

**cadus**, ī, m. [κάδος], a large vessel (mostly of earthenware), for containing liquids. **a.** For wine: Pl., Verg.; hence = wine: Hor. **b.** For other liquids: Plin., Mart. **c.** For the ashes of the dead (=urna): Verg.

**caecigenus**, a, um [caecus and gen- in gignō], born blind: Lucr.

**Caecilius**, a, name of a Roman gens; esp. Caecilius Statius, a Roman comic poet, a contemporary of Ennius; hence **Caecilianus**, a, um.

**caecitas**, ātis, f. [caecus], blindness. **1.** Lit.: Cic. **2.** Transf.: Cic.

**caecō**, āre [caecus], to make blind, to blind.

**1.** Lit.: Lucr. **2.** Transf. **a.** mentis imperitiorum, Cic. **b.** to render obscure: celeritate caecata oratio, Cic.

**Caecubus** ager, a marshy district in S. Latium, famous for its wine; **Caecubus**, a, um; **Caecubum**, ī, n. (sc. vinum), this wine.

**Caeculus**, ī, m. s. of Vulcan, and founder of Praeneste.

**caecus**, a, um, blind. **I.** unseeing, blind.

**1.** Lit.: Cic., Lucr.; corpus, i.e. the back, Sall. As Noun: ut si caecus iter monstrare velit, Hor.; apparet id quidem etiam caeco, Liv. **2.** Transf.: blind (mentally or morally). **a.** Of persons: caecus atque amens tribunus, Cic.; caecus furore, Verg. With *ad*: caecus ad has belli artis, Liv. **b.** Of the passions: cupiditas, Cic.; Lucr. **c.** random, indiscriminating, vague, aimless: fortuna, suspicio, Cic.; execrationes, Liv.; caeco Marte resistunt, Verg.; pavor, Tac. **II.** not allowing sight, without light, blinding.

**1.** Lit.: nox, Lucr., Cic.; domus (i.e. without windows), Cic.; caligo, Verg. **2.** Transf.: obscure: exspectatio, Cic.; crimen (i.e. without evidence), Liv.; vestigia, Verg. **III.** unseen, invisible, hidden.

**1.** Lit.: vallum, Caes.; vulnus, Lucr. (also = a tergo, Verg.); fores, eventus, Verg.; fata, Hor. **2.** Transf.: of mental objects: caecus exponere causas, Lucr.; Cic.; Verg. Comp.: Hor.

**caedēs**, is (GEN. pl. caedium), f. [caedō], a cutting. **1.** Lit.: of men, a cutting down, slaughtering, carnage, esp. in battle or by an assassin; murder: Cic., Verg., etc.; caedem facere, Caes.; edere, perpetrare, Liv.; committere, Ov., Quint.; facere in aliquem, Sall., Tac. Also. Pass: the slaughter: Caes., Liv. Of beasts, in sacrifice or hunting: boum, Verg.; studiosus caedis ferinae, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** the persons slain or murdered, the slain: caedis acervi, Verg. **b.** the blood shed, gore: Verg.; in pl.: Tac. **caedō**, caedere, occidi, caesum [cf. Gk. σκίζω], to strike, beat, cut, kill. **a.** to strike, beat: aliquem pugnīs, Pl.; ianuam saxīs, Cic.; calcibus arva, Verg. Esp. of flogging: virgis, Cic.; Hor. **b.** to cut: lignum, Pl.;

arbores, Cic.; silvam, materiam, Caes.; Verg. **c.** to strike mortally, to kill, murder. **i.** Of men: Cic., Ov.; esp. in war: Cic., Liv.; also to cut to pieces: exercitus caesus fustusque, Cic.; Liv. **ii.** Of beasts, esp. in sacrifice: Cic., Verg.

**caednuus**, a, um [caedō], fit for cutting: silva, Cato; Verg.

**caelāmen**, inis, n. [caelō], engraved work, a bas-relief (rare): Ov.

**caelātor**, ōris, m. [caelō], a carver or engraver in bas-relief: Cic., Juv.

**caelātūra**, ae, f. [caelō]. **1.** Lit.: the art of carving or engraving in bas-reliefs, esp. in metals: Quint. **2.** Transf.: the engraved figures, carved work: Sen. Ep., Quint.

**caelebs**, libis, adj. unmarried, single (i.e. a bachelor or a widower): Pl., Cic., Ov.; vita, Hor., Tac. Of animals: columba, Plin. Of trees on which no vine has been trained: Hor., Ov.

**caeles**, itis, us. in pl. **caelitēs**, itum, adj. [caelum], heavenly, celestial (poet. for caelestis), Enn., Ov. As Noun: an inhabitant of heaven: Pl., Cic., Ov.

**caelestis**, e (ABL. sing. -te for -ti, Ov.; GEN. pl. -tum for -tium, Verg.), adj. [caelum]. **1.** Lit.: of the sky or heaven, celestial: ignis fulminis, Lucr.; Tac.; orbes, Cic.; aquae, Hor., Liv.; aëri mellis dona, Verg.; prodigia, Liv. As Noun, **caelestia**, n. pl., the heavenly bodies: Cic., Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** of the gods, divine: numen, Cat.; animi, Verg.; irae, Liv. As Noun (mostly pl.), the gods: Lucr., Cic., Verg., etc. **Neut. pl.**: heavenly things: Cic., Tac. **b.** In gen.: divine, god-like: legiones, Cic.; quos Elea domum reducit palma caelestis, Hor.; mens, Liv.

**caelibātus**, ūs, m. [caelebs], celibacy: Suet. **caelicola**, ae (GEN. pl. caelicolum, Verg.), adj. [caelum colō], dwelling in heaven, a god: Enn., Verg.

**caelifer**, era, erum [caelum ferō], supporting the heavens: Verg.

**caeli-potēns**, entis, adj. [caelum potēns], powerful in heaven: Pl.

**Caelius**, a, name of a Roman gens; esp. **I.** M. Caelius Rufus, whom Cicero defended; **Caeliānus**, a, um. **II.** L. Caelius Antipater, a historian of the time of the Gracchi. **Caelius Mōns**, one of the seven hills of Rome.

**caelō**, āre [caelum], to engrave in relief upon metals, to carve, engrave, chase. **1.** Lit.: hanc speciem Praxiteles caelavit argento, Cic.; vasa caelata, Cic.; Verg., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** Upon wood: Verg. **b.** Of poetry: caelatum musis opus, Hor.

(1) **caelum**, i, n. [for caed-lum from caedō], the chisel or burin of a sculptor or engraver: Quint., Stat.

(2) **caelum**, i, n. (old form **caelus**, I, m. in pl. only caeli, Lucr.) [for cavilium, fr. cavus], the sky, heaven, the heavens, the vault of heaven. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: Pl., Lucr., Cic., etc.; caelo albente, Caes. Phr.: de caelo tangi, i.e. by lightning, Cato, Verg., Liv.; also, e caelo ictus, Cic.; de caelo servare (i.e. in augury), Cic.; de caelo fieri (of celestial signs), Cic. **b.** Heaven (as the abode of gods): Pl., Cic.,

Verg., etc. **c.** the air, atmosphere, weather, climate: serenum, Verg.; salubre, Cic.; palustre, Liv.; foedum (of the climate of Britain), Tac.; caelum non animum mutant, Hor. Of the upper air (of earth) opp. to the Lower World: falsa ad caelum mittunt insomnia Manes, Verg. **2.** Transf.: the summit of prosperity, happiness, honour, etc.: Caesar in caelum fertur, Cic.; in caelo sum, Cic. Ep.; exaequare aliquem caelo, Lucr.; Tac.; de caelo aliquem detrahare, Cic.; accipere, Ov.; recludere, Hor. [It. cielo; Fr. ciel.]

**caementum**, i, n. [caedō], rough unhewn stone, rubble (used for walls), us. in pl.: Cato, Cic., Hor., etc.

**Caeneus**, (disyl.), ei and eos, (voc. -neu or -ni) m. orig. a girl, but later changed by Neptune into a boy.

**caenōsus**, a, um [caenum], muddy, boggy: Juv.

**caenum**, i, n. dirt, filth, mud, mire (alw. with idea of loathsomeness). **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** filth (social and moral): Pl., Lucr., Liv. **b.** Of a man (in abuse): Pl., Cic.

**caepa**, ae, f. and **caepe**, is, n. (pl. caepae, ārum, f.), an onion: Enn., Hor., Ov. [It. cipolla.]

**Caere**, n. indecl. (f. GEN. -ritis, ABL. -ētē, Verg.), an old city in Etruria, now Cervetere; hence, **Caeres**, itis and ētis, adj.: dignus Caerite cerā (i.e. without the right of voting), Hor.; **Caeritēs** (-ētēs), um, m. pl. its inhabitants.

**caerimōnia**, ae, f. **1.** Lit. (only in sing.). **a.** Subjectively, reverence, veneration (shown by external acts): Cic., Liv. **b.** Objectively, sacredness, sanctity (attaching to a person or thing): Cic., Tac. **2.** Transf. (mostly in pl.): a solemnity, religious usage, sacred ceremony (whilst ritus designates both sacred and profane rites): Caes., Cic., Liv.

**caeruleus** (poet. also **caerulus**), a, um [for caeruleus, fr. caelum], azure, blue. **a.** sky-blue: Enn. As Noun in n. pl.: per caeli caerula, Lucr.; Ov. **b.** Of the sea, water, ice, etc.: Lucr., Verg., Ov. Of sea-deities: Prop., Hor. Of ships: Ov. As Noun in n. pl. (= the sea): Verg. **c.** blue, dark blue: oculi, Cic., Tac.; color (of woad), Caes.; serpens, draco, Ov.; Verg. **d.** blue-green: Palladis arbor, Verg. **e.** blue-black, leaden: imber, nubes, Verg.; hence, dark, dun, dusky: puppis Charonis, Verg.; equi Plutonis, Ov.

**Caesar**, aris, m. a surname in the gens Iulia; esp. **I.** C. Iulius Caesar, the famous statesman, general, orator, and author, assassinated by Brutus and Cassius, B.C. 44. **Caesareus**, **Caesariānus**, **Caesarinus**, a, um; **Caesariāni**, ōrum, m. pl. the adherents of Caesar in the Civil War. **II.** C. Iulius Caesar Octavianus Augustus (q.v.), after whom all the emperors bore the name Caesar, with the title Augustus, until, under Hadrian, Augustus was used to denote the ruling emperor, and Caesar, the heir to the throne.

**Caesariō**, ōnis, m. s. of Caesar by Cleopatra. **caesariātus**, a, um [caesariēs], covered with hair: Pl.

**caesariēs**, ēi, f. **I.** a head of hair, hair:



(mostly poet. and only sing.). Us. of men : Pl., Verg., Liv., etc. Also of women : Verg., Ov. **II.** the hair of the beard : Ov.

**caesicius**, a, um [caesius], bluish, dark blue : linteolum, Pl.

**caesim**, adv. [caedō], by cutting, with cuts. **1.** Lit. : Milit., with the edge of the sword, opp. to punctim : Liv. **2.** Transf. : of language : in a clipped style : Cic., Quint.

**caesius**, a, um, bluish grey (us. of the eyes) : caesios oculos Minervae, Cic. ; hence, grey-eyed : Ter., Lucr., Cat.

**caespes**, itis, m. a turf, sod. **1.** Lit. : Caes. Used for altars, mounds (of tombs), for covering huts, sheds, etc. : Cic., Verg., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** the turf, sward : Verg., Suet. **b.** a hut or cot of turf : Hor. **c.** an altar of turf : Hor., Tac.

**caestus**, ūs, m. [caedō], a strap of bull's hide loaded with lead or iron, wound around the hands and arms, a boxing-glove : Cic., Verg., etc.

**caetra** (or **cētra**), ae, f. a short Spanish shield : Verg., Liv., etc.

**caetrātus**, a, um [caetra], armed with a caetra : Caes., Liv. As Noun, **caetrāti**, ūrum, m. pl. troops so armed : Caes., Liv.

**Caicus**, i, m. a river in Mysia.

**Caiēta**, ae (-ē, ēs), f. **I.** the nurse of Aeneas. **II.** a town on the coast of Latium, now Gaeta.

**Caius**, v. Gaius.

**Calabria**, ae, f. the S.E. peninsula of Italy ; Calaber, bra, brum.

**Calais**, is, m. the winged s. of Boreas and Orithyia, and b. of Zetes.

**Calamis**, idis, m. a famous Greek sculptor (5th cent. B.C.).

**calamister**, trī, m. (-um, i, n. Pl., Varr.) [calamus], a curling iron, crimping-pin. **1.** Lit. : Pl., Cic. **2.** Transf. : of style : Cic., Tac.

**calamistrātus**, a, um [calamister], curled with the iron : Pl., Cic.

**calamitās**, ātis, f. perh. orig. a blight. **1.** Lit. : in farming, damage, harm, loss : fructuum, Cic. ; Pl. ; Ter. **2.** Transf. : damage, mishap, injury. **a.** In gen. : Pl. ; calamitates perferre, Caes. ; Cic. **b.** Esp. in war, disaster, defeat : calamitatem inferre alicui, Caes. ; Sall.

**calamitōsē**, adv. disastrously : Cic.

**calamitōsus**, a, um [calamitās]. **A.** Act. : blighting. **1.** Lit. : Cato, Cic. **2.** Transf. : disastrous, destructive : plebi incendium, Sall. ; bellum, Cic. Sup. : Cic. **B.** Pass. : blighted, suffering great damage. **1.** Lit. : agri, Cic. ; Cato. **2.** Transf. : otium, Cic. ; homines, Cic. Ep. Comp. : Cic. Sup. : Sen. Ep.

**calamus**, ī, m. [κάλαμος], a reed, cane (pure Lat. harundō). **1.** Lit. : Cato. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of things of similar form, any straw of grain, a stalk, stem : Verg. **b.** Of objects made of reeds : a reed-pen : Cato, Cic. Ep., Hor. ; a reed-pipe : Lucr., Verg. ; a dart, arrow : Hor., Verg. ; a fishing-rod : Ov. [Fr. *chaume*.]

**Calānus** (Call-), i, m. an Indian gymnosophist in the time of Alexander the Great ; in old age he burned himself on his funeral pile.

**calathiscus**, ī, m. [καλαθίσκος], a small wicker basket : Cat.

**calathus**, ī, m. [κάλαθος], a wicker basket, a hand-basket (= quasillum). Acc. to diff. uses, a flower-, wool-, thread-, or fruit-basket, etc. : Verg., Ov. **2.** Transf. : a bowl of similar form, of metal or wood, for milk or wine : Verg.

**calator**, ōris, m. [calō] (lit. a servant for calling, etc., a crier ; hence, in gen.), any servant, attendant : Pl.

**calcāneum**, ī, n. [calx], the heel : Verg. [It. *calcagno*.]

**calcar**, āris, n. [calx], a spur. **1.** Lit. : Pl. ; incendere equum calcaribus, Hirt. ; subdere equo calcaria, Liv. ; equi fodere calcaribus armos, Verg. **2.** Transf. : calcaria ictus amoris, Lucr. ; calcaribus uti, Cic. Prov. : addere calcaria sponte currenti, i.e. to spur a willing horse, Plin. Ep.

**calciārius**, a, um [calx, 2], of lime : Cato. Masc. as Noun, a lime-burner : Cato.

**calceāmentum**, ī, n. [calceō], shoeing, shoes in gen. : Cic., Suet.

**calceārium**, ī, n. [calceus], shoe-money : Suet.

**calceātus**, ūs, m. [calceō], a shoe or sandal : Plin., Suet.

**calceō**, āre [calceus], to furnish with shoes, to shoe : Cic., Suet. ; pedes, Phaedr. Of animals : Suet. Comic. : dentes calceati, Pl. [Fr. *chausser*.]

**calceolārius**, i, m. a shoemaker : Pl.

**calceolus**, ī, m. [dim. calceus], a small shoe, a half-boot : Cic.

**calceus**, ī, m. [calx], a walking shoe, a half-boot : Cic., Hor., etc. ; calceos poscere (v. solea), to rise from table (since the Romans took off their shoes at meals), Plin. Ep. ; calceos mutare, i.e. to become a senator (from the peculiar shoes worn by senators), Cic.

**Calchās**, antis (Acc. -anta, Verg. : Abl. Calchā, Pl.), m. s. of Thestor, the most famous Greek seer at Troy.

**calcitrō**, āre [calx], to strike with the heels, to kick. **I. 1.** Lit. : of animals : Plin. **2.** Transf. : to resist, to be stubborn or refractory : Cic. **II.** to strike convulsively with the feet, to writhe, of one dying : Ov.

**calcitrō**, ōnis, m. a kicker. **1.** Lit. : equus, Varr. **2.** Transf. : of men : a boisterous fellow, a blusterer : Pl.

**calcō**, āre [calx], to tread upon, to trample under foot, to walk over. **1.** Lit. : uvam, Cato ; Ov. ; Verg. ; morientum acervos, Ov. ; Tac. ; scopulos, litora, Ov. ; calcanda semel via leti, Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** to trample upon, oppress : libertatem, Liv. ; amorem, Ov. **b.** to spurn : Prop., Quint.

**calculus**, ī, m. [dim. calx, 2]. **I.** a small stone, a pebble : Cic., Verg. **II.** a counter used in playing draughts : Ov., Quint. ; hence, calculum reducere, to take back a move, i.e. retrace one's steps, Cic. **III.** a pebble used for reckoning ; hence, a reckoning, computing, calculating : calculum alicuius rei subducere, to compute, Cic. ; ad calculos vocare aliquid, to subject to an accurate reckoning, Cic. ; aliquid ad calculos vocare, to settle accounts with any one, Liv. ; cum aliquā re parem calculum ponere, i.e. to return equal for equal, Plin. Ep. **IV.** a pebble used in voting : Ov., Plin. Ep.



**caldarius**, a, um [calda], *having warm water* : cella, Plin. Ep.  
**caldus**, a, um, v. calidus.  
**Calēdonia**, ae, f. the N. part of Britannia, now the Highlands of Scotland ; hence **Calēdonius**, a, um.  
**calefactō** (contr. **calfaciō**), facere, feci, factum : *Inf. Pass.* caleferi and calferi [caleō facio], *to make warm or hot, to warm, heat*. **1.** Lit. : corpus, Cic. ; Pl. ; Ov. **2.** Transf. : *to heat, to anger, excite, etc.* : hominem, Cic. Ep. ; calefactaque corda tumultu, Verg.  
**calefactō**, ēre [freq. calefaciō], *to make warm, to warm, heat*. **1.** Lit. : aquam, Pl. ; Hor. **2.** Transf. : aliquem virgis, Pl.  
**caleferi**, v. calefactō.  
**Calendae**, v. Kalendae.  
**caleō**, ēre (calitūrus, Ov. ; *impers.* calētur, Pl.), *to be warm or hot, to glow with heat* (opp. frigere) : **1.** Lit. : Pl., Cic. ; Sabaeo ture calent arae, Verg. Comic. of persons : *to feel warm* : Pl. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of persons : Cic. Ep. ; Romani calentes ab recenti pugna, Liv. ; amore, Ov. ; femina, Hor. ; morbo mentis, Hor. ; scribendi studio, Hor. Of animals : (leones) caede calentes, Lucr. **b.** Of abstract things : *to be urged on hotly, i.e. enthusiastically* : illud crimen caluit re recenti, nunc in causā refixit, Cic. ; Tib. **c.** *to be yet warm, new, or fresh* : at enim nihil est, nisi dum calet hoc agitur, Pl.  
**Calēs**, ium, f. pl. a town in N. Campania, famous for its wine, now Calvi ; **Calēnus**, a, um ; **Calēnum**, i, n. its wine.  
**calēscō** calēscere, calui [caleō], *to grow or become warm or hot* (opp. refrigerescere). **1.** Lit. : Cic., Ov., etc. **2.** Transf. : *to become inflamed with love, etc.* : Ter., Ov.  
**calfaciō** and **calferi**, v. calefaciō.  
**calidē**, adv. promptly, Pl.  
**calidus** (Cic., and us. in poets), and **caldus** (in Aug. prose), a, um. (*Comp.* caldior, Hor.) [caleō], *warm, hot*. **1.** Lit. : Cato, Lucr., Cic., etc. As Noun : **calida** (calda), ae, f. *warm water* : Cato, Tac. ; **calidum**, i, n. *a warm drink* (of wine and water) : Pl. **2.** Transf. **a.** *hot, fiery, impetuous*. Of living beings : Verg., Hor. Hence, consilium, Ter., Cic., Liv. **b.** *brisk, prompt* : consilium, mendacium, Pl. *Comp.* : Hor., Liv. [It. caldo ; Fr. chaud.]  
**caliendrum**, i, n. [κάλλυντρον, ornament], *woman's headdress made of false hair* : Hor.  
**caliga**, ae, f. [cf. calceus], *a strong and heavy shoe, studded with iron nails, worn by Roman soldiers*. **1.** Lit. : Cic. Ep. **2.** Transf. : *the soldiers* : offendere tot caligas, Juv.  
**caligātus**, a, um [caliga], *wearing heavy shoes* : Juv.  
**caliginosus**, a, um [cāligō], *covered with mist, foggy, murky*. **1.** Lit. : caelum, Cic. **2.** Transf. : *of obscurity* : nox, Hor.  
**cāligō**, inis, f. **1.** Lit. **a.** *mist, fog* : Lucr., Verg., Liv. **b.** *darkness, gloom* : Pl., Cic., Ov., etc. **c.** *mistiness before the eyes, caused by dizziness* : Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** *mental foggiess, obtuseness* : Cic., Cat. **b.** *Of affliction and trouble, gloom* : Cic., Quint.

**cāligō**, āre [cāligō]. **A.** Intrans. : *to be wrapped in mist or darkness*. **1.** Lit. : Verg. **2.** Transf. : Sen. **B.** Trans. (v. rare). **a.** *to veil in darkness, obscure* : Verg. **b.** *to cause mistiness and dizziness to* : Juv.  
**caligula**, ae, f. [dim. caliga], *a small military boot* : Tac.  
**Caligula**, ae, m. the pet name given by the soldiers to Gaius (q.v.) s. of Germanicus.  
**calix**, icis, m. [κάλυξ]. **I.** *a cup, goblet* : calix mulsi, Cic. ; Pl. ; Hor. ; hence = wine : Cat., Hor. **II.** *a cooking vessel, pot* : Cato, Ov. [Fr. calice ; Eng. chalices].  
**calleō**, ēre [callum]. **A.** Intrans. : *to be thick-skinned*. **1.** Lit. : plagis costae callent, Pl. **2.** Transf. **a.** *to be hardened, callous, insensible* : Sulpic. ap. Cic. Ep. **b.** *to be practised, to be wise by experience* : omnes homines ad suum quaestum callent, Pl. ; ea quorum usu calleret, Liv. **B.** Transf. : *to know by experience or practice, to be versed in* : Pl. ; iura, Cic. ; Hor., etc. With Inf. : duramque callet pauperiem pati, Hor. ; Lucr. With Indir. Quest. : Ter.  
**Callicratidās**, ae, m. a Spartan commander, defeated and killed in the naval battle of Arginusae, B.C. 406.  
**callidē**, adv. [callidus]. **I.** *skilfully, expertly* : Pl., Cic. *Comp.* : Tac. Sup. : Nep. **II.** *cunningly, craftily* : Pl., Cic., Sall.  
**calliditās**, ātis, f. [callidus]. **I.** *skilfulness, dexterity, expertness* : Cic., Ov., etc. **II.** *cunning* : Cic., Ov. In war : Liv. In pl., *sly tricks* : Ter.  
**callidus**, a, um [calleō]. **I.** *worldly-wise, experienced, expert, skilful* : Pl., Lucr., Cic. With GEN. : rei militaris, Tac. With ABL. : Pers. With Inf. : Hor. Also of things : artificium (naturae), Cic. ; Hor. *Comp.* and Sup. : Cic. **II.** In bad sense : *crafty, cunning, artful, sly* : Pl., Cic., Tac. ; ad fraudem callidi, Cic. Also of things : doli, Pl. ; audacia, Cic. *Comp.* : Ter.  
**Callimachus**, i, m. a distinguished Greek poet and grammarian at Alexandria (c. B.C. 270) ; born at Cyrene.  
**Calliopē**, ēs (-pēa, ae), f. the chief of the Muses, goddess of Epic poetry, and, in the poets, sometimes of every other kind of poetry.  
**Calliphōn**, ōntis (AOC. -ōnem, DAT. -ōni, Cic.), m. a Greek ethical philosopher who made the 'chief good' to consist in virtue with pleasure.  
**Callirrhōē** (poet. Callirhoē), ēs, f. **I.** d. of R. Achelous, and second w. of Alcmaeon. **II.** a famous spring at Athens.  
**callis**, is, m. (f. Liv.), a cattle-track, mountain-track, forest-path. **1.** Lit. : Liv., Verg. **2.** Transf. : *hill- or forest-pastures* : Cic., Liv., Tac.  
**Callisthenēs**, is, m. a philosopher of Olynthus, pupil of Aristotle and friend of Alexander the Great, by whom he was finally put to death.  
**Callistō**, ūs (DAT. -ō, Cat.), f. d. of an Arcadian king, Lycaon, m. of Arcas by Jupiter ; changed into a she-bear and placed in the heavens by Jupiter as the constellation Helice or Ursa Maior.

**callōsus**, a, um [callum], with a hard skin, thick-skinned. Hence, solid, fleshy : ova, Hor.

**callum**, i, n. hardened skin (esp. on the feet or hands). 1. Lit.: Lucr., Cic. In pl. Suet. Hence, a. firm flesh : aprugnum, Pl.; for which also absol. callum, Pl. b. Of the hard skin of plants, etc.: Plin. 2. Transf.: hardness, callousness, insensibility: ipse labor quasi callum quoddam obducit dolori, Cic.; Quint.

**calō**, or **kalō**, āre (an old word) [cf. Gk. καλέω], to call out, proclaim, convoke (only in religious matters): calata comitia, comitia called for consecrating a priest or a king, Gell. Hence, calatis granis, Cic.

**calō**, ōnis, m. an army servant, soldier's servant: Caes., Liv. Hence, any groom, a drudge: Cic., Hor.

**calor**, ōris, m. [calēō], warmth, heat, glow. 1. Lit. a. In gen.: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. In pl.: Cic. b. vital heat: Cic., Verg. c. summer heat: vitandi caloris causā Lanuvi tris horas adqueveram, Cic. Ep. Hence, also summer, Lucr.; esp. in pl.: mediis caloribus, Liv.; Cic. d. Of winds: calores austrini, Verg. e. Of fever: Tib. 2. Transf.: the heat of passion, ardour, impetuosity: calor ac spiritus, Quint.; dicendi, Quint. Poet.: the fire of love: trahere calorem, Ov. In pl.: Hor., Ov. [Fr. chaleur.]

**Calpurnius**, a, name of a Roman gens, which includes the Bestiae, Bibuli, Piones; **Calpurnianus**, a, um.

**caltha**, ae, f. a yellow flower, prob. pot marigold: Verg.

**calthula**, ae, f. [caltha], a yellow robe (for women): Pl.

**calumnia** (or **kalumnia**), ae, f. trickery, chicanery. I. In gen. a. sharp practice: cum calumniā senatūs auctoritas impediretur, Cic.; Sall. In pl.: Cic. Ep. b. subterfuge, pretext: religionis calumnia, Cic. Ep.; in calumniā delitescere, Cic. c. misrepresentation, perversion of the truth: haec effugiunt Academicorum calumniam, Cic. II. In law. a. a false accusation, dishonest legal procedure: Cic., Liv.; in pl.: Cic.; calumniam iurare, to swear that one did not bring a malicious accusation, Cael. ap. Cic. Ep.; Liv. b. an action for malicious accusation: Cic., Phaedr., Tac.

**calumniator** (**kal-**), ōris, m. [calumnior], mostly in law, a false accuser, perverter of law: Cic., Mart.

**calumnior** (and **kalumnior**), āri [calumnia]. I. In gen.: to misrepresent, censure unfairly: Cic. Ep. With Refl. Pron.: to misrepresent or depreciate oneself: Quint. Absol.: Cic. Ep. II. In law: to make a false accusation, misrepresent: Cic., Liv.

**calva**, ae, f. the skull without hair: Liv., Mart.

**calvitēs**, ēi, f. (Suet) and **calvitium**, i, n. (Cic.) [calvus], baldness.

**calvor**, i, to devise tricks, use artifice, to deceive: Pl.

**calvus**, a, um, bald, without hair: Pl., Suet. Of plants: Cato, Mart. [Fr. chauve.]

(1) **calx**, calcis, f. the heel. 1. Lit.: calcēs detersis, Pl.; ferratā calce, Verg.; certare

pugnīs, calcibus, unguibus, Cic.; caedere calcibus, to kick, Pl. Prov.: adversus stimulum calces (sc. iactare, etc.), Ter. 2.

Transf.: a kick: Juv.

(2) **calx**, calcis, f. (sometimes m.). 1. Lit. a. a small stone: hence a counter or draught (rare for dim. calculus, q.v.): Pl. b. lime-stone, lime, whether slaked or unslaked: Cato, Lucr., Cic.; viva, quicklime, Vitr. 2. Transf.: the line marked with lime or chalk (i.e. the goal in a race-course; opp. to carceres, q.v.): ad calcem pervenire, Cic.; Lucr. Prov.: ad carceres a calce revocari, i.e. to have to do a thing all over again, Cic. [Fr. chaux.]

**Calydōn**, ōnis, f. an ancient town in Aetolia, on the R. Evenus, the residence of Oeneus, f. of Meleager and Deianira, g.f. of Diomedes; famous for the hunt of the boar sent by Diana and killed by Meleager; **Calydōnius**, a, um, heroes, i.e. Meleager; **Calydōnis**, idis, f. adj.; as Noun = Deianira.

**Calypso**, ūs (Acc. -ō), f. a nymph, d. of Atlas (or of Oceanus), who lived in the island of Ogygia.

**calyx**, yois, m. (καλύξ). I. the calyx of a flower: Plin. II. shell (of shell-fish, etc.): Plin.

**camara**, ae, v. camera.

**Cambyses**, is, m. s. and successor of the elder Cyrus; king of Persia.

**camella**, ae, f. [dim. camera], a kind of drinking vessel, a goblet: Ov.

**camēlus**, i, m. a camel, a dromedary: Cic., Hor., etc. [Fr. chameau.]

**Camēna**, ae, f. [orig. casmēna; fr. root meaning to relate; sing], a (Latin) muse: Verg., Liv., etc.

**camera** (also **camara**), ae, f. [καμάρα]. I. a vault, an arched roof, an arch: Cic. Ep., Lucr. II. a flat ship with an arched covering: Tac. [Fr. chambre.]

**Camerinum**, i, n. a town in Umbria, now Camerino; hence **Camers**, ertis, adj.; **Camertēs**, ium, m. pl. its inhabitants; **Camertinus**, a, um.

**Camilla**, ae, f. a Volscian heroine who was killed in the war between Aeneas and Turnus.

**Camillus**, i, m. a cognomen of several persons in the gens Furia; esp. M. Furius Camillus, who took Veii and freed Rome from the Gauls.

**caminus**, i, m. [ἡ κάμνος]. I. a furnace, fire-place: Cic. Ep.; Hor. II. a smelting furnace, a forge: Verg., Ov., Juv. Prov.: oleum addere camino, i.e. to aggravate an evil, Hor. [Fr. cheminée and from it Eng. chimney.]

**cammarus** (**gamm-**), i, m. [κάμπαρος], a kind of lobster: Varr., Juv.

**Campānia**, ae, f. a region on the E. coast of central Italy; chief city, Capua; **Campānicus**, **Campānius**, **Campānus**, a, um; **Campāns**, antis, adj.; **Campāni**, ōrum, m. pl. the Campanians or Capuans.

**campē**, ēs, f. [κάμπη], a winding; ōrum: campas dicere, i.e. to seek evasions, Pl.

**campester**, tris, tre [campus]. I. of a plain, flat, campaign, level: opp. montanus and collinus: campestres ac demissi loci, Caes.; iter, Caes.; urbs, barbari, Liv.; Hor.; hostis, i.e. fighting in a plain, Liv. As

Noun: **campestris**, ium, *n. pl.*, flat land, level ground: *pauca campestrum*, Tac. **II.** relating to or held in the *Campus Martius*: ludus, Cic.; proelia, Hor. As Noun, **campestre**, is, *n. (sc. velamentum)*, a loin-cloth, apron (worn for sports): Hor. **III.** pertaining to the comitia held in the *Campus Martius*: gratia, Liv.; Cic.

**campus** i, m. an even, flat space, a plain.

**1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: Cic., Verg., etc. **b.** Esp. the *Campus Martius* at Rome. **i.** As a place of assembly for the Roman people: Cic., Hor., etc.; e campo comitia ad patres translata sunt, Tac. Hence, the comitia themselves: curiam pro senatu, campum pro comitiis, Cic. **ii.** As a place for games, exercise, recreation, military drills, etc.: Cic., Hor. (There were other campi at Rome, as the *Campus Esquilinus*, etc.) **c.** In *pl.*, of certain regions, e.g. Campi Aleii (in Lycia), Campi Lapidei (in S. Gaul), Campi Maeri (in N. Italy), Campi Magni (in Africa), Campi Veteres (in Lucania). **2.** Transf. **a.** a field of action, subject of debate, etc.: magnus est in re publica campus, Cic. **b.** Poet.: any level surface (as of the sea): Pl., Lucr.; campos salis aere secabant, Verg. [Fr. champ.]

**Camulodūnum**, i, n. a town of the Trinobantes in Britain, now Colchester.

**camur**, ura, urum [cf. camera], crooked, bent inwards: cornua, Verg.

**Canacē**, ēs, *f. d.* of Aeolus and *s.* of Macareus.

**canālis**, is, *m.* a channel, conduit, gutter, water-pipe: Cato, Caes., Verg., etc.

**cancelli**, ōrum, *m. pl.* [*dim.* cancer, 2]. **1.** Lit.: an enclosure of wood, a railing, grating, balustrade by which a place is enclosed and protected: fori, Cic.; the barrier in the public spectacles: Cic.; circi, Ov. **2.** Transf.: boundaries, limits: extra hos cancellos egredi, Cic.

**(1) cancer**, crī [GEN. canceris, Lucr.], *m.* a crab. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** A sign of the Zodiac, the Crab: Cic., Lucr., Ov. Hence, the south: Ov.; and great heat: Ov. **b.** cancer: Cato, Ov. [It. granchio, cancro; Fr. cancre, chancre.]

**(2) cancer**, crī, *m.* [cogn. with κυκλῖς], a lattice: Fest.

**cande-faciō**, facere, fēci, factum [candēō faciō], to make dazzlingly white: Pl.

**candēla**, ae, *f.* [candēō]. **I.** a wax-light, tallow candle, torch, taper (used by the poor, and in funeral processions): Juv. Prov.: candelam apponere valvis, i.e. to set the house on fire, Juv. **II.** a waxed cord: Liv.

**candēlābrum**, i, n. [candēla], a candlestick, a chandelier: Cic., Mart.

**candēns**, entis, **I.** Part. candēō. **II.** Adj.: shining white, glittering: marmor, Lucr.; taurus, elephantus, Verg.; lilia, Ov.

**candēō**, ēre, to be of brilliant whiteness, to shine, glitter (mostly poet). **1.** Lit.: ubi canderet vestis, Hor.; Cat. **2.** Transf.: to be white hot, to be glowing hot: ut calidis candelis ferrum e fornacibus stridit, Lucr.; Dionysius candente carbone sibi adurebat capillum, Cic.; Hor.

**candēscō**, candēscere, candui [candēō], to become glittering white, to glisten. **1.** Lit.: ut solet aer candescere solis ab ortu, Ov.

**2.** Transf.: to grow white-hot: ferrum candescit in igni, Lucr.; Ov.

**candidatōrius**, a, um [candidātus], of a candidate: Cic. Ep.

**candidātus**, a, um [candidus], clothed in pure white: Pl., Suet. Hence, **candidātus**, i, m. a candidate for office (lit. clothed in a white toga). **1.** Lit.: Cic., etc. **2.** Transf.: candidatus immortalitatis et gloriae, Plin. Pan.

**candide**, adv. in dazzling white: vestitus, Pl. Transf.: clearly, simply: Quint.

**candidulus**, a, um [*dim.* candidus], beautifully white; only of small objects: dentes, Cic.

**candidus**, a, um [candēō], of a dazzling white, gleaming (opp. to niger, a glistening or lustrous black: while albus is a dead white, opp. to ater, a dead black). **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: stella, Pl.; sidera, Lucr.; vela, Cat.; vestis, Liv.; luna, barba, pōpulus, avis, Verg.; equi, Tac. **b.** Of the complexion or personal beauty, fair, lustrous, radiant: Daphnis, Dido, Verg.; cervix, Hor. Prov.: candida de nigris facere, Ov. Poet. for candidatus, clothed in white: pompa, Ov.; candida sententia = candidi lapilli, i.e. a sentence of acquittal, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of conditions of life: bright, clear, serene: pax, fata, Tib.; nox, Prop.; dies, Ov. **b.** Of mind and character, frank, sincere, open, candid: Hor., Ov., Plin. Ep. **c.** Of style, clear, perspicuous, unaffected: genus dicendi, Cic.; Quint. Of the orator himself: Quint. Comp.: Verg., Plin. Ep. Sup.: Varr., Quint.

**candor**, ōris, *m.* [candēō], a dazzling, glossy whiteness, radiance, brightness, etc. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: solis, Cic.; Lucr.; nivali candore equi, Verg.; tunicae, Liv. **b.** Of complexion: Cic., Tib., Prop. In *pl.*: Pl. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of mind or character, frankness, sincerity, candour: Ov., Plin. Pan. **b.** Of style, simplicity, naturalness: Quint. **c.** Of discourse, brilliance: fucatus, Cic.

**canēns**, entis, Part. canō.

**cānēns**, entis, **I.** Part. cānēō. **II.** Adj. grey, greyish: Verg., Ov.

**cānēō**, ēre, ui [cānus], to be white or hoary: temporibus geminis canebat sparsa senectus, Verg.; pruina, Ov.

**canēs**, is, *v.* canis.

**cānēscō**, ēre [cānēō], to grow white or hoary.

**1.** Lit.: pabula canescunt, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** to grow old: Cic., Ov. **b.** to grow feeble (of discourse): cum ipsa oratio iam nostra canesceret, Cic.; Quint.

**canicula**, ae, *f.* [*dim.* canis], a small dog or bitch. **1.** Lit.: Plin. As a term of abuse: Pl. **2.** Transf.: the Dog-star, Sirius: flagrans, Hor.; Ov.

**caninus**, a, um [canis], of a dog, canine.

**1.** Lit.: dentes, Varr.; lac, Ov.; scaeva canina, a favourable augury from a dog, Pl. **2.** Transf.: littera, the letter R, Pers.; eloquentia, snarling, Quint.; verba, biting words, Ov.

**canis** (also canēs, like aedēs, apēs, for aedis, apis, etc., Pl.), is, *m. f.* [cf. κύων stem κυν-], hound. **1.** Lit.: Pl.; canum fida custodia, Cic.; vigiles, Hor.; obscenae, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of a shameless or enraged



person: Pl., Hor., Suet. **b.** Of a hanger-on or parasite: multa sibi opus esse, multa canibus suis, quos circa se haberet, Cic. **c.** Of dice, the worst throw: damnosi canes, Ov.; mittere, Suet. **d.** a constellation, Canis Maior, whose brightest star is the Dog-star (canicula or Sirius): Cic., Verg., etc.; and Minor, commonly called Antecanis (hence *pl. canes*): Ov. **e.** the sea-dog: Plin.; and mythically, of the dogs of Scylla: Lucr., Cic., Verg. [It. cane; Fr. chien.]

**canistra**, ōrum, *n. pl.* [κάνιστρα], wicker baskets for bread, fruit, flowers, etc. (esp. for religious use in sacrifices): Cic. Ep., Verg., etc.

**cānitiēs**, em, *ḡ* (other cases not used), *f.* [cānus], a grey or greyish-white colour, hoariness. **1.** Lit.: Ov. Esp. of grey hair: Cat., Verg., Ov. **2.** Transf.: old age: Hor.

**canna**, ae, *f.* [κάννα], a reed, cane. **1.** Lit.: palustris, Ov. **2.** Transf.: of things made of reed. **a.** a reed pipe, flute: Ov. **b.** a small vessel, gondola: Juv.

**cannabis**, ae, *f.* (and less freq. **cannabum**, *i. n.*) [κάνναβις and κάνναβος], hemp: Varr., Pers. [It. canape; Fr. chanvre.]

**Cannae**, ārum, *f. pl.* a village in Apulia, on the S. bank of the R. Aufidus, famous for a great victory won by Hannibal over the Romans near it, B.C. 216; **Cannēnsis**, e, *adj.*

**canō**, canere, cecinī [cf. κάνω], to produce (musical) notes: to sing or play. **A.** Intrans. **a.** Of men: absurde, Cic.; imitabere Pana canendo, Verg.; tibiā, Lucr.; Cic.; citharā, Tac. Also of faulty delivery: to speak in a sing-song tone: Cic. **b.** Of birds, etc.: galli, Cic.; Ter.; volucres, Prop.; ranae, Verg. **c.** Of instruments, etc.: to sound, resound: tibiae, Cic.; Prop. Of the music of the spheres: (nisi putamus) ad harmoniam canere mundum, Cic. **d.** Milit. to sound. **i.** With person as subject: Hasdrubal receptui cecinit, Liv. Transf.: revocante et receptui canente senatu, Cic. **ii.** With instrument as subject: classicum apud eos cecinit, Liv.; Verg. **iii.** Impers.: nisi receptui cecinisset, Liv. **B.** Trans. **a.** With Acc.: carmen, cantilenam, versūs, verba, etc.: carmina, quae in epulis canuntur, Cic.; praecepta canere, Hor.; carmen, Verg.; verba ad certos modos, Ov. Prov.: carmen intus canere (of one who thinks only of his own advantage), Cic.; cantilenam eandem canis, always the same old song, Ter.; canere aliquid surdis auribus, i.e. to preach to deaf ears, Liv. **b.** to sing of, to celebrate in song: clarorum virorum laudes atque virtutes, Cic.; deos regesve, Hor.; Verg. With Acc. and Inf.: Verg. With Indir. Quest.: Lucr. **c.** to foretell, predict (since the responses of oracles were usually in verse): Cic., Verg., etc. **d.** to sound or play an instrument, esp. milit.: classicum cani iubet, Caes.; bellicum canere, Cic.; (dea) pastorale signum canit, Verg. Poet.: cecinit iussos receptūs, Ov. **canor**, ōris, *m.* [canō]. **I.** tune, song: cecni, Lucr.; Quint. **ii.** sounding: Martius aeris rauci canor, Verg.

**canōrus**, a, um [canor], tuneful, melodious, harmonious. **A.** Act. **a.** Of persons or living things producing sound: orator, Cic.; aves, Verg.; Triton, vox, Ov. As a fault in delivery, in a sing-song, droning tone: sine contentione vox, nec languens, nec canora, Cic. **b.** Of instruments: fides, Verg., Hor.; aes, Verg. **B.** Pass.: of things uttered: versus, Hor.; nugae, mere jingling, Hor.; Suet. Neut. as Noun, melodious style: omnino canorum illud in voce splendescit, Cic.

**Cantaber**, bri, and *pl.* **Cantabri**, ōrum, *m.* the people of the district Cantabria (ae, *f.*) in N.W. Spain; **Cantabricus**, a, um.

**cantāmen**, inis, *n.* [cantō], a spell, incantation: Prop.

**cantātor**, ōris, *m.* [cantō], a singer: Mart.

**cantharis**, idis, *f.* [κάνθαρις], a genus of beetles: of several species, freq. used in medicine, Plin.; esp. the (poisonous) Spanish fly: Cic., Ov.

**cantharus**, i, *m.* [κάνθαρος]. **I.** a large, wide-bellied drinking vessel with handles, a tankard, pot: Pl.; potare modicis cantharis, Hor.; gravis pendebat cantharus ansā, Verg. **II.** a kind of sea-fish: Ov., Plin.

**canthērinus**, a, um [canthērius], of a horse: Pl.

**canthērius** (cant-), i, *m.* [κάνθῆλιος], a gelding: Pl., Cic. Prov.: minime canthērium in fossam, Liv.

**canthus**, i, *m.* [κάνθός], a wheel-tire: Quint. Transf.: a wheel: Pers.

**canticum**, i, *n.* [cantus], a song. **I.** the lyrical passage in the Roman comedy, sung by one person, and accompanied by music and dancing: a solo: Cic. Ep.; agere, Liv.; desaltare, Suet. **II.** a song, in gen.: Phaedr., Quint. **III.** a singing tone in the delivery of an orator: Cic., Plin. Ep.

**cantiōla**, ae, *f.* [cantus], an old song, colloq. for silly prattle, gossip: Cic. Prov.: cantilenam eandem canis, Ter.

**canō**, ōnis, *f.* [canō]. **I.** a singing, a song: Pl., Suet. **II.** an incantation, charm, spell: Cic. [It. canzone; Fr. chanson.]

**cantō**, āre [freq. cantō], to sing or play repeatedly: Ter., Cic.

**Cantium**, i, *n.* a district in Britain, now Kent. **cantiuncula**, ae, *f.* [dim. cantō], an alluring song: Cic.

**cantō**, āre [freq. canō], to sing, play, etc. **A.** Intrans. **a.** Of men: Ter., Cic., Verg., etc.; cantare ad manum histrioni (the actor accompanied the song with gestures or dancing, Liv.; fidibus, Pl.; avenis, Ov. Prov.: ad surdas aures, Ov. Of faulty delivery: to declaim in a singing tone, to drawl: si cantas, male cantas, si legis, cantas, Caes. ap. Quint.; Juv. So of any monotonous sound: ocima, to cry herbs (for sale), Pers. **b.** Of birds: deos gallis signum dedisse cantandi, Cic.; Pl.; Prop. **c.** Of instruments: tibia, Ov. Transf. for fiction: non est cantandum, res vera agitur, Juv. **B.** Trans. with Acc. of carmen, versūs, etc. **a.** to sing, play, recite: Hymenaeum, Ter.; carmina non prius audita canto, Hor.; Ov. **b.** to sing of, to celebrate or praise in song: Caesarem,



Cic.; Verg.; Augusti tropaea, Hor. **c.** to harp on, i.e. repeat, reiterate : Pl. **d.** Of an actor : to enact, represent a part : fabulam, Orestem, Suet. **e.** to predict : vera cantas? vana vellem, Pl.; Tib. **f.** to use charms, incantations, to enchant : Cato; frigidus in pratis cantando rumpitur anguis, Verg.; cantatum carmen, Ov. [Fr. *chanter*.]  
**cantor**, ōris, m. [canō]. **I.** a musician, singer, poet. **1.** Lit.: Hor., Suet. **2.** Transf. **a.** (cf. canto, B.C.): cantor formularum, Cic. **b.** With GEN. of the person: an extoller, eulogist : cantores Euphronius, Cic. **II.** an actor, player : Cic., Hor. [Fr. *chanteur*.]

**cantrix**, icis, f. [canō], a female musician or singer : Pl. As fem. Adj. : Varr.

**cantus**, ūs, m. [canō]. **I.** tone, melody, singing, playing. **a.** Of men and instruments: cantus vocum et nervorum et tibiurum, Cic.; Verg.; lugubres cantūs, Hor.; est autem in dicendo etiam quidam cantus obscurior, Cic. **b.** Of animals: Lucr.; Cic.; sub galli cantum, Hor.; Enn.; Cic. **II.** a prophecy, prediction : Cat. **III.** an incantation : Verg., Ov. [Fr. *chant*.]

**Canuleius**, a, name of a Roman gens; esp. C. Canuleius (trib. pleb. B.C. 445), author of a law permitting intermarriage of patricians and plebeians.

**cānus**, a, um, white, hoary, grey. **1.** Lit.: fluctus, nix, Lucr.; gelu, montes, Verg.; lupus, aqua, Ov. Esp. of white or grey hair : cano capite atque albā barbā, Pl.; Hor.; Ov. As Noun, **cāni**, ōrum, m. pl. (sc. capilli), grey hairs : non canī, non rugae repente auctoritatem adripere possunt, Cic.; Ov. **2.** Transf.: hoary, ancient : senectus, Cat.; Fides, Verg.

**Canusium**, i, n. a Greek town in Apulia, famous for its wool, now Canosa; **Canusinus**, a, um; **Canusinus**, i, m. an inhabitant of the town; **Canusina**, ae, f. a garment of its wool; **Canusinātus**, a, um, clothed in its wool.

**capacitās**, ātis, f. [capāx], a capability of holding, capacity : Cic.

**Capaneus** (trisyl.), ei (Voc. -eu, Ov.), m. one of the seven heroes who attacked Thebes.

**capāx**, ācis, adj. [capiō], able to hold much, wide, spacious, roomy. **1.** Lit.: mundus, Lucr.; capaciores scyphi, Hor.; pharetra, urbs, Ov.; domus, Plin. Ep.; moles, Tac. With GEN.: cibi vinique capacissimus, Liv.; Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** In gen.: aures avidae et capaces, i.e. not easily satisfied, Cic. **b.** Of the mind : able to grasp, receptive, capable, qualified : ingenium, Ov. With GEN.: animal mentis capacious altae, Ov.; imperi, Tac.; molis tantae mens, Tac.

**capēdō**, inis, f. [capis], a bowl or cup used in sacrifices : Cic.

**capēduncula**, ae, f. [dim. capēdō], a small bowl used in sacrifices : Cic.

**capella**, ae, f. [dim. caper]. **1.** Lit.: a she-goat : Verg., Hor. As a work of art : Cic. **2.** Transf.: a star in the constellation Auriga (us. called capra), Capella : sidus pluviale Capellae, Ov.

**Capēna**, ae, f. an old town in Etruria, now San Martino; hence, **Capēnās**, ātis, adj.;

**Capēnātes**, um, m. pl. its inhabitants; **Capēnus**, a, um; **Capēna Porta**, a gate in the Servian Wall, S.E. of Rome, from which the Via Appia starts.

**caper**, pri, m. [cf. kámpos]. **1.** Lit.: a he-goat, a goat : Verg., Hor., Ov. **2.** Transf.: the odour of the arm-pits : Cat., Ov.

**caperrō**, āre. **A.** Trans.: to wrinkle, to contract : App. **B.** Intrans.: to be wrinkled : Pl.

**capessō**, ere, ivi (rarely, ii), itum (Part. Fut. capessitūrus, Tac.) [capiō : cf. laeessō], to seize, catch at eagerly, snatch at, lay hold of. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: cibum dentibus ipsis, Cic.; arma, Verg. Of relations of place : to strive to reach, to make for : Italiam, Verg. With Pron. Refl. and in or ad : to take oneself to : quam magis te in altum capessis, Pl.; also transf.: Pl. **2.** Transf.: to take in hand, undertake, enter upon, engage in : rem publicam, Cic.; Liv.; libertatem, Cic., Sall.; viam, fugam, Liv.; iussa, Pl., Verg.; magistratūs, inimicitias, Tac.

**Caphāreus** or **Caphēreus** (trisyl.), ei (Acc. -rea, Ov.), m. a rocky peninsula on the S. coast of Euboea, where the Greek fleet was wrecked on its return from Troy, now Capo d'Oro; hence, **Caphāreus**, (-eus, Prop.), a, um.

**capillātus**, a, um [capillus], having hair, hairy. **1.** Lit.: adulescens bene capillatus, Cic. **2.** Transf.: old-fashioned; hence of long ago : (vinum) capillato diffusum consule, Juv.

**capillus**, i, m. (capillum, i, n. Pl.) [caput]. **1.** the hair of the head (sometimes of the beard) : compositus, Pl., Cic.; promissus Caes.; tonsus, Ov. **II.** a hair : sing. : Juv.; pl. : compti, Cic.; intonsi, Ov. [Fr. *cheveu*.]

**capio**, capere, cēpi, captum (old Fut. form capsō : Pl.), to take. **I. A.** to take hold of, grasp, seize. **1.** Lit. **a.** fustem, Pl.; arma, Caes.; Cic.; saxa manu, Verg.; pignora, Liv. **b.** to occupy : montem, loca superiora, Caes.; terras, Verg. **c.** to reach land, gain the harbour, etc. : insulam, Caes.; Cic.; Verg.; also transf.: oti portum et dignitatis, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** to take, adopt, etc. : consilium, fugam, Caes.; mediam viam consili, Liv.; ex aliquā re exemplum, consuetudinem, etc., Cic.; impetum capere, to gather momentum, Liv. **b.** Of an office, to take up, assume : honorem, Pl.; consulatum, Cic.; moderamina navis, Ov. **B.** to take by force, guile, etc., to capture, catch, appropriate. **1.** Lit.: legiones, Pl.; Orgetorigis filiam, Caes.; Cic.; Hor.; castra, Caes., Cic.; oppidum, Caes., Liv.; agros de hostibus, Cic.; uros, Caes.; iaculo piscis, Ov.; Cic.; also transf. oppressā captāque re publicā, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** to seize upon, take possession of : cupidō cepit me, Enn.; nos servitutis oblivio ceperat, Cic.; dementia cepit amantem, Verg. **b.** Of the bodily or mental powers (in Pass.), to be seized, injured, weakened : oculis et auribus captus, Cic., Liv.; Verg.; mente, Cic. Also with Part. agreeing with the part affected :

velut mente captū, Liv. **c.** Of the will, to take in, ensnare, captivate, charm : Ter.; subdola oratione civitates capere, Caes.; errore captus, Cic., Liv.; amore captivae, Liv.; dolis lacrimisque, Verg. **d.** to cast in a law-suit, convict : Pl., Cic. **C.** to take by choice, choose, select, elect : de istac sum iudex captus; Pl.; locum castris, Caes.; me augurem, Cic.; Palatium Romulus, Remus Aventinum capiunt, Liv. **D.** to take as a recipient, receive. **1.** Lit.: of income, taxes, etc.; capit ille ex suis praediiis sescenta sestertia, Cic.; Ter.; stipendium, Caes.; vectigal ex agro, Liv.; ex hereditate nihil, Cic. *Absol.* : to inherit : Juv. With pecuniam, to take a bribe : Cic., Liv., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of benefits or harm, etc. : virtutis opinionem, Hirt.; ne quid res publica detrimenti capiat, Caes.; utilitates ex amicitia, Cic. **b.** Of feelings, passions, etc. : plus voluptatis ex adventu viri, Pl.; Liv.; laetitia, dolore, Cic.; timorem, Verg. **c.** Of external form, shape; etc. : figuras novas, Ov.; Pl. **II.** to take, hold, contain (cf. capax). **1.** Lit.: Pl.; cum una domo iam capi non possint, Cic.; plenos capit alveus amnis, Ov.; Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** to contain, hold in : non capit angustiae pectoris tui (tantam personam), Cic.; irarum fluctus in pectore, Lucr.; Ov. **b.** Of the mind, to take in, comprehend, grasp : quod mentes eorum capere possent, Liv.; Cic.

**capis**, idis, f. [capio], a bowl with one handle (used in sacrifices) : Liv.

**capistrō**, āre [capistrum], to tie with a halter, to muzzle : Ov.

**capistrum**, i, n. [capio]. **I.** a halter, a muzzle. **1.** Lit.: Varr., Verg. **2.** Transf. : maritale, Juv. **II.** a band for the wine-press : Cato. [It. *capestro*; Fr. *chevêtre*.]

**capitalis**, e, adj. [caput]. **1.** Lit. **a.** of the head or life, mortal : periculum, Pl. **b.** In law : affecting a man's caput, i.e. either his life or civil position : flagitia, Ter.; reus rerum capitalium, Cic.; capitali poena iudicare aliquem, Suet. **2.** Transf. **a.** deadly, mortal, dangerous : inimicus, Pl.; hostis, odium, oratio, Cic. **b.** chief, pre-eminent : Cic. Ep., Ov.; Comp. : Cic. As Noun, **capital** or **capitale**, is, n. a capital crime : Cic., Liv., Tac.

**capitō**, ōnis, m. [caput], a big-headed person : Cic. (cf. fronto, naso).

**Capitolium**, i, n. **1.** Lit.: the Capitol at Rome. **a.** In a restricted sense, the temple of Jupiter on the Mons Tarpeius. **b.** In a wider sense, the whole hill, including the temple and the arx (q.v.). Poet.: sometimes in pl.; **Capitolinus**, a, um; **Capitōlini**, ōrum, m. pl. persons who had charge of the Capitoline games. **2.** Transf.: the citadel of any town.

**capitulatim**, adv. [capitulum], by heads, summarily : Nep.

**capitulum**, i, n. [dim. caput], a small head. **1.** Lit.: Pl. **2.** Transf. **a.** Comic. for a man (Pl.) or as a term of endearment (Ter.). **b.** Archit.: the capital of a column : Plin., Vitruv. [It. *capitolo*; Fr. *chapitre*.]

**Cappadocia**, ae, f. a province of Asia Minor, north of Cilicia; **Cappadocus**, a, um; **Cappadox**, ocis, m. a Cappadocian.

**capra**, ae, f. [caper], a she-goat. **1.** Lit.: Cic.; fera, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** a bright star in the constellation Auriga, Capella : Hor. **b.** the smell of the arm-pits : Hor. [Fr. *chèvre*.]

**caprea**, ae, f. [capra], a roe : Verg. Prov.: iungere capreas lupis (of something impossible), Hor.

**Capreae**, ārum, f. pl. an island off Surrentum, at the S. end of the Bay of Naples, now Capri.

**capreolus**, i, m. a chamois, roebuck. **1.** Lit.: Verg. **2.** Transf.: capreoli, in mechanics : supports, props, stays : Caes.

**Capricornus**, i, m. [caper, cornu], Capricorn, a sign of the Zodiac : Cic., Ov.

**capri-ficus**, i, f. [caper ficus : lit. the goat-fig, as we say dog-rose, etc.], the wild fig-tree, the wild fig : Ter., Hor.

**caprigenus**, a, um [caper and gen in gignō], of goat-breed : Pl., Verg.

**caprinus**, a, um [caper], of goats : stercus, Cato; pellis, Cic.; grex, Liv. Prov.: de lanā caprinā rixari, i.e. to wrangle about trifles, Hor.

**capri-pēs**, pedis, adj. [caper pēs], goat-footed, a poet. epithet of rural deities : capripedes Satyri, Lucr., Hor.

**capsa**, ae, f. [capio], a holder, case, box, esp. for book-rolls and law-papers : Cic., Hor. [It. *cassa*; Fr. *caisse*.]

**capsarius**, i, m. [capaea], a slave who took care of the capsae and carried those of school-boys : Suet.

**capsō**, is, it, etc., v. capio.

**capsula**, ae, f. [dim. capsā], a small box or chest : Cat.

**Capta**, ae, f. a cult-name of Minerva.

**captatiō**, ōnis, f. [capto], a catching at : verborum, Cic.; Quint.

**captator**, ōris, m. [capto], one who grasps at : aurae popularis, Liv. Esp. a legacy-hunter : Hor.

**captiō**, ōnis, f. [capio], a taking, catching. Transf. **a.** a deceiving, trickery, fraud : si in parvulā re captionis aliquid vererere, Cic.; Pl. **b.** In dialectics : a fallacy, a sophism : captiones discutere, Cic.; Pl. **c.** a disadvantage, loss : ne quid captioni mihi sit, Pl., Cic. Ep.

**captiōse**, adv. captiously, insidiously : interrogare, Cic.

**captiōsus**, a, um [captio]. **I.** fallacious, deceptive : societas, Cic. Comp. : Cic. **II.** captious, sophistical : probabilitas, Cic. Sup. : Cic. Neut. pl. as Noun, sophisms : Cic. **III.** dangerous, hurtful : quam captiosum est populo ! Cic.

**captiuncula**, ae, f. [dim. captiō], a quirk, quibble, sophism : Cic. Ep.

**captivitas**, ātis, f. [captivus]. **I.** a state of bondage, captivity : Tac. Collect., a crowd of captives : Tac. **II.** Of countries, towns, etc. : a taking, capture : urbium, Tac. Also in pl. : Tac.

**captivus**, a, um [captus, capio]. **I.** caught, taken prisoner, taken in war. **1.** Lit.: naves, Caes.; cives, Cic.; pecunia, Liv.; vestis, Verg. As Noun : a prisoner, cap-

*tive* : Cic., Verg., etc. In *fem.* : *captiva*, Ov., Curt. **2.** Transf. : *in bondage* (to love) : *mens*, Ov. **II.** of *prisoners* : *sanguis*, Verg.; *crucor*, Tac. [It. *cattivo*; Fr. *chétif*, 'wretched, mean.']

**captō**, āre [freq. *capīō*], *to catch at frequently or eagerly, endeavour to catch, etc.* **1.** Lit. : *Tantalus fugientia captat flumina*, Hor.; Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** *to try to catch, to court, etc.*; *consilium, sermonem*, Pl.; *adsensionem aliquis*, Cic.; *plausus, misericordiam*, Cic.; *occasionem*, Liv.; *testamenta*, Hor.; *homines*, Plin. Ep.; Juv. With *Inf.* as object: *prendi et prendere captans*, Ov. **b.** *to entrap, outwit, deceive, etc.* : Pl., Cic.; *hostem insidiis*, Liv. With GEN. of crime in which one is caught : *me impudicitiae*, Pl.

**captūra**, ae, f. [*capīō*]. **1.** Lit. : *a taking, catching (of animals)* : Plin. **2.** Transf. : *concr.* : *takings*. **a.** *that which is taken, quarry, draught of fishes, etc.* : Suet. **b.** *gain* (by an immoral employment) : Suet.

**captus**, a, um. **I.** Part. *capīō*. **II.** Noun : *captus*, i, m. (Verg., Liv., Tac.) and *capta*, ae, f. (Ter.), *a captive, prisoner*.

**captus**, ūs, m. [*capīō*], *a taking, seizing; that which is taken*. **1.** Lit. : *trium digitorum captus*, Plin. **2.** Transf. : *mental grasp, capacity, notion* : *ut captus est Germanorum*, Caes.; Ter.; Cic.

**Capua**, ae, f. *the chief city of Campania* (q.v.), famous for its wealth and luxury, now Santa Maria di Capua.

**capulāris**, e, adj. [*capulus*], *of or fit for a coffin* : *homo*, Pl.

**capulus**, i, m. or **capulum**, i, n. [*capīō*]. **I.** *coffin, sarcophagus, bier* : Pl., Lucr. **II.** *a handle* : *atrati*, Ov. Esp. *the hilt of a sword* : Cic., Verg., etc.

**caput**, itis, n. *the head*. **1.** Lit. : *of men and animals* : Pl., Cic., Verg., etc.; *capite operto*, obvoluto, Cic.; *caput aperire*, Cic.; *demittere*, Caes.; *extollere*, Cic.; *efferre*, Verg. Phr.; *supra caput esse*, *to be over our very heads*, i.e. *to be imminent*, Cic., Liv. Prov. : *nec caput nec pedes*, i.e. *neither beginning nor end*, Cic. Ep.; *capita conferre*, i.e. *to confer in secret*, Liv. **2.** Transf. **A.** *the head, top, extremity* (beginning or end), *of anything* : *ulpici*, Cato; *papaveris*, Liv.; Verg.; *tignorum*, Caes. Of rivers : *fountain-head, source* : *Lucr.*, Verg., Liv., etc.; *also the mouth* : Caes., Liv. Hence, *si quid sine capite manabit*, Cic. Of plants, sometimes *the root* : *vitis*, Cato; *also vine-branches* : Cic. **B.** **a.** *an individual, a person* : *ridiculum caput*! Ter.; Pl. Also in elevated style, *tam cari capitis*! Hor.; Verg.; *liberum*, Cic.; *quot capitum vivunt, totidem studiorum milia*, Hor.; Liv. So in numbering : *capite censi* (reckoned by the head, cf. 'poll-tax'), Cic., etc.; *in capita, to or for each person*, Liv.; *capitum Helvetiorum milia* COLXIII, Caes. Of animals : *sus triginta capitum fetus enixa*, Verg. **b.** Poet. : *the head, as the seat of the understanding, the judgment, sense* : *incolumi capite es*? Hor.; *caput insanabile*, Hor. **c.** *the head, hence, life* : Ov.; *capitis periculum adire*, Ter., Liv.; *capitis poena*, Caes.; *certamen capitis*, Cic.

Hence, *civil existence, political status* (including the rights of liberty, citizenship, and family : its loss or deprivation was called *deminutio or minutio capitis*) : *capitis accusare, to accuse on a capital charge*, Nep.; *capitis dammare, to condemn to death*, Cic. **C.** *the head, hence the chief*. **a.** Of persons, *the leader of anything, the chief person* : *caput scelorum*, Pl., Ter.; *Graecorum concitandorum*, Cic.; *belli, consili*, Liv.; *capita nominis Latini*, Liv.; *ego caput fui argento reperiundo* (DAT.), Pl. **b.** Of places or towns : *Praeneste caput belli*, Liv.; *Romam caput Latii esse*, Liv.; *Thebas caput fuisse totius Graeciae*, Nep. **c.** Of things : *cenae, the principal dish*, Cic.; *rerum, the chief point*, Cic.; and without *rerum*, *caput est, the main point is*, Cic.; *litterarum, the chief matter, substance, summary*, Cic.; in writings : *the principal division, heading, chapter, etc.* : *a primo capite legis usque ad extremum*, Cic. **d.** Of money : *the capital on which interest was paid* : Hor. Of any total : *deinit de capite medimna* DC., Cic., Liv. [It. *capo*; Fr. *chef*.]

**Capys**, yos, m. **I.** s. of *Assaracus*, and f. of *Anchises*. **II.** *a companion of Aeneas*. **III.** *the eighth king of Alba*. **IV.** *a king of Capua*.

**Cār**, Cāris (Acc. pl. Cāras), m. *a Carian*; **Cāricus**, a, um; **Cāria**, ae, f. *the district in S.W. Asia Minor inhabited by the Carians*; **Cārica**, ae, f. (sc. *ficus*), *a Carian dried fig, hence, any dried fig*.

**Caracalla**, ae, m. *the Emperor Antoninus Caracalla* (A.D. 211-217).

**Caratacus**, i, m. *Caradoc, king of the Silures in Britain, defeated and taken prisoner to Rome* (A.D. 51).

**carbāseus**, a, um [*carbasus*], *of or made of carbasus* : *vela*, Cic.; Verg.

**carbasus**, i, f. [*κάρβαρος*] (pl. neut. *carbasa*), *very fine Spanish flax*. **1.** Lit. : Plin. **2.** Transf. : *of things made of it*. **a.** *a linen garment* : Verg., Curt. In pl. : Ov. **b.** *a sail, canvas* : *tumidoque inflatur carbasus austro*, Verg.; Enn. **c.** *a curtain or awning* : Lucr.

**carbātina**, v. *carpatina*.

**carbō**, ōnis, m. *a piece of burning or charred wood, charcoal, embers* : Ter.; *qui apud carbones adsident, semper calent*, Pl.; Lucr.; Cic. Phr. : *cretā an carbone notandi*? i.e. *as sane or insane*? Hor. [Fr. *charbon*.]

**Carbō**, ōnis, m. *a Roman cognomen in the gens Papiria*.

**carbōnārius**, i, m. [*carbō*], *a charcoal-burner* : Pl.

**carbunculus**, i, m. [*dim.* *carbō*], *a small coal*. Transf. **a.** Of sorrow : *amburet misero ei corculum carbunculus*, Pl. **b.** *a reddish, bright kind of precious stone* : Plin. **c.** *a friable sandstone* : Varr. [Fr. *escarboucle*.]

**carcer**, eris, m. *an enclosure* : *ventorum*, Verg.; hence, **1.** *a prison, jail*. **1.** Lit. : *me in carcerem compingere*, Pl.; Lucr.; *in carcerem conici*, Cic.; *in carcerem condi*, Liv. In a simile : *ex corporum vinculis tamquam e carcere*, Cic. (v. also *lautimiae*, Tullianum.) **2.** Transf. : *the criminals*



*confined* : in me carcerem effudistis, Cic. As term of reproach : *jail-bird* : Ter. **II.** *the barrier or starting place in the circus* : Enn., Verg., Suet.; us. in *pl.* : Lucr., Cic., Verg. Transf. : of a starting-point of action : ad carceres a calce revocari, Cic.

**carcerarius**, a, um [carcer], of a prison : quaestus, Pl.

**Carchædonius**, a, um [Καρχηδόnius], Carthaginian.

**carchesium**, i, n. [Καρχήσιον], a Greek beaker or cup slightly contracted in the middle : **1.** Lit. : Verg., Ov. **2.** Transf. (in *pl.*), the similarly-formed upper part of a mast : Lucil., Luc.

**Cardaces**, um (Acc. -as), m. *pl.* a class of Persian soldiers : Nep.

**cardiacus**, i, m. [καρδιακός], one who is suffering from heart-burn : Cic., Hor., etc.

**cardō**, inis, m. [cf. Gk. καρδαίω], a pivot-hinge. **1.** Lit. : the hinge of a door : Pl.; vellere postis a cardine, Verg.; versato cardine, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** Astron., a pole : Varr., Ov. **b.** that on which all depends, the turning-point : haud tanto cessabit cardine rerum, Verg.

**carduus**, i, m. the thistle : Verg. [Fr. chardon.]

**cārē**, a dv. **1.** Lit. : Varr. Comp. : Cic., Suet. Sup. : Sen. Ep. **2.** Transf. : *dearly, highly* : carius aestimare, Planc. ap. Cic. Ep.

**cārectum**, i, n. [cārex], a rush-plot : Verg.

**careō**, ēre (Pres. Subj. carint = careant, Pl.; carendus, Ov.), constr. with ABL.; in earlier poets also with GEN. or ACC. : to be without, **A.** With a living subject. **a.** to be free from, not to have : carere culpā, Pl.; dolore, Cic.; invidendā aulā, Hor.; morte, Hor. **b.** to hold aloof or keep away from, deny oneself : vino, Pl.; Veneris fructu, Lucr.; foro, senatu, aspectu civium, Cic. **c.** to be destitute of, to want (the thing wanted being desirable, but not indispensable; egere, to want what is necessary) : patriā, Ter.; commodis omnibus, Cic.; tali munere, Verg. With GEN. : Ter. With Acc. : Pl. **B.** With an inanimate subject, to be without : haec duo tempora carent crimine, Cic.; aditu carentia saxa, Ov.; Verg.

**cārex**, icis, f. some kind of rush : acuta, Verg.

**Cārica**, v. Cār.

**cariēs**, eni, ē (other cases not in use), f. dry rot : Lucil., Varr., Ov.

**carina**, ae, f. the bottom of a ship, the keel. **1.** Lit. : Pl., Caes., Ov., etc. **2.** Transf. a ship : Enn., Verg., etc. [Fr. carène; Eng. verb. careen.]

**Carinae**, ārum, f. *pl.* the Keels ; a district in Rome between the Caelian and Esquiline Hills.

**carinarius**, i, m. a dyer of yellow : Pl.

**cariōsus**, a, um [cariēs], decayed, rotten, crumbling. **1.** Lit. : terra, Cato; dentes, Plin.; vina, Mart. **2.** Transf. : senectus, withered, Ov.

**cāris**, idis, f. [καρίς], a kind of sea-crab : Ov.

**cāritās**, ātis, f. [cārus], dearthness, high price. **1.** Lit. : annonae, high price of corn, Cic., Liv.; primum caritas nata est, deinde inopia, Cic. **2.** Transf. : high regard, esteem, affection : in aliquem, Cic.; erga patriam caritas, Liv. With Obj. GEN. :

love for : patriae et suorum, Cic.; rei publicae, Cic., Liv. With Subj. GEN. (rarer) : civium, Cic., Liv.; necessitudinis, Cic. In *pl.* : Cic. [Fr. cherté, charité.]

**carmen**, inis, n. **I.** a tune, song, strain (vocal or instrumental, mostly poet. for cantus) : Enn., Cic., Verg., etc. **II.** Of a composition in verse (epic, lyric, or dramatic) : Cic., Lucr., Verg., etc. Absol. for lyric poetry : carmine tu gaudes, hic delectatur iambis, Hor.; and for drama : Liv. **III.** a prophetic or oracular utterance, prediction : Verg., Liv., etc. **IV.** a magic formula, an incantation, charm : per libros carminum valentium, Hor.; Verg.; Tac., etc. **V.** a formula in religion or law, a formula : Cic.; lex horridi carminis erat, Liv. **VI.** moral saws (in verse) : Cic. **VII.** a poetic inscription : Verg., Ov. [Fr. charme, charmer.]

**Carmenta**, ae, and **Carmentis**, is, f. an ancient prophetic deity of Rome, m. of Evander ; the chief of the Camenae ; **Carmentālis**, e, adj. : Porta Carmentalis, a gate at Rome, near her temple, through which the Fabii went to their destruction, hence called Porta Scelerata.

**Carna** (or **Carda**, or **Cardea**), ae, f. the goddess, guardian of door-hinges [cardō], i.e. of family life.

**carnarium**, i, n. [carō]. **I.** a flesh-hook : Pl., Cato. **II.** a larder : Pl.

**Carneadēs**, is, m. a famous philosopher, born at Cyrene, the founder of the New Academy (b.c. 216-130); **Carneadēus**, a, um.

**carnifex**, icis, m. (old form, **carnufex**) [carō, faciō], an executioner, hangman. **1.** Lit. : Pl., Lucr., Cic.; rapere ad carnificem, Pl. **2.** Transf. **a.** a murderer : Ter., Cic., Liv. **b.** As a term of abuse : Pl., Ter., Cic.

**carnificina**, ae, f. [carnifex]. **1.** Lit. **a.** the work of hangman : carnificinam facere = carnificem esse, Pl. **b.** execution, torture : subire, Cic.; ductum in ergastulum et carnificinam, Liv. **2.** Transf. : carnificina est aegritudo, Cic.

**carnifico**, āre [carnifex], to mangle, mutilate : Liv.

**carnivorus**, a, um [carō vorō], feeding on flesh, carnivorous : Plin.

**carnōsus**, a, um, fleshy, pulpy : Plin.

**carō**, carnis, f. [cf. Gk. κρέας], flesh. **1.** Lit. : Pl., Cic.; lacte et carne vivere, Caes. In *pl.* : carnes viperae, Ov.; Enn. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of fruit : Plin. **b.** Of style : Quint. **c.** In contempt : istius pectus ac putidae carnis consilium, Cic. [Fr. chair.]

**cārō**, ere, to card : lanam, Pl.

**Carpāthus**, i, f. an island between Crete and Rhodes, now Skarpanto ; **Carpathius**, a, um ; vates, senex, i.e. Proteus, Ov.

**carpatina**, ae, f. [καρπάτινη], a kind of rustic shoe : Cat.

**carpentum**, i, n. a two-wheeled covered carriage or chariot, esp. used by women on festal occasions : Liv., Ov., Tac.

**carpō**, pere, psī, ptum [cf. καρπός], to pluck, pluck off, cull, crop, gather. **1.** Lit. **a.** Of flowers, fruit, etc. : rosam, poma, Verg.; vindemiam de palmitē, Verg.; flores ab arbore, Ov. **b.** Of other things : to pluck,



*tear off, tear away* : *summas carpens media* inter cornua saetas, Verg. Of wool: to *pluck* : *vellera*, Verg. Hence, to *card* for *spinning* : *pensum*, Verg. **c.** Of animals: to *graze on, browse, etc.* : Cic.; *carpunt* gramen equi, Verg. Occ. of men: *prandium*, Ter. Poet. of Envy: *summa cacumina carpit*, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** to *call, gather* : *omnis undique flosculos (orationis)*, Cic.; *gaudia*, Ov. **b.** to *take and enjoy, make use of* : *diem*, Hor.; *somnos sub dio*, Verg.; *auras vitalis*, Verg. **c.** to *wear away, consume, weaken* : *caeco carpitur igni*, Verg.; *viris*, Verg.; Liv.; *tuos labores*, Hor. Milit.: to *wear down, harass* : *agmen adversariorum*, Caes.; *novissimos*, Liv. **d.** to *pluck to pieces, hence, to slander, calumniate* : *aliquem vocibus*, Caes.; *sermonibus*, Liv.; *maledico dente*, Cic. **e.** to *separate into parts, to cut to pieces, divide* : *saepe carpenda membris minutioribus oratio est*, Cic.; in *multas parvasque partis carpere exercitum*, Liv. **f.** to *enter upon a journey, pass over, navigate, to take or pursue one's way* : *viam*; Verg.; *iter*, Hor.; *supremum iter (= mori)*, Hor.; *gyrum, prata*, Verg.; *litora curru*, Ov.; *pede campos*, Ov. [It. *carpia*; Fr. *charpie*, 'lint.']

**carptim**, adv. **I.** by *pieces, in detached parts* : *res gestas perscribere*, Sall.; Plin. Ep. **II.** at *different places or points* : *carptim adgredi*, Liv. **III.** at *different times, separately* : *dimissi carptim ac singuli*, Tac.; Liv.

**carptor**, ōris, m. [carpō], a *carver of food* : Juv.

**carptūra**, ae, f. [carpō], a *gathering from flowers (by bees)* : Varr.

**Carrhae**, ārum, f. pl. a *town in Mesopotamia, where Crassus was defeated and killed by the Parthians* (B.C. 53).

**carrūca**, ae, f. [carrus], a *four-wheeled traveling carriage* : Mart., Suet. [Fr. *charrue*.]

**carrus**, i, m. a *four-wheeled wagon or car* : Caes., Liv. [Fr. *char*.]

**Carthagō** (also **Karth-**), inis, f. **I.** *Carthage, a city in N. Africa near Tunis; a Phoenician colony* (9th cent. B.C.); **Carthā-giniēnsis**, e, adj. **II.** *Carthagō Nova, a town on the S.E. coast of Spain founded by Hasdrubal* (B.C. 242).

**Cartimandua**, ae, f. *queen of the Brigantes in Britain*.

**caruncula**, ae, f. [dim. carō], a *little piece of flesh* : Cic.

**cārus**, a, um, *dear, high priced* (opp. vilis). **1.** Lit.: *piaces, agnina, bubula*, Pl., Cic. Comp.: Cic.; Sup.: Pl., Cic. With Abl. of price: *asse carum est*, Cato; Pl. **2.** Transf.: *dear, precious, beloved* : Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. Comp.: Ter., Cic., etc. Sup.: Cic. [Fr. *cher*.]

**Cārus**, i, m. a *Roman cognomen, esp. I.* of the poet T. Lucretius Carus. **II.** of the Emperor M. Aurelius Carus (A.D. 282-3).

**Caryae**, ārum, f. pl. a *village in Laconia, with a temple of Diana*; **Caryāides**, um, f. pl. (sc. virginēs). **I.** the *maidens of Caryae, serving in the temple of Diana. **II.** *Archit.: female figures used instead of columns*.*

**Carystos**, i, f. a *town in Euboea, famous for its marble*; **Carystēus**, a, um; **Carystii**, ōrum, m, pl. its *inhabitants*.

**casa**, ae, f. a *hut, cottage, cabin* : Cic., Verg., etc. [Fr. *chez, caserne*.]

**cascus**, a, um, *old, primitive* : an Oscan word: Cic. [Lit. 'grey.']

**cāseolus**, i, m. [cāseus], a *small cheese* : Verg.

**cāseus**, i, m. *cheese* : Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. [It. *cacio*; Eng. *cheese*; Germ. *Käse*.]

**casia**, ae, f. [καία]. **I.** a *fragrant, shrub-like plant, mezereon* : Verg., Ov. **II.** a *tree with aromatic bark* : Pl., Verg.

**Caspii**, ōrum, m. pl. a *people inhabiting N. Media*; **Caspūs**, u, m; **Caspium mare**, the *Caspian Sea*; **Caspiæ portæ** or **pylæ**, narrow *passes in Mt. Taurus*.

**Cassander**, dri, m. s. of *Antipater, and king of Macedonia after the death of Alexander the Great*.

**Cassandra**, ae, f. d. of *Priam and Hecuba*; she *received the gift of prophecy from Apollo, but with the condition of being believed by no one*.

**cassēs**, ium (sing. Abl. *casse*, Ov.), m, pl. **I.** a *hunting-net, snare* : Verg.; *decidere in cassis*, Ov. **II.** a *spider's web* : Verg. Transf.: Ov.

**Cassiopē**, ēe, **Cassiopēa** and **Cassiepēa**, ae, f. w. of *Cepheus, and m. of Andromeda, afterwards made a constellation*.

**Cassiterides**, um, f. pl. *tin-islands, perh. the Scilly Isles*.

**Cassius**, a, name of a *Roman gens*; esp. **I.** Sp. Cassius, *author of the first agrarian law*, B.C. 485. **II.** L. Cassius Longinus Ravilla, *a strict judge, author of the lex Cassia tabellaria*, B.C. 137. **III.** L. Cassius, *defeated and killed by the Helvetii*, B.C. 106. **IV.** C. Cassius Longinus, *one of the murderers of Caesar*; **Cassiānus**, a, um.

**Cassivellaunus**, i, m. a *British chieftain, defeated by Caesar*.

**cassīs**, idis (**cassida**, ae, Verg.), f. a *helmet* (prop. of *metal, while galea was of leather*) : Pl., Caes., Verg. Sometimes = *galea* : Ov.

**cassō**, āre [cadō], to *be ready to fall, totter* : Pl.

**cassus**, a, um, *empty* (mostly poet.). **1.** Lit.: *nux*, Pl., Hor. With Abl. devoid of, *deprived of* : *virgo dote cassa*, Pl.; *lumine aer, lumine corpus*, Lucr.; *cassus lumine*, i.e. *dead*, Verg. **2.** Transf.: *empty, vain* : Cic.; *formido*, Lucr.; *vota*, Verg.; *labores*, Plin. Ep. Neut. as Noun: *cassa memorare*, Pl.; in *cassum*, or in *one word incassum*, adv. in *vain, uselessly, to no purpose*. Pl., Lucr., Verg., Liv., etc.

**Castalia**, ae, f. a *spring on Parnassus, sacred to Apollo and the Muses*; **Castalius**, a, um; **Castalis**, idis, f. adj. *epith. of the Muses*; **Castalides**, um, f. pl. the *Muses*.

**castanea**, ae, f. [κάστανov]. **I.** the *chestnut-tree* : Verg., Plin. **II.** a *chestnut* : Verg., Plin. [Fr. *chataigne*.]

**castē**, adv. **I.** *purely, without stain, up-rightly* : Pl., Cic. **II.** *chastely, modestly* : Cic. **III.** *devoutly* : Cic., Ov. Comp.: Liv.; Sup.: Cic. Ep.

**castellānus**, a, um [castellum], of a *castle or fortress* : *triumphus*, Cic. As Noun, **castellānī**, ōrum, m. pl. the *occupants of a castle, the garrison* : Sall., Liv. [Fr. *châtelain*.]

**castellatim**, *adv.* [castellum], *by castles, castle by castle*: dissipati, in different fortresses, Liv.

**castellum**, *i. n.* [dim. castrum], *a castle, fort, stronghold*. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Verg., etc. **2.** Transf.: stronghold, shelter: latrocinii, Cic.; Liv. [Fr. château.]

**castēria**, *ae, f.* *a part of a ship, where the rowers used to rest*: Pl.

**castigābilis**, *e, adj.* [castigō], *deserving punishment*: Pl.

**castigatiō**, *ōnis, f.* [castigō], *a correcting, chastising with words*; reproof, etc.: Cic., Liv. In pl.: Cic., Liv.

**castigātor**, *ōris, m.* [castigō], *a corrector, re-prover*: Pl., Hor., Liv.

**castigātorius**, *a, um* [castigātor], *reproving*: Plin. Ep.

**castigātus**, *a, um* **I.** Part. castigō. **II.** *Adj.* *small, delicate*: pectus, Ov.

**castigō**, *āre* [castus, agō]. Lit.: *to make clean*; hence, **I.** *to correct, chastise, punish*: verberibus, Cic.; Pl.; Liv.; hence, *to reprove, censure* (v. punire): pueros verbis, Cic.; Pl.; Verg.; Pompeius seigniores castigat, Caes.; Liv. **II.** *to hold in check, to rein in, to restrain*. **1.** Lit.: Ter., Liv. **2.** Transf.: animi dolorem, Cic.; carmen, Hor.; plebem, Tac. [Fr. châtier.]

**castimōnia**, *ae, f.* [castus], *purity*. **I.** In gen. *purity of morals, morality*: Cic. **II.** *chastity, abstinence* (esp. of the ministers of religion): Cic., Liv.

**castitās**, *ātis, f.* [castus], *chastity, purity of body*: Cic., Hor., Tac.

**castor**, *oris, m.* [κάστωρ], *a beaver*: pure Lat. fiber (Acc. castora, Juv.), Ov.

**Castor**, *oris, m. s.* of Tyndareus, twin-brother of Pollux and b. of Helen; the two brothers became the constellation Gemini, and served as a guide to sailors.

**castoreum**, *i. n.* [castor], *a secretion of the beaver*; castor: Lucr. In pl.: Verg.

**castra**, *ōrum, v.* castrum.

**castrēnsis**, *e, adj.* [castra], *of the camp*: ratio, Cic.; Prop.

**castrō**, *āre, to geld, castrate*. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Varr., Suet. **2.** Transf.: Maecenatem felicitas, Sen. Ep.; libellos, Mart.

**castrum**, *i. n.* **I.** In sing.: *any fortified place, a castle, fort, fortress* (rare for castellum): Nep., Liv. More us. in a proper name, e.g. Castrum Altum, Liv.; Castrum Inui, Verg. **II.** In pl.: **castra**, *ōrum, n.* *a military camp, an encampment*. **1.** Lit.: Enn.; ponere, *to pitch*, Caes.; munire, Caes.; communire, Liv.; facere, habere castra, *to encamp*, Caes.; castra movere, *to break up*, Caes.; promovere, Caes.; movere retro, Liv.; castra stativa, Cic.; aestiva, Suet.; hiberna, Caes., Liv.; navalia, Caes.; nautica, Nep. With numerals: una, Tac.; bina, Cic., Liv. In a proper name: Castra Cornelia or Corneliāna, etc., Caes. **2.** Transf. **a.** (mostly in Abl.) *a day's march*: Caes.; secundis castris pervenit ad Dium, Liv. **b.** *military service*: qui magnum in castris usum habebant, Caes.; Tib. **c.** Of a philosophical school or political party: Epicuri castra, Cic. Ep.; Hor. **d.** Of a beehive: Verg.

**castus**, *a, um* [cf. καθάρος]. Lit.: *clean*.

**I.** In gen. *morally pure, etc.* **a.** Of persons: Cic., Verg., etc. With *a* and Abl.: a culpā, Pl. **b.** Of things: res familiaris casta a cruore civili, Cic.; vita, animus, Cic.; signa, signs, indications of innocence, Ov. **II.** Of sexual morality, pure, chaste. **a.** Of persons: Latona, Enn.; Minerva, Hor.; matres, Verg.; Cic. **b.** Of things: Veneris conubia, Lucr.; domus, Cat.; vultus, Ov. **III.** In religion, godly, holy. **a.** Of persons: contio, Cic.; sacerdotes, Verg. **b.** Of things: donum, Cic.; taedae, Verg.; nemus, Tac. Comp. and Sup.: Cic. [Fr. chaste.]

**casula**, *ae, f.* [dim. casa], *a little cottage or hut, a small house*: Juv.

**cāsus**, *ūs, m.* [cadō], *a falling*. **1.** Lit.: nivis, Liv.; Lucr.; Hor.; in pl.: Lucr. In battle: Epaminondas, Nep. **2.** Transf. **A.** *a fall*. **a.** In gen. *the end, overthrow, downfall*: Gracchorum, Caes.; Enn.; Cic.; hiemis, urbis, Verg.; in pl.: Ov. **b.** In morality (rare): Cic. C. Gramm. *a case* (= πῶσις): Cic. **B.** *that which befalls, a happening, chance, event, issue, etc.* (good or bad). **a.** calamitosus, Cic.; vari, Liv., Verg.; secundi et adversi, Nep.; meum casum luctumque, Cic.; casus cognoscere nostros, Verg.; bellorum, Tac. Esp. in Abl.: *by chance, by accident*: sive casu sive consilio deorum, Caes.; non consulto, sed casu, Cic. **b.** Occ. *an opportunity*: navigandi, Caes.; victoriae, Sall.; Tac.; facinoris casum dare, Sall.; mortis, Verg.; casum adferre, Quint.

**Catadūpa**, *ōrum, n. pl.* *the cataracts of the Nile, near Syene*.

**catagelasimus**, *a, um* [καταγέλασμος], *serving for ridicule*; a banterer, jeerer: a pun on the name of the parasite Gelasimus, Pl.

**catagraphus**, *a, um* [κατάγραφος], *painted, coloured*: Cat.

**Catamitus**, *v.* Ganymēdes.

**cataphractēs**, *ae, m.* [καταφρακτής], *a coat of scale-armour*: Tac.

**cataphractus**, *a, um* [κατάφρακτος], *mail-clad, mailed* (pure Latin, loricated): Liv., Prop.

**cataplus**, *i. m.* [κατάπλους], *the arrival of a ship*. Transf.: *a ship or fleet that arrives*: Cic., Mart.

**catapulta**, *ae, f.* [δὲ καταπέλτης], *an engine of war for throwing arrows, lances, etc., a catapult*: Lucil., Caes., Liv. Transf.: *a missile*: Pl.

**catapultārius**, *a, um* [catapulta], *thrown by a catapult*: Pl.

**cataracta** (also catarracta), *ae, f.* and **catarractēs**, *ae, m.* [δὲ καταράκτης]. **I.** *a waterfall*: esp. that of the Nile: Plin. **II.** *a porticulis*: Liv. **III.** *a flood-gate*: Plin. Ep.

**cataractria**, *ae, f.* *a word coined to designate a kind of spice*: Pl.

**catasta**, *ae, f.* [κατάστασις], *a stage on which slaves were exposed for sale*: Tib., Pers.

**catē**, *adv.* *wisely, skillfully*: Pl., Cic. poet.

**cateia**, *ae, f.* [*a Celtic word*], *a kind of javelin*: Liv.

**catellus**, *i. m.* (and **catella**, *ae, f.* Juv.) [dim. catulus], *a puppy, whelp*: Pl., Cic.,

Juv. As a term of endearment: Pl., Hor.

**catellus**, *i*, *m*. (and **catella**, *ae*, *f*. Cato, Liv., Hor.) [*dim*. catēna], a small chain: Pl. [Fr. *cadeau*.]

**catēna**, *ae*, *f*. a chain, a fetter. **1.** Lit.: catenis vincire aliquem, Pl.; catenas indere alicui, Pl.; in catenas conicere, Caes.; catenas inicere alicui, Cic.; *serā domitus catenā*, Hor.; in catenis aliquem Romam mittere, Liv.; *eximere se ex catenis*, Pl.; *rumpere catenas*, Hor.; *catenas alicui exsolvere*, Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** a chain, i.e. a series of things connected together, Lucr. **b.** a barrier, restraint, bond: *legum*, Cic.; Hor.; Liv. [Fr. *chaîne*.]

**catēnātus**, *a*, *um* [catēna], chained. **1.** Lit.: Hor., Ov., Quint. **2.** Transf.: *versus*, Quint.

**catervae**, *ae*, *f*. a crowd, a troop. **I.** Us. of men: *testium*, Cic.; *comitum*, Lucr.; *iuvenum*, Verg. Occ. **a.** a body of irregular or foreign soldiers: *tumultuariæ catervæ Germanorum*, Tac.; Verg. **b.** a company of actors (us. *grex*): Pl., Cic. **II.** Of animals: *pecudum*, Lucr.; Verg.

**catervārius**, *a*, *um* [caterva], in a crowd or troop: Suet.

**catervātum**, *adv*. [caterva]. **I.** in companies: Sall., Liv. **II.** in crowds or heaps (of the plague-stricken): Lucr., Verg.

**cathedra**, *ae*, *f*. [καθέδρα], an arm-chair: Hor., Prop.; also, a sedan-chair: Juv.; also a teacher's chair: Juv. [Fr. *chaire*.]

**Catilina**, *ae*, *m*. L. Sergius, a Roman patrician, whose conspiracy was detected and defeated by Cicero, B.C. 63; **Catilinārius**, *a*, *um*.

**catillo**, *āre* [catillus], to lick a plate: Pl.

**catillus**, *i*, *m*. [*dim*. catinus], a small dish, bowl, or plate: Cato, Hor.

**catinus**, *i*, *m*. [κάτινον], a deep vessel for serving up or cooking food, a bowl, dish, pot: Varr.; Hor. For incense: Suet.

**Catō**, *ōnis*, *m*. [catus], a cognomen in the gens Porcia; esp. **I.** M. Porcius Cato (B.C. 235-149), the accepted type of old Roman, and famous for his hatred of Carthage, Greek, and Scipio Africanus; author of the *Origines* (the *Early History of Italy*) and *De Re Rusticā*: **Catōniānus**, *a*, *um*. **II.** his g.g.s. M. Porcius Cato Uticensis (B.C. 95-45), famous for his rigid Stoicism and hostility to Caesar; he committed suicide at Utica after the battle of Thapsus; **Catōnini**, *ōrum*, *m*. *pl.* his supporters. Also a cognomen in the gens Valeria; esp. M. Valerius Cato, a grammarian and poet of the time of Sulla.

**catōnium**, *i*, *n*. [κάτω], the lower world: Cic. Ep. (humorously).

**Catullus**, *i*, *m*. C. Valerius Catullus, a famous Latin lyric and elegiac poet (ob. B.C. 54).

**catulus**, *i*, *m*. **I.** a puppy: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. **II.** a whelp, cub, etc.: Pl., Lucr., Verg., etc.

**Catulus**, *i*, *m*. a cognomen in the gens Lutatia; esp. **I.** C. Lutatius, consul B.C. 241, who defeated the Carthaginians at *Agates In-sulæ*. **II.** Q. Lutatius, consul B.C. 102 with Marius. **III.** Q. Lutatius (s. of II.), consul B.C. 78.

**catus**, *a*, *um* [Sabine = acutus], sharp;

hence, **I.** clear-sounding, shrill: Enn. **II.** sharp, of the intellect. **a.** In a good sense: *keen, shrewd, sagacious*: Pl., Cic., Hor. With *Inf.*: *iaculari*, Hor. **b.** In a bad sense: *crafty, cunning*: *cata est et callida*, Pl.; Hor.

**cauda** (or **cōda**), *ae*, *f*. the tail of animals: Lucr., Cic. Prov.: *caudam iactare popello*, i.e. to flatter, fawn upon, Pers.; *caudam trahere*, to have a tail stuck on, i.e. to be an object of derision, Hor. Humorously: *the end of Verres' name*, alluding also to the tail of a boar, Cic. [It. *coda*; Fr. *queue*.]

**caudeus**, *a*, *um* [caudex], of wood, wooden: *cistella*, Pl.

**caudex**, *v*. cōdex.

**caudicālis**, *e*, *adj*. [caudex], of tree-trunks: Comic.: *provincia, the employment of wood-splitting*, Pl.

**Caudium**, *i*, *n*. a town in Samnium, near which was the mountain-pass (*Furculæ Caudinæ*) where the Roman army was shut in by the Samnites, B.C. 321; **Caudinus**, *a*, *um*.

**caulae**, *ārum*, *f*. *pl.* [cavus]. **I.** an opening, hole, passage: *per caulas corporis*, Lucr. **II.** a sheep-fold, pen, cote: Verg.

**caulis** (or rustic **colis**), *is*, *m*. [cf. *καυλός*], the stalk or stem of a plant. **a.** In gen.: *brassicæ*, Cato; *dictamni*, Verg. **b.** Esp. a cabbage-stalk, a cabbage: Cic., Hor. [It. *cavolo*; Fr. *chou*.]

**Caunus** (-os), *i*, *f*. an old town on the coast of Caria; **Cauneus** (-ius), *a*, *um*; **Caunea**, *ae*, *f*. a Caunian dried fig; **Caunei** (-iū), *ōrum*, *m*. *pl.* its inhabitants.

**caupō**, *ōnis*, *m*. [cf. *κάπηλος*], a petty tradesman, huckster, innkeeper: Pl., Cic., Hor.

**caupōna**, *ae*, *f*. [caupō]. **I.** a female shop-keeper, inn-keeper: App. **II.** a retail shop, inn, tavern: Cic., Hor.

**caupōnius**, *a*, *um* [caupō], of a shop or tavern: puer, Pl.

**caupōnor**, *āri* [caupō], to traffic or trade in anything: *non cauponantes bellum*, sed *belligerantes*, Enn.

**caupōnula**, *ae*, *f*. [*dim*. caupōna], a small inn or tavern: Cic.

**Caurus** (Lucr., Verg.) or **Cōrus**, *i*, *m*. (Caes.), the north-west wind.

**causa** (older **caussa**), *ae*, *f*. [O.L. *caudō*, cf. *incūdō*], lit. 'a cutting,' cf. 'decision.' Hence, **1.** Lit.: in law, a process of law, a law-suit, case: *causæ privatae, publicæ*, Cic.; *causam dicere, agere, orare*, to plead a case, Cic., Liv.; *defendere*, Cic.; *constituere*, Cic.; *causam cognoscere*, to examine (as a judge), Caes.; *causā cadere*, to lose an action, Cic.; *causam perdere*, Cic.; *indictā causā*, without pleading, Cic. **2.** Transf. **A.** a discussion, a matter of discussion: *disserendi*, Cic.; Juv. **B.** a matter in hand, business, concern, etc. **a.** a commission, charge: *cui senatus dederat causam ut etc.*, Cic. **b.** political or party interests: in *causam plebis inclinatus*, Liv.; Cic. **c.** condition, position, case: in *eādem causā fuerunt* Usipetes, Caes.; Cic. **d.** personal relations, connexion: *explicare brevitur quæ mihi sit ratio et causa cum Caesare*, Cic. N.B. esp. the ABL. with a GEN. (which it us. follows) or *Pron.*



*Possess.* : nostrā causā, in our interests, Cic.; patris causā, Pl.; hence, for the sake of : emolumentī, honoris, Cic.; sui munienti, Caes. **C.** the grounds or cause of something. **a.** In gen. an effective cause, inducement, motive, purpose, cause, reason : causa ea est quae id efficit cuius est causa, Cic.; appellationis, Caes.; belli, Liv.; rerum, Verg.; explicandae philosophiae, Cic.; ad obiurgandum, Ter. With *Inf.* : Verg. Prep. phr. : quā de causā, Cic.; ob (or propter) eam causam, Cic., etc. With *conjs.* : quid est causae, quae est causa, quin, Ter., Cic.; Hor., etc.; nulla causa quo minus, Sall., Liv.; cur, quā re, quam ob rem, quod, ut, ne, Pl., Cic., Hor., etc. **b.** In partic. **i.** good reason, just cause : cum causā accedere ad accusandum, Cic.; sine causā, Cic. **ii.** a feigned cause, pretext, pretence : Pl.; causam inferre, Caes.; tumultūs, Liv.; per causam (with GEN.), under the pretext (of) : Caes. **iii.** an excuse (i.e. for not doing something) : Pl.; causas dare, accipere, Cic. Ep.; nectere, Verg. [It. *cosa*; Fr. *chose*.]

**causārīi**, ōrum, m. pl. invalids : Liv. Hence, **causārius**, a, um, sick, diseased : Plin., Sen.

**causia**, ae, f. [kavāia], a Macedonian white hat with a broad brim : Pl.

**causidicus**, i, m. [causa and dic, v. dicō], a pleader, advocate at law (often contemptuously) : Lucr., Cic., Juv.

**causificor**, āri [causa faciō], to make a pretext : Pl.

**causor**, āri [causa], to plead as an excuse, to urge as a pretext : multa, Lucr.; Hor.; animi perturbationem, Liv.; valetudinem, Tac.; Absol. : causando nostros in longum ducis amores, Verg. With *Inf.* : causatus consulere velle, Liv. With Acc. and *Inf.* : Liv., Tib. With *quod* clause : Suet.

**caussa**, v. causa.

**causula**, ae, f. [dim. causa]. **I.** a petty lawsuit : Cic. **II.** a slight cause : Auct. Bell. Afr.

**cautē**, adv. **I.** cautiously, carefully : Pl., Caes., Cic. Comp. : Cic., Hor. Sup. : Cic. Ep. **II.** with security : Cic.

**cautēla**, ae, f. [cautus, caveō], precaution : Pl.

**cautēs**, is, f. a rough, pointed rock : Caes., Verg.

**cautum**, adv. [cautus, caveō], cautiously, warily = caute : Ter.

**cautiō**, ōnis, f. [caveō]. **I.** wariness, heedfulness, caution, circumspection, Cic.; mihi cautio est = cavendum est, I must beware (colloq.) : Pl., Ter.; mea cautio est, I must see to it, Cic.; res cautiones habet, the matter requires caution, Cic.; also, admits of caution : Cic. Ep. **II.** provision, security pledge, guarantee. **a.** In gen. : hunc Pompeius omni cautione devinxerat, Cic. **b.** In business or law, a security, bond : Cic. Ep. With Acc. and *Inf.* : Suet.

**captor**, ōris, m. [caveō]. **I.** one who is on his guard : Pl. **II.** a surety : Cic.

**cautus**, a, um. **I.** Part. caveō. **II.** Adj. **A.** wary, cautious, provident : Ter., Cic., Ov., etc. With in and ABL. : Cic., Hor. With ad or adversus and Acc. : Liv. With

*Inf.* : Hor. Of things : consilium, Cic., Tac.; manus, timor, Ov. **B.** Pass. : made safe, secured : quo mulieri esset res cautior, Cic., Hor. Comp. : Cic., Liv. : Sup. : Tac.

**cavaedium**, i, n. [cavum aedium], inner court of a house : Plin. Ep.

**cavea**, ae, f. (GEN. caveā, Lucr.) [cavus], an excavated place, a cavity. **I.** In gen. : Plin. **II.** Esp. **a.** an enclosure for animals ; a stall, cage, den, coop, bee-hive, etc. : Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. **b.** the auditorium of a theatre : Cic., Verg.; cavea ima or prima (the seats of the nobility), media, summa, or ultima (the seats of the lower classes) : Cic. Transf. : a theatre : Pl., Cic. [It. *gaggia*, *gabbia*; Fr. *cage*.]

**caveō**, cavēre, cāvī, cautum (Imper. regul. cavē; but also cave, Pl.; Hor.) [cf. *ἀκῶω*]. **I.** to be on one's guard, to take care, beware, guard against. **a.** In gen. : Pl.; non fuisse difficile cavere, Caes.; cave! Hor. Imper. Pass. satis cautum est, Cic.; Hor.; ut ipsis ab invidiā caveatur, Liv. **b.** With ab, to be on one's guard against : a. me, Cic., Pl.; ab insidiis, Sall. Also with simple ABL. : malo, Pl. **c.** With Acc. : to beware of : aliquid, Pl.; vallum caecum, Caes.; inimicitias, Cic.; iurgia, Ov. Pass. : quod multis rationibus caveri potest, Cic.; Pl.; Liv. **d.** With ne : to take heed lest, to guard against : cavete ne nova proscriptio instaurata esse videatur, Cic.; Pl.; Ov., etc. Occ. with ut ne : Cic. N.B. Imper. with Subj. Without ne : take care not to : ignoscas, Cic. : Pl.; Verg., etc. **e.** With ut : to take care that : caveamus, ut ea moderata sint, Cic.; Pl. f. With *Inf.* : Cic. Ep., Verg. **II.** to make provision. **A.** In gen. : to give protection, take care for (us. with DAT.) : mihi meisque, Cic.; Ov.; sociis nihil cautum, Liv. **B.** In law or business. **a.** to look after the legal or pecuniary interests of any one (with DAT.) : Cic. Hence, duae leges quarum altera privatorum aedificiis cavet, etc., Cic. **b.** to give security, to stand security for (with ABL. of security given) : civitates obsidibus de pecuniā cavent, Caes. **c.** to get security : ab aliquo, Cic. **d.** to stipulate : Tauromentanis cautum est foedere ne navem dare debeant, Cic.; sociis Samnitium nihil cautum, Liv.

**caverna**, ae, f. [cavus], a hollow, cavity, cave, etc. : Verg.; terrae, Lucr., Cic.; navium, the hold, Cic.; caeli, the vault, Lucr.

**cavilla**, ae, f. jeering, scoffing, banter : Pl.

**cavillatiō**, ōnis, f. [cavillor], railery, scoffing, gibe, banter. **I.** Lit. : Pl., Cic., Liv. **2.** Transf. : sophistry, quibbling : Quint.

**cavillator**, ōris, m. [cavillor], a jeerer, scoffer. **1.** Lit. : Pl., Cic. Ep. **2.** Transf. a quibbler : Sen. Ep.

**cavillātrix**, tricis, fem. adj. [cavillor], sophistical : Quint.

**cavillor**, to jeer, scoff. **1.** Lit. : Cic. Ep., Liv. With Acc. to chaff, jeer at : Cic. Ep., Liv., Tac. With Acc. and *Inf.* : Cic. **2.** Transf. : to quibble : Liv.

**cavō**, are [cavus], to make hollow, to hollow out, excavate : lapidem, Lucr.; navis ex arboribus, Liv.; arbore lintris, Verg.; oculi cavati, Lucr.; alni cavatae, Verg.



**cavum**, *i*, *n*. (Pl., Verg., Liv., etc.) and **cavus**, *i*, *m*. (Varr., Hor.), *a hole, a hollow, a cavity*.

**cavus**, *a*, *um* [cf. *κοῖλος*], *hollow, hollowed, vena*, Cic.; *rupes*, Liv.; *nubes*, Lucr., Verg. Hence, **a**, *vaulted*: *aedes*, Verg. **b**, *deep-channelled*: *flumina*, Verg.

**Caystros** (-us), *i*, *m*, *a river in Lydia, famous for its swans*: **Caystrius**, *a*, *um*.

**ce**, an inseparable demonstrative particle [cf. *ci-tra* and Gk. *ἐκεῖ*]. **ce** is appended to pronouns and adverbs, though the final *e* is often dropped. **1**. To pronouns: e.g. *hi-c*, *illi-c*, *isti-c*: sometimes the *ce* is doubled, e.g. *hancee* ('this here'), *hacce*, *istaece*. When *ce* is doubled and followed by *ne*, it becomes *ci*, as in *hicine*, *isticine*, *illicine*. **2**. The adverbs *hic*, *hūc*, *hāc*, *hinc*, *illūc*, *illinc*, *illāc*, *istinc*, etc., which already have the particle *ce*, are strengthened by its reduplication, as *hīce*, *hūce*, *hīnce*, *illīce*: so *sic* and *sīcine*. *ce* occurs also in *nunc*, *tunc*, *from nunc and tum*.

**Cēa** (**Cia**), *ae*, or **Cēōs**, *ō*, *f*. (Acc. **Cēō**, Cic.), *one of the Cyclades, now Zia*; **Cēus** (**Cī**), *a*, *um*, esp. of Simonides, and **Cēae Camēnae**, *his poems*; **Cei**, *ōrum*, *m. pl. its inhabitants*.

**Cebrenis**, *idos* (Acc. -ida), *f. Hesperie, d. of Cebren, a river-god in Troas*.

**Cecrops**, *opis*, *m*, *the first king of Attica*; **Cecropius**, *a*, *um*; **Cecropia**, *ae*, *f*, *the citadel of Athens*; **Athena**: **Cecropidēs**, *ae*, *m*. (Voc. -idā), *a male descendant of Cecrops, i.e. Theseus*: Transf. *one of noble birth*, Juv.; **Cecropidae**, *ārum*, *m. pl. Athenians*; **Cecropis**, *idis*, *f*. **I**, *a female descendant of Cecrops*; esp. *Aglauros*; in *pl. Procne and Philomela*. **II**, *an Athenian woman*; as *Adj.*, *Attic, of Attica*.

**cedo** and *pl. cette* [prob. from *ce*, *dō* = *dā*], *give here, bring me* (colloq.). **1**. Lit.: *cedo aquam manibus*! Pl.; *senem*, Ter.; *cedo alteram* (sc. *virgam*), Tac. **2**. Transf. **a**, *tell me, let's hear*: *unum cedo auctorem tui facti*, Cic.; Ter. In Ter. also *cedodum*. **b**, *To call attention, behold*! *cedo mihi leges Atinias*, Cic. **c**, *let me*: *cedo ut inspiciam*, Pl.

**cēdō**, *cedere*, *cēsi*, *cēssum*. **I**, *to go, move, walk along*. **1**. Lit.: *retrorsus cedit*, Pl.; Hor. **2**. Transf. **a**, *Like ire: to come to something, to have some result, to turn out*: *prosperare*, Sall., Tac.; *bene*, Hor.; *male*, Ov.; Verg.; Quint. **b**, *cedere pro aliquā re: to go for something (as of equal value), to be the price of*: *epulae pro stipendio cedunt*, Tac.; Cato. **c**, *With Dat. or in and Acc., to fall to one's lot or share, accrue*: *ut is quaestus huic cederet*, Cic.; Verg.; *arma Antoni in Augustum cessere*, Tac.; in *Romanum imperium*, Liv.; in *dicionem Antoni*, Tac.; *aurum in praedam*, Liv.; *praedae*, Liv.; *praeda alicui*, Hor. **d**, *With in and Acc. (like abire), to be changed into, become*: *poena in vicem fidei cessit*, Liv.; *cedere in unum, to be of one opinion*, Tac. **II**, **A**, *Intrans.*: *to go away, to withdraw, depart, retire*. **1**. Lit.: Pl., Cic.; *quoquam*, Lucr.; *de caelo*, Enn.; *e corpore anima*, Lucr.; *e patriā*, Cic.;

*patriā*, Cic.; *coma de vertice*, Cat. Esp. *milit. to retreat, withdraw, evacuate*: *de oppidis*, Cic.; *ex loco*, Liv.; *loco*, Liv., Tac. Mercant.: *cedere foro, i.e. to become bankrupt*, Juv. **2**. Transf. **a**, *In gen.*: *horae quidem cedunt et dies*, Cic.; *cedere e vitā*, Cic.; *vitā*, Cic., Hor.; *non cessit fiducia Turno*, Verg.; *memoriā*, Liv. **b**, *With Dat. or implied Dat.: to yield, give place to, submit*: *Viriatio nostri exercitus cesserunt*, Cic.; *fortunae*, Caes.; *malis*, Cic., Verg.; *precibus*, Cic. **c**, *to give place to (i.e. to be inferior to), to yield to (with or without Abl. of Manner)*: *neque multum cedebant virtute nostris*, Caes.; Cic.; *salix cedit olivae*, Verg. *Pass. Impers.*: *ut non multum Graecis cederetur*, Cic.; Liv. **d**, *In law*: *alicui bonis or possessione cedere, to relinquish property in favour of somebody*: Cic., Liv. **B**, *Trans.* **a**, *With Acc. of obj. (rare except in case of Neut. Pron., etc.), and Dat.: to concede, give up, yield*: *aliquid cedo amicitiae, tribuo parenti*, Cic.; *cedere curram ei*, Liv. **b**, *With ut clause*: Liv.; *Caesar cessit ut Nero consulatum iniret*, Tac.; Liv.

**cedrus**, *i*, *f*. [*κέδρος*], *the cedar*. **1**. Lit.: Plin. **2**. Transf. **a**, *cedar-wood*: Verg., Curt. **b**, *cedar-oil (used to preserve books)*: Hor., Ov., etc. [*It. cedrato*; Fr. *cédrai*.]

**Celaenae**, *ārum*, *f. pl. a town in Phrygia, on the R. Maeander, scene of the contest of Apollo and Marsyas*; **Celaenaeus**, *a*, *um*.

**Celaenō**, *ūs*, *f*. **I**, *d. of Atlas, one of the Pleiades*. **II**, *one of the Harpies*; hence, *an avaricious woman*: Juv.

**cēlātum**, *i*, *n*. [*cēlō*], *a secret*: Pl.

**celeber**, *bris*, *bre*, *adj.* (*masc. celebris*, Tac.), *crowded, us. in Sup. celeberrimus*: *crowded, populous, frequented, resorted to (opp. desertus)*. **1**. Lit.: *via*, Cato; *urbs*, Cic.; in *celeberrimo urbis loco*, Cic.; *forum*, Cic. With *Abl. Instr.*: *fontibus Ide*, Ov. **2**. Transf. **a**, *Of festivals*; *largely attended*: Cic., Hor., Liv. Hence, *dies*, Cic. **b**, *Of persons, etc.: much spoken of, famous*: *Tiresias famā*, Ov.; *vir ingenio*, Tac.; *res totā Siciliā*, Cic.; *fama inter barbaros*, Liv.; *nomen ad posteros*, Liv.; *dea*, Ov.; *responsum*, Liv. *Sup.*: Liv. **c**, *crowded, i.e. in quick succession*: *verba*, Ov.

**celebratiō**, *ōnis*, *f*. [*celebrō*]. **I**, *a gathering in crowds, a large assembly*: Cic. In *pl.*: Cic. **II**, *a festal celebration, a festival*: *ludorum*, Cic. Ep.; *annua*, Tac.

**celebrātus**, *a*, *um*. **I**, *Part. celebrō. **II**, *Adj.*: **a**, *much-frequented*: *forum*, Sall.; hence, *much-used, frequent*: Cic. **b**, *attended by crowds, solemnised*: *supplicatio*, Liv.; *dies*, Ov. **c**, *much-spoken of, famous*: Tac. *Comp.*: Liv., Ov.*

**celebritās**, *ātis*, *f*. [*celeber*]. **1**. Lit.: *a crowding, crowd (with the idea of bustling)*: *iudiciorum*, Cic. Ep.; *viae*, Cic. Ep.; Tac.; *virorum*, Cic. **2**. Transf. **a**, *large attendance at or celebration of a festival*: *ludorum, supremi diei*, Cic. **b**, *fame, renown*: *sermonis hominum*, Cic.

**celebrō**, *āre* [*celeber*]. **I**, *to go in great numbers or often to*. **1**. Lit.: *delubra*, Lucr.; *viam*, Cic.; *forum, silvas*, Ov.

**2. Transf. a.** to crowd, fill : contiones convicio cantorum, Cic.; ripas carmine, Ov.; cuius nuntius celebrantur aures cottidie meae, Cic. **b.** to do frequently, to practise often, exercise, repeat : ad eas artis celebrandas, Cic.; popularem potestatem, Liv.; seria et iocos cum aliquo, Liv.; Pl.; nuptias, Liv.; coetum, Verg.; convivium omnium sermone laetitiâque, Cic. **c.** to escort, attend : Cic., Tac. **Transf.** : avus laude celebratus, Cic. **d.** to make widely known, advertise, broadcast, honour : laudem carminibus, Cic.; honores alicuius, Verg.; memoriam, Tac.; sententiam magno ad-sensu, Tac.; aliquem admiratione, Tac.

**celer**, celeris, celere, swift, fleet, quick, rapid, speedy, hurried, fast. **1.** Lit. **a.** Of living beings : Pl., Hor., Ov., etc. With Inf. : Hor. **b.** Of things : curriculum, Pl.; flamma, Lucr.; motus, Lucr., Caes.; receptus, Caes.; navis, Cat.; turbo, Verg.; venti, rivi, Hor. **2. Transf.** : consilium, Ter.; mens, oratio, Cic.; victoria, Caes.; remedia, Nep.; fata, Verg. In bad sense : hasty, precipitate, rash : iambi, Hor.; consilia, Liv.; desperatio rerum, Liv. **Comp.** : celerior, Cic. **Sup.** : celerrimus, Cic., Verg. As Noun, **celerēs**, um, m. pl. the mounted bodyguard of the Roman kings : Liv.

**celere**, adv. quickly : Enn., Pl.

**celeri-pēs**, pedis, adj. [celer pēs], swift-footed : Cic. Ep.

**celeritas**, ātis, f. [celer], swiftness, quickness, speed, rapidity. **1.** Lit. : equitum, Caes.; equorum, pedum, navis, Cic.; in capiendis castris, Cic. In pl. : Cic. **2. Transf. a.** Of news : Caes. **b.** In gen. : animorum, ingeni, orationis, syllabarum, Cic.; dicendi, Cic.; veneni, Cic.

**celeriter**, adv. quickly, speedily : Pl., Caes., Cic. Ep. **Comp.** : celerius, Caes., Cic. **Sup.** : celerrimē, Caes., Cic.

**celerō**, āre [celer]. **A.** Trans. : to quicken, hasten, speed up, accelerate : casūs, Lucr.; gradum, viam, Verg.; fugam in silvas, Verg.; celerandae victoriae intentior, Tac. **B.** Intrans. : to make haste, hasten, speed, accelerate : Lucr., Cat., Tac.

**Celeus** (trisyl.), ei, m. king of Eleusis, f. of Triptolemus.

**cella**, ae, f. [perh. fr. cēlō]. **I.** a store-room, a place for grain or fruits, a granary, etc. : Cato, Cic., Verg., etc.; apium, bee-cells, Verg. Hence, dare, emere, imperare aliquid in cellam, Cic. **II.** a mean apartment or garret, etc. : Ter., Cato; esp. of slaves : Cic., Hor. **III.** the part of a temple in which the image of the god stood, the sanctuary : Cic., Liv. **IV.** a room in a bathing-house : Plin. Ep. **V.** a room in a brothel : Juv.

**cellārius**, a, um [cella], of a store-room : sagina, Pl. As Noun, **cellārius**, i, m. one who has charge of stores, a steward, butler : Pl.

**cellula**, ae, f. [dim. cella], a small store-room, or apartment : Ter.

**Celmis**, is, m. one of the Idaean Dactyli, priests of Cybele.

**cēlō**, āre [cf. καλύπτω, oc-culō], to hide, cover. **1.** Lit. **a.** fontium origines, Hor.; Lucr.; Ov. **b.** to hide (by putting into a place of concealment). **i.** Of persons :

plerisque hi qui receperant celant, Caes.; se tenebris, Verg. **Pass.** : diu celari virgo non potest, Ter. **II.** Of things : Caes.; sacra alia terrā, Liv. **2. Transf. A.** to avoid revealing, hide, veil (feelings, etc.) : gaudium, Ter.; consilia, Cat.; Ov. **B.** Of facts, words, etc. : to keep secret, be silent about. **a.** With Acc. of object : sententiam, Cic.; Caes.; factum, Verg. **Pass.** ut celetur consuetio, Pl.; Lucr. **b.** With Acc. of object and Acc. of person (from whom one conceals), to hide something from one, to keep one in the dark about or in ignorance of something : te sermonem, Cic. Ep.; Liv.; Ov. Occ. with Acc. of object omitted or implied : nec venditor celare emptores debuit, Cic.; Ov. **Pass.** : celabar, Cic. **Esp. Pass.** with de and ABL. : credo celatum esse Cassium de Sullā, Cic.; also in Act. : Liv.

**celōx**, ōcis, m. and f. [same root as celer].

**1.** Adj. swift, quick : Pl. **II.** Noun : a swift-sailing ship, cutter : Pl., Liv.

**celsus**, a, um [-cēllō, seen in excellō, etc.], projecting, erect, prominent, lofty, tall (celsus, high, in comparison with something else, altus, high absolutely). **1.** Lit. : (Deus homines) celso et erecto constituit, Cic.; celsus haec dicebat, Liv.; Verg. **2. Transf. (morally).** **a.** In good sense : lofty, elevated : celsus et ea, quae homini accidere possunt, omnia parva ducens, Cic. Also of rank or station : celsissima sedes dignitatis, Cic. **b.** In bad sense (rare) : haughty, proud : celsi et spe haud dubiā feroces, Liv.; Cic.; Hor. **Comp.** : Ov., Quint.

**Celsus**, i, m. a Roman cognomen ; esp. A. Cornelius, the chief Roman writer on medicine (A.D. 50).

**Celtae**, ārum, m. pl. the Celts, who occupied most of W. Europe ; esp. the inhabitants of central Gaul ; **Celticus**, a, um ; **Celticum**, i, n. (sc. imperium), the Celtic nation ; **Celtice**, adv. in the Celtic language.

**Celtibēri**, ōrum, m. pl. a people in central Spain ; sing. **Celtibēr**, ēri, Cat. ; **Celtibēria**, ae, f. their country ; **Celtibēricus**, a, um ; **Celtibēr**, ēra, ērum.

**cēna**, ae, f. the principal meal of the Romans taken about 3-4 p.m. **1.** Lit. : Pl., Cic., Hor., etc.; curare, Pl.; apparare, Ter.; facere, Cic. Ep.; invitare or vocare ad cenam, Cic. Ep.; antepone, Pl.; apponere, Ter.; cenam dare alicui, Pl., Cic. Ep.; cenae aliquem adhibere, Plin. Ep.; cenae caput, the principal dish, Cic.; cena prior, i.e. a previous invitation, Hor.; cenam condicere alicui, to engage oneself to any one as a guest, Suet.; inter cenam, at table, Cic. Esp. of festal occasions : auguralis, Cic.; nuptialis, Pl. **2. Transf. a.** a dish, course, at dinner : Mart. **b.** a company at table : ingens cena sedet, Juv.

**cēnāculum**, i, n. [cēna], orig. a dining-room, us, in an upper story; hence, an upper story, an upper room, a garret : Pl., Cic., Hor., etc. Of the lodgings of the poor : Juv.

**cēnāticus**, a, um [cēna], of a dinner : Pl.

**cēnātiō**, ōnis, f. [cēnō], a dining-room : Plin. Ep., Juv.

**cēnātus**, a, um, *Part.* [cēnō]. **I.** *having dined* : eur te cenatum noluerit occidere, Cic.; Pl.; Hor. **II.** *Of time : spent in feasting* : noctes, Pl.

**Cenchreis**, idis, *f. w. of Cinyras and m. of Myrrha.*

**Cenimagni**, ōrum, *m. pl. a British tribe in East Anglia.*

**cēnitō**, āre [freq. cēnō], *to be accustomed to dine* : Cic. Ep., Suet.

**cēnō**, āre [cēna]. **A.** *Intrans. : to take a meal, dine, eat* : Pl., Cic., Hor. **B.** *Trans. : to make a meal of, to eat, dine upon* : cenam, Pl.; avis, Hor.; septem fercula, Juv. *Transf. : magnum malum*, Pl. (See also cenatus.)

**cēnsēō**, cēnsēre, cēnsui, cēnsūm. *Polit. I.* *to appraise, assess, value, rate (of persons and property).* **1.** *Lit. a.* *to take account of the names and property of Roman citizens (the office of the censors), to take the census* : Pl.; censores populi aevitates, subolis, familias, pecuniasque censento, Cic.; Liv.; esse censui censendo, *to become a fit subject for the censor's list*, Cic.; *is censendo finis factus est*, Liv.; *capite censi, rated or counted by the head (= the lowest class of citizens)*, Sall. **b.** *to give an account or return of one's property (also as depon. cēnsēor, cēnsus) : censiendi causā*, Cic.; *in quā tribu ista praedia censuisti?* Cic. **2.** *Transf. In gen. : to estimate, esteem, value* : Pl.; *si res censenda sit*, Cic.; *censendum nil nisi dantis amor*, Ov.; *unā victoriā Carius censebatur*, Tac. *With Gen. of price* : Pl. **II.** *to deliver an opinion, be of opinion.* **a.** *Of an official, senator, etc. : to state as one's opinion, vote (with Acc. and Gerund., or Acc. and Inf. or with ut or ne and Subj.) : captivos reddendos in senatu non censuit*, Cic.; Liv., etc.; *plerique censebant, ut noctu illi facerent*, Caes.; Cic.; Tac. *With ellipsis : pars deditionem, pars eruptionem censebant (sc. faciendam)*, Liv.; *mitiora censuit, proposed as a mitigated sentence*, Tac. *Also absol. : Tac. b.* *Of the Senate : to express an opinion, vote. With Acc. and Gerund. or Acc. and Inf. : iungendum foedus cum Lucanis censent*, Liv.; Caes.; Cic.; *censuere patres duas provincias Hispaniam rursus fieri . . . et Macedoniam Illyriamque eosdem obtinere*, Liv. *With ut or ne and Subj. : Caes., Cic., Liv. With Dat. and Acc. : bellum Samnitibus et Patres censuerunt et populus iussit*, Liv. **c.** *Of the populus (with Acc. and Fut. Inf.) : Liv. d.* *In gen. : to be of opinion, think, judge : quid censetis, nullasne insidias pertimescendas?* Cic.; Pl.; Hor.; Liv. *Abso. censeo*, *as affirmative or encouraging answer* : Pl., Ter. **e.** *to advise, esp. with Subj. : magnopere censeo desistas*, Cic.; Pl.; Hor.; Liv.; *quid nunc consili captaudum censes?* Pl.; Cic.

**cēnsiō**, ōnis, *f.* [cēnsēō], *an estimating, taxing, rating, assessing* : Pl.

**cēnsor**, ōris, *m.* [cēnsēō], *a censor. 1.* *Lit. : the title of two Roman magistrates, who presided over the rating of the citizens, punished moral or political misdemeanour with degradation, and performed other*

*functions* : Cic., Liv. **2.** *Transf. : a rigid judge of morals, a censorer, critic : pertristis*, Cic.; Hor.; Ov.

**cēnsōrius**, a, um [cēnsor], *of the censors. 1.* *Lit. : tabulae, the lists of the censors*, Cic.; *lex, a contract for leasing buildings*, Cic.; *for the public revenues*, Cic.; sometimes, also, *the orders, or decisions of the censors (concerning the divisions of the people, taxes, public buildings, etc.)*, Cic.; *nota (i.e. degradation by a censor)*, Liv.; *opus, a fault or crime punished by the censors*, Cic.; *censorius homo, one who had been censor*, Cic. **2.** *Transf. : rigid, severe : gravitas*, Cic.; Mart.

**cēnsūra**, ae, *f.* [cēnsēō], *the office of censor, censorship. 1.* *Lit. : Cic., Ov., Liv. 2.* *Transf. : decision, criticism : libellorum*, Ov.; vini, Plin.

**cēnsus**, u, um, *Part.* cēnsēō.

**cēnsus**, ūs, *m.* [cēnsēō], *a registering and rating of Roman citizens, their property, etc., a census. 1.* *Lit. : censum habere*, Cic.; *agere*, Liv. *Less exactly, censum habere, to make a formal counting*, Caes. **2.** *Transf. a.* *the register of the census, the censors' lists : in censum referre*, Liv.; *censu prohibere*, Cic. **b.** *the sum assessed : senatorum, a senator's fortune*, Suet.; *equester, a knight's fortune*, Suet. **c.** *wealth, property, in gen. : homo egens, sine censu*, Cic.; Liv.; Hor.; Ov.

**centaurēum** (or -ium, Lucr.), *i, n.* [κενταύρειον and κενταύριον], *the herb centaury : Lucr. ; in pl. : Verg.*

**Centauiromachia**, ae, *f.* *the name of a fictitious country* : Pl.

**Centaurus**, *i, m.* [Κένταυρος], *a Centaur. The Centaurs were fabled monsters of Thessaly, part man and part horse, who had a fierce conflict with the Lapithae ; Centaurēus, Centauricus, a, um. Transf. : a constellation in the S. hemisphere.*

**centenārius**, a, um, *of the number 100 : numerus*, Varr.; Plin.

**centēni**, ae, *a* (GEN. centēnum), *a group of a hundred : viciens centena milia passuum*, Caes.; Cic.; *in sing. : centenā arbore fluctum verberat*, Verg. *Hence, a hundred each* : Hirt., Verg.

**centēsimus**, a, um [centum], *the hundredth : Pl., Cic. As Noun centēsima, ae, f. (sc. pars), the hundredth part, a percentage. Of a tax : centesima rerum venalium*, Tac. *Of interest : 1% monthly (12% per annum) : Cic.*

**centiceps**, cipitis *adj.* [centum caput], *hundred-headed : belua*, Hor.

**centies** (earlier centiens), *adv.* [centum], *a hundred times. 1.* *Lit. : Cic. 2.* *Transf. a great many times : Pl., Ter.*

**centi-manus**, a, um [centum manus], *hundred-handed : Hor., Ov.*

**centō**, ōnis, *m.* [κέντρων], *cloth composed of pieces sewed together, patch-work, etc. : Cato, Juv. ; used in war to ward off missiles or to extinguish fires : centones insuper iniecerunt*, Caes. *Prov. : centones sarcire alicui, i.e. to impose upon by falsehood*, Pl.

**centum**, *indecl. adj.* [cf. ἑκατόν], *a hundred. 1.* *Lit. : Cic. 2.* *Transf. : an indefinitely large number : Verg., Hor.*



**centum-geminus**, a, um, a hundred-fold : Verg.  
**centumplex**, icis, adj. [centum plicō], a hundred-fold : murus, Pl.  
**centumpondium**, i, n. [centum, pondō], a hundred pounds in weight : Pl., Cato.  
**centumvirālis**, e, adj. [centum viri], pertaining to the centumviri : iudicium, Cic.; Quint., Suet.  
**centum viri**, ōrum, m. pl. a bench of judges chosen annually for civil suits : Cic., Quint., Suet.  
**centunculus**, i, m. [dim. centō], a piece of patch-work : Sen. Ep.; a party-coloured horse-cloth : Liv.  
**centuria**, ae, f. [centum], orig. a parcel or division of a hundred things of one kind : hence, in gen., any division. Esp. **A.** Milit. : a division. **a.** of the legion, a century (=  $\frac{1}{10}$  manipule,  $\frac{1}{2}$  cohort,  $\frac{1}{10}$  legion) : Caes., Liv. **b.** a division of cavalry under the kings : Liv. **B.** Constit. a century, i.e. one of the 193 groups into which Servius Tullius divided the Roman people : Cic., Liv.  
**centuriatim**, adv. [centuria], by centuries. Milit. : Caes., Liv. Constit. : Cic.  
**centuriatus**, a, um, Part. centuriō, divided into centuries : comitia centuriata, Cic., Liv. Comic. : Pl. Occ. passed in the com. cent. : lex, Cic.  
**centuriatūs**, ūs, m. [centuriō]. **I.** a division into centuries : Liv. **II.** the post of centurion : Cic.  
**centuriō**, āre [centuria], to divide into centuries. **A.** Of the infantry : iuventutem centuriare, Liv.; Cic. **B.** Of the people in the comitia, v. centuriatus.  
**centuriō**, ōnis, m. [centuria], the commander of an infantry century : centurion : Caes., Cic., Liv., Hor.  
**centuriōnātus**, ūs, m. [centuriō], an election of centurions : Tac.  
**centussis**, is, m. [centum as], a hundred asses : Pers.  
**cēnula**, ae, f. [dim. cēna], a little dinner : Cic., Mart.  
**Cēos**, v. Cēa.  
**Cephalus**, i, m. h. of Procris.  
**Cēphēnes**, um, m. pl. an Ethiopian people, called after their king Cepheus ; **Cēphēnus**, a, um.  
**Cēpheus** (disyl.), ei (Acc. -ea), m. king of Ethiopia, h. of Cassiope, f. of Andromeda ; **Cēphēus** (-ēus), a, um ; **Cēphēis**, idis, f. d. of Cepheus, esp. Andromeda.  
**Cēphissus** (-os), i, m. **I.** a river in Phocis and Boeotia, the deity of which was f. of Narcissus ; **Cēphissius**, i, m. Narcissus ; **Cēphissis**, idis, f. adj. **II.** a river in Attica ; **Cēphissias**, adis, f. adj.  
**cēra**, ae, f. [cf. κῆρος], wax. **1.** Lit. : Lucr., Cic., Verg. In pl. of the cells of bees : Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** a writing-tablet covered with wax : Pl., Cic., Ov., etc. ; prima cera, the first page, Hor. ; Cic. Of wills : Juv., Suet. **b.** a wax seal : Pl., Cic., Ov. **c.** a waxen image of an ancestor : Sall., Ov. [Fr. ciere.]  
**Ceramicus**, i, m. the name of two cemeteries, one inside, the other outside, the walls of Athens.  
**cērarium**, i, n. a fee for affixing a seal : Cic.

**Cerastae**, ārum, m. pl. a horned people in Cyprus, changed into bullocks.  
**cerastes**, ae, m. [κεράστης], a horned serpent : Prop.  
**cerasus**, i, f. [κέρασος]. **I.** the cherry-tree : Varr., Ov. **II.** a cherry : Prop. [It. ciregia or ciliegia ; Fr. cerise.]  
**cērātus**, a, um [cēra], waxed : tabula, Pl. ; tabella, Cic. ; taedae, Ov. ; Hor.  
**Cerberus**, i, m. the three-headed or hundred-headed dog, which guarded the entrance to Hades ; **Cerbereus**, a, um.  
**cercopithēcus**, i, m. [κερκοπιθήκος], a long-tailed monkey : Varr., Juv.  
**cercūrus**, i, m. [κέρκουρος], a kind of light vessel peculiar to the Cyprians : Pl., Liv. ; also, a sea-fish, Ov.  
**Cercyon**, onis (Acc. -ona, Stat.), m. a cruel tyrant at Eleusis, killed by Theseus ; **Cercyonēus**, a, um.  
**cerdō**, ōnis, m. [κέρδων, κέρδος], a hireling, journeyman : Juv.  
**Cereālis**, e, adj. of Ceres : sulci, papaver, Verg. ; nemus, Ov. ; also fit for Ceres : cense, Pl. ; hence, of corn : arma, implements for grinding corn and preparing it for food : Verg. As Noun, **Cereālia**, ium, n. pl. the festival of Ceres (April 10th).  
**Cereālis** (-iālis), is, m. a Roman cognomen ; esp. Petilius Cerealis, governor of Britain, A.D. 71.  
**cerebellum**, i, n. [dim. cerebrum], a small brain : Plin. [It. cervello ; Fr. cervelle, cerveau.]  
**cerebrōsus**, a, um [cerebrum], hot-headed : Lucil., Hor.  
**cerebrum**, i, n. the brain. **1.** Lit. : Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. ; alii in cerebro dixerunt animi esse sedem, Cic. Poet. for head, skull : Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** understanding : Pl., Hor., Suet. **b.** hot temper, passion : o te, Bolane, felicem cerebri, Hor. ; Pl.  
**Cerēs**, eris, f. d. of Saturn and Ops, m. of Proserpine ; goddess of agriculture. Transf. : bread, grain : Cic., Verg., Hor.  
**cēreus**, a, um [cēra], waxen, of wax. **1.** Lit. : Cic. ; effigies, Hor. ; castra, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** wax-coloured : pruna, Verg. ; Hor. **b.** like wax, easily moulded : cereus in vitium flecti, Hor. As Noun, **cēreus**, i, m. a wax-light, taper : Pl., Cic. [Fr. cierge.]  
**cēriaria**, ae, f. [cēra], a female maker of wax-lights : Pl.  
**cērīntha**, ae, f. [κηρίνθη], a plant of which bees are fond, wax-flower : Verg.  
**cērīnus**, a, um [κήρινος], wax-coloured : Neut. pl. as Noun, wax-coloured garments : Pl.  
**cernō**, cernere, crēvi, crētum (orig. Part. cernus, q.v.) [cf. κρίνω], to separate, sift. **1.** Lit. : Cato, Ov. **2.** Transf. to distinguish, discern. **a.** With the eye (freq. but only in present-stem) : to perceive, see distinctly : Enn. ; estne hic Hegio ! si satis cerno, is hercle ! st, Ter. ; vis magna pulveris cernebatur, Caes. ; ego Cumanum ex hoc loco cerno, Pompeianum non cerno, Cic. ; Lucr. ; Verg. With Acc. and Inf. : Caes., Sall. With Indir. Quest. : Cic., Verg., etc. **b.** With the mind, to perceive,



*see clearly* : vis et natura deorum non sensu, sed mente cernitur, Cic.; in voluptate spernendâ virtus cernitur, Cic.; cerno animo, Cic. **c.** to decide what is doubtful.

**i.** Judicially, etc.: to decree, determine (= decernere): quodcumque senatus creverit agunto, Cic.; priusquam id sors cerneret, Liv. **ii.** to decide by fighting: cernere ferro, Enn., Verg.; certamen, Pl.; Lucr. **iii.** to decide (after consideration), resolve: with *Inf.*: Lucil., Cat.; with *Acc.* and *Inf.*: Pl. **iv.** In law: of inheritances: to decide upon, i.e. to decide to take up: hereditatem, Cic., Liv.

**cernuus**, a, um [cf. κῆρυξ, cerebrum], head foremost, headlong: Lucil., Verg.

**cērōma**, atis, n. [κρίσμα], an ointment or liniment for wrestlers: Juv.

**cērōmaticus**, a, um [κρηματικός], smeared with ceroma: Juv.

**cerritus**, a, um, having a crazed brain, frantic, mad: Pl., Hor.

**certāmen**, inis, n. [certō], that which decides, a contest, match (cf. 'test match'). **1.** Lit.: **a.** In gen.: Cic.; biugum, Verg.; pedum, Ov.; certamina ponere (Verg.), instituire, to order or arrange a contest, Suet. **b.** Milit. a battle, combat: Enn., Lucr.; varium, navale, Caes.; inire certamen, Liv.; Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** In gen. rivalry: est mihi tecum pro aris et focis certamen, Cic.; verborum linguaeque, Liv.; honoris, Cic.; Prop. **b.** In law: pugna forensium certaminum, Quint.

**certātim**, adv. [certō], with contest or struggle, in rivalry: Cic., Verg., etc.

**certātio**, ōnis, f. [certō], a contending, contest, etc. **1.** Lit.: Ter.; corporum, Cic. In pl.: Suet. **2.** Transf. **a.** rivalry: Cic. **b.** a discussion (with GEN. about something): multae, Cic.; Liv.

**certē**, adv. [certus], certainly, unquestionably, assuredly, undoubtedly (cf. certo). **A.** In gen.: Pl.; certe scio, Cic.; ea certe vera sunt, Cic.; Ov. **B.** In confirmation of a previous statement: si licuit ut certe licuit, Cic.; o dea certe, Verg. **C.** In answers: yes certainly, etc.: Pl., Cic. **D.** To restrict an assertion: surely, at least, at all events (alone or with particles): Pl.; ego certe meum officium praestitero, Caes.; Cic.; Ov.; certe quidem vos estis Romani, Liv. Comp.: Liv., Ov. [Fr. *certes*.]

**certō**, adv. with certainty, for certain. **A.** Esp. in phr. certo scio, Pl., Cic., Sall., etc. **B.** In answers: yes certainly: Pl., Ter. **C.** In other usages: nihil ita expectare quasi certo futurum, Cic.; perii certo, Pl.

**certō**, āre [cernō], to decide by contest. **1.** Lit. **a.** to contend, compete: cursu cum aequalibus certare, Sall.; sagitta, Verg. **b.** Esp. in war (us. with armis, bello, etc.): to fight out an issue: armis cum hoste certare, Cic.; proelio, Sall.; acie, Verg. Impers. Pass.: Verg., Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** to contend (in a friendly or unfriendly way), emulate, vie with: minis mecum, Pl.; certare ingenio, contendere nobilitate, Lucr.; cum aliquo diacitate, Cic.; officiis inter se, Cic.; ioco, Hor. Impers. Pass.: certatum inter collegas male dictis, Liv. Occ. with DAT. for cum and Abl.: solus tibi

certat Amyntas, Verg.; certantem uvam purpurea, Hor. Poet. in Pass. sense: certatam lite Deorum Ambraciam, contended for, Ov. With *Inf.*: Lucr., Verg. **b.** In law, to dispute, debate: Cic.; ita de provocatione certatum ad populum est, Liv.; si quid se iudice certes, Hor. Hence, in gen. (with *Indir. Deliberative*): Enn.

**certus**, a, um [orig. Part. of cernō, but us. adj.]. **1.** determined, resolved, settled. **a.** Impers.: certum est, with DAT. of person resolving: it is determined, it is one's decision: Pl.; us. with *Inf.*: certum est deliberatumque... omnia dicere, Cic.; Verg.; certum atque decretum est, Liv. **b.** Personal. With *Inf.*: certa mori, Verg.; Tac. With GEN.: certus eundi, Verg.; Tac.; consili, Tac.; fugae, Plin. Ep. **II.** determined, appointed, settled, definite: concilium in diem certam indicere, Caes.; Verg.; domicilium, lex, tribunal, Cic.; certi fines, Hor.; certo aere, Ov. Occ. = certain (indef. but more emphatic than quidam), some particular; esp. in pl.: habet certos sui studiosos, Cic. **III.** sure, unerring, to be depended upon, trusty, faithful, etc. **a.** Of persons: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. **b.** Of things: receptus, Caes.; animo certo voluntas, Verg.; sagitta, Hor.; agmine certo, Verg. Neut. pl. as Noun: certa maris, Tac. **IV.** Of the understanding and knowledge: certain, sure, known as true: res, Caes., Liv.; certo patre nasci, Cic.; rumorque per barbaros manavit certior, Liv.; nihil certius ex eo auditum est, Liv. Neut. as Noun: certum scire, to know for a certainty: Ter., Cic. Ep., Liv.; certum habere, Cic. Ep., Liv.; pro certo habere, to hold or regard as certain, Cic. Ep.; certum or certius facere alicui, to make a thing certain for a person, Pl. **b.** Of persons: certain, sure, possessed of knowledge: Pl.; certus de suâ geniturâ, Suet.; exiti, Tac. With *Acc.* and *Inf.*: Cic. Ep. Esp. in phr. (aliquem) certiorum facere, to inform, make acquainted: Pl., Ter. With *de*: de his rebus, Caes. With GEN.: certiorum me sui consili fecit, Cic. With *Acc.* and *Inf.*: Caes. With *Indir. Quest.*: Caes., Cic. Ep. With *Juss. Subj.*: Caes. In Pass. certior fio, I am informed: de Caesaris adventu Helvetii certiores facti sunt, Caes.; Cic. Ep., etc. Also, with *Posit.*: Anchisen facio certum, Verg.; Pl. Sup.: Caes., Verg.

**cērula**, ae, f. [dim. cēra], a small piece of wax: miniata, i.e. a critic's red pencil: Cic. Ep.

**cērussa**, ae, f. white-lead, used by painters, etc.; as a cosmetic: Pl., Ov.

**cērussatus**, a, um [cērussa], painted with white lead: Cic., Mart.

**cerva**, ae, f. [cervus], a hind: Ov. Poet.: deer in gen.: Ter., Cat., Verg., etc.

**cervical**, ālis, n. [cervix], a pillow or bolster: Juv. In pl.: Plin. Ep.

**cervicula**, ae, f. [dim. cervix], a small or elegant neck: Cic., Quint.

**cervinus**, a, um [cervus], of a stag or deer: Varr.; pellis, Hor.; Ov.; senectus (i.e. of great age), Juv.

**cervix**, icis, f. the neck; the nape, the back of

the neck with the parts touching it (collum, the neck simply); alw. pl. in Sall., Cic. **1.** Lit.: Enn., Cic., Verg., etc.; sextā cervice ferri (i.e. on the necks of six men), Juv. Of execution: cervices alicui dare, Cic.; cervices securi subicere, Cic. Of animals: Cic., Verg. **2.** Transf. (from bearing the yoke). **a.** Bad sense, i.e. of involuntary, apathetic, etc. conduct: imposuistis in cervicibus nostris dominum, Cic.; regno in cervicibus accepto, Liv.; bellum ingens in cervicibus erat, Liv. **b.** Good sense, i.e. of voluntary, etc. action: suis cervicibus rem publicam sustinent, Cic.

**cervus** (older **cervos**), *i. m.* [cf. cornu], a stag, a deer. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Verg.; vincere cervum cursu, Pl. **2.** Transf.: cervi, forked stakes: milit. chevaux-de-frise: Caes., Tib., Liv.

**cessatiō**, ōnis, *f.* [cēssō]. **I.** a hanging back, delaying: Pl. **II.** inactivity, idleness: Cic.

**cessātor**, ōris, *m.* [cēssō], a loiterer, an idler: Cic. Ep., Hor.

**cēssiō**, ōnis, *f.* [cēdō]. Legal: a giving up, surrendering: Cic.

**cēssō**, āre [freq. cēdō], lit. to give way often; hence, *a.* to hang back, slacken off, become remiss: ab opere, ab apparatu munitionum, Liv. With Inf.: Pl., Cic. Ep., Verg., Liv. Impers. Pass.: Liv. **b.** to hang back, be remiss: Ter., Cic.; nullo officio, Liv.; in studio atque opere, Cic.; also with in and Acc.: in vota precesque, Verg. Impers. Pass.: Verg. **c.** to rest, be inactive, idle: nihil agere et cessare (of the gods of Epicurus), Cic.; Verg. Impers. Pass.: Ter. Of land, to lie fallow: Verg.; cessata arva, Ov. Of altars, to be unvisited by worshippers: Ov. **d.** in law: to default by non-appearance: Suet.

**cestrosphendonē**, ēs, *f.* [κεστροσφενδόνη], a military engine for hurling stones: Liv.

**cestus** and **cestos**, *i. m.* [κεστός] (lit. worked with a needle), a girdle, girth: Cato. Esp. the charmed embroidered girdle of Venus: Mart.

**cēstus**, ūs, *m.* wrongly for caestus.

**cētārium**, *i. n.* [cētus], a fish pond: Hor.

**cētārius**, *i. m.* [cētus], a fish-monger: Ter., Cic.

**cētē**, *v. cētus.*

**cēter-**, cētera, cēterum (Nom. sing. *m.* not in use), *adj.* the other, the remaining, the rest of. In sing.: a pecu cetero apsumt, Pl.; vestem et ceterum ornatum, Cic.; multitudo, Liv.; silva, Verg. In pl., all the other, the rest of: Ter., Cic., Hor.; Aedui ceterique amici populi Romani, Caes. As Noun (esp. in pl.), the rest: Pl.; ceterum omne incensum, Liv.; et tu et ceteri, Cic.; ut omittam cetera, Cic.; Hor. **cēterum**, Acc. *n. sing.* as adv. **a.** for the rest, in other respects, otherwise: Pl.; foedera alia aliis legibus, ceterum eodem modo omnia fiunt, Liv. **b.** In passing to a new point, besides, for the rest, further (freq. in Liv.): ceterum ex aliis negotiis quae ingenio exercebant, Sall.; Pl. **c.** With a restricting force, but, yet, still, on the other hand: avidus potentiae, ceterum vitia sua occultans, Sall.; Liv.; Tac. **cētera**, Acc. *n.*

pl. as adv. in all other respects: vir cetera egregius, Liv.; cetera laetus, Hor.; quiescas cetera, Pl.; Verg.

**cēterōqui** or **-quū** [cēter qui], *adv.* for the rest, in other respects, otherwise: Cic.

**Cethēgus**, *i. m.* a Roman cognomen in the gens Cornelia; esp. **I. M. Cornelius**, a famous orator. **II. C. Cornelius**, one of Catiline's fellow-conspirators.

**cētus**, *v. cētus.*

**cētra**, cētrātus, *v. caetr-*.

**cette**, *v. cedo.*

**cētus**, *i. m.* and **cētus**, *n.* (pl. cētē, Verg.) [κῆτος], any large sea-animal, a whale, a shark, dog-fish, seal, dolphin, etc.: Pl., Plin.

**ceu**, *adv.* as, like as, just as. In comparisons: tenuis fugit ceu fumus in auras, Verg.; Cat.; Hor. ceu cum, as when: Verg., Sen.: ceu si, as if, as it were, like as if: Lucr. Also as conj. as though, as if: Enn.; ceu cetera nusquam bella forent, Verg.

**Cēyz**, ūcis (Acc. ūca), *m. s.* of Lucifer, king of Thracis, h. of Alcyone; he and his wife were changed into kingfishers.

**Chabriās**, ae, *m.* a famous Athenian general (ob. B.C. 357).

**Chalciopē**, ēs, *f. s.* of Medea, and w. of Phrixus.

**Chaldaei**, ōrum, *m. pl.* a people of Assyria, early famous in astrology and astronomy; hence, astrologers: Cic.; **Chaldaeus**, **Chaldāicus**, *a, um.*

**Chalybes**, um, *m. pl.* a people of Pontus, noted as workers of iron.

**chalybēus**, *a, um* [χαλβήϊος], of steel: massa, Ov.

**chalybs**, ybis, *m.* [χάλυψ], steel: Verg. Of a horse's bit: Luc.; of a rail: Luc.

**Chāones**, um, *m. pl.* a people of Epirus; **Chāonius**, *a, um*; **Chāonis**, *idis, f. adj.*

**Chāonia**, ae, *f.* their land.

**Chaos** (Nom. and Acc.; Abl. Chaō), *n.* [χάος], infinite empty space. **A.** the gulf of the Lower World: Verg., Ov. **B.** the confused, shapeless mass out of which the universe was made: Verg., Ov.; a Chao, from the beginning of the world, Verg.

**chara**, ae, *f.* an edible root found in Spain: Caes.

**character**, ēris, *m.* [χαρακτήρ]. Lit. a marker for branding. Transf. a mark, character, style, etc.: Varr.

**charistia**, ōrum, *n. pl.* [χαρίστια], a family banquet (after the Parentalia, Feb. 20), at which family feuds were settled: Ov.

**Charites**, um, *f. pl.* [χάριτες], pure Lat. Gratiae], the Graces.

**Charōn**, ōntis, *m.* the ferryman of the Lower World.

**Charōndās**, ae, *m.* a legislator of Catana.

**charta**, ae, *f.* [χάρτης], a leaf of the Egyptian papyrus, paper. **1.** Lit.: Lucr., Plin.; dentata, smoothed (with ivory), fine paper, Cic. Ep., Hor.; soluta, an undone wrapper, Juv. **2.** Transf. **a.** the papyrus plant, Plin. **b.** a writing, letter, poem, etc.: Lucr., Cic., Hor. **c.** any thin leaf, plate: plumbea, Suet.

**chartula**, ae, *f.* [dim. charta], a little paper, a bill: Cic. Ep. [Fr. chartre.]

**Charybdis**, *is, f.* the whirlpool in the straits of Messina. Transf.: Cic., Hor.

**chêlê**, ês, *f.* [χηλή, *the claw of an animal*]. *Pl.* chêlêae, *astron.* Lit. *the arms of Scorpio*. *Transf.*: *the constellation Libra, into which Scorpio extends*: Verg.

**chelydrus**, *i, m.* [χελύδρος], *a fetid water-snake*: Verg.

**chelys** (Acc. -yn, Voc. -y), *f.* [χέλυσ], *the tortoise*. *Transf.*: *a musical instrument (a sort of lyre) made of the shell of a tortoise* (pure Lat. testudo): Ov.

**cheragra**, ae, *f.* [χεῖράγρα], *gout in the hand*: Hor.

**Cherronêsus**, (Cherson-), *i, f.* Lit.: *a peninsula*; esp. **I. Ch. Thrácia**, the Chersonese, now Gallipoli. **II. Ch. Taurica**, the Crimea.

**chiliarchês**, ae, and -us, *i, m.* (χιλιάρχης and -os). **I.** *the commander of a thousand men*: Curt. **II.** In Persia, *the chancellor or 'grand vizier'*: Nep.

**Chilo**, ônis, *m.* *a Lacedaemonian, one of the Seven Wise Men*.

**Chimaera**, ae, *f.* (χίμαιρα). **I.** *a fire-breathing monster killed by Bellerophon*.

**II.** *the name of a ship*: Verg.

**Chionê**, ês, *f.* **I.** *d. of Daedalion, m. of Autolyceus*. **II.** *m. of Eumolpus*.

**Chios or Chius**, *i, f.* *an island in the Aegean Sea, famous for wine and marble, now Scio*:

**Chius**, a, um; **Chium**, *i, n.* *Chian wine*;

*n. pl.* *fine Chian cloth*.

**chirographum**, *i, n.* [χειρόγραφον], *hand-writing* (pure Lat. manus). **1.** Lit.: *autograph*: Cic. **2.** *Transf. a. the writing or document itself*: Cic., Suet. **b.** *a bond, surety, or obligation under one's own hand*: Suet.

**Chirôn**, ônis (Acc. -ôna), *m.* *a centaur famous for his knowledge of plants, medicine, and divination*; *s. of Saturn and Philura*; *tutor of Aesculapius, Hercules and Achilles*; *became a constellation*.

**chironomôs**, *i, m. f.* and **chironomôn**, ûntis, *m.* [χειρονόμος or χειρονομών], *one who moves his hands according to the rules of art*: *a gesticulator*: Juv.

**chirurgia**, ae, *f.* [χειρουργία], *surgery*. *Transf.*: *violent remedies*: chirurgiae taedet, Cic. Ep.

**chlamydatus**, a, um [chlamys], *dressed in a military cloak*: Cic., Pl.

**chlamys**, ydis, *f.* [χλαμύς], *a Greek military cloak*: Pl., Cic., Verg.; *embroidered or inwrought with gold-thread*, Verg.; *purple*, Ov. *Worn also by non-military persons*: Verg., Tac.; *by children*: Verg.

**Choerilus**, *i, m.* *an incompetent Greek epic poet who accompanied Alexander the Great*.

**chorâgium**, *i, n.* [Dor. χοραγία], *the training and production of a chorus*: Pl.

**chorâgus**, *i, m.* [Dor. χοραγός], *one who defrays the cost of production of a chorus, the choregus*: Pl.

**choraulês**, ae, *m.* [χοραυλῆς], *a flute-player who accompanied the chorus-dance*: Juv., Suet.

**chorda**, ae, *f.* [χορδή], *a gut, gut-string*, esp. *a. calgut, a string (of a musical instrument)*: Lucr., Cic., Hor. **b.** *a rope, cord*: Pl.

**choreâ** (-rêa, Verg.), ae, *f.* [χορεία] (*us. in pl.*), *a dance in a ring, a dance*: Lucr., Verg., etc. **chorêus** or -ius, *i, m.* [χορεῖος, ec. ποῦς,

pês], in prosody, *a trochee, i.e. the foot — : Cic.*

**chorocitharista**, ae, *m.* [χοροκιθαριστής], *one who plays the cithara to accompany a chorus*: Suet.

**chorus**, *i, m.* [χορός], *a dance in a ring, a round dance = chorea*. **1.** Lit.: *agitare, exercere*, Verg.; Hor. **2.** *Transf. a. a band of singers and dancers, a chorus, choir*: Cic., Verg. *Esp. in tragedy*: Hor. **b.** *Of others, a choir, troop*: philosophorum, Cic.; Dryadum, Verg. [Fr. chœur.]

**Chremês**, êtis or is or i (Acc. -êta, -êtem, -em or -ên; Dar. -êti; Voo. -es, -ê), *m.* *an old miser*: Ter., Cic., Hor.

**Christus**, *i, m.* [χριστός, anointed], *Christ*: Plin. Ep.; **Christianus**, *i, m.* *a Christian*.

**chrysanthus**, *i, m.* [χρυσός ἄνθος], *gold-flower*; *perh. ivy flower or marigold*: Verg.

**Chrysês**, ae, *m.* *a priest of Apollo*; **Chrysêis**, idis, *f.* *his daughter, a captive of Agamemnon*.

**Chrysippus**, *i, m.* *a famous Stoic philosopher, pupil of Cleanthes and Zeno, b.c. 290-210*;

**Chrysippêus**, a, um.

**chrysolithos**, *i, m. f.* [χρυσόλιθος, gold-stone], *chrysolite, topaz*: Prop., Ov.

**chrysôs**, *i, m.* [χρυσός], *gold*: Pl.

**cibârius**, a, um [cibus], *of food*. **1.** Lit.: *res*, Pl.; Cato. *As Noun, cibâria*, grum, *n. pl. rations, food-allowance*: Pl., Caes., Cic., Hor., etc. *Of provincial governors*: Cic. **2.** *Transf. of the food of slaves, coarse, ordinary*: panis, black-bread, Cic.

**cibâtus**, ūs, *m.* [cibō], *food, victuals, nutriment*: Pl., Lucr., Varr.

**cibō**, âre [cibus], *to feed, fodder* (of animals): Suet.

**ciborium**, *i, n.* [κιβώριον], *a drinking-cup* (made like the large pod of the Egyptian bean): Hor.

**cibus**, *i, m.* *food for man and beast, victuals*. **1.** Lit. (*in sing. or pl.*): *cibum capere*, Pl.; *petere*, Ter.; *capessere* (of animals), Cic.; Ov. **2.** *Transf. food, nourishment. a. cibum animalis, the nourishment afforded by the air*, Cic. *Of plants*: Lucr. **b.** *quasi quidam humanitatis cibus*, Cic.; *furoris*, Ov.

**cicâda**, ae, *f.* *the cicada, tree-cricket*: Lucr., Verg.

**cicâtricôsus**, a, um [cicâtrix], *full of scars, covered with scars*: Pl., Quint.

**cicâtrix**, icis, *f.* *a scar, a cicatrice*. **1.** Lit.: Ter.; *cicatrices adversae*, Cic.; Ov.; Hor. **2.** *Transf. a. Of plants: a mark of incision*: Verg. **b.** *Of a patched shoe*: Juv. **c.** *refricare obductam iam rei publicae cicatricem*, Cic.; Ov.

**ciccus**, *i, m.* [κίκκος], *the core of a pomegranate*; *hence something unimportant, worthless, a trifle*: Pl. [It. cica, cigolo; Fr. chiche, chiquet.]

**cicer**, eris, *n.* *the chick-pea*: Pl., Hor. [It. cece; Fr. chiche.]

**Cicerô**, ônis, *m.* *a cognomen in the gens Tullia*; esp. **I. M. Tullius, orator and statesman** (b.c. 106-43); **Cicerônianus**, a, um.

**II. Q. Tullius, his brother, legatus of Caesar**.

**cichorêum**, *i, n.* [κικχόριον], *succory or endive*: Hor.

**cicilendrum and cicimandrum**, *i, n.* *fanciful names for spice*: Pl.



**Cicones**, um, m. pl. a Thracian tribe near the R. Hebrus.

**cicōnia**, ae, f. a stork, the white stork : Cic., Hor. [It. *cicogna* ; Fr. *cigogne*.]

**cicur**, uris, adj. tame : *bestiarum vel cicurum vel ferarum genera*, Cic.

**cicūta**, ae, f. hemlock. **1.** Lit.: Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** the poison extracted : Cato, Lucr., Hor.; in pl.: Hor. **b.** a pipe or flute made from it : Lucr., Verg.

**ciēō**, ciēre, civi, citum [cf. *κίω*, *κινέω*], to move, to put in motion, to stir. **1.** Lit. **a.** calcem, Pl.; (animal) *motu cietur interiore*, Cic.; *puppes citae*, Hor. *Oco* to stir, agitate : mare venti ciet, Liv.; imo Nereus ciet aequora fundo, Verg. **b.** to rouse or excite to or against something ; to call or send for, to summon : ad sese aliquem, Cat.; ad arma, Liv.; aere ciere viros, Verg. Esp. to summon to help : Liv., Tac.; hence, to invoke, appeal to : nocturnos manis, Verg.; foedera et deos, Liv. **2.** Trans. **a.** to call upon by name, mention by name : erum, Pl.; Verg.; Tac.; triumphum nomine ciere, Liv. Hence, patrem, i.e. show one's free birth, Liv. **b.** to set in motion, start, bring about : often used with a Noun periphrastically : motus, Cic.; varias voces, Lucr.; ciere simulacra pugnae, Verg.; also to renew a combat, i.e. give new impulse to a fight : consul pugnam ciebat, Liv.

**Cilicia**, ae, f. a province in S. Asia Minor ; **Cilix**, iois, adj.; **Cilices**, um, m. pl. (Acc. -as, Ov.), the Cilicians : **Cilissa**, ae, f. adj.; **Cilicius**, a, um; **Cilicium**, i, n. (sc. vestimentum), a garment, orig. of Cilician goats' hair, worn by soldiers and sailors [Fr. *cilice*]; **Ciliciensis**, e.

**Cimber**, bri, m. **1.** Esp. pl. **Cimbrī**, ōrum, a people of N. Germany who invaded Italy and were defeated by Marius, B.C. 101; hence, **Cimbricus**, a, um. **II.** cognomen of L. Tilius, one of the murderers of Caesar.

**cimex**, iois, m. a bug : Plin. As a term of reproach : Hor.

**Cimmerii**, ōrum, m. pl. **I.** a Thracian people in the Crimea ; **Cimmerius**, a, um. **II.** a fabulous people, living in caves between Baeae and Cumae, in perpetual darkness.

**Cimōn**, ōnis, m. **I.** f. of Miltiades. **II.** s. of Miltiades, a famous Athenian general (ob. B.C. 449).

**cinaedicus**, a, um [cinaedus], lewd : Pl.

**cinaedus**, i, m. [*κίναδος*]. **I.** a sodomite : Pl., Juv. **II.** a wanton dancer : Pl.

**cincinnātus**, adj. [cincinnus], with curled hair : Pl., Cic.

**Cincinnātus**, i, m. a cognomen in the gens Quinctia ; esp. L. Quinctius, dictator, B.C. 458.

**cincinnus**, i, m. curled hair, a lock or curl of hair. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic. **2.** Transf.: too elaborate oratorical ornament (cf. calamister) : in oratoris cincinnis ac fuce, Cic.

**Cincius**, a, name of a Roman gens ; esp. I. L. Cincius Alimentus, a Roman historian. **II.** M. Cincius a plebeian tribune, B.C. 204, author of the lex de donis et muneribus.

**cincticulus**, i, m. [dim. cinctus], a little girdle : Pl.

**cinctūra**, ae, f. [cingō], a girding, a girdle : Quint., Suet. [It. *cintura* ; Fr. *ceinture*.]

**cinctus**, a, um, Part. cingō.

**cinctus**, ūs, m. [cingō], a girding. **1.** Lit.: cinctus Gabinus, a peculiar manner of girding the toga on solemn occasions : incinctus cinctu Gabino, Liv.; Verg. **2.** Transf.: a girdle, belt : Suet.

**cinctūsus**, a, um [cinctus], girded, girt : Hor., Ov.

**Cineās**, ae, m. a friend of King Pyrrhus of Epirus, who advised Pyrrhus to make peace with the Romans.

**cinēfactus**, a, um [cinis, faciō], reduced to ashes : Lucr.

**cinerārius**, i, m. [cinis], a hair-curler (with irons heated in hot ashes) : Cat.

**cingō**, cingere, cinxī, cinctum, to gird, encircle. **1.** Lit. **a.** quasi zonā liens cinctus, Pl. Hence, of the sword, to gird on (the verb often being Middle) : Hispano cingitur gladio, Liv.; Verg.; inutile ferrum cingitur, Verg. **b.** Of garments, to gird up, tuck up : Gabino cinctu cinctus, Liv.; puer alte cinctus, Hor. Hence, to prepare or gird oneself for : Pl.; cingitur in proelia Turnus, Verg. **c.** to encircle, wreath (the head) : caput coronā, Lucr.; tempora pampino, Hor.; cinctum nubibus atris caput (Atlantis), Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of places : to surround, encircle, enclose, encompass : flumen Dubis oppidum cingit, Caes.; montes Thessaliam cingunt, Caes.; Lucr.; provincia mari cincta, Cic.; cinxerunt aethera nimbis, Verg. Rarely of immaterial things : diligentius urbem religione quam ipsis moenibus cingitis, Cic. **b.** Milit. **i.** to beset, to beleague, to invest a place, etc. : Nervii vallo et fossā hiberna cingunt, Caes.; Liv.; urbem obsidione, Verg. Rarely of immaterial things : Sicilia cincta periculis, Cic. **ii.** to cover, i.e. protect : equitatus latera cingebat, Caes.; Liv.; castra vallo, Liv. **iii.** Of fortifications : to man, i.e. to surround with men : praesidi tantum est, ut ne murus quidem cingi possit, Caes. **c.** to escort, form a ring round : Ov., Liv., Tac. [Fr. *ceindre*.]

**cingula**, ae, f. [cingō], a girdle, belt, girth ; Ov.

**cingulum**, i, n. [cingō], a girdle, belt : Petr. More freq. pl.; cingula, a sword-belt, Verg. [It. *cingolo* ; Fr. *sangle*.]

**cingulus**, i, m. [cingō], a girdle of the earth, a zone : Cic.

**ciniflō**, ōnis, m. [oinis flō] = cinerārius, a hair-curler : Hor.

**cinis**, eris, m. (f. in sing. : Lucr., Cat.), ashes. **I.** In gen. **1.** Lit.: Lucr.; cinerem immundum iactare, Verg.; fer cineres, Verg.; Suet. Prov. : huius sermones cinerem haud quaeritant (i.e. require no ornament or polishing), Pl. **2.** Transf.: omne verterat in fumum et cinerem, Hor.; Pl. **II.** Esp. the ashes of something that has been burnt. **1.** Lit. **a.** Of a corpse : dare poenas cineri atque ossibus clarissimi viri, Cic.; ut mutam nequiquam adloquerer cinerem, Cat.; Verg., etc. **b.** Of a city : cineres patriae, Verg. **2.** Transf.: of death : Troia virum, acerba cinis, Cat. [It. *cenere* ; Fr. *cenrre*.]

**Cinna**, ae, m. a Roman cognomen ; esp. I. L. Cornelius, consul B.C. 87-84, a supporter



of Marius : **Cinnānus**, a, um. **II.** his son L. Cornelius, one of the murderers of Caesar. **III.** C. Helvius, a poet, friend of Catullus.

**cinnamōmum** or **cinnamum**, i, n. [κιννάμωμον or κίνναμον], cinnamon. As term of endearment : Pl. In pl.; twigs of cinnamon : Ov.

**Cinyphs**, yphis, m. a river in Libya, famous for the long-haired goats on its banks ; **Cinyphius**, a, um.

**Cinyrās**, ae (Acc. -an, Voc. -ā), m. f. of Myrrha and Adonis ; **Cinyrēius**, a, um : virgo, Myrrha ; iuvenis, Adonis.

**cippus**, i, m. **I.** a stake, post, etc. : esp. a gravestone : Hor. **II.** Milit. cippi, palisades : Caes. [Fr. cep.]

**circā**, adv. and prep. = circum. **I.** Adv. : around, round about, all around, in the environs : gramen erat circa, Ov. ; Verg. ; ex montibus, qui circa sunt, Liv. Often attributively with a noun in Liv. : multarum circa civitatum. **II.** Prep. with Acc. **A.** Of place. **a.** Extent : circa Hennam lacus lucie sunt plurimi, Cic. ; Ov. Also in the neighbourhood of : detrimentis circa montem Amanum acceptis, Caes. ; Liv. Of attendants, etc. around, about : trecentos iuvenis circa se habebat, Liv. ; Cic. **b.** Motion, to . . . round about, to . . . all around etc. : Romulus legatos circa vicinas gentis misit, Liv. **B.** Of time : about, towards : postero die circa eandem horam, Liv. ; Hor. ; circa Ciceronem, about Cicero's time, Sen. **C.** Of number : about, nearly, almost (= ad or circiter) : ea fuere oppida circa septuaginta, Liv. ; Suet. **D.** Transf. : about, concerning : Quint., Tac., Suet.

**circāmoerium**, i, n. [circa moerus, for mūrus], space about a wall (v. pomerium) : Liv.

**Circē**, ēs (Acc. -am, Pl., -ēn, Cic. ; GEN. -ae, Verg. ; ABL. -ā, Hor.), f. d. of the Sun and Perse, famous for her magic ; **Circaeus**, a, um.

**circēnsis**, e, adj. [circus], of the circus : ludi, Cic., Liv. As Noun, **circēnsēs** (sc. ludi), the games in the circus : Verg., Suet.

**circinō**, āre [circinus], to make round. Transf. : to make a circle (by movement) : Ov.

**circinus**, i, m. [κίρκινος], a pair of compasses : Caes. [It. cercone ; Fr. cerne.]

**circiter**, adv. and prep. : about, near. **A.** Adv. of time and number : mediā circa nocte, Caes. ; Pl. ; circiter cexx naves eorum paratissimae, Caes. ; Liv. **B.** Prep. with Acc. of extent. **a.** Of place : loca haec circiter, Pl. **b.** Of time : circiter meridiem, Pl., Caes. ; Cic. Ep. ; Hor.

**circulus**, v. **circulus**.

**circueō**, **circutiō**, v. **circum-**.

**circuitus** (**circumitus**), ūs, m. [circumeō], a going round, a circuit. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen. : solis, revolution, Cic. **b.** a detour, or road round : Caes. ; Cic. ; Verg. **c.** circumference : collis, Caes. **2.** Transf. **a.** Rhet. a period : Cic., Quint. **b.** a circumlocution, a periphrasis = circumitio (2) : Quint. **c.** Of action : a roundabout way : gloriam circuitu petis, Curt.

**circulātim**, adv. [circulor], in groups : Suet. **circulātor**, ōris, m. [circulor], a pedlar : auctionum, Asin. Poll. ap. Cic. Ep. Of quack-philosophers : Sen. Ep.

**circulor**, āri [circulus]. **I.** to form in groups for conversation : Caes. **II.** to stroll about : Cic. **III.** Of 'tub-thumping' quacks : to collect a crowd : Sen. Ep.

**circulus**, i, m. (**circus**, Verg.) [circus], a circular figure, a circle, circuit. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen. : Cic. ; muri, Liv. **b.** Astron. : a circular path, orbis : Cic., Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** any circular body ; a ring, hoop : auri, Verg. ; Suet. **b.** a circle or company for social intercourse (mostly pl.) : in conviviis rodunt, in circulis vellicant, Cic. ; Liv. ; Mart., etc. [It. circolo ; Fr. cercle.]

**circum**, adv. and prep. [prob. Acc. of circus], round, about, all around (not used of time or number). **I.** Adv. **a.** Pl. ; quae circum essent opera tueri, Caes. ; matres stant circum, Verg. Attributively with a Noun (= neighbouring) : portis circum omnibus instant, Verg. ; hostilibus circum litoribus, Tac. Also with undique ; circum undique convenere, Verg. **b.** In composition : circum is unchanged, e.g. circumago ; though circueo, circuitus are found for circum-eo and circum-itus. **II.** Prep. **a.** With Acc. of extent : Cato ; terra circum axem se summā celeritate convertit, Cic. ; varios hic flumina circum fundit humus flores, Verg. Also in the neighbourhood of : urbes quae circum Capuam sunt, Cic. ; Tac. Of attendants, etc. around, about : Ter. ; eos equites circum se habere conseruat, Caes. ; Hectors circum, Verg. **b.** With Acc. of motion to : Pl. ; Naevius pueros circum amicos dimittit, Cic. ; Hor. (circum is sometimes placed after its Noun, even in prose : Cic.).

**circum-agō**, agere, ēgi, āctum, to set in circular motion, to drive or turn in a circle. **1.** to turn round, wheel. **1.** Lit. : Cato ; equos frenis, aciem, signa, navis, Liv. ; Tac. ; circumagente se vento, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of time (with Refl. Pron. or in Mid.), to revolve, pass away : in ipso conatu rerum circumegit se annus, Liv. ; circumactus est annus, Liv. ; Lucr. **b.** Of the feelings : to bring round, to change the temper of : unā voce, quā Quirītis eos pro militibus appellarat facile circumagit et flexit, Suet. ; quo te circumagas ? Juv. **II.** to move about, drive to and fro. **1.** Lit. : (militēs) huc illuc clamoribus hostium circumagi, Tac. ; nil opus est te circumagi, Hor. **2.** Transf. Of the feelings, to sway to and fro (vs. Pass.) : rumoribus vulgi circumagi, Liv.

**circum-arō**, āre, to plough around : Liv.

**circum-caesūra**, ae, f. the external contour or outline : Lucr.

**circum-cidō**, cidere, cidī, cīsum [caedō], to cut around, clip, trim. **1.** Lit. : aciem, Lucr. ; Cie. ; caespitem gladiis, Caes. Of circumcision : Tac. **2.** Transf. : to cut short, cut down : sumptus, Liv. Of wordiness in style : Cic., Quint.

**circum-circā**, adv. all around : Pl., Sulp. ap. Cic. Ep.

**circumcīsus**, *a*, *um*. **I.** Part. circumcīdō.

**II.** Adj. **a.** steep, precipitous, inaccessible : collis, Caes.; Cic. **b.** shortened, abridged, short : orationes, vita, Plin. Ep.

**circum-clūdō**, clūdere, clūsi, clūsum [claudō], to shut or hem in, enclose on every side. **1.**

Lit.: duobus exercitibus, Caes.; cornua ab labris argento circumcludunt, Caes. **2.**

Transf.: consiliis meis circumclusus, Cic.

**circum-colō**, ere, to dwell round about : Liv.

**circum-cursō**, āre, to run round or about : Ter., Lucr. With Acc.: Pl., Cat.

**circum-dō**, dāre, dedī, datum, to put or place round. **A.** With Acc. (or in Pass., Nom.)

and Dat. of ind. object: to put, place, or set round. **1.** Lit.: satellites armatos

contioni, Liv.; equites cornibus circumdat, Liv.; Cic.; Verg. With Dat. implied:

ligna et sarmenta circumdare, Cic.; Caes., etc. In Mid. with Acc.: chlamydem circumdata, Verg. **2.** Transf.: cancelli,

quos mihi ipse circumdedi, Cic.; egregiam famam paci circumdedit, Tac. **B.** With

Acc. and Instr. ABL.: to surround with, encompass, enclose, encircle with. **1.** Lit.:

me brachiis, Pl.; animum (deus) corpore, Cic.; oppidum quinque castris, Caes.;

taurino quantum possent circumdare tergo, Verg. **2.** Transf.: exiguis finibus

oratoris munus, Cic.; pueritiam robore, Tac. **c.** With double Acc.: terram radices, Cato.

So in Pass.: infula virgineos circumdata

comptūs, Lucr.

**circum-dūcō**, dūcere, dūxī, ductum (Imper. circumdūce, Pl.), to lead or draw around.

**1.** Lit. **a.** Pl.; cohortibus longiore itinere circumductis, Caes.; aratrum, Cic.; flumen

Dubis, circino circumductum, Caes. Rarely with obj. implied (sc. agmen):

praeter castra hostium circumduci, Liv. **b.** to lead about (from place to place):

with two Acc.: Pl.; aliquem omnia sua praesidia, Caes. **2.** Transf. **a.** to cheat

or defraud of: with ABL.: quadringentis Philippis me circumduxerunt, Pl. **b.** Of

discourse, etc. to lengthen out : Quint. Also to draw out : Quint.

**circumductiō**, ōnis, *f.* [circumdūcō]. **I.** *a*

cheating, defrauding : argenti, Pl. **II.** Of style : a period : Quint.

**circum-eō** or **circueō**, circū(m)īre, circū(m)ī, circuitum, to go round. **1.** Lit. **a.** hostium

castra, Caes.; aras, Ov.; Pl.; Liv., etc. (Also intrans.: per hortum, Pl.)

Esp. milit. to march round, enclose, encompass : sinistrum cornu, Caes.; hostem a

fronte et a tergo, Curt.; sese circumiri arbitrabantur, Caes.; Liv. **b.** to go about,

go the round of, visit : manipulos, Caes.; praedia, Cic.; vigilias, Liv. Esp. to go

about canvassing, etc. : Quinctilius circumire aciem Curionis coepit, Caes.; Cic. Ep.; Liv.; Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** totius belli

fluctibus circumiri, Cic.; Tac. **b.** to get round, circumvent, get the better of : Pl.;

multā prior arte Camillam circuit, Verg. **c.** Of discourse : to express by circumlocution : Vespasiani nomen, Tac.

**circum-equitō**, āre, to ride round : moenia, Liv.

**circum-ferō**, ferre, tuli, lātum, to carry round, hand round. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen. :

mulsum, Pl.; codicem, Cic.; poculum, Liv.; tegmine silvam (iaculorum), Verg. In

Mid. : to revolve : Cic. Of the eyes, to turn or direct about : acies, Verg.; oculos,

Liv. **b.** Esp. relig. to carry round in order to purify : Pl.; idem ter socios purā circumtulit undā, i.e. sprinkled them in

turn, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** to carry about, spread abroad : bellum, Liv.; clamorem, incendia, Tac. **b.** Of news : Plin. Ep.

With Acc. and Inf. : Ov. **c.** Of books (in Pass.) : to be circulated : Quint.

**circum-flectō**, flectere, flexī, flexum, to wheel about : cursus, Verg.

**circum-flō**, āre, to blow round about. Transf.: ab omnibus ventis invidiae

circumflari, Cic.

**circum-fluō**, fluere, fluxī, fluxum, to flow round. **A.**

Intrans. **1.** Lit.: Curt. **2.** Transf. to be overflowing, abound : oratio, Cic.

With Instr. ABL.: to overflow with : omnibus copiis, Cic.; exercitu, Cic. **B.**

Trans. **1.** Lit.: utrumque latus circumfluit aequoris unda, Ov.; Sen. **2.**

Transf. **a.** to stream or flock round : Varr., Luc. **b.** secundae res vos circumfluunt, Curt.

**circumfluus**, *a*, *um* [circumfluō]. **A.** Act. :

flowing around, circumfluent : umor, Ov. **B.** Pass. : surrounded with water : insula, Ov.; campi Euphrate, Tac.

**circum-fodiō**, fodere, fōdī, fōssum, to dig round. **A.** Intrans. : Cato. **B.**

Trans. : Sen. Ep.

**circum-forāneus**, *a*, *um* [circum-, forum]. **I.** all around the market or forum : aes, i.e. money borrowed from the bankers of the

forum : Cic. Ep. **II.** going from market to market, itinerant : pharmacopola, Cic.; Suet.

**circum-fundō**, fundere, fūdī, fūsum, to pour around. **A.** With the Acc. (or Nom. in

Pass.) of that which is poured. **1.** Lit. **a.** circumfusa nubes, Verg.; igni circumfuso, Liv. **b.** With Dat. of the obj.

around which : mare circumfusum urbi, Liv. With ad : amurcam ad oleam, Cato. **2.** Transf. **a.** magna multitudo circumfundebatur, Caes.; iuventus circumfusa, Verg.; undique circumfusae molestiae, Cic. **b.** With Dat. : cedentibus circumfusi, Cic.; Liv. **c.** In Act. without Refl. Pron. : circumfudit eques, Tac. **B.** With

Acc. of the obj. around which (us. with ABL. Instr. of the thing poured). **1.** Lit. :

terra circumfusa mari, Cic.; (eos) multo nebulae amictu, Verg. Without ABL. : terram circumfundit aër, Cic. **2.** Transf. :

copiis circumfusus, Cic.; densis circumfundimur armis, Verg. Without ABL. : praefectum milites circumfundunt, Tac.

**circum-gemō**, ere, to growl around : ovile, Hor.

**circum-gestō**, āre, to bear or carry about : epistulam, Cic. Ep.

**circum-gredior**, gredi, grēssus [gradior], to walk round, surround (esp. with the view of attacking) : Tac.

**circum-iaceō**, ēre, to lie round about, to border upon : with Dat. : Lycaonia et Phrygia

Europae, Liv. Absol. : circumiacentes populi, Tac.

**circum-iciō**, icere, iēcī, iectum [iaciō], to cast, throw, or place around. **a.** With Acc. of thing thrown and Dat. of thing round which: multitudinem hominum moenibus, Caes.; Liv. With Acc. alone: fossam, Liv.; vallum, Liv., Tac. **b.** With Acc. of thing round which and Instr. Abl. of thing thrown: extremitatem caeli rotundo ambitu, Cic.; planities salubris circumiecta, Tac. Also, quod anguis vectem circumiectus fuisset, had wound itself round a bar, Cic.

**circumiectus**, a, um. **I.** Part. circumiciō. **II.** Adj.: of localities: lying around, surrounding: Liv., Tac. With Dat.: aedificia circumiecta muris, Liv.; Tac. Neut. pl. as Noun: Tac.

**circumiectus**, ūs, m. [circumiciō], a surrounding, encompassing: munita arx circumiectu arduo, Cic.

**circumitiō**, ōnis, f. [circumeō], a going round, circuit. **1.** Lit.: esp. milit., the rounds, the patrol: vigiliarum, Liv. **2.** Transf.: Of discourse: a roundabout way: circumitione et anfractu, Cic.; Ter.

**circumitus**, v. circuitus.

**circumlātus**, a, um, Part. circumferō.

**circum-ligō**, āre. **A.** With Acc. and Dat.: to bind or fasten round or to: habilem (natam) hastae, Verg. **B.** With Acc. and Abl. Instr.: to bind round with: ferrum stuppā, Liv.; Cato; Cic.

**circum-linō**, linere, no perf., litum (circumliniō, ire, Quint.). **A.** With Acc. and Dat.: to smear all over: circumlita taedis sulfura, Ov. **B.** With Acc. and Abl. Instr.: to besmear, to bedaub, to anoint (us. in Perf. Part.): circumliti mortui cerā, Cic. With Abl. understood: oculum, Plin. Ep. Transf.: circumlita saxa musco, Hor.; Ov.

**circumlocutiō**, ōnis, f. [circum, loquor], circumlocution: Quint.

**circum-luō**, ere, to wash or flow around: pars arcis circumluitur a mari, Liv.; Tac.

**circum-luviō**, ōnis, f. [luō], alluvial land (in pl.): Cic.

**circum-mittō**, mittere, misi, missum, to send around: praefones, Caes.; milites post montis, Liv.; iugo (Abl.) circummissus Veiens, Liv.

**circum-moeniō** (Pl.), v. circummūniō.

**circum-mūniō**, ire, to wall around, to fortify: Uticam vallo, Caes.

**circummūnitō**, ōnis, f. [circummūniō], an investing of a town, circumvallation: Caes.

**circum-padānus**, a, um [circum Padus], situated around or near the R. Po: campi, Liv.

**circum-pendeō**, ēre, to hang around: Ov., Curt.

**circum-plaudō**, ere, to applaud on all sides: Ov.

**circum-plector**, plecti, plexus (Act. Imper. circumplecte, Pl.), to clasp around, embrace. **1.** Lit.: Cic.; pharetram auro, Verg. **2.** Transf.: collem opere, Caes.

**circum-plicō**, āre, to fold or twine around: Cic.

**circum-pōnō**, pōnere, posui, positum, to put or place around: with Acc. and Dat.: nemus stagno, Tac.; Hor. Absol.: Hor.

**circumpōtatiō**, ōnis, f. [pōtō], a drinking round in succession: XII. Tab. ap. Cic.

**circum-rētiō**, ire [circum and rēte], to enclose with a net, ensnare. Transf.: aliquem, Lucr.: cum te circumretitum frequentia populi Rom. esse videam, Cic.

**circum-rōdō**, rōdere, rōsi, to gnaw or nibble all round. Transf.: dudum enim circumrodo, quod devorandum est (i.e. I have long hesitated to speak out), Cic. Ep.; dente Theonino circumroditur (i.e. is slandered), Hor.

**circum-saepiō**, saepire, saepsi, saeptum, to fence round, enclose. **1.** Lit.: Suet. **2.** Transf.: corpus armatis, Liv.; Cic.

**circum-scindō**, ere, to rend around, strip off: Liv.

**circum-scribō**, scribere, scripsi, scriptum, to draw a line around, to enclose. **1.** Lit.: virgā regem, Liv.; Cic.; orbem, Cic. **2.** Transf.: to mark the boundary of, limit, bound. **a.** vitae spatium, Cic.; uno genere genus aratorum, Cic. **b.** Of the powers of public officials, to limit, restrict: senatus praetorem circumscripsisset, Cic.; Caes. **c.** to mark off for the purpose of excluding, to set aside: hoc omni tempore Sullano ex accusatione circumscripto, Cic. **d.** to set aside, defeat the purpose of (by a legal quibble): testamentum, Plin. Ep. **e.** to circumvent, entrap: captiosis interrogationibus, Cic.; pupillos, Juv.

**circumscriptē**, adv. [circumscribō]. **I.** Rhet.: in periods: Cic. **II.** comprehensively: Cic.

**circumscriptiō**, ōnis, f. [circumscribō]. **1.** Lit.: an encircling; and coner. a circle: Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** a boundary, limit, circuit: terrae, temporum, Cic. **b.** Rhet.: verborum, a period, Cic. Also a, comprehensive statement: Quint. **c.** a circumventing, deceiving: Cic. In pl.: Cic.

**circumscriptor**, ōris, m. [circumscribō], a deceiver: Cic., Juv.

**circumscriptus**, a, um. **I.** Part. circumscribō. **II.** Adj. Rhet. **a.** rounded into periods, periodic: verborum ambitus, Cic. **b.** limited, concise: Cic. Comp.: Plin. Ep. **circum-secō**, āre, to cut or pare around: Cato; aliquid serrulā, Cic.

**circum-sedeō**, sedēre, sēdi, sēssum, to sit around, beset. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: aliquem, Sen. Ep. **b.** to besiege, blockade, invest: Mutinam, Cic.; Liv.; Tac. **2.** Transf.: lacrimis me circumseesum videtis, Cic.; Liv.

**circum-sepiō**, v. circumsaepiō.

**circumsessiō**, ōnis, f. [circumsedeō], a besieging: Cic.

**circum-sidō**, ere, to set oneself down about a place, besiege: Liv., Tac.

**circum-siliō**, ire [saliō], to hop round. **1.** Lit.: passer, Cat. **2.** Transf.: morborum omne genus, Juv.

**circum-sistō**, sistere, stēti, to take one's stand round, to surround. **1.** Lit.: With Acc.: Caes., Liv., Verg., etc. Absol.: Pl., Cic., Tac. In Pass.: Caes. **2.** Transf.: with Acc.: Liv., Tac.

**circum-sonō**, āre. **A.** Intrans.: to resound on every side, to ring again with: (locus) circumsonat ululatus, Liv.; Cic.



**B.** Trans. **a.** to sound around : clamor hostis circumsonat, Liv.; Ov. **b.** to make to ring all about : murum armis, Verg.; Cic. In Pass. : Ov.

**circum-sonus**, a, um, sounding on every side : turba canum, Ov.

**circum-spectatrix**, icis, f. a woman-spy : Pl.

**circumspectiō**, ōnis, f. [circumspiciō], a looking about. Transf. : circumspection, caution : Cic.

**circum-spectō**, āre, to look round often or anxiously (at or for), to watch for. **1.** Lit. : With Acc. : Pl., Cic., Liv. With Indir. Quest. : Liv. With Acc. and ut and Subj. : alius alium ut proelium ineant circumspectant, Liv. Absol. : Pl., Cic., Liv. **2.** Transf. with Acc. : defectionis tempus, Liv.; Tac. Absol. : Cic.

**circumspectus**, a, um. **I.** Part. circumspiciō. **II.** Adj. well considered, guarded, circumspect. **1.** Lit. : verba, Ov.; Quint. **2.** Transf. : of persons : circumspect : Quint., Suet. Comp. : Sen. Sup. : Suet.

**circumspectus**, ūs, m. [circumspiciō], a looking around. **A.** Abstr. **1.** Lit. : Plin. **2.** Transf. : consideration : rerum, Liv.; Ov. **B.** Concr. : a view around : Cic., Liv.

**circum-spiciō**, spicere, spexi, spectrum [speciō]. **A.** Intrans. : to look about, to cast a look around. **1.** Lit. : Pl., Cic., Verg. **2.** Transf. : to look round, to be on the watch, be cautious : Cic. **B.** Trans. to look round upon, view on all sides, to survey. **1.** Lit. **a.** sua quisque miles, Caes.; Liv.; oculis Phrygia agmina circumspevit, Verg.; se circumspicere, to look around oneself, Pl. **b.** to look round and see, descry : saxum ingens, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** to view mentally, to ponder, examine : consilia, Caes.; nunquamne homo amenissime, te circumspicere, Cic. **b.** to look about for or to find : externa auxilia, Liv. With Indir. Quest. : Cic., Liv.

**circum-stō**, stāre, steti, to stand round, be stationed round. **1.** Lit. : Enn., Caes., Verg., Curt. (Hence as Noun, circumstantēs, the bystanders, Tac.) With Acc. : Cic., Verg., Liv. Esp. in a hostile manner : Cic., Verg., Liv. **2.** Transf. : terrores, Liv.; odia, Verg. With Acc. : Romanos terror circumstabat, Liv.; Cic.; Verg.

**circum-strepō**, ere, to make a noise around, to shout clamorously round. Absol. or with Acc. : Tac. With Jussive Subj. : Tac.

**circum-surgēns**, entis [surgō], rising all around : iuga, Tac.

**circum-tentus**, a, um [tendō], stretched (hence, bound) round : corio, Pl.

**circum-tergeō**, āre, to wipe around : Cato.

**circum-terō**, ere, to rub around ; hence, to crowd round : Tib.

**circum-textus**, a, um [texō], woven all round : Verg.

**circum-tonō**, tonāre, tonui, to thunder around. Of the din of arms : hunc circumtonuit Bellona, Hor.

**circum-tōnsus**, a, um [tondeō], shorn all round : Suet. Transf. : of style : Sen. Ep.

**circum-vādō**, vādere, vāsi, to encompass or assail on all sides. **1.** Lit. With Acc. : Liv.; aliquem clamoribus, Tac. **2.** Transf. : terror aciem, Liv.

**circum-vagus**, a, um, roaming or flowing around : oceanus, Hor.

**circum-vallō**, āre, to surround with a rampart, circumvallate, blockade : Caes., Liv. Transf. : Ter.

**circumvectiō**, ōnis, f. [circumvehō]. **I.** a carrying around (of merchandise) : Cic. Ep. **II.** a revolution : solis, Cic.

**circum-vector**, āri, to be carried around ; and as Mid., to cruise or ride round : Ligu-rum oram, Liv.; Hor. Transf. = to describe : singula, Verg.

**circum-vehor**, vehi, vectus, to be carried round ; and as dep., to sail or ride round. **1.** Lit. : Pl., Caes., Liv. With Acc. of place : Liv. **2.** Transf. : = to describe : Verg.

**circum-vēlō**, āre, to veil around : Ov.

**circum-veniō**, venire, vēni, ventum, to come round, encircle, encompass. **1.** Lit. : Coccyos sinu labens circumvenit atro, Verg. With Acc. : Rhenus insulas circumveniēns, Tac. In Pass. : Sall. Esp. in a hostile manner, to surround, encompass, invest : ex itinere nostros adgressi circumvenere, Caes.; montem opere, Caes.; moenia exercitu, Sall.; legio circumventa, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** to beset, oppress : circumventus morbo, exsilio atque inopiā, Enn.; te non Siculi circumveniunt, Cic.; Hor.; falsis criminibus circumventus, Sall.; Cic.; Tac. **b.** to get round, defraud : circumventus pecuniā, Cic.

**circum-vertōr** (vortor), verti, to turn oneself round : Pl. With Acc. : Ov.

**circum-vestiō**, ire, to clothe or cover round. Transf. : se circumvestire dictis, poet. ap. Cic.

**circum-vinciō**, ire, to bind around : aliquem virgis, Pl.

**circum-visō**, ere, to look or glare around at : Pl.

**circum-volitō**, āre, to fly round and round. **1.** Lit. : Liv., Tac. With Acc. : lacūs circumvolitavit hirundo, Verg.; Hor. **2.** Transf. Absol. : circumvolitant equites, Lucr.

**circum-volō**, āre, to fly round. **1.** Lit. : with Acc. : Verg., Hor., Quint. **2.** Transf. : nox caput circumvolat, Verg.

**circum-volvor**, volvi, to roll oneself round, to revolve round. With Acc. : Verg., Ov.

**circus**, i, m. [κίρκος, κῑρκος], a ring, a hoop. **I.** Astron. an orbit, circle : circus lacteus, the Milky Way, Cic. **II.** an oval space for chariot races, etc. Esp. **a.** the Circus Maximus at Rome : Enn., Cic., Liv., Ov., etc. **b.** the Circus Flaminius in the Campus Martius : Cic., Liv., Ov. **c.** the Circus Maritimus : Liv. [It. cerco ; Fr. cirque.]

**ciris**, is, f. [κεῖρις], a sea-bird, into which Scylla, the daughter of Nisus, was changed : Verg., Ov.

**cirrātus**, a, um [cirrus], with curled hair, curly-haired : Mart.

**cirrus**, i, m. (mostly pl.). **I.** a curl, ringlet, or tuft of hair : Juv. **II.** a fringe (on dress) : Phaedr.



**cis**, prep. on this side, on the near side of. **A.** With Acc. **a.** Of space: cis Taurum, Cic., Ep.; cis Rhenum, Caes. With verb of motion: cis Tiberim redire, Liv. **b.** Of time: within: cis dies paucos, Pl. **B.** In Compos.: Cisalpinus, Cispadanus, etc.

**cisium**, *i. n.* a light two-wheeled car: Cic., Verg.

**Cisseus** (disyl.), *eī, m.* a king of Thrace, f. of Hecuba; **Cissēis**, *idis, f.* his daughter Hecuba.

**cista**, *ae, f.* [κίστη], a chest, box (for money, clothes, etc.): Cic., Hor.; for sacred objects: Cat., Ov.

**cistella**, *ae, f.* [dim. cistula], a small chest or box: Pl., Ter.

**cistellatrix**, *icis, f.* [cistella], a woman-keeper of the money-box: Pl.

**cistellula**, *ae, f.* [dim. cistella], a little box or chest: Pl.

**cisterna**, *ae, f.* [cista], a subterranean reservoir for water: Varr., Mart., Tac.

**cistophorus**, *i, m.* [κιστοφόρος, box-bearer], an Asiatic coin, of the value of about four drachmas, on which a cista was stamped: Cic., Liv.

**cistula**, *ae, f.* [dim. cista], a little box or chest: Pl.

**citātīm**, *adv.* [citātus], quickly, hastily: Auct. B. Afr.

**citātus**, *a, um.* **I.** Part. citō. **II.** Adj. quick, rapid, speedy: citato equo, Caes.; Liv.; pede, Cat.; gradu, agmine, Liv. Instead of adv., hastily: ferunt citati signa, Liv.; Caes. Comp.: Liv.; Sup.: Liv.

Transf.: of gestures, etc.: Quint.

**citerior**, *us, adj.* [comp. of adj.: citer, from cis], on this side, hithermost: Gallia, Caes.; Cic. Transf.: nearer to earth, more mundane: deduc orationem de caelo ad haec citeriora, Cic.

**Cithaerōn**, *ōnis, m.* a range of mountains dividing Boeotia from Attica.

**cithara**, *ae, f.* [κithāra], the cithara, lyre or lute: Lucr., Verg., Tac. Transf.: the art of cithara-playing: Verg., etc. [It. cetera; Sp. guitarra.]

**citharista**, *ae, m.* [κitharistēs], a player on the cithara: Cic.

**citharistria**, *ae, f.* [κitharistria], a woman cithara-player: Ter.

**citharizō**, *āre* [κitharizō], to play on the cithara: Nep.

**citharoedus**, *i. m.* [κitharōdōs], a player of the cithara, with voice-accompaniment: Cic., Hor.

**citius**, *a, um* [cf. citerior], nearest to us: (stella) ultima a caelo, citima terris, Cic.

**citō**, *adv.* [citius], soon, speedily, quickly: Pl., Cic., Hor. Ov. Comp.: citius: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. Sup.: citissimō: Caes. Phr.

**a.** dicto citius, sooner than one can speak: Hor., Verg. **b.** serius aut citius, sooner or later, Ov. **c.** With a negative (= non facile), not easily: neque verbis aptiorem cito alium dixerim, Ter. **d.** citius (= potius), sooner, rather: ut vicinum citius adiueris quam fratrem, Cic.; Hor.

**citō**, *āre* [freq. cieō]. **I.** to put into quick motion, hurry. **1.** Lit. (mostly post-Aug., exc. in Perf. Part.). **2.** Transf.: motum (animi), to excite, Cic. **II.** to call or summon. **1.** Lit.: patres in curiam, sena-

tum in forum, Liv.; reum, accusatorem, Cic. Of witnesses: in hanc rem testem totam Siciliam citabo, Cic. Comic.: Pl. Of an appeal to a god: Cat., Ov., etc. Also of a victor at the games, etc., to summon by proclamation, etc.: victorem Olympiae citari, Nep.; Cic.; Liv. **2.** Transf.: to call to witness, to appeal to, cite: quamvis citetur Salamis clarissimae testis victoriae, Cic.; libri, quos Licinius citat auctores, Liv.

**citrā** [ABL. f. of old adj. citer, v. citerior], adv. and prep. **I.** Adv.: on this side, on the near side: Ov.; hence, short of, short: paucis citra milibus occurrunt, Liv.; tela citra cadebant, Tac. **II.** Prep. With Acc. on this side of, on the near side of. **1.** Lit.

**a.** Of space: citra flumen intercepti, Liv.; Caes.; Hor. With verbs of motion: Caes., Cic., Hor. After its case: Hor. **b.** Of time = since: citra Troiana tempora, Ov.

**2.** Transf. **a.** short of, less than: nec virtus citra genus est, Ov. **b.** short of, without (= sine): Quint., Tac., Suet.

**citreus**, *a, um* [citrus], of citrus-wood: mensa, Cic.

**citrō**, *adv.* [DAT. of old adj. citer, v. citerior], to the near side, to this side (alw. with ultro, to the further side, to that side): cursare ultro et cito, Cic.; qui ultro citroque navigarent, Cic.; Liv.; ultroque citroque, Lucr.; ultro citro comaeantibus, Cic.

Hence = reciprocally: datā ultro citroque fide, Liv.

**citrus**, *i, m.* **I.** an African tree with fragrant wood: Varr., Luc. **II.** the citron-tree: Plin.

**citus**, *a, um.* **I.** Part. cieō. **II.** Adj. quick, swift, rapid (opp. tardus). **1.** Lit.: bigae, Cat.; Verg.; navis, Ov.; venator, Hor.; agmen, cohortes, Tac. **2.** Transf.: ad scribendum, Pl.; fama, Pl.; vox, Cic.; mors, Ov.; pes (i.e. iambus), Hor.; via, Liv. Comp.: Pl. Instead of the adv. citō: citi solvite vela, Verg.; Pl.; Tac., etc.

**civicus**, *a, um* [civis], of citizens, civil, civic (more rare than civilis, and, exc. in phr. civica corona, mostly poet.): iura, Hor.; arma, Ov.; corona, the civic crown, made of oak leaves, given for saving the life of a fellow-citizen in war, Cic., Liv. Hence, without corona: Quint., Tac.

**civilis**, *e, adj.* [civis]. **I.** of citizens or fellow-countrymen; civic, civil: sanguis, Lucr.; conciliatio et societas, Cic.; bellum, Cic.; Romani civilem esse clamorem inter se gratulantes, Liv.; acies, Ov.; irae, Tac.; quercus (= corona civica), Verg. Esp.

**ius civile.** **a.** rights as a citizen, civil rights: Cic. **b.** the body of Roman law relating to civil rights, Civil Law: Cic. **c.** the forms of procedure in Roman law: Liv. **II.** of public or political life, political, public:

civilis ratio, politics, political science, Cic.; civilium rerum peritus, Tac.; Hor. Esp. civil as opp. to military: Cic., Liv. **III.** like a citizen; befitting a citizen; courteous, gracious, affable: sermo, Liv.; animus, Liv., Tac., Suet. Comp.: Ov. Esp. of distinguished men: civile rebatur misceri voluptatibus vulgi, Tac.

**civilitās**, *ātis, f.* [civilis]. **I.** the art of gov-

ernment : Quint. **II.** *courteousness, graciousness* : Suet.

**civiliter**, adv. **I.** *citizen-like* : civiliter opibus utebantur, Liv.; Juv. Also as an ordinary citizen would : Tac. **II.** *courteously, graciously* : Ov., Tac.

**civis**, is (ABL. us. cive), m. f. [cf. κείμαι]. Lit. : a resident ; hence, a citizen, fellow-citizen. **I.** Esp. civis Romanus, opp. peregrinus, advena, hospes, hostis : Pl., Cic., Ov., etc. **II.** In gen. : Attica, Pl.; imperare corpori, ut rex civibus suis, Cic. Hence, civis totius mundi, Cic.

**civitas**, ātis, f. [civis]. **I.** Lit. : citizenship, rights of a Roman citizen, freedom of the city : civitatem alicui dare, Cic., Liv.; civitate aliquem donare, Cic., Suet.; accipere or ascribere aliquem in civitatem, Cic.; asciscere aliquem in civitatem, Liv.; civitatem habere, consequi, deponere, amittere, adimere, retinere, etc., Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** the citizens united in a community, the body politic, the state : conventicula hominum quae civitates nominatae sunt, Cic.; omnis civitas Helvetia, Caes.; Liv., etc.; condere, administrare, Cic.; una civitas communis decorum atque hominum, Cic. **b.** the citizens, the townfolk : Orgetorix civitati persuasit, Caes.; Cic.; Nep. **c.** a city (as a collection of houses) : civitatem incendere, Enn.; muri civitatis, Tac.; Quint. [It. città : Fr. cité.]

**clādēs**, is, f. [cf. κλάω, per-cellō], damage, loss. **1.** Lit. (material) : dextrae manūs, Liv.; plus populationibus quam proeliis cladium fecit, Liv.; dare late cladem, Lucr. **2.** Transf. **a.** In gen. : damage, loss, disaster, ruin : illam meam cladem maximum esse rei publicae vulnus iudicastis, Cic.; Pl.; Hor., etc. In pl. : Lucr., Cic., Ov. **b.** Esp. in war : defeat, discomfiture, overthrow : cladem alicui adferre, Cic.; inferre, facere, Liv.; accipere, Cic., Liv.; Hor. **c.** a destroyer, a scourge : geminos Scipiadum, cladem Libyae, Verg.

**clam**, adv. and prep. [cf. celō] (opp. palam). **I.** Adv. : secretly, privately. **a.** In gen. : Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. **b.** As predicate, with esse : secret, unknown : nec id clam esse potuit, Liv.; Pl.; Ter. With Acc. and Inf. : Pl. **II.** (mostly in the comic poets), Prep. us. with ABL. or ACC. : without the knowledge of, unknown to. With ABL. : clam vobis salutem petivit, Caes.; Pl.; Lucr.; with Acc. : clam matrem, Pl.; clam me est, it is unknown to me. Ter.; clam aliquem habere, to keep (a thing) secret from someone, Ter.

**clāmātor**, ōris, m. [clāmō], a bawler, noisy declaimer : Cic.

**clāmātiō**, ōnis, f. [clāmītō], a bawling noise : Pl.

**clāmītō**, āre [freq. clāmō], to cry aloud frequently, cry out, yell. **1.** Lit. : Cic., Phaedr. With quoted words : Ter., Cic., etc. With Acc. : Cic. With Acc. and Inf. : Caes., Cic., etc. Impers. Pass. : Liv. With Juss. Subj. : clamitans aspiceret verberum notas, Tac. So with ut or ne : Pl., Ter., Tac. **2.** Transf. : to cry aloud (i.e. proclaim). With Acc. : supercilium clamitare calliditatem videntur, Cic.

**clāmō**, āre [cf. καλέω, calō], to call, shout aloud, cry out. **1.** Lit. : Ter., Cic. Of snoring : Pl. Of geese : Cic. Of a cricket : Phaedr. With quoted words : Cat., Ov., Sen. Ep., etc. With Acc. and Inf. : Ter., Cic., Verg. With ut and Juss. Subj. : Cic. With Acc. of person or thing called to : Pl., Verg., Liv., etc. **2.** Transf. : to cry out (i.e. proclaim). With Acc. or Acc. and Inf. : quid enim restipulatio clamat ? Cic.; quae (tabulae) se corruptas atque interlitas esse clamant, Cic.; Pl.; Cat. [It. chiamare.]

**clāmōr** (old form clāmōs), ōris, m. a loud call, a shout, yell, cry, noise. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen. : edere, Cic.; facere, tollere clamorem, Pl.; Cic.; Verg. **b.** Of approval : clamore consensuque populi, Cic. Ep.; Tac. In pl. : Cic., Phaedr., etc. **c.** Of disapproval (us. pl.) : clamoribus et conviciis, Cic. **d.** In battle : clamorem tollere, Caes.; Liv. **e.** Of grief or pain : Verg., Liv. **f.** Of birds : Lucr., Verg. **2.** Transf. Of the reverberation of inanimate things : ter scopuli clamorem inter cava saxa dedere, Verg.; Hor.

**clāmōsus**, a, um [clāmōr], full of clamour or noise. **A.** Act. : noisy, bawling : Quint., Juv. **B.** Pass. : filled or accompanied with noise or clamour : circus, Juv.; actio, Quint.

**clanculum**, adv. and prep. [dim. clam]. **I.** Adv. : secretly, privately : Pl., Ter. **II.** Prep. with Acc. : unknown to : Ter.

**clandestinō**, adv. secretly : Pl.

**clandestinus**, a, um [clam], secret, hidden : suspicio, Pl.; introitus, conloquia, Cic.; consilia, Caes.; natura, Lucr.

**clangō**, ere, to clang, resound : Stat.

**clangor**, ōris, m. [clangō], clang, din, bray, shrill cry : Of trumpets, etc. : Verg. Of birds : Liv., Verg. **clārē**, adv. **1.** Lit. Of sound, loudly, aloud, distinctly, clearly : Pl., Ter., Cic. Ep., etc. Comp. : Suet. **2.** Transf. **a.** To the sight, distinctly, clearly : clare oculis video, Pl. Comp. : Plin. Also brightly : Cat. **b.** To the mind, distinctly, clearly : Quint.; eo clarius id periculum apparet, Cael. ap. Cic. Ep. Sup. : Quint. **c.** Of moral distinction, illustriously. Comp. : Nep.

**clārēō**, ēre [clārus], to be distinct, clear (lit. of sound). Transf. **a.** To the sight, to be clear, bright : Enn.; claret ille Canis, Cic. poet. **b.** To the mind : to be clear, manifest : quod in primo carmine claret, Lucr. **c.** Of character : to be distinguished, illustrious : Enn.

**clārēscō**, clārēscere, clāruī [clārēō]. **1.** Lit. Of sound, to become distinct, clear : sonitus armorum, Verg.; Quint. **2.** Transf. **a.** To the sight : to become clear, bright : Tac. **b.** To the mind : to become clear, manifest : Lucr., Quint. **c.** Of character, to become illustrious : Lucr., Tac.

**clārigātiō**, ōnis, f. [clārigō]. **1.** Lit. a challenge or solemn demand for compensation, an ultimatum : Quint. **2.** Transf. : the exaction of a fine for transgression of prescribed limits : Liv.

**clārigō**, āre [clārus]. Of the fetiales, to

make a solemn demand for compensation, deliver an ultimatum : Plin.

**clārī-sonus**, a, um [clārus sonō], clear-sounding : vox, Cat.

**clārītās**, ātis, f. [clārus], distinctness. **1.** Lit. of sound : claritas in voce, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** To the sight : Plin. **b.** Of style : clearness, perspicuity : Quint. **c.** distinction : num te fortunae tuae, num claritatis, paenitebat ? Cic. ; Tac., etc.

**clārītūdō**, inis, f. [clārus]. **I.** brightness : fulgor et claritudo, Tac. **II.** distinction : Sall., Tac.

**clāro**, āre [clārus]. **I.** to make bright or clear : Poet. ap. Cic. **II.** to make clear (to the mind) : Lucr. **III.** to make famous : illum non labor Isthmius clarabit pugilem, Hor.

**Claros**, ī, f. a town in Ionia, near Colophon, famous for a temple and an oracle of Apollo ; hence **Clarius**, a, um, esp. as epith. of Apollo ; also of Antimachus of Colophon.

**clārus**, a, um [cf. calō, καλέω]. **1.** Lit. : of sound, clear, loud, distinct : clamor, Pl. ; vox, Caes., Cic., Liv. ; tuba, Verg. ; plan-gor, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** To the sight : distinct, clear, bright : lux, Pl., Cic. ; lumen, color, etc., Lucr. ; clarissima mundi lumina Verg. ; clarissimae gemmae, Cic. ; caelum, nox, Tac. With ABL. : argento clari del-phines, Verg. ; Lucr. ; Ov. Of the wind : making clear, bringing fair weather : aquilo, Verg. **b.** To the mind, clear, manifest, plain : clara res est, totā Siciliā celeberrima, Cic. ; clara et certa, Ter., Liv. Comp. : Cic., Ov. **c.** Of character : distinguished, renowned, famous, etc. (opp. obscurus). **i.** In good sense : nobilitas, Pl. ; pugna, Pl. ; exempla, Cic. ; pax clarior quam bellum fuerat, Liv. ; Ov. ; vir fortissimus et clarissimus, Cic. With ABL. : clariores gloriā, Cic. ; bello, Tac. ; agendis causis, Hor. With ABL. of Cause : giganteo triumpho, Hor. With ex : ex doctrinā nobilis et clarus, Cic. With ob : ob id factum, Hor. ; Liv. With in and ABL. : in litteris, Quint. With ab : Verg. Esp. in Sup., of distinguished personages : claris-simus vir, Cic. Ep. ; Plin. Ep. **ii.** In bad sense : notorious : populus (sc. Campanus) luxuriā superbiāque clarus, Liv. ; Cic. [It. chiaro ; Fr. clair.]

**classiārius**, a, um [classis], of the navy : Quint. ; centurio, Tac. More freq. as Noun in pl. : **classiārī**, ōrum, m. naval forces, marines : Caes., Tac.

**classicula**, ae, f. [dim. classis], a little fleet, flotilla : Cic. Ep.

**classicus**, a, um [classis]. **I.** of or relating to a classis of the Roman people : Varr. Esp. of the first classis : Cato. Transf. : classicus scriptor, Gell. **II.** relating to the army in gen., but as Adj. only of the naval forces ; classici milites, Liv. Also as Noun. **a.** classici, ōrum, m. pl. marines : Tac. **b.** classicum, ī, n., a signal of battle given by the trumpet : classicum cecinit, Liv. ; Caes. Hence, the war-trumpet itself : Verg., Liv.

**classis**, is, f. (ABL. classi or more freq., classe) [cf. calō, καλέω]. Lit. : a sum-

moning. Hence, **I.** In the Servian constitution, a class or division of the Roman people : Cic. ; Liv. Transf. : qui (philosophi) mihi, cum illo conlati, quintae classis videntur, Cic. **II.** an army. **a.** On land (very ancient) : Liv. ; Hortinae classes, Verg. **b.** At sea, a fleet : nomina in classem dare, Liv. ; facere, Caes. ; classe navigare, Cic. ; aedificare, ornare, comparare, Cic. ; armare, deducere, Verg.

**clātrī** (clāthri), ōrum, m. pl. [κλῆθρα], a trellis, grate, esp. to the cages of animals : Cato, Hor.

**clātrō** (clāthrō), āre [clātri], to provide with a grating or bars : Pl., Cato.

**claudēō**, ēre (Cic.) or **claudō**, ere (Sall.) [claudus], to limp, be lame. Transf. : beatam vitam, etiam si ex aliquā parte clauderet, Cic. ; Liv.

**claudiciō**, ōnis, f. [claudiciō], a limping : Cic.

**claudicō** (clōdicō), āre [claudēō], to limp, halt, be lame. **1.** Lit. : Carvilio graviter claudicanti ex vulnere, Cic. ; Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of the wings of birds : Lucr. ; of the deflection of a balance : Lucr. ; of the inclination of the earth's axis : Lucr. **b.** to be lame, to halt, waver : tota res vacilla et claudicat, Cic. Of discourse : si quid in nostrā oratione claudicat, Cic. ; Quint.

**clauditis**, ātis, f. lameness : Plin. In pl. : Plin.

**Claudius** (Clōdius), a, name of two famous Roman gentes, one patrician, the other plebeian : esp. **I.** Appius Claudius, the decemvir (B.C. 450). **II.** App. Claudius, censor B.C. 212, builder of the Via Appia. **III.** P. Clodius, the enemy of Cicero. **IV.** Clodia, sister of III, the 'Lesbia' of Catullus. **Claudiālis**, e ; **Claudiānus** and **Clōdiānus**, a, um. v. also Nero and Marcellus.

**(1) claudō**, v. claudēō.  
**(2) claudō** (also clūdō, cf. exclūdō, etc.), claudere, clausi, clausum [cf. kleis, clāvis]. **I.** to bolt, bar, barricade, shut, close. **1.** Lit. : portas, Caes., Cic. ; ostia, Cat. ; pars clausa fenestras, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** pupulas, auris, Cic. ; lumina, Verg. ; os cludere, Tac. **b.** Of closing the free passage : aditūs, Liv., Tac. ; viam, transitum, Liv. ; fugam hostibus, Liv. ; rivos (by damming), Verg. Often in Pass. (of closing a way against someone) : clausa nobis erant omnia maria, Caes. ; Cic. ; Liv. **c.** to bring to a close, conclude : Hor., Ov., Quint. Esp. milit. : agmen claudere, i.e. to bring up the rear, Caes. **II.** to lock up, shut in, imprison. **a.** In gen. : in curiā vos, Liv. ; stabulis armenta, Verg. ; aliquem domo, Tac. ; quae urbs terrā marique clauderet, Cic. ; Tusco claudimur anni, Verg. Without ABL. ; Cic., Ov., etc. **b.** Esp. in war, to blockade, hem in, etc. : oppidum operibus, Caes., Liv. ; urbem obsidione, Nep. Also in hunting. [It. chiudere ; Fr. clore, etc.]

**claudus** (clūdus, Pl.), a, um, limping, halting, lame. **1.** Lit. : Pl. ; Volcanus, Cic. ; Verg. ; pede Poena claudō, Hor. ; Verg. **2.** Transf. : crippled : naves, Liv. ; Lucr. ; Tac. Of the elegiac metre : clauda carmina alterno versu, Ov.

**claustra** (clōstra), ōrum, *n. pl.* (*sing.* claustrum, *i.* Curt.) [claudō]. **1.** *a bar, bolt, lock, fastening.* **1.** Lit.: claustra revellere, Cic.; laxare, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** nobilitatis, Cic.; portarum naturae, Lucr. **b.** barriers (preventing a free passage), barricades: loci, Cic.; Liv.; montium, Tac. Hence, *a dam or dike*: Verg., Liv. **II.** barricades (to prevent egress), enclosures. **a.** In gen.: claustris feras retinere, Liv.; Cic.; Verg. **b.** Esp. in war, blockading lines: contrahere claustra, Tac. [Fr. cloître.]

**clausula**, ae, *f.* [claudō], *a close, conclusion, ending*: edicti, epistulae, mimi, Cic.; Suet. Rhet.: the close of a period: clausulae quae numerosae et iucunde cadunt, Cic.; Quint.

**clausus**, a, um. **I.** Part. claudō. **II.** Neut. as Noun, **clausum**, *i.* a locked place or an enclosure: Verg. In pl.: Lucr., Sall.

**Clausus**, *i.* *m.* a Sabine name; esp. Clausus, ancestor of the gens Claudia.

**clāva**, ae, *f.* a knotty branch or stick, a club, cudgel: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. Also a foil: Cic.

**clāvārium**, *i.* *n.* [clāvus], money given to soldiers for the purchase of shoe-nails: Tac.

**clāvātor**, ōris, *m.* [clāva], a cudgel-bearer: Pl.

**clāvīcula**, ae, *f.* [*dim.* clāvis], the tendril of a vine: Cic.

(1) **clāviger**, eri, *m.* [clāva gerō], the club-bearer: Ov.

(2) **clāviger**, eri, *m.* [clāvis gerō], the key-bearer: Ov.

**clāvis**, is, *f.* (Acc. -em or -im, Abl. -i or -e) [cf. κλέis], *a key*: Pl.; portarum, Sall.; horreorum, Cic.; Ov.; clavis adimere uxori, i.e. to part from a wife: Cic. [It. chiave; Fr. clef.]

**clāvulus**, *i.* *m.* [clāvus], a small nail: Cato, Varr.

**clāvus**, *i.* *m.* [cf. κλέis]. **I.** **1.** Lit.: a nail (us. of metal: sometimes of hard wood): Pl., Caes., Liv.; clavum pangere or figere, to fix a nail (in the wall of the temple of Jupiter in order to mark the year), Liv. Hence, ex hoc die clavum anni movebis (i.e. reckon the beginning of the year), Cic. And as a symbol of immovable firmness: saeva Necessitas clavos traballis manu gestans, Hor. (v. trabalis); beneficium trabali clavo figere, Cic. **2.** Transf.: the handle or the tiller of a rudder: and the rudder itself (only *sing.*): Enn.; clavumque ad litora torquet, Verg. Transf.: clavum tanti imperi tenere, Cic. **II.** a purple stripe on the tunica, which for the senators was broad (latus), for the equites, narrow (angustus): Ov., Liv., etc.; latum clavum ab Caesare impetrare, i.e. to become a senator, Plin. Ep. Hence = a tunic: Hor. [It. chiovo; Fr. clou.]

**Cleanthes**, is (Acc. -em and -ēn, Voc. -e), a Stoic philosopher, pupil of Zeno; **Cleanthēs**, a, um.

**clēmēns**, entis (Abl. us. -tī), *adj.* **1.** Lit.: of the character. **a.** gentle, tranquil, mild: Ter., Cic., Liv. **b.** On particular occasion, gentle, forbearing, merciful (of men and their actions): Pl., Cic., Liv., Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of the wind, weather, etc.: Cat., Ov.,

Curt. **b.** Of other things, toned down: rumor, Sall. Comp.: Liv., Stat.; Sup.: Cic., Ov.

**clēmēnter**, *adv.* **1.** Lit. **a.** gently, placidly, calmly: aliquem accipere, Cic.; ferre aliquid, Cic. Ep.; Pl.; Lucr. **b.** mercifully: Caes., Cic., Liv. **2.** Transf.: gently, not abruptly, gradually: collis clementer adsurgens, Tac. Comp.: Lucr., Liv. Sup.: Pl., Sen.

**clēmēntia**, ae, *f.* [clēmēns]. **1.** Lit.: of the character, etc., mildness, humanity, mercy: Ter.; illam clementiam mansuetudinemque nostri imperi, Cic.; Ov. **2.** Transf.: of the weather: calmness, mildness: aestatis, Plin. Ep.

**Cleobis**, is, *m. b.* of Bito.

**Cleōn**, ōnis, *m.* the leader of the Athenian democracy after Pericles.

**Cleōnāe**, ārum, *f. pl.* a town in Argolis near Nemea; **Cleōnāeus**, a, um.

**Cleopatra**, ae, *f.* **1.** s. of Alexander the Great. **II.** d. of Ptolemy Auletes and queen of Egypt (ob. B.C. 31).

**clepō**, clepere, clepsi, cleptum (clepsō, clepsim, old Fut. and Optat. in old laws, Cic., Liv.) [cf. κλέπτω], to steal: Pl.; poet. ap. Cic.

**clepsydra**, ae, *f.* [κλεψύδρα]. **1.** Lit. **a.** water-clock, clepsydra; used to regulate the time allotted to speakers and declaimers: ad clepsydram latrare, Cic. **2.** Transf.: the time measured by the clepsydra: petere, dare, Cic.; Mart.

**clepta**, ae, *m.* [κλέπτis], a thief: Pl.

**cliēns**, entis, *m. f.* [clueō, hear]. **1.** Lit.: a client. **a.** At Rome (v. also patrōnus): Pl., Cic. **b.** In Gaul and Germany, a vassal, retainer: Caes., Tac. **c.** Of whole nations: allies or vassals: Caes. **2.** Transf.: cliēns Bacchi, Hor.

**clienta**, ae, *f.* [cliēns], a female client: Pl., Hor.

**clientēla**, ae, *f.* [cliēns], clientship, dependence. **a.** At Rome (opp. patrōcinium, patronage, protection): Ter.; esse in fide et clientēla, Cic. Hence, conor. (us. pl.), bodies of clients, dependants: magnas esse Pompei clientelas in citeriore provinciā sciebat, Caes.; Cic.; Tac. **b.** Abroad: vassals: Caes. Hence, concr.: Tac.

**clientulus**, *i.* *m.* [*dim.* cliēns], an insignificant client: Tac.

**clināmen**, inis, *n.* [cf. clinātus], inclination (of atoms): Lucr.

**clinātus**, a, um, Part. [clinō, as in dē-clinō, etc., cf. κλίνω], inclined, bent, sunk: Cic. poet.

**Clio**, ūs, *f.* the Muse of history.

**clipeātus**, a, um [clipeus], armed with a shield: Verg., Ov. As Noun: Pl., Liv.

**clipeus**, *i.* *m.* (occ. clipeum, *i.* *n.*). **1.** Lit.: the (round) bronze shield of Roman soldiers (v. also scutum): Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. Prov.: clipeum post vulnera sumere, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** a shield-shaped metal surface engraved with a bust or medallion: Liv., Tac. **b.** the sun's disk: Ov. **c.** the vault of heaven: Egn.

**Clisthenēs**, is, *m.* an Athenian statesman (fl. B.C. 510).

**Clitarchus**, *i.* *m.* a historian, biographer of Alexander the Great.



**clitellae**, ārum, *f. pl.* a pack-saddle, pannier : Pl., Hor. *Prov.* : bovi clitellas imponere : Cic. Ep.

**clitellārius**, a, um [clitellae], of a pack-saddle, bearing a pack-saddle : homines, Pl.; asini, Cato.

**clivōsus**, a, um [clivus], hilly, full of slopes, steep : Verg.; Ov.

**clivus**, i, m. [clivō, *v.* clinātus], a slope, an ascent : Pl.; milites ex inferiore loco adversus clivum incitanti cursu, Caes.; lenis, Liv.; mollis, Verg. *Transf.* **a.** mensae, Ov. **b.** an ascending road, esp. clivus Capitolinus, Cic. Ep., Liv.; Tac.; clivus sacer, Hor. **c.** *Prov.* : clivo sudamus in imo, Ov.

**cloacā**, ae, *f.* [cluō, *i.e.* pūrgō], a sewer, drain : Cic., Liv., Hor. *Comio* : Pl. Esp. cloaca maxima, a brook which was shut in and used to drain the forum : Liv. *Prov.* : arcem facere e cloacā, Cic. [It. *chiavica*.]

**clōd-**, clūd-, *v.* claud-.

**Cloelia**, ae, *f.* a Roman girl, one of the hostages given to Porcenna, who made her escape back to Rome.

**clōstra**, v. claustra.

**Clōthō**, *f.* (only in *NOM.* and *ACC.*), 'the spinner', one of the three Parcae or Fates.

**clueō**, ēre, and **clueor**, ēri [cf. κλύω], to hear oneself called, to be spoken of, reputed; ut meus victor vir belli clueat, Pl.; quaecumque cluent, Lucr.

**clūnis**, is *m.* and *f.* (mostly *pl.*) [cf. κλόνις], a buttock, haunch : Pl., Hor., Liv., etc.

**clūrinus**, a, um [clūra, an ape], of, or belonging to, apes : Pl.

**Clūsīus**, i, m. [claudō], a cognomen of Janus.

**clūsus**, v. clausus.

**Clymenē**, ēs (Acc. -ēn, Ov.), *f. w.* of Merops and *m.* of Phaëthon by Sol; **Clymenēius**, a, um.

**Clymenus**, i, m. a cognomen of Pluto.

**clyster**, ēris, *m.* [κλύστρῃ], a clyster, an injection (pure Lat. lotio) : Suet. *Transf.* : a clyster-pipe, syringe : Suet.

**Clytaemēstra** (and **Clutēm-**), ae, *f. d.* of Tyndareus and Leda; sister of Helen, Castor, and Pollux; w. of Agamemnon and *m.* of Orestes, Iphigenia and Electra. Having murdered her husband, she was killed by Orestes.

**Clytiē**, ēs, *f. d.* of Oceanus, changed into the plant heliotropium.

**Cnaeus**, v. Gnaeus.

**Cnōssus** (**Gnōssus**, and -os), i, *f.* a town in *n.* Crete, centre of the Minoan empire; **Cnōssius** (**Gn-**), a, um; **Gnōsīi**, ōrum, *m. pl.*; **Gnōssia** (**Cn-**), ae, **Gnōssias**, adis, **Gnōssis**, idis, *f.* = Ariadne; **Gnōssias**, adis, *f. adj.*; **Gnōssiacus**, a, um.

**co-** in comp., *v.* cum.

**Coa**, v. Coua.

**coacervatio**, ōnis, *f.* [coacervō], a heaping together. *Rhet.* : a heaping up of proofs : Cic., Quint.

**co-acervō**, āre, to heap together. **1.** Lit.: Caes., Cic., Cat. **2.** *Transf.* : argumenta, Cic.; luctūs, Ov.

**co-acēscō**, acēscere, acūi, to become acid or sour : Cic. *Transf.* : Cic.

**coactiō**, ōnis, *f.* [cōgō], a collecting, calling in of money : Suet.

**coactō**, āre [freq. cōgō], to constrain, force (with *Inf.*) : Lucr.

**coactor**, ōris, *m.* [cōgō]. **I.** a collector of money from auctions, rents, etc.: Cato, Cic., Hor. **II.** erant agminis coactores, *i.e.* brought up the rear, Tac. **III.** one who forces to an action : Sen. Ep.

**coactū**, *ABL. sing. m.* [cōgō], by or under compulsion : coactū meo, Cic.; civitatis, Caes.; Lucr.

**coactum**, i, *n.* [cōgō], a coverlet of thick, fulled cloth; a felt : Caes.

**coactus**, a, um, *Part.* cōgō.

**co-aedificō**, āre, to build up together, build upon : Cic.

**co-aequō**, āre, to make uniformly level. **1.** Lit.: aream, Cato; montis, Sall. **2.** *Transf.* : ad libidines tuas omnia coaquisti, Cic.

**coagmentatiō**, ōnis, *f.* [coagmentō], a joining together; a union : corporis, Cic.

**coagmentō**, āre [coagmentum], to join, glue, cement together. **1.** Lit.: Caes., Cic. **2.** *Transf.* : pacem, Cic.

**coagmentum**, i, *n.* [cōgō], a joining together; a joint (mostly in *pl.*) : Pl., Cato, Caes.

**coagulum**, i, *n.* [cōgō], a means of coagulation; rennet : Varr., Ov. [It. *caglio*, *gaglio*.]

**co-alēscō** (**cōlēscō**, Lucr.), alēscere, alui, alitum [cf. alō]. **1.** to grow together. **1.** Lit.: Varr.; saxa vides solā colescere calce, Lucr. **2.** *Transf.* : to unite, agree together, coalesce (freq. in Liv., Tac.) : ut cum Patribus coalescerent animi plebis, Liv.; in hunc consensum, Tac.; Liv. **II.** to strike root, take firm root, thrive. **1.** Lit.: grandia ilex coaluerat inter saxa, Sall.; Ov. **2.** *Transf.* : dum Galbae auctoritas fluxa, Pisonis nondum coaluisset, Tac. In *Perf. Part.* : coalitam libertatem inreverentiam eo prorupisse, Tac.; libertas, Tac.

**coalitus**, a, um, *Part.* coalēscō.

**co-angustō**, āre, to contract, compress. **1.** Lit.: alvos, Varr. **2.** *Transf.* : to limit, restrict : Cic.

**coarct-**, *v.* coart-.

**co-arguō**, uere, ui. **I.** (With Acc. of thing), to prove conclusively, demonstrate. **1.** Lit.: errorem, crimen, Cic.; Tac. **2.** *Transf.* : fuga laboris desidia coarguit, Cic. **II.** (With Acc. of person) to refute, prove wrong or guilty. **1.** Lit.: criminibus coarguitur, Cic.; Ov. With GEN. of the crime: aliquem avaritiae, Cic. **2.** *Transf.* : of things : quam (legem) coarguit usus, Liv.

**coartatiō**, ōnis, *f.* [coartō], a crowding together : Liv.

**co-artō**, āre, to crowd up, throng, narrow. **1.** Lit.: forum, Tac.; Gnaeus in oppidis coartatus, Cic. Ep.; angustae fauces coartant iter, Liv. **2.** *Transf.* **a.** Of time : to abridge : consulatūs aliorum, Tac. **b.** Of discourse : to abridge, compress : Crassus haec coartavit in oratione suā, Cic.; plura in unum librum, Plin. Ep.

**coaxō**, āre [kodḗ, the sound made by frogs], to croak : Suet.

**Cōcalus**, i, *m.* a mythical king in Sicily who protected Daedalus.

**Cocceius**, a, name of a Roman gens, to which Nerva (q.v.) belonged.

**coccinātus**, a, um [coccinus], *clothed in scarlet* : Mart.; puerulus, Suet.

**coccineus**, and **coccinus**, a, um [coceum], *scarlet-coloured* : Mart., Juv. [It. *cocciniglia*; Fr. *cochenille*.]

**coccum**, i, n. [κόκκος, a berry], *the kind of berry* (now known to be an insect, *cochineal*, *kermes*) *found upon the scarlet dye oak* : Plin. Transf. **a**. *scarlet dye* : Verg., Hor., Quint. **b**. *scarlet garments, etc.* : Suet.

**coclea** (*cochlea*), ae, f. [κοχλίαν], a *snail* : Pl., Cic., Hor. [It. *chiocciola*.]

**cocleare**, is, n. [coclea, from the form of a snail-shell], a *spoon* : Mart.

**cocles**, itis, m. *a person blind of one eye* : Pl. As a Roman surname; esp. Horatius Cocles, who, in the war with Persenna, defended the Tiber-bridge.

**coctilis**, e, adj. [coquō], *baked, burned* : lateres, Varr.; hence, muri (Babylonis), i.e. *built of bricks*, Ov.

**coctūra**, ae, f. *a style of cooking* : Plin.

**coctus**, a, um, *Part. coquō*.

**cocus**, v. coquus.

**Cōcŷtus** (-os), i, m. [κωκνύς, wailing], a *river in the Lower World* ; **Cōcŷtius**, a, um, *river*, v. cauda.

**cōdex** (older *caudex*), icis, m. *the trunk of a tree, the stock*. **1**. Lit.: Verg., Ov. **2**. Transf. **a**. *the block of wood to which criminals were bound for punishment* : Pl., Prop. **b**. *A term of abuse, blockhead* : Ter. **c**. *a block, consisting of several tablets* : Varr., Sen.; hence, *a book* : Cato, Cic., Quint.; also *a ledger* (dist. fr. *adversaria*, q.v.) : Cic.

**cōdicilli**, ōrum, m. pl. [dim. cōdex], *small trunks of trees, fire-logs*. **1**. Lit.: Cato. **2**. Transf. **a**. *small tablets for writing* : Plin. **b**. *a short writing, note, petition, etc.* : epistulam hanc convicio efflagitarunt codicilli tui, Cic.; Tac., etc. **c**. *an imperial rescript, a diploma* : Suet. **d**. *an addition to a will, a codicil* : Tac., Plin. Ep.

**Codrus**, i, m. **I**. *An Athenian king who sacrificed his life for an Athenian victory over the Dorians*. **II**. *a poet, ridiculed by Vergil*.

**coel-**, v. cael-.

**co-emō**, emere, ēmi, emptum, *to buy up* : Ter., Cic., Hor., etc.

**coēemptiō**, ōnis, f. [coemō]. In law. **I**. *a pretended sale of an estate* (for the purpose of relieving it from the burden of certain sacrificial rites) : Cic. **II**. *a marriage contracted by a mock sale of the parties* (by which the wife was freed from the tutela legitima and the family sacra) : Cic.

**coēptionālis**, e, adj. [coēptiō], *of a sham marriage* : senex, one used on such an occasion ; hence, *poor, worthless* : Pl.

**coēemptus**, a, um, *Part. coemō*.

**coen-**, v. caen-.

**co-eō**, ire, ii, itum. **1**. Lit.: *to go or come together, to meet, assemble*. **a**. In gen.: matronae ad Veturiam coeunt, Liv.; Ov., etc.; in porticum, Plin. Ep. *Impers. Pass.* : Tac. **b**. In a hostile manner: inter se coisse viros, Verg.; Ov. **c**. *to form a union by coming together, unite* : qui unā coierint, Caes.; reliqui coeunt inter se, Caes.; in unum, Verg., Liv. **d**. *Of the*

*sexes* : *to have connexion, cohabit* : Lucr., Ov., Curt. **2**. Transf. **a**. *Of things* : semina, Lucr.; lac, Varr.; gelidus coit formidine sanguis, Verg. *Of wounds* : Ov. **b**. In feeling, will, or judgment : *to combine, agree, conspire* : principes tum unā coierunt, Caes.; coeant in foedera dextrae, Verg.; conubio, Curt.; taedae iure, Ov. **c**. With societatem (cum aliquo or *Abso.*), *to enter into an alliance, to make a compact, form a league* : Cic.

**coepiō**, coepere, coepī (coēpit, Pl., Lucr.), coeptum [for co-āpiō, v. apō]. (The tenses of the Present-stem are ante-class., incipiō being the class. Present; coeptūrus, Liv., Quint. The class. tenses are those of the Perfect- and Supine-stems. **A**. Act.: **coepi**, *I have laid hold of, I have begun, I began* : Enn.; pugna coepit, Liv.; Ov., etc. With Acc.: orationem, Tac.; Pl. With Inf. Act.: Enn.; fugere coepit, Caes.; ver esse coeperat, Cic., Ov. With ellipsis of dicere : Liv., Verg. With Inf. Pass.: iudicia fieri coeperunt, Cic.; Hor.; Ov. **B**. Pass.: **coeptus est**, *amicitia coepta est, Liv.; Cic. In the Part.: consilium fraude coeptum, Liv.; coepti fiducia belli, Verg. With Inf. Pass., or Inf. Act. of Intrans. verb.: pons institui coeptus est, Caes.; Pl.; Cic.; Cat.; mitescere discordiae coepit, Liv.*

**coeptō**, āre [freq. coepiō]. **A**. Trans.: *to begin eagerly, to attempt*. **a**. us. with Inf.: Lucr., Cic., Tac. With Acc.: insidias, Tac.; Ter. **B**. Intrans.: *to begin, commence, make a beginning* : coniuratio, Tac.

**coeptus**, a, um, **I**. *Part. coepiō*. **II**. Noun: **coeptum**, i, n. *a beginning, undertaking* : Lucr., Verg., Liv., etc. With adv.: bene coeptum, Liv. In pl.: Verg., Liv., etc.

**coeptus**, ūs, m. [coepiō], *a beginning* (only in pl.): appetendi : Cic.

**co-epulōnus**, i, m. [epulō], *a companion at a feast* : Pl.

**coerātor**, v. cūrātor.

**co-erceō**, ēre [arceō], *to shut up together or closely*. **1**. Lit. **a**. *to close round, form bounds to, enclose* : mundus omnia complexu suo coeret, Cic.; Lucr.; Ov. **b**. *to hem in, confine* : operibus intra muros coeretur hostis, Liv.; mortuos Styx coeret, Verg. **c**. *to keep in order* : virgā turbam, Hor.; primas acies, Verg. **d**. *to keep from straggling* (by pruning) : Cato; vitem, Cic. **2**. Transf. **a**. *to limit* : faenus, Liv.; verba numeris, Ov. **b**. *Of discourse, to confine* : nos quasi extra ripas diffuentis, Cic.; Ov. **c**. *Of moral restraint* : to restrain, repress : audaciam, cupiditates, etc., Cic.; supplicii civerit, Cic.; Caes.; Hor., etc. **d**. *Of the critic's pruning* : Hor.

**coercitiō**, ōnis, f. [coerceō], *coercion, compulsion* (by exercise of punishment) : Liv., Tac. Hence, *the right of coercing* : Suet.

**coerō**, v. cūrō.

**coerul-**, v. caer-.

**coetus** (coitus), ūs, m. [coeō]. **1**. Lit.: *a coming or meeting together* : Pl., Lucr., Curt. *Of the sexes* (form coitus) : Ov., Suet. **II**. *An assemblage, crowd, company* : Cic., Verg., etc.

**Coeus** (disyl.), *i. m. a Titan, f. of Latona.*

**cōgitātē**, *adv. deliberately, with mature reflection*: Pl., Cic.

**cōgitatiō**, *ōnis, f. [cōgitō]*. **1.** Lit.: *a thinking, considering, deliberating; reflection, meditation* (often opp. to *sensus, sensation*): *belli, Caes.*; *cogitatione complecti, comprehendere, Cic.*; *tacita, Quint.* With *Indir. Quest.*: Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** *a thought, plan, design*: *meas cogitationes in rem publicam conferebam, Cic.*; *posteriores enim cogitationes (ut aiunt) sapientiores solent esse, Cic.*; *Liv.*, etc. **b.** *the faculty of thought, the reasoning power*: *vim cogitationis habere, Cic.*

**cōgitātus**, *a, um. I. Part. cōgitō. II. Adj. well-considered; thought out, deliberate*: *scelus, Cic.* **III.** Noun, **cōgitata**, *ōrum, n. pl. reflections, thoughts, ideas*: *Ter.*; *Cic.* In *sing.*: *Nep.*

**cōgitō**, *āre* [contr. fr. *co-agitō*], *to turn over thoroughly (in the mind)*. **1.** In *gen.*: *to consider thoroughly, to ponder, reflect upon, think* (*puto* = simply, *to be of opinion*): *cum meo animo, Pl.*; *in animo, Ter.*; *toto animo, Cic. Ep.* With *de*: *de gloriā suā, Cic.* With *Acc.*: *meum aliam rem, Ter.*; *Pl.*; *pacem, Cic.*; *Lucr.* With *Indir. Quest.*: *Pl.*, *Cic.* With *Indir. Deliberative*: *Pl.*, *Ter.* Also *to have in one's thoughts, picture to oneself*: *Scipionem, Laelium, Cic.*, *Tac.* **II.** Of more settled thought. **a.** With *Adv.*: *to think of, to be disposed towards*: *male, Cato, Cic.*; *amabiliter in aliquem, Anton. ap. Cic. Ep.* **b.** *to have in mind, to intend, meditate, design, etc.* With *Inf.*: *impeditos adoriri cogitabant, Caes.*; *Pl.*; *Hor.*, etc. With *Acc.*: *Cic.*, *Tac.*, etc.; and esp. with *Acc. of Neut. Pron.*: *Verg.*, *Hor.*, *Liv.* With *de*: *Suet.* With *ut* and *Subj.*: *Caes.*, *Cic.* With ellipsis of *ire* or *manere*: *Cic. Ep.*

**cognatiō**, *ōnis, f. [cognātus]*. **1.** Lit.: *relationship by birth*: *Cic.*, *Liv.* With *GEN.* or *cum*: *Cic.*, *Liv.* **2.** Transf. **a.** *affinity, agreement, resemblance, etc.*: *Cic.*, *Quint.* **b.** *Concr.: relatives, family*: *cum tibi tota cognatio sarraco advehatur, Cic.*; *in pl.*, *Caes.*

**co-gnātus**, *a, um* [*nātus, v. nāscor*], *related by birth, and as Noun, m. and f. a relation by birth* (on either the father's or the mother's side; contrast *agnatus*). **1.** Lit. **a.** *Pl.*; *tot propinqui cognatique, Cic.*; *Hor.*; *amicæ et cognatae, Ter.* With *DAT.*: *is mihi cognatus fuit, Ter.* **b.** *Of objects relating to kindred*: *urbes, Verg.*; *cineres, Cat.* *Of animals*: *anguilla longae cognata colubrae, Juv.* *Of other things*: *recons tellus cognati retinebat semina caeli, Ov.* **2.** Transf.: *kindred, related, connected, similar*: *nihil est tam cognatum mentibus nostris quam numeri ac voces, Cic.*; *Hor.*

**cognitiō**, *ōnis, f. [cognōscō]*, *a becoming acquainted with, a learning, investigation, acquiring of knowledge*; hence *occ. knowledge, acquaintance*. **I.** In *gen.* **a.** *naturae, animi, Cic.*; *cognitione atque hospitio dignus, Cic.*; *Quint.* **b.** *Concr. a conception, notion, idea*: *innatas cognitiones (deorum) habemus, Cic.* **II.** *Legal: a judicial investigation, inquiry*: *agrorum,*

*Cic.*; *cum dies cognitionis esset, Cic.*; *inter patrem et filium, Liv.*; *de libellis, Tac.*; *Cic. III. recognition*: *Ter.*

**cognitor**, *ōris, m. [cognōscō]*, *one who knows*; hence: **1.** In *law*. **a.** *a witness or guarantor of identity*: *Cic.* **b.** *a representative, attorney, advocate*: *Cic.* **2.** Transf.: *an advocate, defender* (in *gen.*): *sententiae, Cic.*; *Liv.*; *Hor.*

**cognitū**, *ABL. sing. m. [cognōscō]*, *dignum cognitū, worth knowing*: *Suet.*

**cognitus**, *a, um, Part. cognōscō*.

**co-gnōmen**, *inis, n. [gnōmen = nōmen]*. **1.** Lit.: *a surname, distinguishing members of the same gens, derived from the name of a place, e.g. Africanus, or occ. from a nickname, e.g. Cursor, Calvus, etc.*: *Cic.*, *Liv.* **2.** In *gen.* *a name*: *cognomina locorum, Verg.*

**cognōmentum**, *i, n.* **1.** Lit.: *a surname*: *Pl.*, *Tac.* **2.** Transf.: *a name, in gen.*: *Tac.*

**cognōminātus**, *a, um. I.* [*gnōmen = nōmen*], *of the same name, synonymous*: *verba, Cic.* **II.** [*cognōmen*] *surnamed*: *Suet.*

**cognōminis**, *e, adj. [cognōmen]*, *of the same name*: *Pl.*, *Liv.*, *Verg.*

**co-gnōscō**, *gnōscere, gnōvī, gnitum* (*Perf. tenses, contr. cognōstī, cognōram, cognōrō, cognōsem, etc.*) [*gnōscō = nōscō*], *to investigate for the purpose of knowing; to become acquainted with, learn*; and in *Perf. tenses, to know. I.* In *gen.* **A.** *By the senses*. **a.** *Enn.*; *regiones, Caes.*; *totum amnem, Verg.* *Occ. of the sexes*: *Cat.*, *Ov.*, *Tac.* Also = *to read*: *Nep.* **b.** *to recognise, identify*: *Ter.*, *Lucr.*, *Cic.* **B.** *By the understanding. Constr.*: *the source of information is expressed by ab or ex, the ABL. alone, or per*; *what the information relates to by de*; *the facts learnt by a. Acc.*: *Caes.*, *Cic.*, *Verg.* **b.** *Acc. and Inf.*: *Lucr.*, *Caes.*, *Liv.* Also after *ABL. Absol.* *cognito, Liv.* **c.** *Acc. and Pres. Part.*: *Nep.* **d.** *Indir. Quest.*: *Ter.*, *Sall.*, *Tac.* **II.** *Esp. a.* In *law*, *to examine a case, to investigate judicially*: *Cic.* With *Acc.*: *causam, Caes.*, *Cic.*, *Liv.* With *de*: *Cic.*, *Suet.* **b.** *Milit. to reconnoitre*: *qualis esset natura montis cognoscere, Caes.* [*It. conoscere*; *Fr. connaître.*]

**cōgō**, *cōgere, cōgēi, cōcētum* [contr. fr. *co-agō*], *to move, bring, drive together to one point; to gather together, collect*. **1.** Lit. **A.** In *gen.*: *of cattle, men, money, etc.*: *Pl.*, *Cic.*, *Verg.* **B.** *Esp. to bring into close connexion*. **a.** *Of fluids: to thicken, curdle, condense*: *mella frigore, Verg.*; *in nubem cogitur aer, Verg.* **b.** *Of places (in Perf. Part.)*: *straitened, contracted*: *saltus in artas coactus fauces, Liv.* **c.** *Milit.*: *agmen cogere, to keep the column together, hence to bring up the rear, Cic.*, *Liv.* **2.** Transf.: *to bring pressure upon*. **a.** *to confine, restrict*: *cogere in ordinem, i.e. to set to rights, humble (v. ordo)*: *Liv.*; *me in semihorae curriculum coegisti, Cic.*; *verba in alternos pedes, i.e. to write in elegiac verse, Ov.* **b.** *Most freq. to constrain, compel, force to some action*. With *Acc. of pers.*: *Ter.*, *Liv.*; and with *Inf.*: *Lucr.*, *Verg.*, *Liv.* With *ut* and *Subj.*:

Ter., Lucr., Cic., etc. With *ad* : Pl.; *ad bellum*, Liv.; *ad proelia*, Verg. With *in* and *Acc.*: Hirt., Ov., Liv. With double *Acc.*: Ter.; *quid non mortalia pectora cogis?* Verg.; *cogi aliquid*, Liv. With *Acc.* of thing alone: Nep., Ov. **c.** In logic: *to infer, conclude*: *ex quibus id quod volumus cogitur*, Cic.

**cohaerentia**, *ae, f.* [cohaereō], *a clinging together, coherence*: Cic.

**co-haerēō**, haerēre, haesi, *to stick or cling together, cohere*. **1.** Lit. **a.** *mundus ita apte cohaeret*, Cic.; *Lucr.*; *Tac.*; *partibus inter se cohaerentibus*, Cic. **b.** *Occ. to cling closely to: scopulorum adfixa cohaesit*, Ov.; *Curt.* **2.** *Transf. a.* *to cohere, harmonise, be consistent*: Ter.; *non modo non cohaerentia inter se, sed maxime disuncta*, Cic.; *virtutes sine vitā beatā cohaerere non possunt (i.e. hold together, exist)*, Cic. **b.** *to be consistent or in agreement with: illa cohaerent cum causā*, Cic.; *moribus nobiscum cohaerentes*, Curt. **c.** *Of relationship: alicui sanguine, Quint.*

**co-haerēsco**, haerescere, haesi [cohaereō], *to cling together, cohere*: *atomi inter se*, Cic.

**co-hērēs**, *edis, m. f.* *a co-heir*: Cic., Hor.

**co-hibēō**, *ēre* [habēō], *to hold together, to hold close, confine*. **1.** Lit. **a.** *universa natura omnis naturas ipsa cohibet*, Cic.; *nodo cohibere crinem*, Hor.; *auro lacertos*, Ov. **b.** *to hold back, repress, check, etc.*: *muris Ardea Turnum*, Verg.; *carcere ventos*, Ov.; *cervos arcu*, Hor.; *ab licentiā praedandi hostem*, Liv.; *Tac.* **2.** *Transf.*: *esp. of the senses and passions: to repress, restrain, etc.*: *manūs, oculos, animum ab auro gazāque regiā*, Cic.; *Pl.*; *furorē, temeritatē*, Cic.; *iras*, Verg.; *bellum*, Liv. With *Ref.* *Pron.*: Ter., Sulp. ap. Cic. Ep.

**co-honestō**, *āre*, *to honour fully, celebrate*: *exsequia*, Cic.; *Liv.*; *Tac.*

**co-horrēscō**, horrēscere, horruī, *to start shuddering all over*: Cic.

**cohors**, *rtis, f.* **1.** Lit. [cf. *χορτός*, *hortus*], *a court-yard, yard, esp. for cattle or poultry*: Cato, Ov. **2.** *Transf. a.* *a suite, escort*: *praetoria*, Cic.; *reginae*, Verg., Tac., etc. **b.** *Milit. a cohort (the tenth part of a legion, comprising 3 manipuli or 6 centuriae)*: *Milit. a cohort*: Caes., etc. *Occ. opp. to legiones; auxiliary troops, allies*; Sall., Tac. [It. *corte*; Fr. *corte*.]

**cohortatiō**, *ōnis, f.* [cohortor], *an encouraging, encouragement*: *iudicium*, Cic.; *legionis*, Caes. In *pl.*: Cic.

**cohorticula**, *ae, f.* [cohors], *a small cohort*: *Cael.* ap. Cic. Ep.

**co-hortor**, *ārī*, *to cheer up, encourage, incite*. **A.** In *gen.*: *hac (eloquentiā) cohortamur*, Cic.; *aliquem ad virtutē*, Cic.; *ad libertatē recuperandā*, Cic. With *Inf.*: Tac. **B.** *Esp. of military addresses*: Caes. With *ad*: *ad pugnam*, Caes.; *Quint.* With *ut* or *ne*: Caes., Tac.

**cō-iciō**, *v. cōniciō*.

**co-inquinō**, *āre*, *to defile wholly, contaminate*: *Acc.*

**coitiō**, *ōnis, f.* [coeō]. **I.** *a coming or meeting together*: Ter. **II.** In *bad sense, a conspiracy, coalition*: Cic., Liv.; *facere*, Cic.; *dirimere*, Cic. Ep. In *pl.*: Liv.

**coitus**, *v. coetus*.

**colaphus**, *i, m.* [κόλαφος], *a blow with the fist, a cuff*: *icere*, Pl.; *Quint.*, etc. [It. *colpo*; Fr. *coup*.]

**Colchis**, *idis, f.* *a country on the E. side of the Black Sea*; **Colchis**, *idis, f. adj.*; and as *Noun*, *esp. Medea*; **Colchicus**, **Colchus**, *a, um*; **Colchus**, *i, m.* *a Colchian*.

**colēns**, *entis*. **I.** *Part. colō*. **II.** *Adj. (with GEN.) devoted to*: Cic.

**colēus**, *v. culleus*.

**cōliphia** (*coll-*), *v. cōlŷphia*.

**cōlis**, *is, v. caulis*.

**col-l** (for compounds of *con* + *l*), *v. con-l*.

**collāre**, *is, n.* [collum], *a band or chain for the neck*: Pl., Varr. [Fr. *collier*.]

**Collātia**, *ae, f.* *an old town in Latium*; **Collātinus**, *a, um*, *esp. as cognomen of L. Tarquinius, h. of Lucetia*; **Collātini**, *drum*, *m. pl.* *the inhabitants of Collatia*.

**Collina Porta**, *the Colline Gate of Rome near the Quirinal Hill (called also Agōnēnsis and Quirinalis Porta)*.

**collis**, *is* (ABL. *-e* or *-i*), *m.* [cf. *κολωνός*], *high ground, hill* (opp. *campus* and *mons*): Cic., Verg., etc. [It. *collina*; Fr. *colline*.]

**collum**, *i, n.* (-*us*, *i, m. Pl.*), *the neck, of men and animals (v. cervix)*. **1.** Lit. **a.** In *gen.*: Pl.; *proceritas collorum*, Cic.; *collum in laqueum inserere*, Cic.; *in collum invasit*, Cic.; *Verg.*; *Ov.*; etc. **b.** *Esp. i.* As symbol of subjection: *colla adnescere servitio*, Verg. **ii.** As symbol of life: *actum 'st de collo meo*, Pl. **iii.** Of arresting: *collum alicui optorquere* (Pl.), *opstringere* (Pl.), *torquere* (Liv.). **2.** *Transf.*: *the neck*. Of a flask or bottle: Cato, *Phaedr.* Of a poppy: Verg. [Fr. *col, cou*.]

**collybus**, *i, m.* [κόλλυβος]. **1.** Lit.: *exchange*: Cic. Ep. **2.** *Transf.*: *the rate of exchange*: Cic.

**collyra**, *ae, f.* [κόλλυρα], *vermicelli*: Pl.

**collŷricus**, *a, um*; *ius*, *vermicelli-soup*: Pl.

**collŷrium**, *i, n.* [κόλλυριον], *a liquid eye-salve*: Hor.

**colō**, *colere, coluī, cultum* [earlier *quolō, cf. inquilinus, βουκολέω*], *to till, tend, take care of*. **1.** Lit. **a.** Of agriculture, *to till, cultivate*: Cato; *praedia, vitem*, Cic.; *Verg.*; *arbores*, Hor. **b.** *to live in a place, inhabit*. With *Acc.* (= *incolo*): Pl., Cic. Ep., Verg., etc. *Absol.*: Pl.; *prope Oceanum*, Liv.; *Tac.* **2.** *Transf.*: *to tend, take care about, foster, cultivate, promote*. **a.** Of the action of gods: *ille (Iuppiter) colit terras*, Verg.; Pl.; *Liv.* **b.** Of abstract qualities, feelings, etc.: *amicitiā*, Pl.; *iustitiā, virtutē*, Cic.; *memoriā alicuius*, Cic.; *fidem*, Liv.; *amorem*, Verg. **c.** Of a manner of life: *servitutē apud aliquem*, Pl.; *vitā*, Pl.; *vi aevom*, Lucr.; *vitā illam*, Cic. Ep. **d.** Of the body (esp. of dress): *formā augere colendo*, Ov.; *lacertos auro*, Curt. In *Pass.* with *Ref.*, *sense*: Liv. **e.** *to worship, honour, pay honour to* (of gods, etc., and men); *deos, caerimonias*, Cic.; *Ov.*; *religiones, aram*, Liv.; *Africanum*, Cic.; *Pl.*; *numina* (Augusti), Verg.; *aliquem donis*, Liv.; *poetarum nomen*, Cic.

**colocāsia**, *drum, n.* *pl.* [κολοκάσιον],



*Egyptian bean* (a kind of water-lily) : Verg., Mart.

**colōna**, ae, f. [colōnus], a country-woman : Ov.

**colōnia**, ae, f. [colōnus]. **I.** an abode, dwelling : Pl. **II.** a colony, colonial settlement. **1.** Lit. : coloniam conlocare idoneis in locis, Cic.; in colonias mittere, Liv. **2.** Transf. : the colonists themselves, out-settlers : coloniam deducere aliquo, Cic.; Liv.; Galli trans Rhenum colonias mittabant, Caes. As the name of towns, v. Agrippina, etc.

**colōnicus**, a, um [colōnus]. **I.** of agriculture : Varr. **II.** of a colony : Caes., Suet.

**colōnus**, i, m. [colō], a cultivator of the ground ; a farmer. **I.** In gen. : Cato, Cic., Verg.; ruris, countryman, Hor. Occ. : farm-tenants : Domitius navis servis, libertis, colonis compleverat, Caes.; Cic. **II.** Esp. an outsettler, a colonist : delectum colonorum, qui Capuam deducti erant, habere instituunt, Caes.; Cic.; Verg., etc. Of an inhabitant in gen. : Verg. [Fr. colon.]

**color** (old form colōs), ōris, m. colour, tint, hue. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen. : Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. Of grapes : ducere, to gather colour, Verg. **b.** Esp. the colour of the skin ; the complexion : venusti oculi, color suavis, Cic.; verus (opp. to paint), Ter.; niveo colore, Hor.; colorem mutare, Hor.; perdere, Ov.; crebra coloris mutatio, Cic.; robur et colos, Liv. Prov. : homo nullius coloris, i.e. unknown, Pl. Also beauty, lustre, etc. : o formose puer, nimum ne crede colori, Verg.; nullus argento color est, Hor. **2.** Transf. : colour, i.e. **a.** external condition, outward appearance : amissum omnem non modo succum ac sanguinem, sed etiam colorem et speciem pristinam civitatis, Cic.; Hor. **b.** Of style : colouring, complexion, i.e. tone, style : qui est, inquit, iste tandem urbanitatis color ? Cic.; tragicus, Hor. In pl. : a colourable pretext, excuse : dic aliquem, Quintilian, colorem, Juv.; Quint. [Fr. couleur.]

**colōrātus**, a, um. **I.** Part. colōrō. **II.** Adj. **a.** coloured, tinted : arcus, Cic. **b.** having a healthy colour : corpora, Quint. **c.** swarthy : Verg., Tac.

**colōrō**, āre [color], to colour, paint, tinge, dye, tan, etc. **1.** Lit. : corpora, Cic.; Ov. **2.** Transf. : of the mind, style, etc. : to give a certain complexion to : Cic., Sen. Ep.

**colōs**, v. color.

**colosserōs**, ōtis, m. [Κολοσσός "Epos, the Colossal-love], an appellation of a large and handsome man : Suet.

**colossēus**, a, um [κολοσσαίος], colossal, gigantic : statua, Plin., Suet.

**colossus**, i, m. [κολοσσός], a gigantic statue, a colossus : Plin., Suet. Esp. the famous Colossus at Rhodes.

**colostra**, ae, f. (colostrum, i, n., also in pl., Mart.), the first milk after delivery, beatings : Plin. As a term of endearment : Pl.

**colpa**, v. culpa.

**coluber**, bri, m. a serpent, snake, adder : Verg.

Ov. Of the hair of the Furies : Lucr., Ov. [Fr. couleuvre.]

**colubra**, ae, f. [coluber], a (female) snake or adder : Lucil., Hor., Ov. Of the hair of the Furies : Pl., Ov.

**colubrifer**, era, erum [coluber ferō], snake-bearing. Of Medusa : Ov.

**colubrinus**, a, um [coluber], snaky, cunning, wily : Pl.

**cōlūm**, i, n. a strainer : Cato, Verg.

**columba**, ae, f. a dove, pigeon : Pl., Cic., Ov., etc. As a term of endearment : Pl.

**columbar**, āris, n. [columba], a kind of collar like a pigeon-hole : Pl.

**columbārium**, i, n. [columba]. **1.** Lit. : a dove-cote, pigeon-hole : Varr. **2.** Transf. a tomb with niches for the urns : Insor.

**columbinus**, a, um [columba], of a dove or pigeon : Cic. Ep., Hor. As Noun, a little dove : Mart.

**columbus**, i, m. a male dove or pigeon : Pl., Hor.; a dove in gen. : Plin.

**columella**, ae, f. [dim. columna], a small column, a pillar : Cato, Caes., Cic.

**column**, inis, n. [root cel-, cf. excellō, etc.], a height, summit, peak. **1.** Lit. **a.** Of mountains : Cat. **b.** Of walls or buildings, the coping, roof, gable ; gable-pillar : Cato, Varr. **2.** Transf. **a.** the summit, head, chief, etc. : columnen amicorum Antoni, Cic.; audaciae, Pl. **b.** a support, stay : senati, Pl.; rei publicae, Cic.; mearum rerum, Hor.

**columna**, ae, f. [root cel-, cf. excellō, etc.], a column, pillar, post. **1.** Lit. : Cic., Ov., etc. Esp. columna rostrata, a column ornamented with beaks of ships, columna Maeniana, also Absol. columna, a pillory in the forum Rom. : Cic. Pl., as the sign of a bookseller's shop ; hence, the booksellers : non concessere columnae, Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** a pillar, support : iniurioso ne pede prorsus stantem columnam, Hor. **b.** Of the arm : Pl. **c.** a water-spout : Luor. **d.** columnae Herculis, Tac.; Protei, Verg. [It. colonna ; Fr. colonne.]

**columnārium**, i, n. [columna], a tax on house-pillars : Caes., Cic. Ep.

**columnārius**, i, m. [columna], one condemned at the Columna Maeniana : a criminal or debtor : Cael. ap. Cic. Ep.

**columnātus**, a, um [columna], supported by pillars : Varr. Comic : os, i.e. supported upon the hand, Pl.

**corulus**, a, um [for corulus, from corulus = corylus], made of hazel-wood : Verg.

**colus**, i and ūs, f. (also m. Cat., Prop., Ov.), a distaff : Verg., etc.

**colūtea**, ōrum, n. pl. [κολουτέα], a pod-like kind of fruit : Pl.

**cōlyphia** (-liphia), ōrum, n. pl. [κωλήφια], the food of athletes : Pl., Juv.

**coma**, ae, f. [κομή], the hair of the head. **1.** Lit. **a.** Of men : Verg.; calamistrata, Cic.; flava, Hor.; componere, comere, Ov.; rutilare et summittere, Suet. In pl. : Verg.; promissae comae, Liv., Tac. **b.** Of sheep : Acc. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of trees, foliage, etc. : Cat., Verg., etc. **b.** Of rays of light : Cat.

**comāns**, antis, adj. [coma], hairy, covered with hair. **1.** Lit. : colla equorum, Verg.;

galea, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of plants, etc.: Verg. **b.** Of rays of light: stella (i.e. a comet), Ov.

**cōmarchus**, *i. m.* [κώμαρχος], a governor of a village: Pl.

**comātus**, *a, um* [coma], having much or long hair. **1.** Lit.: Cat., Suet. (cf. Gallia Comata, v. Gallia). **2.** Transf.: of trees: Cat.

**com-bibō**, bibere, bibi. **I.** to drink with any one: Sen. Ep. **II.** to drink up, drink the full draught, absorb. **1.** Lit. **a.** Of persons: succos, Ov.; atrum venenum corpore, Hor.; lacrimas, Sen. Ep. **b.** Of things: metreta amurcam, Cato; ara cruorem, Ov. **2.** Transf.: artis, Cic.

**combibō**, ōnis, *m.* [combibō], a pot-companion: Cic. Ep.

**comb-ūrō**, ūrere, ūssi, ūstum, to burn up, consume. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Liv.; frumentum, Caes.; aliquem vivum, Cic. **2.** Transf.: to consume, ruin: aliquem iudicio, Cic. Ep.; diem, Pl. Of love: Prop.

**combūstus**, *a, um, Part.* combūrō.

**com-edō**, ēsse, ēdi, ēsum or ēstum (comēsus, *a, um*, the more usual form; comēsūrus, Pl.; comēstus, Cic. Usual forms of Pres. Ind., comēs, comēst, comēstis, Pl.; Imperf. Subj.: comēsset, Cic.; Optat. comedim, is, etc., Pl., Cic.), to eat up, to eat. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Hor. Prov.: tam facile vinces quam pīrum vulpes comest, Pl. **2.** Transf. **a.** to devour (i.e. squander): patrimonium, Cic.; Hor. **b.** comedere aliquem, to eat a man out of house and home, Pl. **c.** Of grief: se comedere, Pl. **d.** aliquem oculis, Mart.

**comes**, itis, *m. f.* [con and *i*, root of eō], one who goes with another; companion on a journey, fellow-traveller. **1.** Lit. **a.** Pl., Cic., Verg., etc.; comes ire alicui, Verg.; fugae, Cic. Ep., Liv.; itinerum, Cic. Ep. **b.** In wider sense, a sharer, associate: victoriae, Caes.; furores, Cic.; mortis, Lucr.; in ulciscendis quibusdam, Cic. Ep.; aliquem comitem habere consiliis, Pl. **c.** Special senses: **i.** a guardian, tutor: Verg., Suet. **ii.** one of the suite, retinue which accompanied magistrates, etc.: Cic., Hor., Suet. **iii.** one of the imperial retinue or court: Suet. **2.** Transf.: attendant: mortis comes gloriae, Cic.; Hor.; with DAT.: Lucr. [It. conte; Fr. conte.]

**comēs, comēsse, v.** comedō.

**comēstus**, *a, um, Part.* comedō.

**comēsus**, *a, um, Part.* comedō.

**comētēs**, *ae, m.* [κομήτης, cf. coma], a comet: Cic., Verg. In app. to sidus: Tac.

**cōmicē**, *adv.* in the manner of comedy: Cic.

**cōmicus**, *a, um* [κωμικός], of comedy, comic: poeta, Cic.; res, Hor.; senes, Caecil. ap. Cic.; aurum (= lupina), stage-money, Pl. As Noun, **cōmicus**, *i. m.* **a.** an actor of comedy: Pl. **b.** a writer of comedy: Cic.

**cōmis**, *e, adj.* courteous, affable; kind, friendly (v. cōmitās): Cic., Hor.; erga aliquem, Cic.; in uxorem, Hor.; bonis, Tac. Comp.: Cic.

**cōmissābundus**, *a, um* [cōmissor], going in a riotous bacchanalian procession, revelling: Liv.

**cōmissātiō**, ōnis, *f.* [cōmissor], a riotous Bacchanalian procession, a revelling: Cic., Liv. In pl.: Cic., Liv.

**cōmissātor**, ōris, *m.* [cōmissor], one who joins in a festive procession, a reveller: Cic., Liv. Hence, in contempt: nostri isti cōmissatores cōnitionis, Cic.

**cōmissor (cōmisor)**, āri [κωμάω], to go in festive bacchanalian procession, to revel, make merry: Pl., Hor., Liv.

**cōmitās**, ātis, *f.* [cōmis], courteousness, kindness, friendliness, affability, gentleness: Cic.; in socios, Tac. Disparagingly (cf. 'good nature'): rem bene paratam comitate perdidit, Pl.; Suet.

**comitātus**, *a, um, Part.* comitor.

**comitātus**, ūs, *m.* [comitor], an escort, a train, retinue. **1.** Lit. **a.** ancillarum puerorumque, Cic.; equitum triginta, Caes.; Verg. Esp. the imperial retinue, court, suite: Tac. **b.** a company (of people travelling together), a party, caravan: Caes., Cic., Liv. **2.** Transf.: virtutum, Cic.

**cōmiter**, *adv.* [cōmis], kindly, courteously, civilly: Pl., Cic., Ov., etc. Sup.: comissume, Pl.

**comitia**, ōrum, *v.* comitium, *no. II.*

**comitiālis**, *e, adj.* [comitia], of the comitia: dies, Cic. Ep., Liv.; biduum, Caes.; homines, i.e. who were always at the comitia, and sold their votes, Pl.; morbus, the falling-sickness, epilepsy (so called because its occurrence broke up the comitia), Sen.

**comitiātus**, ūs, *m.* [comitia], an assembly of the people in the comitia: dimittere, Cic.

**comitium**, *i. n.* [con and *i*, root of eō]. **I.** In sing. **1.** Lit.: a place of assembly (at the end of the forum): Cic., Liv. **2.** Transf.: a place of assembly elsewhere, e.g. the Ephoreum at Sparta: Nep. **II.** In pl.: **comitiā, ōrum, n.** **1.** Lit. **a.** the assembly of the Romans for electing magistrates, etc.; the comitia, the elections. The comitia were of three kinds: comitia curiata, centuriata, and tributa. Most often comitia = comitia centuriata; and, when held for elections, are often defined, as consularia, praetoria, i.e. for the election of consuls, etc.; so, comitia consulum habere, Liv.; comitia regi creando, Liv.; and even comitia mea, i.e. at which I am a candidate, Cic.; habere, Cic.; edicere, differre, Liv.; conficere, dimittere, Cic. Ep. **b.** elections out of Rome: Cic., Liv. **2.** Transf.: ubi de capite meo sunt comitia, Pl.

**comitō**, āre [comes], to accompany, attend: castra, Prop.; funera, Ov. Esp. in Perf. Part.: alienis viris comitata, Cic.; parum comitatus, Cic.; Ov. Comp.: comitator, Cic.

**comitor**, āri [comes], to accompany, follow, attend. **1.** Lit.: magnā comitante catervā, Verg.; Tac. With ACC.: comitati eos ex civitate excessere, Caes.; Verg., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** With ACC.: Verg. **b.** With DAT.: Tarquinio Superbo prospera fortuna comitata est, Cic.; tardis mentibus virtus non comitatur, Cic. Absol.: Tac.

**com-maculō**, āre, to spot all over, stain, pollute. **1.** Lit.: manūs sanguine, Verg.; Tac. **2.** Transf.: se ambitu, Cic.; Tac

**com-manipulāris**, is, *m.* a comrade in the same manipulus: Tac.

**com-maritus**, i, *m.* a fellow-husband: Pl.

**commeātus**, ūs, *m.* [commeō], a going to and fro, passing freely. Hence, **I.** a free passage, thoroughfare: perfoli parietem quā commeatus esset, Pl. **II.** Milit.: a leave of absence, furlough: dare, Cic., Liv.; sumere, Liv.; in commeatu esse, to be on furlough, Liv. **III.** a carrying over, transport, passage. **a.** Of troops: duobus commeatibus exercitum reportare, Caes. **b.** Of merchandise: Londinium copiā negotiatorum et commeatum maxime celebre, Tac. **IV.** Milit. (very freq.) lines of communication: Pl.; commeatu nostros includere, prohibere, Caes.; maritimi, Liv. Also non-milit.: Cic. **V.** Milit. (very freq.), supplies, esp. provisions: supportare, Caes.; portare, advehere, convehere, invehere, subvehere, Liv. Also non-milit.: Cic. [Fr. congé.]

**com-meditor**, āri, to practise thoroughly; hence, to imitate: Lucr.

**com-memini**, isse, to recollect thoroughly, to remember: hominem probe commeminis, Cic.; Pl. With GEN. or Inf.: Pl. Absol.: Pl., Ov.

**commemorābilis**, e, *adj.* [commemorō], worth mentioning, memorable: Pl., Cic.

**commemorātiō**, ōnis, *f.* [commemorō], a reminding, mentioning, recital: Ter. With Obj. GEN.: Cic., Liv. With Subj. GEN.: posteritatis, Cic. Ep.

**com-memorō**, āre, to call to mind, recall completely. **A.** To one's self (rare). With Indir. Quest.: Cic. With Acc. and Inf.: Cic. Ep., Suet. **B.** To others: Pl.; officia, Cic.; amicitiam, Liv. Hence, often to mention, recount. With Acc.: Pl., Lucr., Cic., etc. With Acc. and Inf.: Caes., Cic. With Indir. Quest.: Pl., Ter., Cic. With de: Cic., Nep.

**commendābilis**, e, *adj.* [commendō], praise-worthy, commendable: Liv.

**commendāticus**, a, um [commendātus], recommending, giving recommendation or introduction: tabellae, Cic.; litterae, Cic. Ep.

**commendātiō**, ōnis, *f.* [commendō]. **I.** a recommending, recommendation: Cic., Sall., etc. With Obj. GEN.: Cic. In pl.: Cic. Ep. Transf. (with Subj. GEN.): oculorum, Cic. **II.** that which recommends, excellence or worth: ingeni, Cic.; Quint.

**commendātor**, ōris, *m.* (Plin. Ep.) and **commendātrix**, icis, *f.* (Cic., Plin. Ep.) [commendō], one that commends.

**commendātus**, a, um. **I.** Part. commendō. **II.** Adj. recommended: quae res commendator erit memoriae hominum sempiternae? Cic. Sup.: Cic. Ep.

**com-mendō**, āre [mandō], to entrust or commit entirely to one's charge or care. **1.** Lit. **a.** Of physical delivery: librum meum Sabino tuo, Cic. Ep. **b.** Of putting under someone's protection: me tuae fidei, Ter.; Cic.; se civitatesque suas Caesari, Caes.; Ov., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** nomina memoriae, Cic.; aliquid litteris, Brut. ap. Cic. Ep. **b.** to recommend a person for

office, etc.: se civibus, Cic.; candidatos, Tac. **c.** to recommend, render agreeable: verborum splendore et copiā, Cic.; Hor.

**commensus**, a, um, Part. commētor.

**commentāriolum**, i, n. [dim. commentārius], a short treatise: Cic., Quint.

**commentārius**, i, m. (sc. liber) and less freq., **commentārium**, i, n. (sc. volumen) [comminiscor]. **I.** a note-book, memorandum: orationis, Cic.; Liv.; diurni, a day-book, journal, Suet. **II.** As the title of a book (mostly pl.): memoirs, notes, memoranda (for use in a more formal treatise or history): thus, Caesaris Commentarii, Cic.; Commentarios Numae, Liv. **III.** In law: a brief: Cic. **IV.** an abstract, memorandum: de apparatus belli facere, Liv. **V.** lecture-notes: Quint.

**commentātiō**, ōnis, *f.* [commentor], diligent meditation, a studying, a careful preparation: sese cottidianis commentationibus exercuit, Cic. Transf.: tota philosophorum vita commentatio mortis est, Cic.

**commenticius**, a, um [commentus], thought out, devised. **A.** Opp. to what is already existing: newly invented: nominibus novis et commenticiis appellata, Cic.; Suet. **B.** Opp. to what is actual: fictitious, imaginary, ideal: commenticii et ficti Dei, Cic. Opp. to that which is true: fabricated, forged, false: crimen, Cic.; ficta et commenticia fabula, Cic.

**commentor**, āri [freq. comminiscor]. **1.** In gen. to think over, consider thoroughly, study: Pl., Cic. With Acc.: Cic. With de: de libertate, Cic. With Indir. Quest.: Cic. Ep. Perf. Part. in Pass. sense: studied, carefully prepared (opp. to extemporary): Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** to devise, invent, contrive: ut cito commentatus est (sc. mendacium)! Pl. **b.** to sketch out, work up, write, compose: mimos, Cic.; aliquid in reum, Cic.

**commentor**, ōris, *m.* [comminiscor], one who devises something, an inventor: uvae, i.e. Bacchus, Ov.

**commentus**, a, um. **I.** Part. comminiscor. **II.** Noun, **commentum**, i, n. **I.** an invention, fabrication, fiction. Ter. With Obj. GEN.: Cic., Liv., Ov. **II.** a contrivance, device: Suet.

**com-meō**, āre, to go and come, pass to and fro. **I.** Ingen. **a.** Of living beings: fossam perduxit ut tuto etiam singuli commeare possent, Caes.; Cic.; Liv., etc. **b.** Of inanimate objects: Cic., Tac. **II.** Esp. with reference to the place, to visit often, resort to. **a.** Of living beings, e.g. of traders: in urbem, Pl.; Caes.; Cic. **b.** Of things: crebro illius litterae ad nos commeant, Cic. Ep.; Pl.

**commercium**, i, n. [commereor], trade, commerce, commercial intercourse. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: Sall.; annonae, Liv.; Tac. **b.** Esp. the right to trade: Cic.; ceteris Latinis populis commercia inter se ademerunt, Liv. **2.** Transf.: intercourse, communication, dealings: commercium habere cum Musis, Cic.; Pl. With GEN. of the person with whom: plebis, Liv. With GEN. of the thing in which: sermonum, Liv.; belli, i.e. ransom, Verg.; loquendi audiendique, Tac.

**com-mercor**, *ari*, to trade together, purchase : captivos, Pl.; Sall.

**com-mereō**, *ēre* (also **commereor**, Pl., Ter.), to entirely merit, richly deserve. **1.** Lit.: aestimationem, Cic.: poenam, Ov. **2.** Transf.: to be guilty of an offence or crime : noxiam, Pl.; Ter.; Ov.

**com-metior**, *mētiri*, *mēnsus*, to measure : porticius, Pl. Transf.: to measure with or by something : negotium cum tempore, Cic.

**commētō**, *āre* [freq. *commeō*], to go frequently : Pl., Ter.

**commictus**, a, um, Part. *commingō*.

**com-migrō**, *āre*, to go off in a body, migrate : Pl., Cic. Ep., Liv., etc.

**com-militium**, i, n. [con and milit- (miles)], companionship in war. **1.** Lit.: in com-militium ascisci, Tac. **2.** Transf.: fellowship, companionship : studiorum, Ov.

**com-militō**, *ōnis*, m. [con and miles], a fellow-soldier : Caes., Cic., Suet.

**comminātiō**, *ōnis*, f. [comminor], a violent threatening, menacing : Cic. In pl.: violent threats : Liv.

**com-mingō**, *mingere*, *minxi*, *mictum*, to defile (with urine) : Cat., Hor.; *commictum caenum* (as a term of abuse), Pl.

**com-miniscor**, *minisci*, *mentus* [root as in *reminiscor*], to devise by careful thought, to contrive, invent. **A.** Of something to meet a difficulty : Liv., Suet. With *Indir.* Quest.: Pl. **B.** Of something imaginary : Cic. **C.** Of something untrue : Pl., Cic. Ep., Liv. **D.** Of something hostile : Liv. Part. *commensus* sometimes in *Pass.* sense (= *commenticius*) : feigned, fictitious : funera, Ov.; Liv.

**com-minor**, *āri*, to threaten violently, menace : pugnam, Liv.; *necem alicui*, Suet.; *alicui cuspidē*, Suet.

**com-minuō**, *uere*, *ui*, *ūtum*, to lessen considerably, break up, split up, shatter. **1.** Lit.: Pl.; *statuam*, Cic.; Ov. **2.** Transf.: to fritter away, impair. **a.** *argenti pondus et auri*, Hor. **b.** *opes civitatis*, Cic.; Ov. **c.** Of persons: *re familiari comminuti sumus*, Cic. Ep.; *Viriatum*, Cic.; Ov.

**com-minus**, *adv.* [manus], hand to hand. **I.** Of fighting. **1.** Lit.: Enn.; *nec eminus hastis aut eminus gladiis uteretur*, Cic.; Caes., Ov., etc. **2.** Transf.: of contention in words : *agere*, Cic.; in agriculture : Verg. **II.** Without the idea of contest : *nigh at hand, hard by* : Lucr., Ov., Tac.

**com-misceō**, *miscēre*, *miscui*, *mixtum*, to mix or mingle together, to intermingle. **1.** Lit.: *mulsum*, Pl.; Suet. With *Acc.* and *cum* : *amuream cum aquā*, Cato; Lucr.; Cic. With *ABL.*: *frusta cruento mero*, Verg.; Pl.; Suet. With *in* and *Acc.*: *fumus in auras commixtus*, Verg. **2.** Transf.: *temeritas cum sapientiā commiscetur*, Cic.; *terroribus commixtum clamorem*, Verg.; *tecum aliquid consili*, Pl.

**commiserātiō**, *ōnis*, f. [commiseror], a pitying. Rhet.: a passage intended to excite compassion : Cic.

**com-miserescō**, *ere*, to commiserate : Enn. *Impers.* : Ter.

**com-miseror**, *ārī*, to commiserate, bewail. **I.** In gen.: *Acc.*: *fortunam Graeciae*, Nep. **II.** Rhet.: to try to excite compassion : Cic.

**commissiō**, *ōnis*, f. [committō]. **1.** Lit.: a letting go together : hence, the beginning of a fight, game, etc.: the celebration of games : Cic. Ep.; Plin. Ep. **2.** Transf.: a prize declamation (cf. *ἀγωνία*, Thucyd.): Suet.

**commissūra**, *ae*, f. [committō], a joining together, union, joint : *funis*, Cato; *digitorum* (ossium), joints, Cic.; Caes. Transf.: *verborum*, Quint.

**commissus**, a, um. **I.** Part. *committō*. **II.** Noun, **commissum**, i, n. **1.** a thing undertaken : with *Adv.* : Liv. Esp. of bad action, an offence, crime : Pl., Cic., Verg. In law an offence with its necessary penalties : Suet. **II.** that which is entrusted, a secret, trust : Cic., Hor.

**com-mitigō**, *āre*, to make thoroughly soft : Ter.

**com-mittō**, *mittere*, *misī*, *missum*, to let go together : hence, **I.** to put together, connect, unite. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: *commissis mālīs*, Caes.; Ov.; Liv.; *commissa inter se munimenta*, Liv.; *caudas utero*, Verg.; *vir equo commissus*, Ov.; Liv. **b.** For fighting, etc., to match : Juv.; *pugilis Latinos cum Graecis*, Suet. **2.** Transf.: to bring together : *acies*, Prop.; hence, **a.** With *proelium*, etc., to join battle, etc., to set going, begin : *proelium*, Caes., Liv.; *pugnā*, Cic.; *bellum*, *rixam*, Liv. **b.** In gen. to start : *iudicium*, Cic.; *ludos*, Pl., Cic. Ep., Verg. **c.** to set about, undertake, hence, *commit*, *perpetrate* : *delictum*, Caes.; *facinus*, *flagitium*, Caes.; *fraudem*, Hor. With *contra legem* : Cic.; *multa nefarie in deos*, Cic.; Verg. **d.** Phr. **i.** With *ut*, to be guilty of so acting that . . . : Pl., Cic., etc. **ii.** With *cur* or *quāre* : Caes., Liv. **iii.** With *Inf.* : Ov. **iv.** With *poenam*, *multam*, etc., to incur a penalty : Cic. Hence, in *Pass.*, made liable to penalties, forfeited : *hereditas*, Cic.; *sponsio* (Caudina), Liv. **II.** to put a thing somewhere for protection, etc., to entrust, commit. **a.** *me vestrae fidei commisit*, Caes.; Ter.; *his salutem nostram rectissime committi arbitramur*, Cic.; Pl.; Hor.; *semina sulcis*, Verg.; Hor.; *commissi calores fidibus*, Hor. Prov.: *ovem lupo committere*, Ter. **b.** With *Ref. Pron.*, to commit oneself, venture : *se in id conclave*, Cic.; *se ventis*, Caes.; *se urbi*, Cic.; *se mortis periculo*, Cic.; *se proelio*, Liv.; *se ponto*, Verg. **c.** With *rem* (instead of *Ref. Pron.*), to commit one's fortunes : *rem proelio*, Caes.; *rem in aciem*, Liv.; *rem publicam in discrimen*, Liv. **d.** With *DAT.* alone : Pl., Ter.

**commixtus**, a, um, Part. *commisceō*.

**commodē**, *adv.* in due or proper measure ; hence **A.** *fitly, aptly, suitably* : Pl., Ter., Cic. **B.** *conveniently, easily, comfortably* : Caes., Cic. Ep., Hor. **C.** *opportunately* : Caes., Cic. **D.** *kindly, obligingly* : Pl., Ter. Comp. : Cic., Hor.; Sup. : Caes., Cic. Ep.

**commoditās**, *ātis*, f. [commodus], just proportion, symmetry : *membrorum*, Suet. Hence, **a.** Of style : *fitness, aptness of*



*expression* : Cic. **b.** *fitness (in time), a favourable moment* : ad faciendum, Cic. ; Pl. **c.** *convenience, pleasantness, comfort* : vitae, Cic. ; itineris, Liv. In *pl.* : Ter., Cic. **d.** *Of persons : pleasantness, obligingness* : Pl., Ov. As term of endearment : Pl. **commodō**, āre [commodus]. **I.** *to adjust to measure, to adapt one thing to another.* **1.** Lit. : Cato. **2.** Transf. : Pl. ; orationi vocem, Plin. Pan. ; also with *ad* : Plin. Ep. **II.** *to adapt (oneself), to be serviceable, obliging, etc.* Absol. or with DAT. of person benefited : Pl., Cic. With ABL. or *in* and ABL. of the thing in which : Cic. Ep. Hence, with Acc. of thing : *to oblige by supplying something, to bestow, supply, lend* : Pl. : aurum alicui, Cic. ; culturae patientem aurem, Hor. ; Ov. ; peccatis veniam, Tac. ; falsos testis, Sall.

**commodulē** [dim. commodē], and **commodulum**, adv. *nicely, conveniently, suitably* : Pl.

**com-modus**, a, um, *having due or right measure* ; hence, **I.** *of full measure or weight* : talentum argenti, Pl. ; cyathus, Hor. **II.** *fitted, adapted, suitable, fit, convenient.* **A.** *Of things.* **a.** *adapted to circumstances, suitable* : defensio, Cic. ; sibi ratio belli, Caes. ; Ter. ; omnia commoda curationi, Liv. ; seges commoda Baecho, Verg. Rarely with *ad* : Ov. **b.** *opportune (in time)* : anni tempus, Cic. Ep. ; Ter. **c.** *convenient, advantageous, easy, comfortable* : in Britanniam traiectus, Caes. ; iter, Liv. ; hiberna, Liv. ; in commodiorem statum pervenire, Liv. *Of health* : Plin. Ep. Phr. : commodum est, *it pleases, is agreeable* : Pl., Ter. ; quod commodum est, *just as you please*, Cic. **B.** *Of persons : agreeable, obliging, friendly, etc.* : Pl., Ter., Cic., Hor. Transf. : (iambus) spondeus stabilis in iura paterna recepit commodus, Hor. Comp. : Cic., etc. ; Sup. : Caes., etc. As Noun, **commodum**, ī, n. etc. [commodus]. **I.** *a convenient opportunity, favourable circumstances, convenience* : cum erit tuum commodum, Cic. Ep. Phr. : commodum meo, tuo, etc. : *at my, thy, etc., convenience, at one's leisure* : quod commodum tuo fiat, Cic. Ep. ; also, *per commodum*, Liv. ; naves quas sui quisque commodi fecerat, Caes. **II.** *advantage, profit, interest* : Ter. ; rei familiaris commoda, Caes. ; contra valetudinis commodum, Cic. ; Hor. ; quod commodum rei publicae facere possis (as far as consistent with the interests of the state), Cic. ; in same sense, si per commodum rei publicae posset, Liv. **III.** In *pl.*, *remuneration for public services ; pay, gratuities, etc.* : veteranorum, Br. et Cass. ap. Cic. Ep. ; emeritae militiae, Suet. ; tribunatus (militum), Cic. Ep. ; Ov. **IV.** *a loan* : Cic. **commodum**, n. Acc. of commodus as adv. **I.** *opportune, seasonably, in the nick of time (colloq.)* : ecce autem commodum aperitur foris, Pl. : Cic. Ep. **II.** *just at the moment* : ad te ibam commodum, Pl. ; esp. followed by a cum clause : *just . . . when* : commodum discesseras heri, cum Trebatius venit, Cic. Ep. ; Ter.

**Commodus**, ī, m. a Roman emperor, A.D. 180-192.

**com-mōlior**, īri, *to set in motion* : tempestas fulmina, Luor.

**commone-faciō**, facere, fēcī, factum. **I.** With Acc. of person : *to remind forcibly* : Pl., Cic. Ep. ; and with GEN. of thing : Cic., Sall. ; also with *ut* and *Juss. Subj.* : Cic. **II.** With Acc. of thing : *to call to mind fully or clearly* : Caes., Cic. With Acc. and Inf. : Tac.

**com-moneō**, ēre. **I.** *to remind fully, to put in mind of.* With Acc. of person : Pl., Cic., Quint. ; and with GEN. of thing : Pl., Quint. ; or with *de* : *aliquem de avaritiā tuā*, Cic. ; or with *Neut. Acc. of Pron.* : Pl. ; or with *Indir. Quest.* : Pl., Quint. With *ut* or *ne* and *Juss. Subj.* : Ter., Quint. **II.** *to bring fully to one's recollection* : aliquid, Quint.

**com-mōnstrō**, āre (commōnstrāsō = commōnstrāverō, Pl.), *to point out distinctly* : Pl., Ter., Cic. With *Indir. Deliberative* : Pl.

**commorātiō**, ōnis, f. [commoror], *a considerable tarrying, delaying or staying* : Cic. Ep. Rhet. : *a dwelling upon some important point* : Cic., Quint.

**com-morior**, mori, mortuus, *to die together* : with DAT. : Sen. Ep. Commorientēs (a lost play of Pl.) : Ter.

**com-moror**, āri. **A.** Intrans. : *to stay or wait for some time* : Caes., Cic. Rhet. : in eādem sententiā, Cic. **B.** Trans. : *to stop, detain, retard* : Pl.

**commōtiō**, ōnis, f. [commoveō], *a violent moving.* Transf. : *a rousing, excitement* : animi, Cic. In *pl.* : Cic.

**commōtiuncula**, ae, f. [dim. commōtiō], *a slight indisposition* : Cic. Ep.

**commōtus**, a, um. **I.** Part. commoveō. **II.** Adj. **a.** *impassioned, lively* : genus dicendi, Cic. **b.** *impassioned ; angry, excited* : animus commotiōr, Cic. ; Liv. ; Drusus commotiōr animo, Tac. **c.** *disordered, deranged, insane* : commotus ille, Ter. ; Hor. ; commotus mente, Plin. ; ingenio, Tac.

**com-moveō**, movēre, mōvi, mōtum (contr. forms : commōrunt, Luor. ; commōrat, Ter. ; commōrit, Hor. ; commōssem, Cic., etc.) : *to set in motion violently.* **1.** Lit. : *to stir up, agitate, displace, dislodge, drive backwards or forwards* : Pl. ; magni commorunt aequora venti, Luor. ; castra ex eo loco, Cic. ; se domo, Cic. Ep. ; hostem, Liv. ; cervum, Verg. ; alas, Verg. Occ. *to carry to and fro* : sacra, Verg. Hence, humorously : mea si commovi sacra, Pl. **2.** Transf. : *to stir up, agitate, etc.* **A.** *Of the body, mind, and emotions ; with ABL. or in (or rarely ex) and ABL. of the cause ; ad and Acc., or ut and Subj. of the object aimed at.* **a.** *to disorder, trouble* : v. commotus. **b.** *to stir, incite* : Ter., Cic. ; dulcedine gloriae commoti, Cic. ; Luor. ; Caes. ; commoveor animo ad ea quae etc., Cic. Ep. With *ut* : Ter. **c.** *to trouble, disquiet* : Caes., Cic. **d.** *to stir up, rouse to anger* : Hor., Verg. **B.** *to set in motion, arouse (i.e. cause)* : tumultum, bellum, dolorem, misericordiam, Cic. ; lacrimas, Curt. ; iram, Ov. **C.** *to drive off (in argument)* : Cic.

**commūne**, is, v. commūnis.

**commūnicātiō**, ōnis, *f.* [commūnicō], *an imparting, communicating*: civitatis, sermonis, Cic. Rhet. *a figure of speech in which the speaker appears to give his hearers a share in the discussion*: Cic.

**commūnicō**, āre [commūnis], *to make common, put into a common stock, share*. With ACC. of thing shared, and cum with ABL. (also DAT.: Caes.) of person or thing with whom it is shared or united. **A.** By giving. **a.** With a thing: (pecunias) cum dotibus communicant, Caes.; aliquid cum meā laude, Cic. **b.** With a person: gloriam cum legionibus, Caes.; civitatem nostram vobiscum, Cic. Also, te mensā meā, Pl. **c.** Also by telling, to confer with, communicate with: quibuscum communicare de maximis rebus Pompeius consuevit, Caes.; Cic. With ACC. of thing discussed: Caes., Cic. **B.** By receiving: mecum meam provinciam, Pl.; inimicitias mecum, Cic. Ep.

**commūnicor**, āri, = commūnicō, once in Liv.

**com-mūniō**, ire, *to make and fortify strongly*: castra, Caes., Liv. Transf.: causam testimonis, Cic.

**commūniō**, ōnis, *f.* [commūnis], *a sharing in common, mutual participation*: legis, iuris, sanguinis, Cic.; victoriae, Tac.

**com-mūnis**, e, *adj.* [root seen in mūnus], *shared together, common to several or to all, common, general, universal*. **1.** Lit.: communia esse amicorum inter se omnia, Ter.; aliquid cum aliquo commune habere, Cic.; non proprium senectutis est vitium sed commune valetudinis, Cic.; Lucr.; commune periculum miserabantur, Caes.; existimatio communis omnibus est, Liv.; Martem communem belli (i.e. the general chances), Liv.; communis vitae ignarus (i.e. of the customs of society), Cic.; communi sensu caret (i.e. of a sense of propriety), Hor. Philos.: loci, common-places, common topics: Cic. Rhet.: exordium, one that suits either side of a case, Cic. As Noun, **commūne**, is, *n.* **a.** common property (in pl.): Cic., Hor. **b.** a community, state: Cic., Ov. Hence, in **commūne**: **i.** for a common object, advantage, etc.: consulere, Ter.; Pl.; Cic. **ii.** equally: vocare honores, Liv. Also, libertatem in communi ponere, Tac. **iii.** in general: haec in commune de omnium Germanorum origine accepimus, Tac. **iv.** As exclam., in commune: shares! Phaedr., Sen. Ep. **2.** Transf.: of manners: putting oneself on an equality with others; free from snobishness, affable: Cyrum minore com-munem erga Lysandrum fuisse, Cic.; communis infimis, Nep. Comp.: Cic.

**communitās**, ātis, *f.* [commūnis]. **I.** community, fellowship: deorum et hominum, Cic. With Obj. GEN.: condicionis cum aliquo, Cic. **II.** sense of fellowship: Cic. **III.** affability: Nep.

**commūniter**, adv. in common, jointly: Cic., Hor., Ov.

**commūnitīō**, ōnis, *f.* [com-mūniō], *the making of a road*. Rhet. = an introduction: Cic.

**com-murmurō**, āre (Plin.), and -or, āri (Cic.), *to murmur, mutter to one's self*.

**commūtābilis**, e, *adj.* [commūtō], *subject to change, changeable*: cera, Cic. Rhet. interchangeable (i.e. suitable for either side of the case): exordium, Cic.

**commūtātiō**, ōnis, *f.* and **commūtātus**, ūs, *m.* (Lucr.) [commūtō], *a changing, change*: aestuum, Caes.; caeli, Cic.; rerum, fortunae, etc., Cic.

**com-mūtō**, āre. **I.** *to change entirely, alter*. **a.** signa rerum, Cic.; Lucr.; iter, consilium, voluntatem, opinionem, Caes. In Mid. *to become changed*: tempora commutantur, Cic. **b.** With ABL. or cum and ABL.: *to exchange (for)*: studium belli gerundi agriculturā, Caes.; Pl.; Lucr.; Cic.; gloriam constantiae cum caritate patriae, Cic. **II.** *to interchange, exchange with somebody*: captivos, Cic.; Pl. Of conversation: unum verbum tecum, Ter.

**comō**, āre, v. comāns.

**cōmō**, cōmere, cōmpsi, cōmptum [con, emō], *to put together, arrange*. **A.** In gen. (only in Part. comptus): Lucr.; ramos vittā comptos (i.e. bound about), Verg. **B.** Esp. of the hair: *to braid, dress*: Pl.; capillos, Cic.; Verg.; comas, Ov. **C.** Of rhet. ornament: Cic., Quint.

**cōmoedia**, ae, *f.* (GEN. cōmoediāi, Pl.) [κωμῳδία], *a comedy*: facere, agere, exigere, spectare, Ter.; legere, Plin. Ep.; vetus, Cic.; prisca, Hor.

**cōmoedicē**, adv. as in comedy: Pl.

**cōmoedus**, i, *m.* [κωμῳδός], *a comedian, comic actor*: Cic., Juv., etc. As Adj.: Juv.

**comōsus**, a, um [coma], *hairy, with much or long hair*: frons, Phaedr. Of plants, leafy: Plin.

**compāctiō**, ōnis, *f.* [compingō], *a joining together*: membrorum, Cic.

**compactum**, i, *n.* and **compactus**, a, um, v. compectum and compectus.

**compactus**, a, um. **I.** Part. compingō. **II.** Adj. compact, strongly built: compactis membris, Suet.

**compāges**, is, *f.* [con, pangō], *a joining or fastening together*. **1.** Lit.: Lucr.; lapidum, Ov.; scutorum, Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** joints, seams: Verg., Liv., Tac. **b.** a fabric, framework: corporis, Cic. Of the State: Tac.

**compāgō**, inis, *f.* [con, pangō], *a fastening, connexion*: Ov.

**com-pār**, aris (ABL. -pari, Liv.; -pare, Ov.), properly a Noun, *a perfect match*. **I.** As Noun. **a.** a comrade: Pl., Hor. **b.** a mate: Pl., Cat., Ov. **II.** As Adj. fully equal, on an equal level: consilium consilio (DAT.), Liv.; Lucr.; compari Marte concurrunt, Liv.

**comparābilis**, e, *adj.* [comparō], *that may be compared, comparable*: Cic., Liv.

**comparātiō**, ōnis, *f.* [comparō]. **I.** *a bringing together*. **a.** a comparison: orationis suae cum scriptis alienis, Cic. **b.** relative position: e.g. of sun, moon, and planets: Cic. **c.** arrangement: provincia sine comparatione data, Liv. **II.** *a putting together, a making ready, a providing for or of*: novi belli, Cic.; veneni, Liv.; testium, Cic.

**comparātivus**, a, um [comparō], *of or suitable for comparison, comparative*: Cic., Quint.

**com-pârêo**, êre. **I.** *to become quite visible, put in an appearance* : Pl., Lucr., Cic. **II.** *to be visible, be forthcoming, be extant* : Pl., Cic., Liv.

**com-parô**, âre. **I.** [con, parô], *to put together*. **1.** Lit. **a.** *labella cum labellis*, Pl.; *res inter se*, Cic.; Liv. **b.** *to get together, provide* : Pl.; *praesidium Genabi tuendi causâ comparabant*, Caes.; *nautas gubernatoresque*, Caes.; Liv.; *convivium*, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** *In gen. to arrange, prepare* : *omnis res ad protectionem*, Caes.; Cic. **b.** *With Refl. Pron. : to make oneself ready, to prepare* : *se uxore ut fit, comparat*, Cic.; *se ad respondendum*, Cic.; *se ad iter*, Liv. *Occ. in Mid.* : *legati in Boeotiam comparati sunt*, Liv. **c.** *Of abstracts* : *auctoritatem sibi*, Caes.; *fugam*, Caes.; *amicitias*, Cic.; *tribunicium auxilium sibi*, Liv. *With ut clause* : Cic., Liv. *With Inf.* : Ter., *Ov. Impers. Pass.* : Cic. Ep., Liv. **d.** *Of public affairs* : *to arrange in detail* : *consules inter se provincias comparaverant*, Liv.; *consules comparant inter se ut se consul devoveret*, Liv. **II.** [compâr], *to match together*. **1.** Lit. : *ut ego cum patrono disertissimo comparer*, Cic.; *Scipio et Hannibal ad extremum certamen comparati duces*, Liv.; *se mihi comparat Ajax* ? *Ov.* **2.** Transf. : *of moral qualities* : *ne se quidem ipsi cum illis virtute comparant*, Caes.; *neminem tibi*, Cic.; *Hor.*; Liv. *With ad* : Ter. *With Indir. Quest.* : *to show by comparing* : Cic., Liv.

**com-pâscô**, pâscere. **I.** *to feed (cattle) together* : Cic. **II.** *to consume by feeding* : Varr.

**com-pâscuus**, a, um, *of a common pasturage* : ager, Cic.

**compactus**, a, um [con, paciscor], *in agreement, agreed* : Pl.

**compactum**, i, n. *an agreement* ; esp. in *ABL.* *by agreement, according to agreement* : Cic., Liv. *So, de compacto*, Pl.; *ex compacto*, Suet.

**compediô**, ire [compês], *to fetter, shackle* : Pl., Varr.

**compellatiô**, ônis, f. [compellô]. **I.** *an accosting* : Auct. Her. **II.** *a reprimanding, rebuke* : Cic. *In pl.* : Cic. Ep.

**(1) compellô**, âre [root seen in appellâre, etc.], *to summon, call upon by name*. **1.** Lit. **a.** *blande hominem*, Pl.; *aliquem voce*, Verg.; *Tauream nomine*, Liv. **b.** *In law, to summon, call to account* : Cic., Liv., Tac. **2.** Transf. : *to upbraid, arraign* : *pro cunctatore segnem*, Liv.; *ne compellarer inultus*, Hor.

**(2) compellô**, pellere, puli, pulsum. **1.** Lit. **a.** *Of cattle, etc.* : Cic., Verg., etc. *With Dar.* : (imaginem) gregi, Hor. **b.** *to gather together by force, to crowd* : *Lucr.*; *navis hostium in portum*, Caes.; *dispersos homines unum in locum*, Cic.; Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** *amores nostrôs dispulsos*, Pl. **b.** *to drive on, urge, force, constrain* : *minis compulsus*, Cic.; *aliquem tantas in angustias*, Cic.; *aliquem ad virtutem*, Pl.; *ad arma*, Cic.; *Ov.*; Suet. *With ut and Subj.* : Pl., Tac. *With Inf.* : *Ov.*, Tac.

**compendiarius**, a, um [compendium],

*short, abridged* : *via quasi compendiarie*, Cic. *Fem. and Neut. as Noun, a short method* : Sen. Ep.

**compendium**, i, n. [con and pendô]. Lit. : *a careful weighing* ; hence **1.** Lit. **a.** *Of money, etc.* ; *a saving, profit acquired by saving, etc.* : *ego hodie compendi feci binos panis*, Pl.; *suo etiam privato compendio servire*, Caes.; *aliquem cum quaestu compendioque dimittere*, Cic.; Tib. **2.** Transf. **a.** *a shortening, abbreviating* : *verba confer maxime ad compendium*, Pl. Hence, *facere compendi, to shorten, abridge* : Pl. **b.** *In pl. of a journey, short cuts* : *propioribus compendiis ire*, Tac.; *per compendia montis*, Ov.

**compensatiô**, ônis, f. [compensô], *a weighing together*. Transf. : *compensation* : Cic.

**com-pensô**, âre, *to weigh together, to weigh one thing against another*. Transf. : *to counter-balance* ; *compensate* : *laetitiam cum doloribus*, Cic.; *laetitiam cum doloribus*, Cic.; *bona cum vitiis*, Hor. *With simple ABL.* : *labores gloriâ*, Cic.; *Catonis est dictum, pedibus compensari pecuniam (i.e. in shoe-leather)*, Cic.; *Ov.*

**com-percô**, percere, persi. **I.** *to save carefully* : *with Acc.* : Ter. **II.** *to be sparing, refrain* : *with Inf.* : Pl.

**comperendinatiô**, ônis, f. (Tac.) and **comperendinatus**, ūs, m. (Cic.) [comperendinô], *a deferring of a trial to the next day but one*.

**comperendinô**, âre [perendinus]. Judic. *to cite a defendant to a new trial on the next day but one, to defer the day of trial* : Cic. *With Acc. of person* : reum, Cic.

**com-periô**, perire, peri, pertum (comperior, Ter., Sall., Tac.) [pariô], *to find out, obtain sure information of, ascertain, learn, etc.* : *certo comperire*, Ter.; *ex captivis, per exploratores*, Caes.; *certis auctoribus*, Cic.; *indicia mortis*, Cic.; Cat.; *nihil de Sullâ*, Cic. *With Acc. and Inf.* : Ter., Cic., Hor., etc. *With Indir. Quest.* : Sall. N.B. esp. in *Perf. Part.* *discovered, well-authenticated*. **a.** *facinus*, Cic.; *comperta et explorata*, Liv.; *pro comperto polliceri*, Suet. *In ABL. Absol.*, *with Indir. Quest.* : *nondum comperto quam regionem hostes petissent*, Liv. **b.** *Phr.* : *compertum habeo* and *compertum mihi est*, *I have ascertained, I know quite well* : Cic., Sall. **c.** *With GEN.* : *detected, convicted* : *compertus probri*, Liv.; Tac.

**compertus**, a, um, *Part. comperiô*.

**com-pês**, edis, f. *a fetter or shackle for the feet (us. in pl.)*. **1.** Lit. : Pl., Ov., etc. **2.** Transf. : Liv.; *compedes corporis*, Cic.; *grata (of love)*, Hor.; *nivali compede vinctus Hebrus*, Hor.

**compescô**, ere [root seen in paciscor], *to confine, curb, restrain*. **1.** Lit. : *ramos fluentis*, Verg.; *mare*, Hor.; *hunc catonâ*, Hor.; Quint.; *incendia*, Plin. Ep. **2.** Transf. : *linguam*, Pl.; *Lucr.*; *situm multâ undâ*, Ov.; *seditionem*, Tac. *With Inf. to forbear* : Pl.

**com-petitor**, ôris, m. and **competitrix**, icis, f. [competô], *a rival, competitor (esp. for office)* : Cic., Liv., etc.

**com-petô**, ere, ivi or ire, itum, *to coincide, go or come together, meet*. **1.** Lit. : ubi



viae competunt, Varr. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of time: *to coincide, agree, etc.*: (tempus) cum Othonis exitu competisse, Tac.; with DAT.: Suet. **b.** Of other things: *to agree with, answer to*: animo nequaquam corpus competiit, Suet. Hence, *to be fit, capable, competent* (esp. in negative sentences): ut vix ad arma capiendi competet animus, Liv.; neque animo neque auribus, Sall.; Tac.

**compilatio**, ōnis, f. [compilō], *a general pil-laging, plundering*: hence contemptuously of a collection of documents, *a compilation*: Cic.

**com-pilō**, āre, *to cram together hastily*; hence, *to seize and collect hastily, to plunder, pillage*. **1.** Lit.: aedis, Pl.; fana, Cic.; Hor.; templa ornamentis, Liv. **2.** Transf.: sapientiam, Cic.; scrinia Crispini, Hor.

**com-pingō**, pingere, pēgi, pāctum [pangō], *to fix together, unite, frame, compose*. **1.** Lit.: Lucr., Cic.; aedificia, Sen; septem compacta cicutis fistula, Verg. **2.** Transf.: *to fasten up, lock up, confine*: aliquem in carcerem, Pl.; se in Apuliam, Cic. Ep.; in iudicia compingi, Cic.

**compitalis**, e, adj. [compitum], *of cross-roads*: Lares, Suet. As Noun, **compitalia**, ium and iōrum, n. pl. *a festival, annually celebrated at cross-roads in honour of the Lares compitales*: Cato, Cic. Ep.

**compitālicius**, a, um [compitalis], *of or belonging to the compitalia*: dies, Cic. Ep.; ludi, Cic.

**compitum**, i, n. (mostly in pl.) [cf. competō], *the meeting-place of roads, cross-roads*: Cato, Cic., Verg., etc.

**com-placeō**, ēre, ui, and complacitus sum. With DAT. **I.** *to be at once pleasing to several persons*: Ter. **II.** *to be very pleasing*: Pl., Ter.

**com-planō**, āre, *to make even or level*: terram, Cato; Suet.; domum, i.e. *pull down*, Cic.

**complector**, plecti, plexus [con, plectō], *to fold closely to or about oneself, to fold oneself closely about a thing, to clasp around, embrace*. **1.** Lit.: aliquem, Pl., Cic., Verg., etc.; dextram, Verg.; membra, Ov.; genua, Quint.; (vitis) claviculis suis quidquid est nacta complectitur, Cic.; amara-cus illum floribus complectitur, Verg. **2.** Transf. **A.** *sopor complectitur artūs, Verg.*; (philosophiae) vis valet multum, cum est idoneam complexa naturam, Cic. **B.** *to embrace, comprise*. **a.** In discourse, writing, etc.: omnia istius facta oratione, Cic.; libro rerum memoriam, Cic. **b.** *to comprise, include*: mundus omnia complexus est, Cic.; Britannia insularum quas Romana notitia complectitur, maxima, Tac. Perf. Part. in Pass. sense: quo uno maleficio scelera omnia complexa esse videantur, Cic. **C.** *to enclose an area*: collem opere, Caes.; Liv. **D.** *Of the intellect*: *to grasp, comprehend, understand*: deum cogitatione, Cic.; aliquid memoria, mente, Cic.; animo, Ov.; formam animi magis quam corporis, Tac.; Cic. **E.** *Of the affections*: *to display affection, or esteem for, etc.*: aliquem caritate, benevolentia, Cic.; Liv.; quos fortuna complexa est, Cic.; artis ingenuas, Ov.

**complémentum**, i, n. [compleō], *that which fills up or completes, a complement*: Cic., Tac.

**com-pleō**, ēre, ēvi, ētum, *to fill full, fill up*. **1.** Lit. **A.** Lucr.: *hostes fossam com-plect, Caes.*; paginam, templa, Cic.; navigia, Liv.; urnam, Ov.; litora, Verg. With Instr. ABL.: Caes., Cic., Hor., etc. Esp. of food and drink: me complevi flore Liberi, Pl.; Cic. With GEN. (rare): urbis ararum, Lucr.; completus mercatorum carcer, Cic. **B.** Milit. **a.** *to occupy with large numbers, to man, etc.*: montem hominibus, Caes.; loca milite, Verg.; navis colonis pastoribus-que, Caes.; Liv. **b.** *to complete, fill up*: legiones, Caes.; cohortis, Sall.; decem milia armatorum completa sunt. Also of provisions, etc.: complere exercitum omni copia, Caes. **2.** Transf. **A.** **a.** Of sound: omnia clamore, Caes.; Lucr., Liv.; sonus auris complet, Cic.; nemus voce, Hor. **b.** Of light: sol cuncta sua luce complet, Cic.; Verg. **c.** Of feeling, passion, etc.: reliquos bona spe complet, Caes.; Cic.; omnia terrore, Liv. With GEN.: aliquem dementiae, Pl. **B.** *to fulfil, complete*. **a.** Of time: Gorgias centum et septem complevit annos, Cic.; Verg.; sua fata, Ov. **b.** Of promises, etc.: summam promissi, Cic.; his rebus completis, etc., Caes.; sacrum, Liv.

**completus**, a, um. **I.** Part. compleō. **II.** Adj. *complete, perfect*: completus verborum ambitus, Cic.

**complexio**, ōnis, f. [complector], *a combination, close connexion*. **1.** Lit.: atomorum, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** In gen.: bonorum, Cic. **b.** verborum, Cic.; brevis complexio totius negoti, Cic. **c.** Rhet.: *a period*: una complexione multa devincire, Cic. **d.** In logic. **i.** *the full statement of a syllogism*: Cic. **ii.** *a dilemma*: Cic.

**complexus**, a, um, Part. complector.

**complexus**, ūs, m. [complector], *an enfolding, embrace*. **1.** Lit.: **a.** *complexum ferre, accipere, Liv.*; Ov.; in pl.: Cic., Verg., etc.; *liberos a parentum complexu divellere, Sall.*; mundus omnia complexu suo coeret, Cic.; Lucr. **b.** In hostile sense, *a grappling*: in Caesaris complexum venire, *to come to grips with C.*, Caes.; armorum, Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** *res publica Pompei filium suo sinu complexuque recipiet, Cic.* **b.** *a connexion (in discourse)*: Quint.

**complicatus**, a, um. **I.** Part. complico. **II.** Adj. *complicated, confused*: notio, Cic.

**com-plico**, āre, *to fold together, to fold up*: rudentem, Pl.; epistolam, Cic. Ep.; se in dolo, Sen. Ep.

**comploratio**, ōnis, f. and **comploratus**, ūs, m. [complorō], *a loud or general groaning, lamentation* (esp. for the dead): mulierum, Liv. With Obj. GEN.: sui patriaeque, Liv.

**comploratus**, ūs, m. [complorō], *a loud wailing for the dead*: Liv.

**com-plorō**, āre, *to bewail together or violently, to mourn for (as dead)*: desertos penatis, Ov.; complorata res est publica, Liv.; Cic.

**com-plurēs**, a (GEN. -ium), adj. *several, a good many*: Ter., Cic., Hor., etc. As Noun: Cic., Suet.; complures hostium, Hirt.



**complūriēs** or **-iēns**, *adv.* [complūrēs], *several times, a good many times* : Pl.

**complūsculi**, *ae, a, adj., pl.* [dim. complūrēs], *a pretty good number* : Pl., Ter.

**compluvium**, *i, n.* [con. pluō], *a quadrangular open space in the middle of a Roman house towards which the roof sloped so as to throw the rain water into a cistern in the floor, termed impluvium* : Varr., Suet.

**com-pōnō**, *pōnere, posuī, positum* (Perf. Part. *syncop.* *compositus*, Verg.). **I.** *to lay by together, store up, hoard.* **1.** Lit.: *uvas in cratibus*, Cato; Cic.; *ligna in caminum*, Cato; *munera*, Cic.; *aridum lignum*, Hor.; Verg. *Of the ashes of the dead* : Prop., Ov. **2.** Transf.: *compono quae mox depromere possim*, Hor. **II.** *to put or place together.* **A. a.** In gen.: *Lucil; manibusque manūs atque oribus ora*, Verg. **b.** In hostile sense, *to match* : Lucil.; *cum Bitho Baechius*, Hor.; Quint. **c.** In law, *to confront* : *Epicharis cum iudice composita*, Tac. **d.** *Of comparison, to compare.* With *cum* : *dicta cum factis*, Sall.; Quint. With *Dat.* : *Cat.; parva magnis*, Verg. **e.** *Of friendship, etc., to unite* : *genus indocile ac dispersum*, Verg. Also *to reconcile* : *aversos amicos*, Hor. **B.** *to put together, construct, compose.* **a.** In gen.: *qui cuncta composuit*, Cic.; *genus hominum compositum ex corpore et animā*, Sall.; *urbem*, Verg. Transf.: *mendacia*, Pl.; *insidias*, Tac. **b.** *Of writings, etc.* : *edictum, librum, carmen*, Cic.; *litteras, orationem*, Liv.; *versūs*, Hor.; *orationem ad conciliandos plebis animos*, Liv.; *aliquid de ratione dicendi*, Quint. **c.** *Of other things, to arrange, settle, agree upon* : *pacem*, Pl., Liv., Verg.; *consilium*, Liv.; *foedus*, Verg.; *leges*, Verg.; *locum tempusque*, Tac. Esp. in phr. *ex composito*, *in accordance with a pre-arranged plan* : Liv., Tac. Without *ex* : Verg. With *ut* and *Subj.* : *compositum erat inter ipsos ut . . .*, Tac.; Liv. With *Inf.* : Tac. **C.** *to put in order, compose.* **a.** *Of hair, dress, etc.* : *capillum*, Cic.; *comas*, Ov.; *togam*, Hor.; *verba*, Cic. Transf.: *composita et constituta res publica*, Cic. With *ad* or *in* and *acc.* *Dat.* *to adapt, suit* : *auspicia ad utilitatem rei publicae composita*, Cic.; Tac.; Luc. *Of hypocrisy* : *vultum*, Tac., Suet.; *in ostentationem virtutum compositus*, Liv.; *compositus ad maestitiam*, Tac. **b.** *Of troops* : Liv.; Verg.; *agmen ad pugnam*, Liv.; *exercitum pugnae*, Tac. **c.** In bed : *defessa membra*, Verg.; *sethalamis*, Verg.; *quiete compositus*, Quint. So perh., *ante diem clauso componat vespere Olympo*, Verg. Hence, *to lay out a corpse, to bury* : Cat., Hor., Ov., Tac. **d.** *to lay, settle, allay, calm.* **1.** Lit.: *motos fluctūs*, Verg.; *mare*, Ov. **2.** Transf.: *Daciam*, Tac.; *controversias*, Caes.; *bellum*, Nep.; Verg.; Tac.; *litis*, Verg.; Pl. Pass. *Impers.* : *ut componatur, that peace should be restored*, Cic.

**com-portō**, *āre, to carry or bring together* : Caes., Cic., Verg., etc.

**com-pos**, *otīs, adj.* [for *com-pot-s*, *v. potis*]. **I.** *possessing fully, etc.* : *us.* with GEN.,

more rarely with ABL.: *laudis*, Pl.; *animi*, Ter.; *mentis, consili, virtutis*, Cic.; *voti*, Hor., Liv.; *patriae*. Liv. With ABL.: *praedā*, Liv.; *animo*, Cic., Liv.; *mente*, Verg. **II.** *sharing in* (with GEN.): Pl., Quint.

**compositē**, *adv.* in an orderly or regular manner, in elegant style : *dicere*, Cic.; Sall. Comp. : Tac.

**compositiō**, *ōnis, f.* [compōnō], *a putting together.* **A. a.** *Of combatants, a matching* : Cic. Ep. **b.** *Of friendship: a reconciliation* : Caes., Cic. **B.** *a putting together, compounding* : *unguentorum*, Cic. Transf.: *pacis, sonorum*, Cic. **C.** *an orderly arrangement (of words)* : Cic., Quint.

**compositor**, *ōris, m.* [compōnō], *an orderer, arranger* : Cic., Ov.

**compositūra**, *ae, f.* [compōnō], *a joining together, connexion* : Cato; *oculorum*, Lucr.

**compositus**, *a, um.* **I.** Part. *compōnō* (*v. compono*. II. B.c.). **II.** Adj. **A. a.** *compound* : *opp. simplex: verba*, Quint. **b.** *made up, i.e. invented, false, feigned* : *mendacia*, Pl.; *crimen*, Cic. **B. a.** *fifty ordered, prepared, well arranged* : Ter.; *res publica*, Tac.; *compositior pugna*, Liv.; *litterulae tuae compositissimae*, Cic. Ep. **b.** *adapted* : *in ostentationem*, Liv.; *alius historiae magis idoneus, alius compositus ad carmen*, Quint.; *adliciendis moribus alicuius*, Tac. **c.** *affected, assumed* : *vultus*, Tac. **d.** *composed, settled, calm, sedate* : *adfectūs mites atque compositi*, Quint.; *aetas*, Tac.

**com-pōtatiō**, *ōnis, f.* *a drinking together* (= συμποσίον) : Cic.

**compotiō**, *ire* [compos], *to put in possession of, to make master of.* With *Acc.* of pers. and ABL. of thing : *me piscatu novo compotivit*, Pl. Pass. : *locis compotita sum*, Pl.

**com-pōtor**, *ōris, m.* (Cic.), and **compōtrix**, *icis, f.* (Ter.), *a drinking-companion.*

**com-prānsor**, *ōris, m.* *a table-companion* : Cic.

**comprecātiō**, *ōnis, f.* [comprecor], *a united supplication* : *deorum*, Liv.

**com-precor**, *ārī.* **I.** *to pray earnestly to, supplicate, implore* : *Iovi molā salsā*, Pl.; *deos*, Ter.; *fidem caelestium*, Cat. **II.** *to pray earnestly for* : *mortem sibi*, Sen. Ep.; Plin. Ep.

**com-prehēdō**, *prehendere, prehendi, prehēsum, and comprehendō, prendere, prendi, prēsum.* **I.** *to grasp, grip together, unite.*

**1.** Lit.: *navis funibus*, Liv. **2.** Transf. *to unite, comprise, include.* **a.** In a list, in words, in thought : *in formulam iudicia*, Cic.; *omnis scelerum formas*, Verg.; *aliquid numero*, Verg.; *aliquid dictis*, Ov.; Lucr.; Cic. **b.** In affection : *aliquem humanitate, amicitia*, Cic. **c.** In space : *circuitus eius xxxiii stadia comprehendit*, Curt. **II.** *to grasp, lay hold of, seize firmly.*

**1.** Lit.: **a.** *funis*, Caes.; *comprehendunt utrumque et orant*, Caes.; Cic.; *comprensa manūs effugit*, Verg. **b.** *Of fire* : *casae ignem comprehenderunt, caught fire*, Caes.; *ignis robora comprehendit*, Verg., Liv. **c.** *to seize, arrest* : *hominem*, Cic.; Ter.; Caes.; Liv. *Of things* : *equos, raedas, collis*, Cic.;

Liv. **d.** to catch in an act: aliquem in furto, Caes.; fures, Cat. Transf. to the crime: adulterium, Cic. **2.** Transf.: of the intellect, to grasp, comprehend: omnis animo virtutes, Cic.; aliquid memoriâ, Cic. [Fr. *comprendre*.]

**comprehensibilis**, e, adj. [comprehensus], that can be laid hold of. Transf.: apprehensible by the senses or the mind, comprehensible: Cic.

**comprehensio**, ñnis, f. [comprehendô], **I.** a grouping together. **a.** Of words in a period: Cic., Quint. **b.** Of ideas: rerum, Cic. **II.** a grasping, seizing. **1.** Lit. **a.** (rare): Cic. **b.** Of arresting: sentium, Cic. **2.** Transf.: of the mind or senses, comprehension: Cic.

**comprehensus**, a, um, Part. comprehendô. **comprendo** and **comprensus**, v. comprehendô.

**compressio**, ñnis, f. [comprimô], a pressing together or closely. **1.** Lit.: an embracing: Pl. **2.** Transf.: of style: condensation, Cic.

**compressius**, comp. adv. in a rather condensed manner: loqui, Cic.

**compressû**, ABL. sing. m. [comprimô]. **I.** by pressing together or closely: Cic. **II.** by embracing: Pl., Ter.

**compressus**, a, um, Part. comprimô.

**com-primô**, primere, pressi, pressum [premô]. **I.** to press or squeeze together, clench, grii: dentis, Pl.; (digitos) compresserat pugnumque fecerat, Cic.; labra, Hor.; compressis ordinibus, Liv.; versûs ordinibus, Ov. Prov.: compressis manibus sedere, Liv. **II.** to press closely. **1.** Lit. **a.** to embrace, etc.: Pl., Ter., Liv. **b.** to close: oculos (morientis), Ov. **c.** to hold in, keep in, restrain: animam, Ter.; manum, Ter.; vocem, Pl.; linguam alicui, to silence someone, Pl.; gressum, Verg. Of persons, to give a check to: cuius adventus Pompeianos compressit, Caes. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of passions, desires, etc.: to check, repress, suppress: cupiditatem, Cic.; nefarios conatus alicuius, Cic.; seditionem, Liv.; Pl. Of persons: Pl.; exasperatos Ligures, Liv. **b.** Of other things: to suppress: frumentum, Cic. Ep.; famam captæ Carthaginis, Liv.

**comprobatio**, ñnis, f. [comprobô], full approval: Cic.

**comprobator**, ñris, m. [comprobô], a whole-hearted approver: Cic.

**com-probô**, âre. **I.** to make quite good, to establish, confirm: comprobat hominis consilium fortuna, Caes.; Cat.; rem testimonio, Cic.; Pl. **II.** to approve heartily: sententiam, Cic.; Liv.

**comprômissum**, i, n. a mutual engagement to abide by the award of an arbiter: Cic.

**com-prômittô**, mittere, misi, missum. In law: to engage mutually to abide by the decision of an arbiter: Cic. Ep.

**cômptus**, a, um. **I.** Part. cômô. **II.** Adj. adorned, elegant, neat: pueri, Hor. Esp. of style: oratio, Cic. Of the orator himself: Quint. Comp.: Tac.

**cômptus**, ūs, m. **I.** [cômô], an ornament for the hair or head: Lucr. **II.** = coemptiô: Lucr.

**compulsus**, a, um, Part. compellô.

**com-pungô**, pungere, pûnxi, pûnctum, to prick or puncture all over or severely. **1.** Lit.: collum dolone, Phaedr. Occ.: to tattoo: barbarus compunctus notis Threiciis, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** (dialectici) ipsi se compungunt suis acuminibus, Cic. **b.** Of bright colours; aciem, Lucr. **c.** Of heat and cold: sensûs corporis, Lucr.

**computatio**, ñnis, f. [computô]. **I.** a reckoning, computing, computation: Sen. Ep.; Plin. Pan. **II.** niggardliness: Sen.

**com-putô**, âre, to sum up, reckon up, compute: suos annos, Juv.; Quint. With Indir. Quest.: Quint. With Instr. ABL.: rationem digitis, Pl. Absol.: Cic. [Fr. *computer*.]

**com-putrescô**, ere, to become wholly putrid, to rot: Lucr.

**con-** in composition, v. cum.

**cônâmen**, inis, n. [cônor]. **I.** an effort, exertion, struggle: Lucr., Ov. **II.** Concr.: support: Ov.

**cônâtum**, i, n. [cônor], an undertaking, effort, venture: Pl.; Lucr.; perficere, Caes.; Cic.; Ov., etc.

**cônâtus**, ūs, m. [cônor]. **I.** an exertion, effort. **1.** Lit.: Ter.; conatu desistere, Caes.; in ipso conatu, Liv.; maiore conatu studioque aguntur, Cic. **2.** Transf.: an impulse, instinctive movement: Cic. **II.** Concr.; conatus tuos compressi, Cic.; Caes.; Liv.

**con-cacô**, âre, to defile with ordure, to pollute: Phaedr.

**con-caedês**, ium, f. pl. an abatis barricade of felled trees: Tac.

**con-calefaciô**, facere, feci, factum and Pass. **con-calefiô**, fieri, factus, to warm thoroughly: Lucr., Cic.

**con-caleô**, âre, to be thoroughly warm: Pl.

**con-callescô**, calêscere, calui, to become thoroughly warm, to glow. **1.** Lit.: Pl.; corpora nostra ardore animi concalescunt, Cic. **2.** Transf. (with love): Ter.

**con-callescô**, calêscere, callui [calleo], to become hard or callous all over. Transf. **a.** Of the feelings, to become insensible: Cic. Ep. **b.** Of the intellect, to become expert and shrewd: animus usu concalluit, Cic.

**concameratus**, a, um [camera], vaulted, arched: Suet.

**Côncanus**, i, m. one of a savage tribe in Hispania Tarraconensis, who drank horses' blood.

**con-castigô**, âre, to chastise severely: Pl.

**con-cavô**, âre [concavus], to curve, bend: brachia in arcibus, Ov.

**con-cavus**, a, um, hollow, concave; vaulted, arched, curved, bent: cymbala, Lucr.; altitudines speluncarum, Cic.; saxa, Verg.; brachia cancri, Ov.; vallis, Ov.

**con-cêdô**, cêdere, cêssi, cêssum. **A.** Intrans.: to go quite away, take oneself off, go away, retire, withdraw. **1.** Lit.: de viâ, Pl.; ex aedibus, Ter.; a parentum oculis, Cic.; oculis, Pl.; in hiberna, Liv.; dies caelo, Verg.; ad Manis, Verg.; vitâ, Tac.; and without vitâ: Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** With in and Acc., to go or pass over to, yield to, submit, be merged in:

in sententiam alicuius, in condiciones, in deditioem, Liv.; Lucr.; in gentem nomenque imperantium, Sall. **b.** With DAT. or Absol.: to give way, yield, submit, retire before. **i.** Under compulsion, etc.: alicui, Pl., Ov.; naturae (i.e. to die), Sall.; cedant arma togae, Cic. **ii.** To wishes, demands, etc.: postulationi tuae, Cic.; tibi, Ter. Hence = to pardon: temere dicto, Cic.; vitio, Hor. **iii.** In rank, precedence, etc.: nemini studio et cupiditate, Cic.; Liv.; Verg. **B.** Trans.: to retire from, yield, give up (freq. with DAT.). **a.** to give up, hand over: militibus praedam, Caes.; his libertatem, Caes.; Pl.; Hor.; hoc pudori meo, Cic. **b.** to give up, relinquish, cede: petitionem tibi, Cic.; Siciliam, Liv. **c.** to yield as a favour (to a person or feeling, etc.), pardon, overlook out of regard for: omnia ista tibi, Cic.; amicitias meas rei publicae, Cic.; multa virtuti eorum, Caes. **d.** to allow, permit. With DAT. of person and Inf.: Caes., Hor., Liv. In Pass.: fati nunquam concessa moveri Camarina, Verg. With ut and Subj.: Lucr., Cic. With Subj. alone: Cat., Ov. **e.** to admit, grant: with Acc. and Inf.: Lucr., Cic. Impers. Pass.: Caes., Cic., Hor.

**con-celebrō**, āre, **I.** to go in great numbers to, to people, fill with life, go frequently to. **1.** Lit.: mare, terras, Lucr.; variae volucres loca aquarum concelebrant, Lucr. **2.** Transf.: to pursue or prosecute vigorously: studia per otium, Cic. **II.** to throng to. **1.** Lit.: of shows, festivals, etc.: to celebrate: Pl.; convivia, triumphum, Cic.; spectaculum, Liv. **2.** Transf.: to celebrate, make widely known: famā ac litteris victoriam, Caes.; Cic.; Tib.

**con-cēnātiō**, ōnis, *f.* a dining together: Cic. **concentiō**, ōnis, *f.* [concinō], a singing together, harmony: Cic.

**con-centuriō**, āre, to assemble by centuries; hence, to amass: Pl.

**concentus**, ūs, *m.* [concinō], a singing together, a blending of voices or sounds. **1.** Lit. **a.** avium, Cic., Verg. **b.** tubarum, Liv.; Ov. **c.** In harmony or symphony: Cic. **2.** Transf.: harmony, concord, agreement: doctrinarum, Cic.; Hor.; Tac.

**conceptiō**, ōnis, *f.* [concipiō]. **I.** conception of off-spring: Cic. **II.** drawing up of juridical formulas: Cic.

**conceptus**, a, um, *Part.* concipiō.

**conceptus**, ūs, *m.* [concipiō]. **I. A.** a taking, catching (cf. concipere ignem): flagrante triclino ex conceptu camini, Suet. **B.** Esp. conception of off-spring. **a.** hominum pecudumve, Cic. **b.** Of plants: budding, sprouting: Plin. **c.** the fetus: Suet. **II. a.** a collecting: Plin. **b.** a collection, conflua: Sen.

**con-cerpō**, cerpere, cerpsī, cerptum [carpō], to tear up, tear in pieces. **1.** Lit.: epistulas, Cic. Ep.; Liv. **2.** Transf.: to abuse, revile: Curio concerpitur, Cael. ap. Cic. Ep.

**concertātiō**, ōnis, *f.* [concertō], a strife of words, dispute, controversy: concertationis studium, Cic.; magistratuum, verborum, Cic. In *pl.*: Cic.

**concertātor**, ōris, *m.* [concertō], one who vies with another, a rival: Tac.

**concertātōrius**, a, um [concertō], of controversy, controversial: Cic.

**con-certō**, āre, **I.** to contend keenly: cum aliquo, Ter.; proelio, Caes.; de regno, Suet. **II.** to dispute, quarrel: cum inimico, Cic.; Nep.

**concessiō**, ōnis, *f.* [concedō], an allowing, conceding. **a.** In gen.: agrorum, Cic. **b.** Rhēt.: a concession (made to an opponent), Quint. **c.** an admission (of a fault, with an appeal for indulgence): Cic.

**con-cessō**, āre, to leave off, cease (with Inf.): Pl.

**concessus**, a, um. **I. Part.** concedo. **II.** Neut. as Noun: a thing permitted: Cic.

**concessū**, ABL. *sing. m.* [concedō], by permission: Caesaris, Caes.; Cic.; Tac.

**concha**, ae, *f.* [κόγχη]. **I. a.** a bivalve shell-fish, mussel: Pl., Cic., Verg. **b.** a mussel-shell: Cic. **II. a.** a pearl-oyster: Plin. **b.** a pearl: Ov. **c.** an oyster-shell: Ov. **III. a.** the murex: Lucr. **b.** the purple-dye: Ov. **IV. a.** Triton's trumpet: Verg., Ov. **b.** a trumpet: Verg. **c.** a vessel for holding oil, unguents, etc.: Cato, Hor. [It. cocca; Sp. coca; Fr. coque and coche.]

**conchis**, is, *f.* [κόγχος], a kind of bean boiled with the pods: Juv.

**conchīta**, ae, *m.* [κογχίτης, κόγχη], a catcher of shell-fish: Pl.

**conchylīātus**, a, um [conchylum]. **I.** dyed with purple: Cic. **II.** dressed in purple. As Noun: Sen. Ep.

**conchylum**, i, *n.* [κογχύλιον]. **I.** a shell-fish, small mussel: Cic. **II.** an oyster: Cic., Hor. **III.** the murex: Lucr. Hence, **a.** purple dye, purple: Cic. **b.** purple garments, purple: Quint., Juv. [It. cochiglia; Fr. coquille.]

**con-cidō**, cidere, cidi, cīsum [caedō], to fall in a heap, to collapse, to tumble to the ground. **1.** Lit. **a.** conclave illud concidit, Cic.; pronus in fimo, Verg. **b.** to fall lifeless, fall in battle: Pl.; concidit pugnans, Caes.; in proelio, Cic.; Verg. Of victims: vitulus mactatus concidit, Lucr.; Ov. **2.** Transf.: to collapse, sink down, fall to ruin, perish: si unus ille occidisset, gentes omnes concidissent, Cic.; crimen, Cic.; Ilia tellus, Verg.; auguris Argivi domus, Hor.; scimus solutione impeditā fidem concidisse (credit collapsed), Cic.; venti, Hor.; vita, Lucr.; opes Persarum, Tac.; hostes animis, Hirt.; bellum, Tac. Of the wind, to subside: Hor.

**con-cidō**, cidere, cidi, cīsum [caedō], to cut up, cut to pieces, destroy, etc. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: nervos, Cic.; navis, Liv.; ligna, Ov. **b.** In battle: Caes., Cic. **c.** By flogging: aliquem virgis, Cic.; Juv. **2.** Transf. **a.** to cut up (i.e. to make breaks in): itinera concisa aestuariis, Caes.; Verg. **b.** to cut up, ruin: Pl.; auctoritatem ordinis, Cic. **c.** By argument: Timocratem totis voluminibus, Cic. **d.** Of style: to divide minutely, dismember, render feeble: nec minutos numeros sequens, concidat delumbetque sententias, Cic.

**con-cieō**, ciere, civi, citum, and **conciō**, ire (Lucr., Liv., Tac.). **I.** to move together, bring or assemble together: homines miraculo rei novae, Liv.; donis auxilia, Tac. **II.** to move violently, to shake, stir up. **1.** Lit.:



Lucr.; concitus imbris amnis, Ov.; murali concita tormento saxa, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** to rouse, stir up, excite: milites ad recuperandam libertatem, Liv.; hostem, Tac. Esp. in *Perf. Part.*: immani concitus irā, Verg.; pulso Thyias concita tympano, Hor.; divino concita motu, Ov. **b.** to stir up, i.e. to cause: uxori turbas, Pl.; bellum, Liv.; seditionem, Tac.

**conciliābulum**, i, n. [conciliō], a public meeting-place: Liv., Tac. Comic.: damni, Pl.

**conciliātiō**, ōnis, f. [conciliō], a bringing together; hence, **I.** a union: totius generis hominum conciliatio, Cic. **II.** a uniting in feeling, a conciliating, making friendly, a gaining over: gratiae, Cic.; conciliationis causā, Cic.; Quint. Rhet.: the gaining over of hearers: Cic. **III.** Philos.: an inclination, bent, desire: prima est enim conciliatio hominis ad ea, quae sunt secundum naturam, Cic.

**conciliātor**, ōris, m. [conciliō], he who brings together or about; a mediator, promoter: nuptiarum, Nep.; proditoris, Liv.; Tac.

**conciliātricula**, ae, f. [dim. conciliātrix], a dear match-maker: Cic.

**conciliātrix**, icis, f. [conciliō], she who brings together or about; a female mediator or promoter: Pl.; quam blanda conciliatrix sit natura (i.e. a matchmaker), Cic.; humanae societatis, amicitiae, Cic.

**conciliātū**, ABL, sing. m. [conciliō], by a union (of atoms), by a connexion (of bodies): Lucr.

**conciliātūra**, ae, f. [conciliō], the profession of pander: Sen. Ep.

**conciliātiūs**, a, um. **I.** Part. conciliō. **II.** Adj. favourably inclined, favourable to (with ad and Acc.): Comp.: Quint.

**conciliō**, ōis [concilium], to call together, to bring together; to unite, connect. **1.** Lit.: primordia non ex ullorum conventu conciliata, Lucr. **2.** Transf. **a.** to unite in thought or feeling, to make friendly, to bring or win over: homines inter se, Cic.; reliquas civitates Caesari, Caes.; Cic.; deos homini, Ov.; animos hominum, Cic., Liv. Poet.: artis conciliare, i.e. to commend, Ov. **b.** to bring about or win (by mediation): Pl.; pacem inter civis, Cic.; se illis regna conciliaturum confirmat, Caes.; nuptias, Nep. **c.** In gen. to bring about, procure, acquire: pecuniam, gloriam, Cic.; famam clementiae, Liv.; arma sibi, Verg.; risus, Quint.

**concilium**, i, n. [con, calō], a calling or bringing together. **I.** Of things, a combination, union: virtutum, Cic.; Lucr. **II.** Of persons, a meeting, assembly. **a.** In gen.: Pl.; pastorum, Cic.; Verg.; but freq. as a term of dignity, an assemblage, conclave: decorum, Cic.; piorum, Verg. **b.** a public assembly for consultation, a council: commune concilium Belgarum, Caes.; plebis, Liv.; habere, inire, Pl.; convocare, dimittere, Cic.; diem concilio constituere, Caes.; concilium legatis dare, Liv.; cogere, vocare, Verg.; indicare, Liv.

**concinne**, adv. elegantly: Pl., Cic.

**concinntās**, ātis, f. [concinus], elegance, neatness: Sen. Ep., Suet. Of style: symmetry, correct arrangement: Cic.

**concinntūdō**, inis, f. [concinus], elegance of style: Cic.

**concinno**, āre [concinus]. **1.** Lit.: to make regular or symmetrical, to adjust, get right: pallam, Pl.; lutum, Pl.; vinum, Cato. **2.** In gen.: to bring about: multum mihi negoti, Sen. Ep.; consuetudo amorem, Lucr.; vis venti hiatum, Lucr. With *Predic. Adj.* (= reddere), to make, render, cause to be: me insanum verbis concinnat suis, Pl.

**concinus**, a, um, regular, symmetrical, shapely. **1.** Lit.: concinna est (virgo) facie, Pl.; Samos, Hor.; tectorium, Cic. Ep. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of style, well-arranged, elegant, neat: oratio, sententia, Cic.; versus, Hor. **b.** Of a person; elegant, refined: Cic. **c.** Of a person's behaviour: courteous, agreeable: concinns amicis, Hor.; Lucr.; tibi concinnum est, i.e. it suits you: Pl. Comp.: Cic., Lucr.

**con-cinō**, cinere, cinui [canō]. **A.** Intrans.: to sing, play, or sound together. **1.** Lit.: cornua ac tubae concinuere, Tac.; ubi signa concinuissent, Liv. Hence, concinit albus olor, Ov. **2.** Transf.: to agree together, harmonise: inter se, Liv.; cum aliquo, Cic. Absol.: videsne ut haec concinant, Cic. **B.** Trans.: to join in singing or playing, sing about, celebrate: haec cum concinuntur, Cic.; carmina, Cat.; festos dies, Hor. Of ill-omened birds: tristia omina, Ov.

**conciō**, ire, v. concieō.

**conciō**, **conciōn-**, v. contiō, contiōn-, etc.

**concipiō**, āre, to seize and carry off: Pl.

**con-cipio**, cipere, cēpi, ceptum [capiō]. **I.** to take or lay hold of completely, take to oneself, to take in, etc. **1.** Lit.: of material things. **a.** Of moisture, to absorb: marinum umorem, Lucr.; Varr.; terra caducas concepit lacrimas, Ov.; Curt. **b.** Of fire, to catch: flammam, Caes.; ignem, Lucr., Cic., Ov., etc. **c.** Of air: aera, Ov.; auram, Curt. **d.** Of seed: semina terra concepit, Cic. Hence, to conceive: Lucr.; cum concepit mula, Cic.; aliquem ex aliquo, Cic.; a captivā, delupo, Ov. Transf.: conceptum periculum res publica parturit, Cic. **2.** Transf.: to take in. **a.** Of the senses, i.e. to perceive: haec oculis, Pl. **b.** Of the intellect, i.e. to comprehend, understand: aliquid animo ac mente, Cic. With Acc. and Inf.: Cic. **c.** Of the mind, to conceive, imagine: aliquid mente, Cic., Liv. With Acc. and Inf.: Ov. **d.** Of feeling, passion, etc.; to conceive, devise: inimicitias, Caes.; aliquid spe, Liv.; fraudes inexplabilis concepissent, Cic.; scelus in se, Cic.; nefas, Hor.; animo iras, Ov. **II.** to take together, comprise. **1.** Lit.: ignem trullis, Liv. **2.** Transf.: of formal language, documents, etc., to comprise, draw up in formal words: vadimonium, Cic. Ep.; ius iurandum, Liv.; iuris iurandi verba, Liv., Tac.; foedus, Verg.; vota, Ov. Hence, to announce in formal language: Cato; Latinas ferias, Liv.; auspicia nova, Liv.

**conciſe**, adv. concisely: Quint.

**conciſiō**, ōnis, f. [conciſiō]. Rhet. a cutting up of a clause into short divisions: Cic.

**concisus**, a, um. **I.** Part. concidiō. **II.**



Adj.: *cut up, short, concise*: *sententiae*, Cic.; Quint. Transf. to the orator: Cic.

**concitātē**, adv. [concitātus], in an impassioned manner: Quint. Comp.: Quint.

**concitātiō**, ōnis, f. [concitō], a setting in violent motion. 1. Lit.: rapid movement: *remorum*, Liv. 2. Transf. a. an excitement of the passions, lively emotion: *animi*, Cic.; *animorum*, Liv. b. sedition, tumult: *concitantes crebrae fiebant*, Caes.; Cic.

**concitator**, ōris, m. [concitō], one who excites or rouses, an exciter, instigator: *seditionis*, Cic.; Liv.; Tac.

**concitātus**, a, um. I. Part. concitō. II. Adj.: violently moved, a. rapid, swift: *quam concitatissimos equos immittere iubet*, Liv.; Comp.: Cic. b. excited: *testimonia non concitatae contentis sed iurati senatus*, Cic.; *oratio*, Quint.; *clamor concitator*, Liv.

**concitō**, āre [freq. concieō], to put in violent or quick motion: to stir up, rouse. 1. Lit.: *artūs*, Lucr.; *equum calcaribus*, Liv.; (*montem*) *magno cursu concitatos iubet occupare*, Caes.; *agmen*, Ov.; *se in hostem*, Liv.; *tela*, Verg., Liv. 2. Transf. a. Of persons: to rouse, urge, etc.: *suos*, Caes.; *multitudinem spe*, Liv.; Cic.; Tac.; *concitari ad studium*, Cic.; *ad arma*, Caes., Hor.; in te, Cic.; *Etruriam omnem adversus nos*, Liv. With Inf.: Ov. b. Of things: to stir up, excite (i.e. to cause any disturbance, passion, evil, etc.): *tumultum*, Caes., Liv.; *iram*, risum, Cic.; *bellum Romanis*, Liv.; *invidiam in aliquem*, Cic.; Ov.

**concor**, ōris, m. [concieō], he who rouses or excites, an exciter: *belli*, Liv., Tac.; *vulgi*, Liv.

**concitus** and **concitus**, a, um, Part. concieō and concitō.

**conclāmātiō**, ōnis, f. [conclāmō], a loud shouting or crying, or of many persons together: Caes.; in pl.: Tac.

**conclāmītō**, āre [freq. conclāmō], to keep on bawling: Pl.

**con-clāmō**, āre. I. to call or cry aloud, shout out, yell. a. Of a body of men: *conclamare gaudio*, Liv.; *victoriam*, Caes.; Cic.; *paena*, Verg. With Acc. and Inf.: Caes., Cic., Verg. With ut, or Subj. alone: Caes. b. Of one person: Caes. With quoted words: Pl., Ov. With Acc.: Verg. With Acc. and Inf.: Tac. With Indir. Quest.: Caes. Esp. to call a dead person by name in lamentation: *suos*, Liv.; Luc. II. to call together. a. to call to one's help: *duros agrestis*, Verg.; Ov. b. Milit.: *conclamatur ad arma*, Caes., Liv.; *conclamare vasa*, i.e. to give orders to break camp, Caes.

**conclāve**, is, n. [clāvis], a room that may be locked up: Pl., Cic., Hor., etc.

**con-clūdō**, clūdere, clūsi, clūsum [claudō], to shut up together or closely, enclose. 1. Lit.: *me in cellam cum illā*, Pl.; *locus conclusus*, Lucr., Hor.; *bestias delectationis causa*, Cic.; *animum in corpore*, Cic.; with Instr. Abl.: *locum sulco*, Verg.; Suet. 2. Transf. a. to include, compress, comprise: *ius civile in parvum et angustum locum*, Cic.; Ter.; in hanc formulam omnia

iudicia, Cic. b. to round off, conclude: *epistulam, perorationem, sententiam*, Cic. Rhet.: to close rhythmically: *versum*, Hor.; Cic. c. Philos.: to round off with a deduction: *argumentum*, Cic.: Quint.; hence, to deduce, conclude. With Acc. and Inf.: Cic.

**conclūsē**, adv. with periods rhetorically rounded off: *dicere*, Cic.

**conclūsio**, ōnis, f. [conclūdō], a shutting up. 1. Lit.: Milit. a siege, blockade: *Caes.* 2. Transf. a. a conclusion, end: *muneris ac negoti*, Cic. Ep. b. Rhet. the conclusion of a speech, peroration: *orationis*, Cic. Also, a period: Cic., Quint. c. In logic: the conclusion in a syllogism: Cic., Quint.

**conclūsiuncula**, ae, f. [dim. conclūsio], a futile or captious inference: Cic.

**conclūsus**, a, um. I. Part. conclūdō. II. Adj. confined: *concluso mari* (opp. to *vastissimo oceano*), Caes.

**concoctus**, a, um, Part. concoquō.

**con-color**, ōris, of the same colour (in the poets used only in Nom. sing.), *candida cum fetu concolor albo procubuit sus*, Verg.; Ov. With Dat.: Ov.

**con-comitātus**, a, um, attended: Pl.

**con-cōpulō**, āre, to join, unite: *argentum auro*, Lucr.

**con-coquō**, coquere, coxi, coctum. 1. Lit.: to cook thoroughly: Sen. Ep. Occ. a. to boil down: *odores*, Lucr. b. to digest: *Lucr.: cibus facillimus ad concoquendum*, Cic. 2. Transf. a. Comic. (with Refl. Pron.): to waste, pine away: Pl. b. Like our digest or swallow or stomach = to endure, suffer, put up with: *odia*, Cic. Ep.; Liv. c. to reflect maturely upon, to mature: *tibi diu deliberandum et concoquendum est utrum etc.*; Cic.; *clandestina consilia*, Liv.

**concordia**, ae, f. [concor], a union of feeling, union. 1. Lit.: of persons: Pl.; ex dissensione ad concordiam revocare, Cic.; *ordinum*, Cic. Ep.; Liv.; Ov. 2. Transf.: of things: *rerum*, Hor.; Quint.; *formae atque pudicitiae*, Juv.

**concorditer**, adv. [concor], harmoniously, in union: Pl., Ov., Suet. Comp.: Liv. Sup.: Cic.

**concordō**, āre [concor], to be of one mind, to agree together, to harmonise. 1. Lit.: cum aliquo, Ter. 2. Transf.: of things: *iudicia opinionisque*, Cic. With Dat.: Ov. With cum: Quint.

**con-cors**, cordis, adj. [cor], of the same mind, united, agreeing, harmonious. 1. Lit.: of persons: *secum*, Liv.; *civitas concordior*, Pl.; *concordissimis fratribus*, Cic.; *Parcae*, Verg. With Dat.: Tac. 2. Transf.: of things. a. regnum, Liv.; *amicitia*, Cic.; *pax*, Ov.; Verg. b. Of sound: Cic., Ov.

**con-crēbrēsco**, brēscere, bruī, to become frequent, increase: Verg.

**con-crēdō** (-crēduō, Pl.), crēdere, crēdidī, crēditum, to entrust wholly, consign, commit to: *rem et famam alicui*, Cic.; Pl.; Hor. With Acc. understood: Pl.

**con-cremō**, āre, to burn to ashes, consume: *urbem igni*, Liv.; Suet.

**con-crepō**, crepāre, crepuī, crepitum, *to rattle, creak, clash loudly or together*. **A.** Intrans.: ostium, Pl.; manūs, Ov.; armis concrepere, Caes.; arma concrepuere, Liv.; gladiis ad scuta, Liv.; digitis, Pl., Cic. **B.** Trans.: *to cause to sound or rattle*: aera, Ov.

**con-crēscō**, crēscere, crēvī, crētum. (*Inf. sync. -crēsse, Ov.*) **I.** *to grow together*. **1.** Lit.: Verg.; *de terris terram concrescere posse*, Lucr.; *in this sense, chiefly in Perf.* Part. concretus, compounded, composed: aut simplex est natura animantis aut concreta ex pluribus naturis, Cic. **2.** Transf.: *illud funestum animal, ex civili cruore concretum*, Cic.; *labes*, Verg. **II.** *to become condensed, curdled, congeal, clot*: Cic., Lucr., Verg., Ov.

**concretiō**, ōnis, *f.* [concrēscō]. **I.** *a uniting, condensing, congealing* (opp. liquor): Cic. **II.** *any material compound*: Cic.

**concrētus**, a, um. **I.** Part. concretus, *grown together, compounded*. **II.** Adj. **a.** compounded: Cic. **b.** condensed, thick, curdled, congealed, etc.: aer (opp. fusus, extenuatus), Cic., Lucr.; pingue et concretum esse caelum, Cic.; lac, Verg.; glacies, Liv.

**con-criminor**, ārī, *to bring a bitter complaint*: Pl.

**con-cruciō**, āre, *to torture severely*: Lucr.

**concupina**, ae, *f.* [concupbō], *a concubine*: Pl., Cic. Also *a wanton*: Tac.

**concupinātus**, ūs, *m.* [concupinus], *cohabitation without marriage, concubinage*: Pl. Of adultery: Suet.

**concupinus**, i, *m.* [concupbō], *one who lives in concubinage*: Cat., Tac.

**concupitus**, ūs, *m.* [concupbō]. **1.** Lit.: *a lying or reclining together*: Prop. **2.** Transf.: *sexual intercourse*: Cic., Verg., etc.

**concupius**, a, um [concupbō], *of or belonging to the time of sleep: only in the phrase concubiā nocte, in the first sleep*, Cic., Liv.; noctu concubiā, Enn. As Noun, **concupium**, i, *n.* *the time of the first sleep*: Pl.

**con-culcō**, āre [calcō], *to heel thoroughly; to crush under the heel*. **1.** Lit.: Cato. **2.** Transf.: *to trample underfoot*. **a.** *to maltreat*: istum, Cic.; Italian, Cic. Ep. **b.** *to treat with contempt*: lauream, Cic.; Lucr.

**con-cumbō**, cumbere, cubuī, cubitum. **1.** Lit.: *to lie or recline together*: Prop. **2.** Transf. (sexually): cum aliquā, Ter.; Cic., Ov.; with Dat.: Ov.

**con-cupiēns**, entis [cupiō], *warmly desiring, coveting*: with Gen.: Enn.

**con-cupiscō**, cupiscere, cupivī (or -iī), cupitum, *to long much for, to covet; to aspire to, strive after*: signa, tabulas, gloriam, Cic.; Hor.; Liv., etc. With Inf.: Cic., Tac. With Acc. and Inf.: Suet. Absol.: Tac.

**con-cūrō**, āre, *to care for suitably, attend to*: Pl.

**con-currō**, currere, curri (and -cucurri), cursum. **I.** *to run together*. **A.** *to run in a body, to assemble in haste*: Ter.; ad arma milites, Caes.; domum tuam, Cic.; Lucr.; ad me restituendum, Cic. Impers. Pass.: concurritur undique, Cic.; Caes.; Liv.

**B.** *to run upon one another, to meet or dash together*. **1.** Lit. **a.** Of things: concurrunt nubes ventis, Lucr.; ne prorā concurrerent, Liv. Of the Symplegades: Ov. With Dat.: concurrit dextera laevae, Hor. **b.** Milit. *to rush together, meet in battle, join issue*: Sall., Liv., Tac.; concurrunt equites inter se, Caes.; Verg.; vexilla cum vexillis, Liv.; Ov.; adversus fessos, Liv. With Dat.: audet viris concurrere virgo, Verg.; Liv. **2.** Transf.: of abstract objects: *to meet, concur, happen at the same time*: multa concurrunt simul, Ter.; res concurrent contrariae, Cic. **II.** *to run eagerly, resort to*: ad Druides, Caes.; ad C. Aquilium, Cic.; nulla sedes quo concurrant (i.e. for refuge), Cic. Ep.

**concuratiō**, ōnis, *f.* [concurō]. **I.** *a running together*. **1.** Lit.: Liv. **2.** Transf. *a coincidence*: somniorum, Cic. **II.** **1.** Lit. **a.** *an eager or excited or active running about*: Cic., Liv. **b.** Milit. *a skirmishing*: leviter armatorum, Liv.; Curt. **2.** Transf.: *exagitatae mentis*, Sen. Ep.

**concurator**, ōris, *m.* [concurō]. Milit. *a skirmisher* (opp. statorius): Liv.

**concursiō**, ōnis, *f.* [concurō]. **I.** *a running or meeting together, a concourse*: atomorum, Cic. In pl.: Cic. **II.** Rhet. *an emphatic repetition of certain words*: concursio in eadem verba, Cic.

**con-cursō**, āre [freg. concurrō], *to rush about excitedly or actively, run hither and thither*. **a.** In gen.: Lucr., Caes., Cic., etc. Of the sea: undis concursantibus, Acc. Impers. Pass.: Caes. With Acc.: cum iam omnis fere domos concurrent, go about from house to house, Cic. **b.** Milit. *to skirmish*: Liv.

**concursum**, ūs, *m.* [concurrō]. **I.** *a running together, a concourse, assembly*. **1.** Lit.: fit concursus per vias, Pl.; Caes.; Verg.; in pl.: incredibilem in modum concursū fuit ex agris, Cic.; Hor. **2.** Transf.: of abstr. objects: *union, combination, concurrence*: studiorum, Cic. **II.** *a violent rushing together, collision*. **1.** Lit. **a.** navium, Caes.; Ov. Of atoms: Lucr., Cic. **b.** Milit. *an onset, rush, charge*: Caes., Cic. **2.** Transf.: asper concursus verborum, Cic.

**concussū**, Abl. sing. *m.* [concutiō], *by a shaking*: Lucr.

**concussus**, a, um, Part. concutiō.

**concutiō**, cutere, cussi, cussum [quatiō]. **I.** *to shake or strike together*: Ov., Tac. **II.** *to shake violently, convulse*. **1.** Lit.: Ter.; corpora risu, Lucr.; obcussae cadunt urbes, Lucr.; terra ingenti motu concussa est, Liv.; lora, Verg.; arietibus munimenta, Curt. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of the feelings, *to convulse, agitate*: barbaros pavor concussat, Curt.; Sall.; casu concussus acerbo, Verg.; metu concussa, Verg. **b.** Of power, etc., *to convulse, shatter, throw into violent disorder*: rem publicam, Cic.; regnum, Liv.; concusso Hannibale, Liv.; fidem, Tac. **c.** *to agitate* (i.e. to rouse): fecundum pectus, Verg. **d.** With Refl. Prom.: *to shake up, hence, search, examine oneself* (cf. executio): Hor.

**condalium**, i, *n.* [κοῦδύλιον, κόνδυλος], *a little ring for slaves*: Pl.

**con-decet**, ēre, *impers.* it is (quite) becoming, seemly : capies quod te condecet, Pl.; aurum gerere, Pl.

**con-decorō**, āre, to adorn gracefully : ludos scaenicos, Ter.

**condemnātor**, ōris, m. [condemnō], one who causes a condemnation : Tac.

**con-demnō**, āre [damnō], to sentence, condemn, doom (opp. absolvo, to acquit) : 1. Lit. **a.** The crime is expressed by the GEN., ABL., or *de* and ABL.; the damages by the GEN., ABL. (rare), or *ad* and ACC.: aliquem rerum capitalium, iniuriarum, ambitus, Cic.; eodem crimine, Cic.; *de alea*, Cic.; capitibus, sponsonis, Cic.; capitali poenā, Suet.; *ad mortem*, Tac. **b.** OCC.: of the prosecutor, to urge or effect the condemnation of a person : istum omnium mortalium sententis condemnavi, Cic.; Pl. 2. Transf.: to condemn, blame severely : me inertiae, Cic.; se iniquitatis, Caes.

**condensō**, āre (condēseat, Lucr.) [condēnsus], to make dense, press close together : Varr.

**con-dēnsus**, a, um, very dense, close together, thick : corpora, Lucr.; puppes, Verg.; vallis arboribus condensa, Liv.; acies, Liv.

**condiciō**, ōnis, f. [condicō], an arrangement, settlement, agreement. 1. Prop. **a.** Absol.: conditionem alicui ferre, Pl.; sub condicione, conditionally, Liv.; arma per conditionem ponere, Tac.; condicione, non bello, Curt. **b.** Partic. terms, agreement : ista condicio respuatur, Cic.; aequitate conditionum perspectā, Caes.; eā condicione ut . . . or ne . . . , Cic., etc.; sub conditionibus iis pacem agere, Liv.; Ov. **c.** a marriage-contract, hence, marriage, match : Pl.; conditionem filiae quaerendam esse, Liv.; filiam eius eiecit, aliā condicione quaesitā, Cic. 2. **a.** Of persons and things : situation, circumstances, condition, rank, place, etc. : infima condicio servorum, Cic.; vitae, Caes., Cic.; cura condicione super communi, Hor.; iuris libertatisque, Caes. **b.** circumstances, terms, conditions (under which one acts) : condicione aequā (or iniquā) pugnare, Caes.

**con-dicō**, dicere, dixi, dictum, to talk over together, arrange together, to agree upon : sic condicunt, Tac.; quarum rerum . . . condixit pater patratus P.R. patri patrato Latinorum, Liv. Phr.: alicui ad cenam or cenam condicere, to engage oneself to supper : Pl., Suet. Without cenam : Cic. Ep.

**condignē**, adv. very worthily : Pl. With ABL.; Pl.

**con-dignus**, a, um, wholly deserving, very worthy. With ABL. : worthy of : Pl.

**condimentum**, i, n. [condiō], spice, seasoning, relish. 1. Lit.: cibi, Cic.; Pl. 2. Transf.: omnium sermonum facietiae, Cic.; Pl.

**condiō**, ire [perh. an access. form from condō]. 1. Lit.: of fruits, etc., to preserve, pickle : oleas albas, Cato. Hence, to embalm : mortuos, Cic. 2. Transf. **a.** Of food, etc., to make savoury, to season : cenam, Pl.; ius, Hor.; unguenta, Cic. **b.** Of language, etc., to season : duo sunt, quae

condiant orationem, verborum numerorumque incunditas, Cic.; hilaritate tristitiam temporum, Cic. Ep.

**condiscipulātus**, ūs, m. [condiscipulus], companionship at school : Nep.

**con-discipulus**, i, m. a school-fellow : Cic., etc.

**con-disco**, discere, didici, to learn thoroughly : modos, Hor.; Suet. With Inf. : Pl., Cic., Hor. With Indir. Quest. : Cic.

**conditiō**, v. condiciō.

**conditiō**, ōnis, f. (condiō), a preserving. 1. Lit.: of fruits, etc.: Varr. In pl. : Varr. 2. Transf.: of food, etc.: a spicing, seasoning, flavouring : Varr. In pl. : Cic.

**conditor**, ōris, m. [condō], a builder, founder.

1. Lit.: urbis, Liv., Nep.; Romanae arcis, Verg. 2. Transf. **a.** founder, author : Romani iuris, Liv.; totius negoti (in a pun on sense of condicio), Cic. **b.** author, composer : Tib., Ov.

**conditiōrium**, i, n. [conditus], a place where anything is laid up. **I.** a coffin, urn for ashes, etc.: Suet. **II.** a tomb : Plin. Ep.

**conditus**, a, um, Part. condō.

**conditus**, a, um. **I.** Part. condō. **II.** Adj. **a.** seasoned : Cic. **b.** Of style : polished : oratio lepore et festivitate conditor, Cic. Of the orator : Cic.

**con-dō**, dere, didi, ditum. **I.** to put together.

1. Lit. **a.** to build : aram, Liv.; arcem, moenia, Verg. **b.** Of cities, etc., to build, found : Romam, Enn.; urbem, Lucr., Cic.; arces, Verg.; Romanam gentem, Verg.; post urbem conditam, Cic. 2. Transf. **a.** Of written productions, to build, compose : carmen, Lucr.; Liv.; poēma, Cic. Ep.; Caesaris acta, Ov.; bella, Verg. **b.** to found, establish : ius iurandum, Pl.; conlegium, Liv.; mores gentis, Curt.; aurea saecula, Verg. **II.** to put by. 1. Lit. **a.** Of things, to store, hoard, etc.: frumentum, fructus, pecuniam, Cic.; Verg. With in and Acc.: minas in crumenam, Pl.; Suet. With in and ABL.: in aerario, Cic. With ABL. alone : Hor., Suet. **b.** Of persons (with in and Acc.): aliquem in custodiam, Liv.; in carcerem, Cic. **c.** Of the dead, to lay : aliquem sepulcro, Cic.; ossa terrā, Verg. 2. Transf. **a.** to lay up, store : mandata corde memori, Cat.; Cic.; Verg., etc. **b.** to lay to rest : (fulgur) conditum, v. fulgur; hence, of time : longos soles cantando, Verg.; Lucr.; Hor.; diem, Plin. Ep.; condere lustrum, to close, Liv. **III.** to put away or out of sight, hide. 1. Lit. **a.** Sibyllam, Cic.; lumen, Lucr.; oculos, Ov.; milites in silvis, Curt.; Liv.; Verg.; se portu, Verg. 2. Transf.: iram, Tac.; ensem in pectore, Ov.; in pectus, i.e. to bury, Verg.

**condoce-faciō**, facere, feci, factum. **I.** to train together : beluas, Cic. **II.** to train thoroughly : animum ut etc., Cic.

**con-doceō**, docēre, docui, doctum, to train, instruct fully : Pl.

**conductus**, a, um. **I.** Part. doceō. **II.** Adj. comp. : Pl.

**con-dolēscō**, dolēscere, dolui [doleō], to begin to feel (great) pain. **a.** Physical : mihi condoluit caput, Pl.; dens, latus, pes condoluit, Cic.; Hor. **b.** Mental : Cic., Ov.



**condônatiō**, ōnis, *f.* [condōnō], *a giving away* : Cic.

**con-dōnō**, āre, *to give as a present, to present, give up*. **1.** Lit. *a.* Pl.; apothecas hominibus nequissimis, Cic. **b.** *to remit*: aliis condonantur pecuniae, Cic. **2.** Transf. *a.* *to surrender, sacrifice*: aliquid iudicio potestatis, Cic.; seque vitamque suam rei publicae, Sall.; Caes. **b.** *to remit* (a debt), *forgive, pardon* (an offence, etc.). With Acc. of thing and DAT. of person: pecunias creditas debitoribus, Cic.; Iugurthae scelus, Sall. With Acc. of thing or person pardoned and DAT. of person for whose sake pardon is given: praeterita fratri, Caes.; Cic.; Liv. With two Acc.: *to present with, make a present of*: argentum quod habes condonamus te, Ter.; Pl. Impers. Pass.: habeo multa (many complaints against you), quae condonabitur, Ter.

**con-dormiō**, ire, *to sleep soundly*: Curt.; Suet. **con-dormiscō**, iscere, ī [dormiō], *to fall soundly asleep*: Pl.

**conductibilis**, e, *adj.* [conductō], *advantageous, expedient*: consilium ad eam rem, Pl.

**con-dūcō**, dūcere, dūxi, ductum. **A.** Trans. *a.* *to draw or lead together, to assemble, collect*: exercitum in unum locum, Caes.; Cic.; auxilia, Liv. Occ. *to connect, unite*: Lucr., Cic., Ov. **b.** Commerc. *i.* *to hire, take on lease*: aedis mihi, Pl.; hortum, Cic. Ep.; mercede aliquem, Cic.; Hor.; homines, Caes.; conductus nummis (i.e. on mortgage), Hor. *ii.* *to contract for, farm*: columnam conduxerat faciendam, Cic.; Pl.; vectigalia, Cic., Liv. **B.** Intrans.: *to be of use or profit to, to profit, conduce to, etc.* (only in 3rd pers. sing. and pl.). With *ad*: ad vitae commoditatem, Cic.; Pl. With *in* and Acc.: in commune, Tac.; Pl. With DAT.: rei publicae, Cic.; Pl.; Hor. Absol.: Cic.

**conducticius**, a, um [conductō], *hired*: Pl., Nep.

**conductiō**, ōnis, *f.* [conductō]. **I.** *a connecting*: Cic. **II.** *a hiring, farming*: fundi, Cic.; vectigalium, Liv.

**conductor**, ōris, *m.* [conductō]. **I.** *a lessee, tenant*: agri, Caes. **II.** *a contractor*: histriionum, Pl.; operis, Cic. Ep.

**conductus**, a, um. **I.** Part. conductō. **II.** Noun *a.* **conducti**, ōrum, *m. pl. mercenary soldiers*: Nep. Of hired mourners: Hor. **b.** **conductum**, ī, *n. anything hired, esp. a house*: Cic.

**conduplicatiō**, ōnis, *f.* [conduplicō], *a doubling*: humorously, for embracing: Pl.

**con-duplicō**, āre, *to double*: divitias, Lucr.; Ter. Humorously, of a loving embrace: corpora, Pl.

**con-dūrō**, āre, *to make very hard*: ferrum, Lucr.

**condus**, ī, *m.* [condō], *one who lays up provisions* (opp. promus): Pl.

**cō-nectō**, nectere, nexui, nexum, *to tie, bind, link*. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Verg., Tac. Occ. *to make by tying*: nodum, Cic., Ov. **2.** Transf. *a.* *amicitiam cum voluptate*, Cic.; omnia inter se conexa, Cic.; filiam discrimini patris, Tac. **b.** In discourse: Cic., Hor. **c.** Philos. = *concludo, to subjoin a logical conclusion*: Cic.

**cōnexiō**, ōnis, *f.* [cōnectō], *a binding together, a conclusion, logical sequence*: Quint.

**cōnexus**, a, um. **I.** Part. cōnectō. **II.** Adj. *connected, joined*: Silanum per adfinitatem conexum Germanico, Tac. Comp.: Lucr. Of time: conexos his funeribus dies, i.e. following: Cic. **III.** Neut. as Noun: *logical connexion, necessary inference*: Cic.

**cōnexus**, ūs, *m.* [cōnectō], *a joining together, combination*: Lucr.; in pl.: Lucr.

**cōn-fābulor**, āri, *to talk together, discuss*: Pl., Ter. With Acc.: Pl.

**cōnfarreatiō**, ōnis, *f.* *an ancient solemn marriage-ritual among the Romans*: Plin.

**cōn-farreō**, āre [farreus, fr. far], *to unite in marriage by the rite of confarreatio*: Tac.

**cōn-fātālis**, e, *adj.* *bound by the same fate*: res, Cic.

**cōnfectiō**, ōnis, *f.* [cōnficiō]. **I.** *a complete making, a carrying through*: libri, Cic. **II.** *a (successful) completion*: belli, Cic. **III.** *a using up, chewing*: escarum, Cic.

**cōnfectōr**, ōris, *m.* [cōnficio]. **I.** *one who carries through*: negotiorum, Cic. **II.** *one who (successfully) completes*: totius belli, Cic. Ep. **III.** *one who uses up, a destroyer*: confector omnium ignis, Cic.; ferarum, Suet.

**cōnfectus**, a, um, Part. cōnficiō.

**cōn-ferciō**, ferci (no Perf.), fertum [farcio], *to stuff or cram together*: Lucr., Varr. Rare exc. in Perf. Part. confertus: **a.** *stuffed full*: cibo conferti, Cic.; ingenti turbā conferta templa, Liv. Transf.: *voluptatis conferta vita*, Cic. **b.** *close-packed*: plures simul conferti, Liv. (v. conferti II.).

**cōn-ferō**, ferre, tuli, lātum. **I.** *to bring or carry together*. **1.** Lit. *a.* *signa in unum locum*, Caes.; multa ex agris in urbem, Caes.; Ov.; conferre viris in unum, Liv. Phr.: conferre pedem, *to go or come with one*, Pl.; conferre gradum, *to walk by anyone's side*, Pl., Verg.; capita conferre, *to put heads together*, Cic., Liv. **b.** Of money, offerings, etc., *to contribute*: Pl.; ad tuum honorem pecunias, Cic.; aurum argentumque in publicum, Liv.; frumentum, Caes. **c.** *to bring together, condense, compress*: Pl.; rem in pauca, Cic.; totam Academiam ex duobus libris in quattuor, Cic. Ep.; Ov. **2.** Transf. *a.* *to bring together* (ideas, plans, etc.), *to consult together, confer, consider, or talk over together*: sermones, consilia, etc., Ter., Cic.; iniurias, Tac.; si quid res feret, coram inter nos conferemus, Cic. Ep. With Indir. Quest.: Cic., Liv. Without Obj.: Pl. **b.** *to bring together, compare*: With cum, inter with Refl. Pron., DAT. or Absol.: hanc pacem cum illo bello, Cic.; Caes.; vitam inter se utriusque, Cic.; parva magnis, Cic.; Hor.; rationes, Cic.; Pl.; Ov. **II.** Milit. (with arma, signa, castra, etc.), *(to set together; hence, to join battle, engage)*. **1.** Lit.: castra castris hostium, Caes., Liv.; conlatis signis depugnare, Pl.; Liv.; signa cum Alexandrinis, Cic.; pedem cum pede, *to fight foot to foot*, Liv.; certamina pugnae manu, Lucr.; seque viro contulit, *matched himself*, Verg. Absol.: mecum confer, Ov. **2.** Transf.: *of a legal contest*: non possum magis pedem conferre, ut



aiunt, Cic.; litis, Hor. **III.** to bring or direct to a centre. **1.** Lit. **a.** to carry over, transfer: copias in provinciam, Cic.; quos eodem audita clades (i.e. the news of the defeat) contulerat, Liv. Most freq. with *Refl. Pron.*, to direct one's course, transfer oneself: qui se suaque omnia in oppidum contulissent, Caes.; se Rhodum, se in fugam, Cic.; Liv.; se ad pedes, Pl. **b.** to transform: corpus in albam volucem, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** to devote time, etc., to a certain object: with ad or in: omne tempus ad aliquam rem, Cic.; quo mortuo, me ad pontificem Scaevolam contuli, i.e. became his disciple, Cic.; se ad studium scribendi, Cic.; omne studium ad gloriam celebrandam, Cic.; omnis curas cogitationeque in rem publicam, Cic. **b.** to attribute, impute, ascribe to, etc.: permulta in Plancium, Cic.; eius rei culpam in multitudinem, Caes.; culpam in aliquem, Pl.; Cic. Ep.; res ad imperium deorum, Lucr. **c.** to put off, postpone: = differre: omnia in mensem Martium, Cic. Ep.; Caes.; Liv.

**cōnfertim**, adv. [cōnfertus], in a compact body: pugnare, Liv.; Sall.

**cōnfertus**, a, um. **I.** Part. cōnfertiō. **II.** Adj.: close-packed, crowded (opp. rarus): Enn., Cic., Verg., etc. Comp.: Liv. Sup.: Caes., Liv., etc.

**cōn-fervēfāciō**, facere, to make glowing or melting: Lucr.

**cōn-fervēscō**, fervēscere, ferbui, to begin to boil. Transf.: mea cum conferbuit ira, Hor.

**cōnfessio**, ōnis, f. [cōnfiteor], an acknowledgment, admission, confession: errati sui, Cic.; culpa, Liv.; Quint. In pl.: Cic. With Acc. and Inf.: ea erat confessio caput rerum Romae esse, Liv.

**cōnfessus**, a, um. **I.** Part. cōnfiteor. **II.** Adj. in Pass. sense acknowledged, hence, undoubted, incontrovertible: res, Cic. **III.** As Noun. **a.** Act.: cōnfessus, i, m. one who has admitted (his guilt): Sall. **b.** Pass.: cōnfessum, i, n. an admitted thing: in confessum venire, to be generally admitted, Plin. Ep.; ex confesso, confessedly, beyond doubt, Quint.

**cōnfestim**, adv. [cf. festinus], speedily, without delay: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc.

**cōnfiēns**, entis. **I.** Part. cōnfiēō. **II.** Adj.: producing, productive, efficient: causae, Cic.; civitas conficientissima, litterarum, most thorough in its accounts, Cic.

**cōn-ficiō**, ficere, fēci, factum. (Pass. forms freq. from cōnfū, as well as from the regular form cōnficior: cōnfīt, Pl.; cōnfierat, Liv.; cōnferi, Lucr.) [faciō], to put together. **I.** **a.** to make up, manufacture, construct: Pl.; anulū, pallium, Cic.; tabulae litterae Graecae confectae, Caes.; libros Graeco sermone, Nep. **b.** Of a business, etc.: to bring into effect, carry through, complete: nuptias, Ter.; bellum (i.e. successfully), Caes., Hor.; legationem, mandata, facinus, Cic. Absol. (rare): tu cum Apellā Chio confice de columnis, Cic. Ep. **c.** Of time and space, to complete: sexaginta annos, Cic.; Caes.; iter, Caes.; Cic.; cursum, Cic. Ep.; Verg. **d.** Of mental effects, to bring about, cause: Ter.; motus animorum,

Cic.; animum auditoris mitiorem, Cic. **e.** Philos. in Pass.: to be brought about, deduced: Cic. **II.** Of number, to make up, get together. **1.** Lit. **a.** Of money, troops, etc.: pecuniam ex illā re, Cic.; Liv.; legiones ex dilectu novo, Caes.; (Bellovacos) posse conficere armata milia centum, Caes. **2.** Transf.: to get together, secure, obtain: virginem, Ter.; hortos mihi, Cic. Ep.; of votes: suam tribum necessariis suis, Cic.; Liv. **III.** to work out, use up, wear out, exhaust. **1.** Lit. **a.** Of persons: Pl.; confectus senectute, Cic.; itinere, vulneribus, Caes.; aëvo, Verg.; fame, Liv. So to despatch (= to kill): Cic. Liv. **b.** Of property, to exhaust: patrimonium, Cic. **c.** Of food, to chew: Cic., Liv. **d.** Of other things: Cic., Lucr. **2.** Transf.: me angoribus, Cic.; Liv.

**cōnfiō**, ōnis, f. [cōnfingō], an inventing, fabrication: criminis, Cic.

**cōnfiō**, a, um, Part. cōnfingō.

**cōnfiōns**, entis. **I.** Part. cōnfiōdō. **II.** Adj.: trustful, hence, self-confident. **a.** Good sense: Pl., Ter. Comp.: Pl. **b.** Bad sense: bold, undaunted: presumptuous, full of assurance: Ter., Cic., Hor. Sup.: Verg.

**cōnfiōdēter**, adv. [cōnfiōns], confidently, fearlessly. **a.** Good sense: Pl. Comp.: Cic. **b.** Bad sense: Ter.

**cōnfiōdētia**, ae, f. [cōnfiōns]. **I.** firm trust, confidence: Pl. With Obj. GEN.: Pl. With Acc. and Inf.: Pl. **II.** self-confidence. **a.** Good sense: Pl., Cic. **b.** More freq. in bad sense: Pl., Cic., Quint., etc.

**cōnfiōdētiōquus**, a, um [cōnfiōns loquor], speaking confidently. Comp.: Pl.

**cōnfiōdō**, fidere, fisis sum, to have full or complete faith or trust, feel confidence (us. with DAT.): huic legioni Caesar confidebat maxime, Caes.; sibi, Caes., Cic.; virtuti militum, Caes.; Liv., etc. With ABL. of cause or ground of confidence: corporis firmitate aut fortunae stabilitate, Cic.; naturā loci, Caes. With Acc. and Inf.: Pl., Cic., Ov., etc. Absol.: Pl., Cic.

**cōn-figō**, figere, fixi, fixum. **I.** to fix, fasten, nail together: Cato, Caes. **II.** to pierce all over. **1.** Lit.: Lucil.; capras sagittis, Cic.; Verg. **2.** Transf.: cornicū oculos, i.e. to paralyse or render powerless, Cic.; eius sententiis confixum Antonium, Cic.

**cōn-fingō**, fingere, finxi, fictum, to form, shape, fabricate completely. **1.** Lit.: nidos, Plin. **2.** Transf.: aliquid criminis, Cic.; Liv.; Ter. With Acc. and Inf.: Cic.

**cōnfinis**, is, adj. [finis], having common borders, adjoining. **1.** Lit.: in confinem agrum, Liv. With DAT.: confines erant hi Senonibus, Caes.; Liv., Ov. **2.** Transf.: nearly related, akin: studio confinia carmina vestro, Ov.; Quint.

**cōnfinium**, i, n. [cōnfinis], a common boundary, frontier. **1.** Lit.: Cic. Also in pl. (= neighbours), Cic. **2.** Transf.: Aurora tenet confinia lucis et noctis, Ov.; Tac.

**cōn-firmō**, fieri, v. cōnfiō.

**cōnfirmātiō**, ōnis, f. [cōnfirmō], a full strengthening. Transf. **a.** a securing, re-

*inforcing* : libertatis, Cic. **b.** *a reinforcing, encouragement* : animi, Caes. ; Cic. Ep. **c.** *a confirmation (of a fact or statement), corroboration* : Caes., Cic. Rhet., *an adducing of proofs* : Cic.

**cōnfirmātor**, ōris, m. [cōnfirmō], *one who confirms or reinforces* : pecuniae (a surety, security), Cic.

**cōnfirmātus**, a, um, **I. Part.** cōnfirmō. **II.** Adj. **a.** *resolute* : animus, Cic. ; *confirmationem exercitum efficere*, Caes. **b.** *certain, proved*. Comp. : Cic.

**cōn-firmitās**, ātis, f. *firmness* : in a bad sense, *obstinacy* : Pl.

**cōn-firmō**, āre, *to make quite firm, strengthen, reinforce*. **1.** Lit. : stipites, Caes. ; hoc nervos confirmari putant, Caes. ; se confirmare, *to recover strength*, Cic. Ep. **2.** Transf. **A.** *to reinforce, secure*. a. pacem et amicitiam cum proximis civitatibus, Caes. **b.** Of the disposition, e.g. in loyalty : homines, Caes., Nep. **c.** Of public affairs, *to ratify, sanction* : acta Caesaris, Cic. Ep. ; Nep. **B.** *to reinforce by encouragement, to encourage* : animus, Pl., Caes., Lucr. ; suos ad dimicandum, Caes. ; se confirmare, Caes., Cic. **C.** *to reinforce a statement*. **a.** *to corroborate, confirm* : rem, Caes., Cic. With Acc. and Inf. : Lucr. **b.** *to assert positively* : With Acc. and Inf. : Caes., Cic. With de : Cic.

**cōn-fiscō**, āre [fiscus]. **I.** *to store in a chest* : Suet. **II.** *to put into the common chest, to seize upon for the public treasury, to confiscate* : Suet. **III.** *to deprive a person of his property in this way* : Suet.

**cōn-fisiō**, ōnis, f. [cōnfidō], *confidence, assurance* : animi, Cic.

**cōn-fisus**, a, um, **Part.** cōnfidō.

**cōnfiteor**, fitēri, fessus [fateor]. **I.** *to acknowledge fully, admit, confess, own, avow* (us, unwillingly and with ref. to an error, etc., previously denied or hidden) : confiteor et genus et divitias meas, Pl. ; peccatum suum, Cic. ; Ov. With Acc. and Inf. : Ter., Cic., Lucr., etc. With Indir. Quest. : Quint. Rarely with de : Cic., Tac. **II.** *Of one's identity, to reveal, manifest oneself or a fact about oneself* : confessa vultibus iram, Ov. ; alma parens, confessa deam, i.e. se deam esse, Verg.

**cōnfixus**, a, um, **Part.** cōnfigō.

**cōn-flagrō**, āre, *to be in a general blaze*. **1.** Lit. : impedimenta, Caes. ; incendio conflagrare, Cic. **2.** Transf. : invidiae incendio conflagrare, Cic. ; Liv.

**cōnfectiō**, ōnis, f. [cōnfigō], *a striking together, a collision* : Quint. Transf. : a contest, conflict : Cic.

**cōnfectō**, āre [freq. cōnfigō], us, in Pass. **I.** In Mid. sense : *to come into violent collision. Transf. : to contend or struggle with* : qui cum ingeniis conficitatur eiusmodi, Ter. ; Nep. Act. in same sense : ut conficiatens malo, Ter. **II.** *to be beaten down violently. Transf. : to be severely buffeted* : to be severely harassed, afflicted, etc. : nos duriore (fortunā) conflictati videmur, Cic. ; magnā inopiā necessariarum rerum, Caes. ; multis difficultatibus, Liv. ; milites tantum conflictati sunt, Tac. Also Act. *to beat down* : rem publicam, Tac.

**cōnfectū**, Abl. sing. m. [cōnfigō], *by a striking together* : lapidum, Cic.

**cōn-fligō**, fligere, flixi, flictum. **A. Trans.** : *to throw or dash together*. **1.** Lit. : corpora, Lucr. **2.** Transf. : *to set one thing against another* : factum cum scripto, Cic. **B. Intrans.** : *to dash together, to come into collision or conflict*. **1.** Lit. : hiemes aestatibus, Lucr. ; armis, Cic. ; adversi venti configunt, Verg. With cum, contra, adversus, inter (and Refl. Pron.) : equites hostium proelio cum equitatu nostro confixerunt, Caes. ; Cic. ; Liv. ; contra conspirationem hostium, Brut. ap. Cic. Ep. ; adversus classem, Nep. ; naves inter se confixerunt, Caes. Impers. Pass. : cum in loco aequo atque aperto configeretur, Caes. **2.** Transf. : *copia cum egestate*, Cic. ; causae inter se, Cic.

**cōn-flō**, āre, *to blow up or together*. **I.** *to blow into flame, kindle*. **1.** Lit. : incendium, Liv. ; Pl. **2.** Transf. : of the passions : invidiam inimico, Cic. ; Lucr. ; coniurationem, Suet. **II.** *to smelt, fuse, forge, melt down*. **1.** Lit. : falces in ensem, Verg. ; Suet. **2.** Transf. : *to fabricate, forge, manufacture* (often contemptuously) : exercitum perditorum, Cic. : mendacium, Cic. ; aes alienum grande, Sall. ; iudicia, Liv. ; alicui periculum, Cic. ; Ter. ; Lucr. [It. gonfiare ; Fr. gonfler.]

**cōnfluēs**, entis, **I. Part.** cōnfluō. **II.** Adj. *flowing together ; flowing into* : a confluenta Rhodano castra movi, from the confluence of the Rhone (with the Arar), Lepidus ap. Cic. Ep. **III.** Noun : cōnfluēs, entis, or cōnfluentēs, ium, m. pl. *the meeting of rivers, the confluence* : Caes., Liv. Hence, **Cōnfluētes**, f. pl. Koblenz.

**cōn-fluō**, fluere, fluxi [cōnfluxet = cōnfluxisset, Lucr.], *to flow together*. **1.** Lit. : Lucr. ; Fibrenus divisus aequaliter in duas partis cito in unum confluit, Cic. ; Liv. ; Tib. **2.** Transf. : *to stream or pour in together, to come together in crowds*. **a.** ad eum, Caes. ; Cic. **b.** ad ipsos laus, honos, dignitas confluit, Cic. ; Lucr. ; Ov. ; Tac.

**cōn-fodiō**, fodere, fōdi, fōssum. **I.** *to dig up* : hortum, Pl. ; Cato. **II.** *to pierce, stab, transfix*. **1.** Lit. : Sall., Liv., Verg., etc. **2.** Transf. : tot iudiciis confossus, Liv. ; quaedam scripta notis, Plin. Ep.

**cōnfore**, v. cōnsum.

**cōnformātiō**, ōnis, f. [cōnformō], *a symmetrical forming or fashioning ; a shape, form*. **1.** Lit. : lineamentorum, Cic. ; corporis, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** vocis, *expression of voice*, Cic. ; verborum, arrangement, Cic. ; conformatio et moderatio continentiae et temperantiae, *shaping and regulation*, Cic. ; animi, *an idea, notion, concept*, Cic. **b.** Rhet. : *a figure of speech* : Cic., Quint.

**cōn-fōrmō**, āre, *to shape, form, fashion, put together, make*. **1.** Lit. : mundum a naturā conformatum, Cic. ; Cat. **2.** Transf. : mores, Cic. ; Tac.

**cōn-fōssus**, a, um, **I. Part.** cōnfodiō. **II.** Adj. *well-drilled, full of holes* : te faciam confossorem, Pl.

**cōnfractus**, a, um, **Part.** cōnfringō.

**cōn-fragōsus** (and cōnfragus, Luc.), a, um

[con, frag-], broken, rough, rugged. **1.** Lit.: Varr.; via, Liv. Neut. pl. as Noun, broken ground: Liv. **2.** Transf.: con-diciones, Pl.

**con-fremō**, ere, uī, to murmur together or loudly: Ov.

**con-fricō**, āre, to rub vigorously or all over, rub in. **1.** Lit.: caput unguento, Cic. **2.** Transf.: genua (i.e. to touch the knees in earnest entreaty), Pl.

**con-fringō**, fringere, frēgi, frāctum [frangō], to break in pieces. **1.** Lit.: foris, Pl., Liv.; digitos, Cic. Prov.: tesseram (i.e. to break friendship), Pl. **2.** Transf.: to break down, bring to naught, destroy: naturae portarum claustra, Lucr.; rem (i.e. to dissipate), Pl.; consilia, Cic.

**con-fugio**, fugere, fūgi, to flee to for refuge or help. **1.** Lit.: Ter.; in aram, Cic.; Verg., etc. **2.** Transf.: to have recourse to. **a.** ad florentis Etruscorum opes, Liv.; ad meam fidem, Cic. **b.** Of artifices and evasions: confugit illuc ut neget, Cic.; Ter.

**con-fugium**, i, n. [con-fugio], a place of refuge, a refuge: Ov.

**con-fulgeō**, ēre, to shine brightly, to glitter: Pl.

**con-fultus**, a, um [fulciō], supported by one another: Lucr.

**con-fundō**, fundere, fūdī, fūsum. **I.** to pour together, mingle, blend, mix. **1.** Lit.: of liquids: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** In gen.: vera cum falsis, Cic.; tantā confusā multitudine, Caes.; sermones in unum, Liv.; rusticus urbano confusus, Hor. **b.** to jumble together, disorder, mix up: Cic.; corporis atque animi sensūs, Lucr.; signa et ordines peditum atque equitum, Liv.; foedus, Verg.; proelia confundere cum aliquo, Hor. **c.** Of mental disorder, to perturb: maerore confusa Fabia, Liv.; Plin. Ep. Also, to bewilder, perplex: audientium animos, Liv.; Tac. **II.** to pour into, diffuse, spread. **1.** Lit.: cibus in eam venam confunditur, Cic.; Hor. **2.** Transf.: aliquid confundere in totam orationem, Cic.

**con-fusē**, adv. confusedly, in disorder: Cic. Comp.: Cic.

**con-fusio**, ōnis, f. [con-fundō]. **I.** a mingling, mixing, blending: virtutum, Cic. **II.** confusion, disorder, trouble, distress: temporum, Cic.; Liv.; Tac. Of mental confusion (shown on the face): oris, Tac.

**con-fusus**, a, um. **I.** Part. con-fundō. **II.** Adj.: confused, perplexed, disorderly: oratio, Cic.; verba, Ov.; confusissimus mos, Suet.; memoria, Liv. Of mental confusion (esp. as shown on the face), troubled: confuso vultu, Ov., Liv.; ore, Curt.; facies confusus, Tac.

**con-futō**, āre [cf. fūtis, a water-vessel], to prevent water from boiling over. Transf. **a.** to check, repress: dolores, Cic.; Cato. **b.** Esp. to put to silence (by words, etc.), confute: Pl., Lucr.; argumenta Stoicorum, Cic.; verba magnifica rebus, Liv.

**con-gelō**, āre. **A.** Trans.: to cause to freeze up, to congeal. **1.** Lit.: mare congelatum, Varr.; Mart. **2.** Transf.: in lapidem (i.e. to petrify), Ov. **B.** Intrans.

to become frozen up. **1.** Lit.: Ister congelit, Ov. **2.** Transf.: lingua, Ov.; congelasse nostrum amicum otio (i.e. completely numbed), Cic. Ep.

**con-geminatio**, ōnis, f. [con-geminō], a doubling; Comic. for embracing: Pl.

**con-geminō**, āre, to double: Pl.; ietūs crebros, Verg.

**con-gemō**, ere, uī. **A.** Intrans.: to gasp, sigh or groan deeply or loudly: con-gemuit senatus frequens, Cic.; arbor supremum congemuit, Verg. **B.** Trans.: to deplore deeply, bewail: mortem, Lucr.

**con-ger**, gri, m. [γόγγρος], a sea-eel, conger-eel: Pl.

**con-geriēs**, ēi, f. [congerō], that which is brought together; hence, a heap, pile, mass: lapidum, Liv.; silvae, Ov.; armorum, Tac. Of chaos: Ov. Of a funeral-pile: Ov. Rhet.: accumulation: Quint.

**con-gerō**, gerere, gessi, gestum, to bear, carry, or bring together; hence, to heap or build up, etc. **1.** Lit. **a.** undique saccos, Hor.; epulas alicui, Pl.; grana in os, Cic.; laticem in vas, Lucr.; aram sepulcri arboribus, Verg.; oppida manu, Verg. **b.** Of hostile action, to shower: tela, Tac.; tela in aliquid, Curt. **2.** Transf. **A.** to heap upon, shower. **a.** In kindness: Cic.; ingentia beneficia in aliquem, Liv.; congestos iuveni triumphos, Tac. **b.** In hostility: male dicta in Caesarem, Cic.; Liv.; iuveni triumphos, Tac. **B.** In discourse. **a.** to mass together, comprise: operarios omnis in sermonem, Cic. **b.** to keep up, multiply, repeat: argumenta, Quint.; Mart.

**con-gerō**, ōnis, m. a thief: Pl.

**con-gerro**, ōnis, m. a jolly companion, a play-fellow: Pl.

**con-gesticius**, a, um [con-gestus], heaped or piled up: agger ex materiā, Caes.

**con-gestus**, a, um, Part. con-gerō.

**con-gestus**, ūs, m. [con-gerō]. **I.** a carrying or bringing together, an accumulating: Cic., Tac. **II.** a heap, pile, mass: Lucr., Tac.

**con-gialis**, e, adj. [con-gius], holding a congius: fidelia, Pl.

**con-giarius**, a, um [con-gius], of or holding a congius: us. as Noun, **con-giarium**, i, n. (sc. donum), a gift to the people, each individual receiving a congius, e.g. of oil: Liv. Transf.: a largess in money divided among the soldiers: Cic.; among the people: Tac.; or among private friends: Cael. ap. Cic. Ep.; Liv.

**con-gius**, i, m. a Roman liquid-measure (= 6 sextarii, i.e. about 6 pints): Liv. (v. table at end of volume).

**con-glaciō**, āre, to freeze up. **1.** Lit.: aqua congelaret frigoris, Cic. **2.** Transf.: Curioni nostro tribunatus congelat, Cael. ap. Cic. Ep.

**con-glescō**, ere, to burn or blaze up. Transf.: Pl.

**con-globatio**, ōnis, f. [con-globō], a massing together: Tac.

**con-globō**, āre, to gather into a ball, make round or spherical. **1.** Lit. **a.** Cic.; esse in Perf. Part.: terra undique ipsa in sese conglobata, Cic. **b.** to group together: of the atoms of Epicurus: corpuscula conglobata, Lucr. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of people,

to gather or group together : uti quosque fors congloubaverat, Sall.; se in forum, Liv.; se in unum, Liv.; se in templo, Tac.; eos fortuna similis congloubaverat Agathynum, Liv. **b.** Philos.: definitiones congloubatae, Cic.

**con-glomerō**, āre, to roll together, wind up, conglomerate : Lucr. Transf.: omnia mala in aliquem, Enn.

**conglutinatio**, ōnis, f. [conglutinō], a gluing or cementing together. **1.** Lit.: Cic. **2.** Transf.: verborum, Cic.

**con-glutinō**, āre, to glue, cement, or join together. **1.** Lit.; Varr. **2.** Transf. **a.** to cement, unite closely : amicitias, rem dissolutam, Cic.; Ter. **b.** to devise, contrive. With *ut* and *Subj.*: Pl.

**congracō**, āre [gracius], to lavish on banquets like the Greeks (i.e. to squander in luxury): aurum, Pl.

**con-grātulor**, āri, to congratulate one another : Pl.; with *Acc.* and *Inf.*: Liv.

**con-gredior**, gredi, grēssus [gradior], to go or come together, to meet : luna tum congradiens cum sole, tum digrediens, Cic. Esp. **A.** In a friendly way, to meet, address, accost, associate with : Pl., Cic., Liv. With *Acc.*: Pl. With *prep.*: cum Caesare, Caes.; Cic.; in colloquium, Liv. **B.** In a hostile way, to meet, fight, contend, engage, etc. **1.** Lit.: Caes., Verg., etc.: cum finitimus proelio, Caes.; Pl.; Liv.; contra Caesarem, Cic. With *Dat.*: puer Achilli, Verg.; Curt. **2.** Transf. Of forensic strife, etc.: tecum luctari et congredi, Cic.

**congregābilis**, e, *adj.* [congregō], easily brought together, gregarious : examina apium, Cic.

**congregatiō**, ōnis, f. [congregō], a flocking together, a natural union, association : hominum, Cic. Transf.: argumentorum, Quint.

**con-gregō**, āre [grex]. **I.** Of birds, beasts, etc., to collect into a flock or herd : in *Mid.*: apium examina congregantur, Cic. **II.** Of men (in natural gatherings), to collect ; to unite, associate : dispersos homines in unum locum, Cic.; se cum aequalibus, Cic.; Tac. In *Mid.*: pares cum paribus facillime congregantur, Cic.; unum in locum, Cic.; ad aliquem, Liv.; inter se, Tac. Transf.: Quint.

**congrēssiō**, ōnis, f. [congregior]. **I.** a coming together, a meeting : Cic. **II.** association, friendly meeting : Cic. In *pl.*: familiarum, Cic.

**congrēssus**, a, um, *Part.* congregior.

**congrēssus**, ūs, *m.* [congregior]. **I.** a friendly meeting, association, society, etc.: omnes aditum, sermonem, congressum tuum fugiunt, Cic.; Liv., etc. In *pl.*: Cic., Verg., etc. Of animals : Cic. Transf. a close union, combination : materiā, Lucr. **II.** a hostile encounter, a contest, fight : in primo congressu circiter septuaginta ceciderunt, Caes.; Cic.; Verg., etc.

**congruens**, entis. **I.** *Part.* congruō. **II.** *Adj.* **a.** coinciding, hence corresponding, agreeing, suitable, consistent : vita cum disciplina, Cic.; congruens actio menti, Cic.; saturas motu congruenti peragebant, Liv.;

Cic. *Phr.*: congruens est or videtur, it is (or seems) appropriate : with *Inf.*: Tac.; with *Acc.* and *Inf.*: Plin. Pan. **b.** self-consistent, uniform, harmonious : concentus, Cic.; clamor, Liv.

**congruenter**, *adv.* consistently, in conformity with. With *ad* and *Acc.*: ad aliquid congruenter dicere, Cic. With *Dat.*: congruenter naturae vivere, Cic.

**congruentia**, ae, f. [congruō], consistency, symmetry : corporis, Plin. Ep.; morum, Suet.

**congruō**, uere, ui, to run together ; to coincide.

**1.** Lit.: ut ad metam eandem solis congruerent, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** to coincide (in time): tempus ad id ipsum, Liv.; dies mensesque cum solis lunaeque ratione, Cic.; forte congruerat ut etc.; Tac. **b.** to correspond, agree, be consistent with. With *cum*: Cic., Liv. With *inter*: Cic., Liv. With *Dat.*: Cic., Liv., Tac. *Abso.*: Liv., Tac. **c.** to agree (in feeling or opinion): inter se, Pl.; alicui, Ter.; linguā, moribus, etc., Liv.; de ceteris (rebus) mirifice congruunt, Cic. Rarely with *in* and *Acc.*: omnium in unum sententiae, Liv.

**congruus**, a, um [congruō], agreeing, corresponding : sermo cum illa, Pl.

**con-iciō**, icere, icēi, ictum [iaciō]. **I.** to throw together. **1.** Lit.: Pl.; sarcinas in medium, Liv.; Verg. **2.** Transf. In thought or speech, to cast together, hence, **a.** to conclude, infer, conjecture : Ter.; aliquid ex aliquā re, Lucr.; de futuris, Nep. With *Acc.* and *Inf.*: Cic. Ep. With *Indir. Quest.*: Pl., Cic. **b.** to divine from omens, foretell ; to interpret an omen, dream, etc.: somnium huic, Pl.; de aliquā re ex oraculo, Cic. With *Indir. Quest.*: Cic.

**II. 1.** Lit. **a.** to throw, hurl in a mass : (of missiles, etc.): tela in nostros, Caes.; Liv.; spolia igni, Verg. **b.** to throw forcibly or violently, fling, thrust, impel, etc.: gladium in os adversum, Caes.; Ov.; facem iuveni, Verg.; aliquem in vincula, Caes.; in carcerem, Cic.; auxilia in medium aciem, Caes.; navem in portum, Cic. With *Ref.* *Pron.*: se in pedes (= to take to one's heels), Ter.; se in signa, Caes.; se in latebras, Verg. **2.** Transf.: to throw, cast, fling. **a.** oculos in aliquem, Cic.; crimina in tuam diligentiam, Cic.; culpam in vigilem, Liv. **b.** hostis in fugam, Caes.; hostis in terrorem ac tumultum, Liv.; Pl.; rem publicam in perturbaciones, Cic. With *Ref.* *Pron.*: se in latebram (in disputing), Cic.; se in noctem (of starting on a night-journey), Cic.; se in versum, Cic.

**coniectiō**, ōnis, f. [coniciō]. **1.** Lit.: a hurling, throwing (esp. on the part of a number together): telorum, Cic. **2.** Transf. a conjecture, interpretation : somnium, Cic.

**coniectō**, āre [freq. coniciō], to throw, cast together. Transf. to put together or turn over in the mind ; to conjecture, infer ; to conclude, guess. With *Acc.*: Ter.; rem eventum, Liv.; iter, Liv.; valetudinem ex eo quod etc., Tac.; animos militaris altius, Tac. With *Acc.* and *Inf.*: Caes., Tac. With *Indir. Quest.*: Liv., Quint. With *de*: de imperio, Tac.



**conector**, ōris, *m.* and **coniectrix**, icis, *f.* (Pl.) [coniciō]. *one who interprets dreams*: Pl. Cic.; or *who solves a riddle*: Pl.

**coniectūra**, ae, *f.* [coniciō]. **I.** *a putting together* (of various apparently unconnected circumstances); *a conjecture, inference, conclusion, guess*: Pl.; (ex aliquā re) *facere*, Ter., Cic.; *capere*, Cic. With *Obj.* GEN.: Liv. **II.** *a divining, an interpreting of dreams or omens*: Pl., Cic., Ov.

**coniectūralis**, e, *adj.* [coniectūra]; *of conjecture, conjectural*: Cic., Quint.

**coniectus**, a, um, *Part. coniciō*.

**coniectus**, ūs, *m.* [coniciō]. **I. a.** *throwing together or casting together*: terrae, Liv. **b.** *concourse, union*: materiā, Lucr. **II.** *a throwing or casting* (by many or in a mass). **1.** Lit.: lapidum, Cic. Ep.; telorum, Nep. Liv.; *ad* (or *intra*) teli coniectum venire (i.e. within range): Liv., Tac. **2.** Transf. *a.* oculorum in me, Cic. *b.* animorum in me, Cic.; minarum, Plin. Pan.

**cōnifer**, era, erum [cōnus, gerō], *cone-bearing*: cyparissi, Verg.

**cōniger**, era, erum [cōnus, gerō], *cone-bearing*: pinus, Cat.

**cō-nitor**, niti, nixus or nixus. **I.** *to press against for support, lean firmly on*: genu flexo, Cic. poet. **II.** *to make a strong effort, exert oneself*. **1.** Lit. Physically. *a.* Absol. or with Instr. ABL.: omnes conisi hostem avertunt, Liv.; spem gregis, ah! silice in nudā conixa reliquit, Verg.; omnibus regni viribus conixus, Liv.; toto corpore, umeris, Verg. *b.* The obj. of the effort is expressed by *in* and *Acc.*: in summum iugum, Caes.; Liv.; Lucr.; by the *Inf.*: Liv., Tac.; *by ad* and *Ger.*: Curt.; *by ut* and *Subj.*: Cic. **2.** Transf. Mentally: animo, Cic. With *ad* and *Gerund.*: Tac.

**coniugālis**, e, *adj.* [coniūnx], *relating to marriage, conjugal*: amor, Tac.

**coniugātiō**, ōnis, *f.* [coniūgō], *a combining*. Rhet.: *the etymological relationship of words*: Cic. [Fr. conjugaison.]

**coniugātor**, ōris, *m.* [coniūgō], *one who joins, unites*: Cat.

**coniugialis**, e, *adj.* [coniugium], *of marriage*: foedus, Ov.

**coniugium**, i, *n.* [coniūnx], *a connexion, union*. **1.** Lit.: corporis atque animae, Lucr. **2.** Transf. Of the sexes, marriage, wedlock: Ter., Cic., Verg., etc. Of animals: Verg., Ov. Also *coner*, = coniūnx: *a husband*: Prop.; *a wife*: Verg., Tac.

**con-iugō**, āre. **I.** *to form by union*: amicitiam, Cic. **II.** coniugata verba, i.e. etymologically related, Cic.

**coniūctē**, adv. [coniūctus]. **I.** *in connexion, conjointly*: Cic. In logic: hypothetically (opp. simpliciter, categorically): efferre aliquid, Cic. **II.** *in a friendly way*: vivere, Cic.; Nep. Comp.: Cic. Ep., Plin. Ep.; Sup.: Cic.

**coniūctim**, adv. [coniūctus], *unitedly, jointly*: Caes., Nep., Liv.

**coniūctiō**, ōnis, *f.* [coniūgō], *a joining together, union, combination*. **1.** Lit.: portuum, Cic. **2.** Transf. *a.* In gen.: union, association, etc.: hominum, Cic.;

mentis cum externis mentibus (i.e. sympathy), Cic. *b.* By blood or marriage: Cic., Nep. Also of sexual union: Cic. *c.* In friendship, politics, etc.: Cic. *d.* Philos. and Rhet.: *a connexion of ideas or propositions*: Cic. *e.* Gramm.: *a connecting particle, a conjunction*: Cic.

**coniūctus**, a, um. **I. Part. coniūgō**. **II.** Adj. **1.** Lit. *a.* Of places: bordering upon, near: with DAT.: Caes., Nep.; with ABL.: Verg. **2.** Transf. *a.* connected with, agreeing with, conforming to. Us. with cum: hoc iudicium cum illo, Cic.; prudentia cum iustitiā, Cic. With DAT.: praecepta naturae coniuncta, Cic. With ABL.: libido scelere coniuncta, Cic. *b.* connected by blood or marriage: With Instr. ABL.: Caes., Cic. *c.* By friendship, politics, etc. With Instr. ABL., and DAT.: Caes., Cic., Ov. With cum and ABL.: Pl., Cic. Comp.: Cic.; Sup.: Cic. **III.** Neut. as Noun. *a.* In physics: *an essential or inherent property of bodies* (opp. eventum, accident or external condition): Lucr. *b.* Rhet. connexion: Cic.

**con-iūgō**, iungere, iūnxī, iūctum, *to join together*. **1.** Lit. *a.* boves, Cato; duas domos, Cic. With Instr. ABL.: turris pontibus, Caes.; calamos cerā, Verg. *b.* to unite, bring close. With DAT. or cum and ABL.: castra oppido, Caes.; castra castris, Liv.; montem cum oppido, Caes.; dextrae dextram, Ov. **2.** Transf. *a.* In gen. *to join together, unite*: noctem diei, Caes.; Liv.; Tac.; cohortis cum exercitu, Caes.; dedecus cum probro, Cic. Also *to make in union, unite in*: bellum, Caes., Cic. *b.* By blood or marriage: With Instr. ABL. and DAT., or cum with ABL.: Cic., Ov., Tac. Also *to form by union*: conubia, Cic., Liv. *c.* By friendship, politics, etc. With Instr. ABL. and DAT.: Caes., Cic. Ep., Verg. With cum and ABL.: Nep. Also *to form by union*: amicitias, Cic. Also *to continue uninterrupted*: Tac., Suet.

**coniūnx**, iugis, *m.f.* [con, iūgō], *a spouse, wife*: Lucr., Cic., Hor., etc.; more rarely, *a husband*: Cic., Verg., etc. In pl. for the married pair: Cat. Of animals: Ov. Also *a betrothed, a bride*: Verg., Ov.

**coniūrātiō**, ōnis, *f.* [coniūrō], *a swearing together, hence, a union confirmed by oath, an oath-fellowship*: Ter., Caes., Liv. *b.* Most freq. in bad sense, *a conspiracy, plot*: Caes., Cic., etc. *c.* the conspirators themselves: Cic.

**coniūrātus**, a, um. **I. Part. coniūrō**. **II.** Adj. *united by oath*: Cic., Verg., Ov. **III.** Noun, coniūrāti, ōrum, *m. pl. conspirators*: Cic.

**con-iūrō**, āre (Perf. Part. coniūrātus in Act. sense: v. inf.), *to swear together, to combine together by an oath*. **I.** Good sense. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Caes., Verg. With Acc. and Fut. Inf.: Liv. With Inf.: Hor. Perf. Part. Mid.: consul coniuratos dimittit (after they had taken the oath), Liv. **2.** Transf. *a.* In gen.: *to unite, conspire* (in spirit or feeling): Hor. *b.* to assent to by an oath: quae iurat, mens est; nil coniuravimus illā, Ov. **II.** Bad sense: *to*

*form a conspiracy or plot* (very freq.): inter se, Sall.; cum aliquo in omne flagitium et facinus, Liv.; contra rem publicam, Cic.; de Pompeio interficiendo, Cic. Also with *ut* and *Subj.*: Liv.; and less freq. *Inf.*: patriam incendere, Sall.; Verg.

**coniux**, *v.* coniūnx.

**cō-nivēō**, nīvēre, nīvī or nīxī [cf. nicō, nictō], *to close the eyes, to blink, wink.* **1.** Lit. **a.** Of the person: Cic., Tac. **b.** Of the eyes: Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of the sun and moon in eclipse: Lucr. **b.** Of the mind, *to be not wide-awake*: Cic. **c.** *to wink at* (i.e. leave uncensured), *connive at*: with *in* and *ABL.*: Cic., Pers.

**conj-**, *v.* coni-.

**con-labāscō**, ere [labō], *to begin to fall, to totter along with.* Transf.: Pl.

**con-labefactō**, āre, *to make to reel violently*: Ov. Of liquefying metals: Lucr.

**con-labefiō**, fieri, factus, *to be made to reel or totter, to be brought to utter ruin.* **1.** Lit.: navis, Caes.; Lucr. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of the melting of metals: Lucr. **b.** In politics: Nep.

**con-lābor**, lābi, lāpsus, *to fall in a heap or in complete ruin, to collapse.* **1.** Lit.: Verg.; pons, Liv.; urbes, Tac. Of persons: Verg., Tac., etc. **2.** Transf.: ossa morbo, Verg.; in corruptelam, Pl.

**con-lacerātus**, a, um [lacro], *torn all to pieces, lacerated*: corpus, Tac.

**conlacrimatiō**, ōnis, *f.* [con-lacrimō], *a weeping together*: Cic.

**con-lacrimō**, āre, *to weep together or very much, to bewail, deplore.* **A.** Intrans.: Pl., Cic. **B.** Trans.: Cic., Liv.

**conlacteus**, *i, m.*; and **conlactea**, ae, *f.* [con-, lact-, *v.* lac], *a foster-brother: foster-sister*: Juv.

**conlāpsus**, a, um, *Part.* conlābor.

**conlatiō**, ōnis, *f.* [cōnferō], *a bringing together.* **1.** Lit. **a.** In war: signorum (i.e. an engagement), Cic. **b.** Of money: *a contribution, collection*: stipis aut decimae, Liv.; Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** *a combination*: militiarum, Pl. **b.** *a bringing together for comparison.* **i.** Rhet.: Cic., etc. **ii.** Philos.: conlatio rationis (*analogy*), Cic.

**conlativus**, a, um [conlātus], *brought together, collected*: Pl.

**conlātor**, ōris, *m.* [cōnferō], *a contributor*: symbolarum, Pl.

**conlātus**, a, um, *Part.* cōnferō.

**conlaudatiōne**, *ABL. sing. f.* [conlaudō], *by warm praise*: Cic.

**con-laudō**, āre, *to praise greatly*: Pl., Cic., Hor., etc.

**con-laxō**, āre, *to widen, to make loose or porous*: lateramina, Lucr.

**conlēc̄ta**, ae, *f.* (orig. *adj.*: *sc.* pecunia) [conlīgō], *a pecuniary contribution: conlectam exigere*, Cic.

**conlēc̄tāneus**, a, um [conlēc̄tus], *collected together*: Suet.

**conlēc̄ticus** [conlēc̄tus], a, um, *gathered together hastily: exercitus (opp. dilectus)*, Cic. Ep.

**conlēc̄tiō**, ōnis, *f.* [conlīgō], *a gathering together: membrorum (Abyrti)*, Cic. Rhet. **a.** *a summing up, recapitulation*: Cic. **b.** *a conclusion, inference*: Sen. Ep., Quint.

**conlēc̄tivus**, a, um [conlēc̄tus], *sylogistic: Quint.*

**conlēc̄tus**, a, um, *Part.* conlīgō.

**conlēga**, ae, *m.* [lēgō], *one chosen at the same time with another.* **1.** Lit. In office, *a colleague*: bis unā consules, conlegae in censurā, Cic.; Hor.; Tac. **2.** Transf. In gen. **a.** *comrade, associate.* Metrodorus, Epicuri conlega sapientiae, Cic.; *a fellow-slave*: Pl.; *a fellow-actor*: Juv.

**conlēgium**, *i, n.* [conlēga]. **I.** *a union or association in any office, colleagueship*: P. Decius consul per tot conlegia expertus, Liv.; Tac. **II.** *Concr.: a body of persons united by the same office or calling; a college, guild, corporation, brotherhood*: pontificum, Caes.; Liv.; praetorum, etc., Cic.; ambubaiaurum, Hor.

**con-lēvō**, āre, *to make quite smooth*: Sen. Ep.

**con-libertus**, *i, m.* *a fellow-freedman*: Pl.

**con-librō**, āre, *to weigh or measure off*: Cato.

**con-libuit** or **conlibitum est** (conlu-), *it thoroughly pleased, it was quite agreeable.* **A.** Act. form: *impers.*: Hor.; with *impers.* Subj. and Dat.: Sall. **B.** Pass. form: *impers.* with Dat.: Pl., Cic.; with *impers.* Subj.; Ter.

**con-lidō**, lidere, lisī, lisum [laedō], *to clash, strike, dash, or crush together.* **1.** Lit.: Lucr., Cic., Ov. **2.** Transf.: *to bring into collision, to set at variance*: Graecia barbariae lento conlisa duello, Hor.; Quint.

**conligatiō**, ōnis, *f.* [conlīgō], *a binding together.* Transf.: societatis, Cic.; causarum, Cic.

(1) **con-līgō**, āre, *to bind together.* **1.** Lit.: manūs, Pl., Cic., Liv. *Occ. to fasten or pin together*: pluribus scutis uno ictu pilorum transfixis et conligatis, Caes. **2.** Transf. **a.** *homines in terse*, Cic. **b.** *sententias verbis*, Cic. **c.** *to restrain, stop, hinder*: impetum furentis (Antoni), Cic.

(2) **con-līgō**, ligere, lēgī, lēctum [lēgō], *to pick up or gather together, collect.* **1.** Lit. **a.** Of things: Pl.; sarmenta, Caes.; aer umorem, Cic.; vasa (milit. *to pack up*), Liv.; luna revertentis ignis, Verg.; flores, uvas, Ov. **b.** Of persons: milites, exercitum, Cic.; Liv. Also *to rally troops*: se conligere, Caes.; ex fugā reliquos, Nep. **c.** *to gather or draw together, contract, compress, concentrate*: pallium, Pl.; sinūs fluentis, Verg.; in spiram se conligit anguis, Verg.; se in arma, Verg.; cogeantur breviori spatio et ipsi orbem conligere, Liv.; equos, *to pull up, stop*, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** In gen.: *to bring together, collect*: Pl.; resundique, Cic.; rumorum ventos, Cic.; Lucr. *Occ. to accumulate, acquire gradually*: benevolentiam civium, Cic.; auctoritatem, Caes.; famam clementiae, Liv.; sitim, Verg. **b.** With Refl. Pron., or animum, mentem, etc., *to collect or recover oneself*: Cic., Ov., etc. **c.** *to gather, put together in the mind*: Cic., Hor., hence, *to infer, conclude*. With Acc.: Liv. With Acc. and Inf.: Cic., Ov., Tac. With Indir. Quest.: Cic. Ep., Hor. With *ex* and *ABL.*, or *ABL.* alone of that from which the conclusion is drawn: Cic., Quint.

**con-lineō**, āre. **A.** Trans.: *to direct something in a straight line, to aim straight*:

hastam aut sagittam, Cic. **B.** Intrans.: to hit the mark : Cic.

**con-linō**, linere, lēvi, litum. With Acc. and Instr. ABL.: to besmear. **1.** Lit.: ora venenis, Ov.; Hor. **2.** Transf.: to defile : Pl.

**con-liquefactus**, a, um [liquefiō], made liquid, dissolved, melted : venenum in potione, Cic.

**conlisus**, a, um, Part. conlidō.

**conlitus**, a, um, Part. conlinō.

**conlocatiō**, ōnis, f. [conlocō]. **I.** a placing together, arrangement : verborum, Cic. **II.** filiae, a giving in marriage, Cic.

**con-locō**, āre, to place together, put in order, arrange : to put into position, station, establish, etc. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: crumina in collo, Pl.; impedimenta in tumulto, Caes.; exercitum in hibernis, Caes.; alquem in cubili, Cic.; me in gremio, Cat.; iuvenem in latebris, Verg.; comites apud ceteros hospites, Cic.; ut ante suum fundum Miloni insidias conlocaret, Cic.; se Athenis (Locat.), Cic. With Locat. ABL.: Ov. With in and Acc.: Pl., Sall. **b.** Of women, to give in marriage : matrem homini nobilissimo, Caes.; in matrimonium, Cic.; Pl.; in conlocandā filiā, Tac. **c.** Of money, to lay out, invest, etc.: in eā provinciā pecunias magnas conlocatas habent, Cic.; Pl.; Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** to arrange, establish : multa in pectore suo, Pl.; has res, Caes.; verba, Cic.; philosophiam in uribus, Cic. **b.** to lay out, employ, etc.: se in cognitione et scientiā, Cic.; adulescentiam in voluptatibus, Cic.; in otium se, Pl.; melius apud bonos beneficium conlocari (i.e. put out to interest), Cic.; spem dignitatis in aliquo (i.e. to stake), Cic.

**con-locuplētō**, āre, to make quite rich, to enrich : Ter.

**conlocutiō**, ōnis, f. [conloquor], a (familiar or private) conversation, conference : Cic. In pl.: Cic.

**conloquium**, i, n. [conloquor], n. a talking together, conversation, conference : ad (or in) conloquium (alicuius) venire, Caes., Cic.; with pervenire, Cic.; with convenire, Nep.; cum se immiscuissent conloquis montanorum, Liv.; cum aliquo habere, Liv.; conloquia amicorum absentium, Cic.; Ov.; Tac.

**con-loquor**, loqui, locūtus, to talk together, to hold a conversation or conference : Pl., Caes., Liv. With cum and ABL.: Ter., Caes., Cic. With inter and Refl. Pron.: Cic. With Acc. (of person): Pl.

**conclub-**, v. conlib-

**con-luceō**, ēre, to be lighted up, to shine brightly, to be entirely illuminated. **1.** Lit.: Lucr., Cic., Verg., etc. With ABL.: candelabri fulgore, Cic.; flammis, Verg. With ab : mare a sole, Cic. **2.** Transf.: to be resplendent : Cic., Ov.

**con-lūdō**, lūdere, lūsi, lūsum, to play or sport together, play with. **1.** Lit.: (puer) gestit paribus concludere, Hor.; summā in aquā pluma, Verg. **2.** Transf. (in law): to act in fraudulent collusion : Cic.

**con-luō** luere, lūi, lūtum, to wash out, rinse : metretam amurcā, Cato; os de oleo, Plin. Transf.: ora (i.e. to quench thirst), Ov.

**conlusiō**, ōnis, f. [conlūdō], a secret fraudulent understanding, collusion : Cic.

**conlūsor**, ōris, m. [conlūdō], playfellow, fellow-gambler : Cic., Plin. Ep.

**con-lūstrō**, āre. **I.** to light up, illumine : Cic. Transf. In painting, to represent in bright colours, light up : conlustrata (opp. opaca), Cic. **II.** to examine on all sides, to survey, inspect : omnia oculis, Cic.; Verg.

**con-lutulentō**, āre, to soil (with mud); hence, to defile much : Pl.

**conlūtus**, a, um, Part. conlūdo.

**conluviō**, ōnis (Cic., Liv.), and **conluviēs**, em, ē (Atticus ap. Cic. Ep.; Tac.), f. [conlūdo], washings, rinsings; sweepings, a mass of filth. Transf.: off-scourings, vile medley : conluvio mixtorum omnis generis animantium, Liv.; cum ex hac turbā et conluviōne discedam, Cic.; in multā conluvie rerum, Tac.

**comm-**, v. comm-

**conn-**, v. cōn-

**Conōn**, ōnis (Acc. -ōna), m. **I.** a famous Athenian admiral (c. 400 B.C.). **II.** a famous mathematician and astronomer of Samos (c. 230 B.C.).

**cōnōpēum** (cōnōpium), i, n. [κωνωπέον], a net of fine gauze to keep off mosquitoes, etc.: Varr., Hor., Juv.

**cōnor**, āri, to try, endeavour, venture. With Acc.: quicquam fallaciae, Ter.; opus magnum et arduum, Cic.; tantam rem, Liv.; plurima, Verg. With Inf.: Caes., Cic., Hor., etc. With si (=in the hope that): Caes. Absol.: Ter., Caes., Liv.

**conquassatiō**, ōnis, f. [conquassō], a severe shaking : valetudinis, Cic.

**con-quassō**, āre. **I.** to shake often or severely. **1.** Lit.: Apuliam maximis terrae motibus, Cic.; Lucr. **2.** Transf.: conquassatur mens, Lucr.; civitatem, Cic. **II.** to shatter in pieces : Cato.

**con-queror**, queri, questus, to complain of passionately or much : Ter., Cat., Ov. With Acc.: iniuriam, Liv.; Ov.; Tac.; esp. Acc. of Neut. Pron.: aliquid pro re publicā, Cic. With Acc. and Inf.: Lucr., Suet. With de : Cic. With cur and Indir. Quest.: Tac.

**conquestiō**, ōnis, f. [conqueror]. **I.** a violent complaining, complaint : Cic.; with de or adversus : Quint.; with Obj. GEN.: Sen. Ep. **II.** Rhet.: an appeal to compassion : Cic.

**conquestū**, ABL. sing. m. [conqueror], by an outcry : Liv.

**conquestus**, a, um, Part. conqueror.

**con-quiēscō**, quiēscere, quiēvi, quiētum (Perf. syncope. conquiēsti, Cic.; conquiēsse, Liv.), to be wholly at rest, to take rest, to repose. **1.** Lit. Physically : Cic.; sub armis, Caes.; a continuis bellis, Cic. Prov.: de istac re in oculum utrumvis conquiescit, i.e. be quite easy, untroubled, Pl. **2.** Transf. **a.** Mentally : to find rest, recreation : habebam ubi conquiescerem, Cic.; Liv. With in: in nostris studiis, Cic. Ep. **b.** In purpose, will, etc., to keep quiet, remain inactive, flag : Cic., Liv. **c.** Of things, to lie dormant, slacken, etc.: navigatio, Cic.; imber, Liv.

**con-quiniscō**, *quiniscere, to cover, squat, stoop down*: Pl.

**con-quirō**, *quirere, quisivī, quisitum*. **1.** Lit. **A.** *to search for, seek out* (in order to bring together). **a.** Of things: frumentum, navis, Caes.; scuta, Cic.; pecuniam, Liv. **b.** Of persons: Caes., Liv. **B.** *to search for thoroughly* (in order to find): (of persons): Cic., Liv. **2.** Transf.: voluptates, Caes.; Lucr.; Liv.; suavitates undique, Cic. [Fr. *conquérir*.]

**conquisitiō**, *ōnis, f.* [conquirō], *a search for* (in order to bring together or obtain). **1.** Lit.: librorum, Liv.; Tac. Milit. *a levying, levy*: Cic., Liv. **2.** Transf.: piaculorum, Liv.

**conquisitor**, *ōris, m.* [conquirō]. **I.** *a recruiting officer*: Cic., Liv. **II.** *a claqueur*: Pl.

**conquisitus**, *a, um*. **I.** Part. conquirō. **II.** Adj. *sought out, selected, recherché*: coloni, Cic.; mensae conquistissimis epulis exstruebantur, Cic.

**con-rādō**, *rādere, rāsī, rāsum, to scrape or rake together*. **1.** Lit.: corpora, Lucr. Esp. of money: Pl., Ter. **2.** Transf.: fidem dictis, Lucr.

**conre-, conri-, v.** corre-, corri-.

**con-rōborō**, *ārē, to strengthen fully, invigorate*. **1.** Lit. Physically: Cic., Suet. **2.** Transf.: coniurationem nascentem, Cic.; virtutem, Cic.; eloquentiae famam, Tac.

**con-rōdō**, *rōdere, rōsī, rōsum, to gnaw to pieces*: Cic., Juv.

**con-rogō**, *ārē, to collect by asking or invitation*: suos necessarios, Cic.; pecuniam, Caes.; auxilia ab sociis, Liv. [Fr. *corvée*, fr. *conrogata*.]

**conrōsus**, *a, um, Part.* conrōdō. [Fr. *creux*.]

**conru-, v.** corru-.

**cōn-sāpiō**, *saepire, saepisī, saeptum, to fence round, hedge in closely*: Suet. Esp. in Perf. Part. consaeptus: Cic. With Instr. Abl.: Liv. Hence, **consaeptum**, *I, n. an enclosure*: Varr., Liv.

**consalutātiō**, *ōnis, f.* [consalutō], *a mutual greeting, salutation*: forensis, Cic. Ep.; Tac.

**cōn-salūtō**, *ārē, to greet, hail, salute* (of the action of several persons): inter se amicissime, Cic. Esp. by title, name, etc., *to hail* (as king, etc.): eum regem, Liv.; Cic.; Tac.

**cōn-sānēscō**, *sānēscere, sānuī, to become quite sound or healed*: Cic. Ep.

**consanguineus**, *a, um* (GEN. pl. cōnsanguineum, Lucr.) [con, sanguis, related by blood: Verg., Ov. Mostly as Noun, brother, sister: Cic. Ep., Cat., Verg. Most freq. in pl., relatives: Pl., Caes., Cic.

**consanguinitās**, *ātis, f.* [consanguineus], *blood relationship*: Verg., Liv.

**cōn-sauciō**, *ārē, to wound severely*: caput, Suet.

**consclerātus**, *a, um*. **I.** Part. consclerō. **II.** Adj.: utterly wicked, depraved: Cic. Sup.: Cic. **III.** Masc. as Noun: Cic.

**cōn-sclerō**, *ārē, to stain or dishonour utterly*: domum, Cat.; oculos videndo, Ov.; auris paternas, Liv.

**cōn-scendō**, *scendere, scendi, scēsum*

[scandō], *to climb up, mount, ascend*. **A.** Of several together. **a.** In gen. With Acc.: vallum, Caes.; equos, Liv.; navibus aequor, Verg.; montis, Cat. With in: in equos, Ov.; Lucr. **b.** Nautical: *to go on board a ship, to embark*. With Acc.: navem, Caes.; Liv.; classem, Verg. With in: in navem, Caes. **B.** Occ. of an individual: equum, Liv.; Pompeius navem conscendit, Caes. With Locat. or Abl. (of separation) of the starting-point, and in with Acc. of the destination: Thessalonicae, Liv.; Epheso, Cic. Ep.; ab eo loco, Cic.; in Siciliam, Liv.

**cōnscēnsiō**, *ōnis, f.* [conscendō], *an embark-ing*: in navis, Cic.

**cōnscientia**, *ae, f.* [cōnsciēns, cōnsciō]. **I.** *a joint knowledge, a being privy to, a witnessing, etc.*: Cic., Liv. With Subj. GEN.: Cic., Liv., Tac. With Obj. GEN.: Tac. **II.** *consciousness, knowledge, a sense*. **a.** In gen.: Cic., Sall., Tac. With Obj. GEN.: Cic., Liv., Tac., etc. With de: Sall. With Indir. Quest.: Liv. With ne and Subj.: Tac. **b.** *a consciousness of right or wrong, the moral sense, conscience*: conscientia recta, Cic.; mala, Sall.; egregia, Liv.; bona, Sen. Ep. Without Adj. **i.** *a good conscience*: magna vis est conscientiae, Cic.; Sen. Ep. **ii.** *a bad conscience*: is recitatis litteris conscientia convictus repente reticuit, Cic.; Liv.; conscientia vecordes, Tac. In pl.: suae (quemque) malae cogitationes conscientiaeque animi terrent, Cic.

**cōn-scindō**, *scindere, scidi, scissum, to tear up or rend to pieces*. **1.** Lit.: pallulam, Pl.; Ter.; epistulam, Cic. Ep. **2.** Transf.: sibilis conscissus, Cic. Ep.; is me ab optimatibus ait conscindi, Cic. Ep.

**cōn-sciō**, *scire, to be conscious of wrong*: nil conscire sibi, Hor.

**cōn-sciscō**, *sciscere, scivī or scii, scitum* (Perf. Inf. cōnscisse, Cic., Liv.). **I.** *to approve or decide upon in common*. Esp. of public action. With Acc.: Cic., Liv. With ut and Subj.: Liv. **II.** *to decide upon for oneself* (us. with Refl. Pron.), *to inflict or bring upon oneself*: sibi mortem consciscere, Cic.; letum, Lucr.; exsilium et fugam, Liv.; facinus in se et suos, Liv. Without sibi: letum, Pl.; mortem, Cic. Ep.; Liv.; Tac.

**cōnscissus**, *a, um, Part.* cōnscindō.

**cōnscitus**, *a, um, Part.* cōnsciscō.

**cōnscius**, *a, um* [sciō]. **I.** *sharing knowledge with another*; 'cognisant, privy': Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. With Obj. GEN.: Ter.; consili, Caes.; officiorum, Cic. Ep.; ante actae vitae, Liv.; interficiendi Postumi, Tac. Poet.: fati sidera, Verg. With DAT.: huic facinori tanto, Cic.; coeptis, Ov. Poet.: sacris nox, Ov. With in: mihi in privatis omnibus conscius, Cic. Ep.; Prop. With de: his de rebus, Cic. Ep. With Indir. Quest.: Nep. As Noun, **cōnscius**, *i, m.* and **cōnscia**, *ae, f.* *a partner, accomplice, confidant, joint-conspirator*: Cic., Nep. With GEN.: rebellionis, Othonis, Tac. With DAT.: matri, Juv. **II.** *conscious to oneself, sensible, aware*. Without Refl. Pron.: conscia virtus, Verg.; audacis



facti (lupus), Verg. With *Refi. Pron.* **i.** With *GEN.*: iniuriae sibi, Caes., Cic.; mens sibi conscia recti, Verg. **ii.** With *DAT.*: sibi factis mens, Lucr. **iii.** With *in*: nullā sibi turpi in re, Lucr. **iv.** With *Acc.* and *Inf.*: Cic. **v.** With *Indir. Quest.*: Hirt. Occ.: *having a sense of guilt*: quos consensu animus exagitabat, Sall.; Pl.; Lucr.; Verg.

**cōn-screor**, āri [screō], to clear the throat loudly: magnifico, Pl.

**cōn-scribō**, scribere, scripsī, scriptum. **I.** to write together in a list, enlist, enrol (of the levying of troops, enrolling of citizens, etc.): legiones, Caes.; Collinam novam (tribum) conscribebat, Cic.; ut in senatum vocarentur qui patres quisque conscripti essent, Liv. Hence, for the senate as a whole, **patrēs conscripti** (for patres et conscripti, heads of families and the newly elected): Cic., Liv. Also in *sing.* **cōn-scriptus**, i, m. a senator: Hor. **II.** to draw up in writing; to compose, write. **1.** Lit.: librum de consulatu, Cic.; epistula Graecis conscripta litteris, Caes.; legem, Cic.; foedus, Liv.; litteras ad Hannibalem, Liv. With *de*: Cic. With *Indir. Quest.*: Cic. With *Acc.* and *Inf.*: Suet. **2.** Transf.: epistolium lacrimis, Cat.; mensam vino, Ov.; aliquem stilis, Pl.

**cōn-scripsiō**, ōnis, f. [cōn-scribō], Lit.: a drawing up in writing, draft: in pl., quaestionum, Cic.

**cōn-secō**, secāre, secui, sectum, to cut into small pieces, to dismember: brassicam, Cato; membra, Ov.

**cōn-scratiō**, ōnis, f. [cōnsecrō], a religious dedication, consecration: capitis, Cic. Of the deification of Roman emperors: Tac.

**cōn-secrō**, āre [sacrō], to make holy, dedicate to a deity. **1.** Lit. **a.** Of things: locum certis circa terminis, Liv.; lucos ac nemora, Tac.; locus consecratus, Caes.; (opp. profanus), Cic.; candelabrum Iovi, Cic. Also to dedicate to the gods below, hence, to devote to destruction: te tuumque caput sanguine hoc consacro, Liv.; Cic. **b.** Of persons, etc., to deify: Liberum, Cic.; Tac.; omne fere genus bestiarum, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** to consecrate, hallow: artem deorum inventioni, Cic.; origines suas, Liv. **b.** to make immortal, immortalise: Socratis ratio disputandi Platonis litteris consecrata, Cic.; Quint.; more fully, ad immortalitatem et religionem et memoriam consecrare, Cic.

**cōn-scrātarius**, a, um [cōnsecror], that follows logically, consequent: Cic. As Noun in n. pl. conclusions, inferences: Cic.

**cōn-scratiō**, ōnis, f. [cōnsecror], an eager pursuit, a striving after: concinnitatis, Cic.

**cōn-scrātrix**, icis, f. [cōnsecror] = Adj., eagerly pursuing. With *GEN.*: connectatrices voluptatis libidines, Cic.

**cōn-scrō**, ōnis, f. [cōnsecrō], a cutting to pieces: arborum, Cic.

**cōn-sector**, āri [freq. cōnsequor], to follow or go after eagerly or continuously. **I.** In gen. **1.** Lit.: hos, Ter.; Pl. **2.** Transf.: rivulos, Cic. Esp.: to go after, strive after, emulate, imitate: potentiam, Cic.; benevolentiam Macedonum largitione, Cic.

**II.** In hostility, to chase eagerly or closely, hunt down. **1.** Lit.: equites, Caes.; latrones, Cic.; pecora, Liv.; Lucr. **2.** Transf.: Fufium conviciis, Cic. Ep.; Tac.; Pl.

**cōn-scrō**, ōnis, f. [cōnsequor], an effect, consequence. **I.** rerum consecutiones videre, Cic. **II.** Rhet.: connexion, sequence: verborum, Cic.

**cōn-senescō**, senescere, senui, to grow old together. **1.** Lit. **a.** Hor., Ov., Liv. Also of a single person: Liv. **b.** to become enfeebled, to decay, lose strength, etc.: (filia) maerore et lacrimis consenescebat, Cic.; Pl.; veru in manibus, Pl.; vires, Cic. **2.** Transf.: veteres leges ipsā suā vetustate consenuisse, Cic.; Liv.

**cōn-sensiō**, ōnis, f. [cōn-sentiō], a feeling or thinking together; agreement, unanimity. **1.** Lit. **a.** omni in re consensio omnium gentium, Cic. With *de*: Cic. With *Subj.* and *Obj.* *GEN.*: universae Galliae consensio libertatis vindicandae, Caes. **b.** Bad sense, a plot, conspiracy: scelerata, Cic.; Nep. In pl.: Cic. **2.** Transf.: the conspirators themselves: Nep.

**cōn-sensus**, ūs, m. [cōn-sentiō], a common feeling, agreement, unanimity, concord. **1.** Lit. **a.** vester, Cic.; omnium, Cic.; inter malos ad bellum, Tac.; in rem publicam, Cic.; ad rem publicam recuperandam, Cic. With *Obj.* *GEN.*: attemptatae defectionis, Liv. Adverbially: consensu, unanimously, with general consent, etc.: bellum erat consensu, Liv.; Tac. **b.** Bad sense, a conspiracy: Cic. **2.** Transf. Of things: agreement, harmony: omnium doctrinarum, Cic.; Lucr.

**cōn-sentāneus**, a, um [cōn-sentiō], agreeing with, consistent with: with cum: Cic. Ep.; With *DAT.*: consentanea mors eius vitae, Cic.; Quint. Phr.: consentaneum est, it is consistent, reasonable: with ut and *Subj.*: Pl.; with *Inf.*: Cic.

**cōn-sentiēns**, entis. **I.** Part. cōn-sentiō. **II.** Adj.: agreeing, accordant, harmonious: of the order of nature: Cic.; clamor, unanimous, Liv.

**cōn-sentiō** (later cō-sentiō), sentire, sēnsi, sēnsu, to agree in feeling or thought, to be of one opinion; to determine in common, decree, etc. **1.** Lit. Of persons. **a.** In gen.: consentiente populo, Cic.; cum bonis, Cic.; cum aliquā re, Cic.; de amicitiae utilitate, Cic.; sibi ipse, Cic.; Hor.; ad rem publicam conservandam, Cic.; Liv.; in adserendā libertate, Suet. With *Inf.*: Cic., Tac. With *ut* or *ne* and *Subj.*: Liv. With *Acc.* and *Inf.*: Cic., Tac. With *Acc.*: bellum (i.e. to vote war), Liv. Pass. Impera.: de prioribus consentitur, Tac. **b.** Bad sense, to plot together, conspire, etc.: cum Belgis, Caes.; belli faciendi causā, Cic.; urbem inflammare, Cic.; ad prodendam Hannibali urbem Romanam, Liv.; de urbe tradendā, Nep. **2.** Transf. Of things: to accord, agree, harmonise, be consistent, etc.: cum vultus cum oratione non consentiret, Caes.; ratio nostra consentit, pugnat oratio, Cic.; Lucr.; Hor. With *DAT.*: Cic., Quint.; inter se, Cic.

**cōn-sēp-**, v. cōn-saepe-

**cōsequēns**, entis. **I.** Part. cōsequor. **II.**

Adj.: following on, coherent; agreeable to reason, logically consequent: hoc probato consequens est beatam vitam virtute esse contentam, Cic. **III.** Neut. as Noun, a logical consequence: Cic.

**cōsequentia**, ae, f. [cōsequor], a natural sequence: eventorum, Cic.

**cōsequia**, ae, f. [cōsequor] = cōsequentia: Lucr.

**cōn-sequor**, sequi, secutus. **I.** to follow closely. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: Lentulum, Caes.; Pl.; litteras suas, Liv.; comitibus non consecutus, Cic. **b.** In hostility: copias Helvetiorum, Caes.; Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** In time: to follow, come after: hunc Cethegum consecutus est aetate Cato, Cic.; nox consequitur diem, Cic.; consequitur tempestas, Caes. **b.** In action: to follow as an effect, to result from: pudorem rubor, terrorem pallor consequitur, Cic.; rebus ab ipsis sensus, Lucr. Of a logical consequence: fit quod consequitur necessarium, Cic. **c.** In a course of action or an opinion: to adopt: sententias (principum), Cic.; Pl.; cum morem, Cic.; Chrysippum, Cic.; mediam consilii viam, Liv. **II.** to come after and join, to come up with, overtake. **1.** Lit.: novissimum agmen, Caes.; aliquem in itinere, Cic.; Verg.; Ov. Absol.: Cic., Liv. **2.** Transf.: to reach or attain to. **a.** fructum amplissimum ex vestro iudicio, Cic.; fortitudinis gloriam, Cic.; Ov.; regna, Caes. With *ut* or *ne* and *Subj.*: Cic. Ep.; Quint. **b.** With a personal object: to overtake, happen to, befall: Ter.; prosperitas Caesarem est consecuta, Nep. **c.** to attain, come up to the standard of: aliquam maiorem, Cic. **d.** to attain to (in language), do justice to: laudes eius verbis, Cic.; Ov. **e.** to attain to intellectually, grasp, understand: Cic.

**(1) cōn-serō**, serere, sēvi, situm, to sow closely or together. **I.** Of the thing planted. **1.** Lit.: Cato, Curt. Also to plant firmly: Liv. **2.** Transf.: stilos caecos, Auct. B. Afr. **II.** Of the ground. **1.** Lit.: Cato, Cic., Verg. **2.** Transf.: consitus senectute, Pl.; lumine arva (sol), Lucr.

**(2) cōn-serō**, serere, serui, sortum. **I.** to string together, twine, fasten together. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: acuta super capita, Curt.; tegimen spinis, Verg., Tac. Poet.: nocti diem, Ov. **b.** In hostility (with manūs, pugnam, inter se, etc.): Pl.; to engage in close combat, to join hand to hand, to join battle: manum cum aliquo, Cic., Caes.; manūs inter se, Liv.; pugnam inter se, Liv.; proelia, Verg.; pugnam seni, Pl. Rarely Absol.: levis armatura cum levi armaturā conseruit, Liv. In *Mid.*: navis conseritur, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** haud ignotas belli artis inter se conserabant, i.e. they brought into collision, Liv. **b.** In law, manum conserere, to make a joint seizure of (by the litigant parties laying their hands upon it before the praetor): Cic. **II.** to make by stringing or fastening together. **1.** Lit.: loricae hamis auroque, Verg. **2.** Transf.: exodia conserta fabellis Atel-

lanis, i.e. formed by union with, Liv.: sermonem, Curt.

**cōnsertē**, adv. connectedly: Cic.

**cōnsertus**, a, um, Part. cōserō.

**cōn-serva**, ae, f. a female fellow-slave. **1.** Lit.: Pl. **2.** Transf.: Ov.

**cōnservatiō**, ōnis, f. [cōservō], a keeping, preserving. **1.** Lit.: frugum, Cic. **2.** Transf.: aequabilitatis, Cic.

**cōnservator**, ōris, m. [cōservō], a keeper, preserver: di immortales, conservatores huius urbis, Cic.

**cōn-servitium**, i, n. joint servitude: commune, Pl.

**cōn-servō**, āre (Inf. Perf. us. cōservāsse).

**1.** Lit. **a.** to keep close watch over, guard, preserve closely: Ter.; rem familiarem, Cic. **b.** to keep safe, keep from harm: Nervios, Caes.; Cic.; aras, Nep.; civis incolumis, Cic. **2.** Transf.: to keep fully, maintain, etc.: Lucr.; ordines, Caes.; ius iurandum, Cic.; pristinum animum erga nos, Cic.; imperium, Liv.

**cōn-servus**, i, m. fellow-slave: Pl., Cic., Hor. **cōnsessor**, ōris, m. [sedeō], one who sits with or near, an assessor: in a court of justice, Cic.; at a feast, Cic.; at public exhibitions, Cic. Ep., Liv.

**cōnsessus**, ūs, m. [sedeō], a sitting together. Concr. an assembly, a court, etc.: Cic., Verg., etc. In pl.: Cic.

**cōnsideratē**, adv. with caution or deliberation, deliberately: agere, Cic. Comp.: Liv. Sup.: Cic. Ep.

**cōnsideratiō**, ōnis, f. [cōsiderō], an examination: naturae, Cic.

**cōnsideratus**, a, um. **I.** Part. cōsiderō.

**II.** Adj. **a.** Of things, well-considered, deliberate: Cic. **b.** Of persons, circumspect, cautious: Cic., Liv. Comp.: Cic. Ep.

**cōsiderō**, āre [perh. fr. sidus, cf. dēsiderō], to look at carefully, to inspect, to examine.

**1.** Lit.: candelabrum etiam atque etiam, Cic.; spatium, Ov. With *Indir. Quest.*: Ov. **2.** Transf. Of the mind, to consider maturely, to contemplate, ponder on, etc. With *Acc.*: Ter., Cic., Tac. With *de*: Cic. With *Indir. Quest.*: Cic., Sall., Liv. With *ne* and *Subj.*, to take care (rare): Cic. Absol.: Cic. Ep. Impers. Pass.: Cic.

**cōn-sidē**, sidere, sēdi (less freq. sidi), sēssum, to sit down, take a seat, to settle. **1.** Lit.

**a.** In gen.: Liv., Plin. Ep. With *in* and *ABL.*: Caes., Cic., Verg., etc. With *ABL.* alone: Verg., Ov. With other preps.: Liv., Verg., Ov. Impers. Pass.: Cic. **b.** Of courts, etc.: to sit, hold sessions, to be in session: Druides in loco consecrato, Caes.; in theatro imperiti homines conserant, Cic.; Ov.; ad ius dicendum, Liv. **c.** Milit.: to encamp, take up a position: sub monte, trans flumen, quo in loco, Caes.; pro castris, Liv.; tumulis, Liv. **d.** to settle, take up one's abode, establish oneself: Caes., Cic. Ep.; Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of things: to settle, sink down, subside, etc.: terra ingentibus cavernis consedit, Liv.; Cic.: omne mihi visum considerare in ignis Ilium, Verg.; Tac.: ignis, Ov.; pulvis, Curt. **b.** Of excited feelings: to subside, abate: furor, Cic.; ferocia ab re bene gestā, Liv.; primus terror, Liv. **c.** In

gen. to settle down permanently in, sink in : iustitia in mente, Cic. ; urbs luctu, Verg. ; nomen utriusque in quaesturā (i.e. sank and was not heard of again), Cic. **d.** Of discourse, to sink, i.e. to conclude, end : Cic.

**cōn-signō**, āre, to seal up, seal, sign, subscribe. **1.** Lit. : Pl. ; tabulas signis, Cic. ; decretum, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** to attest, authenticate, vouch for : monumentis consignata antiquitas, Cic. **b.** to record : litteris aliquid, Cic. ; rerum quasi consignatae in animis notiones, Cic.

**cōn-silēscō**, silēscere, silui, to become perfectly still or quiet : Pl.

**cōn-siliārius**, a, um [cōnsilium], suitable for counsel, counselling : senatus, amicus, Pl. As Noun. **a.** a counsellor, adviser : Cic. **b.** an assessor in a court of justice : Suet. **c.** Of an augur, as the interpreter of the divine will : Cic.

**cōn-siliātor**, ōris, m. [cōnsilior], a counsellor : Phaedr., Plin. Ep.

**cōn-silior**, āri [cōnsilium]. **I.** to take counsel, to consult : cum suis, Caes. Absol. : Cic. Ep., Hor., Tac. **II.** to give counsel, to advise (with DAT.) : Hor.

**cōn-silium**, i, n. [sed-, seen in sedeō]. **I.** Act. : a taking counsel, consultation, united deliberation. **1.** Lit. : Pl. ; cum aliquo consilia conferre, Cic. ; ad consilium rem deferre, Caes., Cic. ; quasi vero consili sit res, Caes. ; Liv. ; Verg. With Indir. Quest. : Cic. Ep. **2.** Transf. **a.** Concr. the body deliberating together, a council of advisers, a council of war : Caes., Cic., Liv., Hor. **b.** Abstr. of the mental quality, deliberation, insight, sagacity, judgment, etc. : Ter., Cic., Hor., etc. **II.** Pass. a resolution, decision, purpose, policy, etc. **1.** Lit. : in consilio permanere, Caes. ; consilio desistere, Caes. Esp. capere or inire consilium : With de : Caes., Liv. With GEN. : Cic. With Gerund. in GEN. : Caes., Cic. Ep., Liv., Tac. ; with Inf. : Caes., Cic., Liv. With ut and Subj. : Pl., Cic., etc. With Indir. Quest. : Caes. Absol. consilio, intentionally : Cic. Ep., Liv., Verg. ; privato consilio, for private purposes, Caes., Cic. **2.** Transf. : a help in forming a resolution, i.e. advice, counsel : Pl. ; consilium dare, Cic., Hor. ; consiliis alicuius uti, Cic. ; consiliis parere, Cic. ; sequi, Liv. ; hoc fecit de eius consilio, Caes. Also = an adviser : Ov. [It. consiglio ; Fr. conseil.]

**cōn-similis**, e, adj. like in all respects, entirely similar : Pl., Lucr., Tac. With GEN. : causa consimilis causarum earum, Cic. ; Pl. ; Lucr. With DAT. : cui homini erus est consimilis, Pl. ; Caes. ; Cic. With atque or ac : Lucr. ; Pl. With quasi : Pl. **cōn-sipiō**, sipere [sapiō], to be of sound mind : mentibus, Liv.

**cōn-sistō**, sistere, stitī, stitum. **I.** In relation to others, to take up a position, station oneself, be posted. **1.** Lit. : Caes., Cic., Liv. Also of individuals : Pl., Cic., Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** to come and rest upon, fall on : in quo (viro) non modo culpa nulla sed ne suspicio quidem potuit consistere, Cic. ; Liv. ; Ov. **b.** to take its stand in, depend on, consist of. With in and ABL. : Lucr., Caes., Cic. With ex : Lucr. With ABL.

alone : Lucr., Quint. With circa or inter : Quint. **II.** With idea of firmness, stability, etc., to come to a standstill, take a firm stand, stop, halt, etc. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen. : Cic., Verg., etc. Esp. milit. : Caes., Liv. ; a fugā, Liv. Of ships, to come to anchorage : in ancoris, Caes. ; also to ground : in vadis, Caes. **b.** Of travellers, to halt on a journey : Cic. **c.** Of traders, etc., to settle, take up residence : Caes. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of concr. things, to come to a standstill, stop, come to rest : rota, flumina, Verg. ; Ov. **b.** Of abstr. things, to come to a standstill, stop, cease : Pl. ; omnis administratio belli, Caes. ; forensium rerum labor, Cic. ; bellum, Liv. ; ira, Ov. **c.** With idea of permanence, to last, endure, be steadfast, stand one's ground : mente, Cic. ; in dicendo, Cic. ; constitit in nullā qui fuit ante color, Ov. ; Hor. **d.** to exist, take place : vix binos oratores laudabilis constitisse, Cic. ; non in te quoque constitit idem exitus, Ov.

**cōn-sitiō**, ōnis, f. [cōnserō], a sowing, planting : Cic.

**cōn-sitor**, ōris, m. [cōnserō], a sower, planter : uvae, i.e. Bacchus, Ov.

**cōn-sitūra**, ae, f. [cōnserō], a sowing, planting : agri, Cic.

**cōn-situs**, a, um, Part. cōnserō.

**cōn-sōbrinus**, i, m. and **cōn-sōbrina**, ae, f. **I.** a first-cousin (prop. the child of a mother's sister) : Cic., Nep. **II.** a distant-cousin : Suet. [It. cugino ; Fr. cousin.]

**cōn-socer**, eri, m. a joint father-in-law : Suet.

**cōn-sociatiō**, ōnis, f. [cōnsociō], a union, association : Cic., Liv.

**cōn-sociātus**, a, um. **I.** Part. cōnsociō. **II.** Adj. : held in common, shared : di, Liv. ; consociatissima voluntas, Cic. Ep.

**cōn-sociō**, āre. **I.** to enter into partnership, hold or enjoy in common, share : consociare mihi tecum licet, Pl. ; motūs, Lucr. ; imperium, Liv. ; Tac. ; cum amicis iniuriam, Cic. ; Liv. ; Tac. ; Patres rem inter se consociant, Liv. ; Cic. **II.** to unite in making, make by uniting : umbram consociare ramis, Hor.

**cōn-solābilis**, e, adj. [cōnsolōr], that may be consoled : dolor, Cic. Ep.

**cōn-solātiō**, ōnis, f. [cōnsolōr]. **I.** a strengthening, encouragement, soothing, consolation, comfort : Cic. With Subj. GEN. : Cic. With Obj. GEN. : malorum, Cic. Ep. ; timoris, Cic. Ep. In pl. : Cic. **II.** a consolatory discourse or treatise : Cic., Quint.

**cōn-solātor**, ōris, m. [cōnsolōr], one who consoles, a comforter : Cic.

**cōn-solātōrius**, a, um [cōnsolōr], of consolation : litterae, Cic. Ep. ; Suet.

**cōn-solōr**, āri, to strengthen fully, hence, to cheer up, encourage, reassure, soothe, console, comfort. **a.** Of persons : aliquem, Ter., Caes. ; Ov. ; aliquem de miseris communibus, Cic. ; aliquem in miseris, Cic. With Acc. and Inf. : his me consolor victurum suavius, Hor. **b.** Of things, to soothe, alleviate, relieve : magnitudinem doloris, Cic. ; cladem, Liv.

**cōn-somniō**, āre, to dream of : Pl.

**cōn-sonō**, āre, ul. **I.** to sound together. **1.** Lit. : Varr. ; consonante clamore, Liv. **2.** Transf. : to harmonise, agree : with cum,



DAT., or *inter se* : Sen. Ep. **II.** to sound loudly, resound, echo : contra consonat terra, Pl.; ululatus theatrum, Tac.; omne nemus strepitu, Verg.

**côn-sonus**, a, um, *sounding together*. **1.** Lit.: clangor, Ov. **2.** Transf.: in keeping, suitable : Cic. Ep.

**côn-sôpiô**, ire, to put fast asleep : somno consopiri sempiterno, Cic.; Lucr.

**côn-sors**, ortis, adj. (or Noun), of a common lot. **A.** Act.: having a common lot, partaking in common with. **a.** consortes tres fratres, Cic.; consors censoris, Liv.; consortem socium fallere, Hor. **b.** With esp. ref. to brothers and sisters: consors Phoebe, Ov.; consortia pectora, Ov. **c.** With Obj. GEN.: consors mecum temporum illorum, Cic.; laboris, Cic.; culpa, Ov.; thalami, Ov.; filius consors tribuniciae potestatis adsumitur, Tac. With in : in lucris atque furtis, Cic. **B.** Pass.: shared in common. (Of bees), consortia tecta urbis habent, Verg.; Prop.

**cônsortiô**, ônis, f. [cônsores], fellowship, community, partnership : Cic., Liv.

**cônsortium**, i, n. [cônsores], partnership : Suet. With Obj. GEN.: Liv., Tac. In pl. (concr.): Tac.

**cônspêctus**, a, um. **I.** Part. cônspiciô. **II.** Adj. **a.** in sight, visible: tumultus conspectus hosti, Liv. **b.** gazed at, striking, conspicuous: Pallas chlamyde et pictis conspectus in armis, Verg.; Liv., etc. Comp.: Liv., Ov., Tac.

**cônspêctus**, ūs, m. [cônspiciô]. **A.** Act.: a looking at, a look; sight, view, the range of sight, power of seeing. **1.** Lit.: conspectum alicuius perferre, Caes.; fugere conspectum alicuius, Caes., Ov.; e conspectu alicuius fugere, Ter., Cic.; fugere aliquem e conspectu, Lucr.; prodire ad aliquem in conspectum, Pl.; sese dare in conspectum (alicui), Enn., Ter.; castra in conspectum hostibus data, Liv.; in conspectum alicuius venire, Cic.; in conspectu ponere, Liv.; in conspectu imperatoris, Caes.; in conspectu, Verg. Of inanimate and abstract things: procul a conspectu imperi, Cic. **2.** Transf.: the mental view, the mind's eye: quae ponunt in conspectu animi, Cic.; Liv. **B.** Pass.: a being seen, appearance on the scene: conspectu suo proelium restituit, Liv.

**côn-spergô**, spergere, spêrsi, spêrsus [spargô]. **1.** to besprinkle, bespatter all over. **1.** Lit.: aras sanguine, Lucr.; me lacrimis, Cic.; Pl. **2.** Transf.: oratio conspersa quasi verborum sententisque floribus, Cic.; caput Tauri stellis, Cic. **II.** to sprinkle : Pl.

**cônspiciendus**, a, um. **I.** Gerund. cônspiciô. **II.** Adj.: worth gazing at : opus, Liv.; eques, Ov.

**cônspicillum**, i, n. [cônspiciô], a keeping (a person) in sight : Pl.

**côn-spiciô**, spicere, spexi, spectrum, to get a full sight of, catch sight of, and Pass., to come or be in sight. **1.** Lit. **a.** Pl.; nostros equites, Caes.; Cic.; Verg.; inter se conspecti, Liv.; conspicitur, Hor. With Part.: aliquos ex nave egredientis, Caes.; Liv.; loca multitudinis armatorum com-

pleta, Caes.; Cic.; Lucr. With Acc. and Inf.: Caes., Lucr. **b.** to look at intently, look at with admiration : Pl.; Demetrium cum ingenti favore, Liv.; bene notum te, Hor. Esp. in Pass.: to attract attention (in good or bad sense): Cic., Liv., Ov., etc. **2.** Transf. Of the mind: aliquem mentibus, Cic.; corde, Pl. With Indir. Quest.: Pl.

**cônspicor**, âri [speciô], to get a full sight of, deserv. With Acc.: Pl., Caes., Liv., etc. With Acc. and Part.: Pl., Caes., Liv. With Acc. and Inf.: Pl., Ter. With Indir. Quest.: Caes.

**cônspiciuus**, a, um [cônspiciô]. **I.** in sight, visible : Hor., Ov., Tac. **II.** looked at with admiration, remarkable, striking, distinguished : Ov., Tac. With DAT. (of person): Liv., Tac. With ABL. (of Cause): Tib., Ov., Tac.

**cônspirâtiô**, ônis, f. [cônspirô], a blowing or breathing together. Transf.: concord, unison (of feeling or opinion). **a.** Good sense: bonorum omnium, Cic. **b.** Bad sense: a plotting, plot, conspiracy : Cic., Tac.

**cônspirâtus**, a, um. **I.** Part. Mid. cônspirô : having agreed or conspired : all together : Caes., Phaedr. **II.** Noun, **cônspirâti**, ôrum, m. pl. conspirators : Suet.

**côn-spirô**, âre, to breathe or blow together, sound together. **1.** Lit.: aeraeque ad sensum conspirant cornua rauco, Verg. **2.** Transf.: to act in unison, to agree. **a.** Good sense: omnium generum ordinumque consensus ad liberandam rem publicam conspiravit, Cic. **b.** Bad sense: to plot together, conspire: priusquam plures civitates conspirarent, Caes. With in : in iniuriam, Liv.; Tac.; in Augustum, Suet. With ad : ad res novas, Suet. With ut or ne and Subj.: Liv., Suet. With Inf.: Suet. Impers. Pass.: Suet.

**côn-spônôr**, ôris, m. a joint surety : Cic. Ep.

**côn-spuô**, vere, to cover with spit. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Petr., Juv. **2.** Transf.: canâ nive Alpīs, Hor. (parodying a line of Bibaculus.)

**côn-spurcô**, âre, to defile all over, pollute : Lucr., Suet.

**côn-spûtô**, âre [freq. cônspuô], to spit upon in contempt : Cic. Ep.

**côn-stabilô**, ire, to confirm, establish securely : rem meam, Pl.; Ter.

**cônstâns**, antis. **I.** Part. cônstô. **II.** standing firm, fixed, steady. **1.** Lit.: gradus, Liv., Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** steady, firm, set : aetas, Cic.; pax, vultus, Liv. **b.** stable, steady, invariable (of things): cursus, Cic.; motus (mundi), Cic.; fides, Hor. **c.** of firm character, stable, steadfast (of persons): Cic., Ov., etc. With GEN.: fidei, Tac. **d.** agreeing with itself, consistent : rumores, Cic. Ep.; memoria huius anni, Liv. Comp.: Cic., Lucr., Hor., etc. Sup.: Cic.

**cônstanter**, adv. firmly, steadily. **1.** Lit.: Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** firmly, steadily : constanter aë non trepide pugnare, Caes. **b.** with stability, invariably (of things): Cic., Sall. **c.** with firmness of character, with unruffled calm, sedately (of persons): Cic. **d.** consistently, uniformly (of actions or



words): Caes., Cic., Hor., etc. *Comp.*: Cic., Tac. *Sup.*: Cic., Suet.

**cōstantia**, ae, f. [cōstāns]. Lit.: a standing firmly. Transf. **a.** steadfastness, firmness, steadiness, persistence: vocis atque vultus, Nep.; oppugnandi, Auct. B. Alex. **b.** stability, unchangeableness: (stellarum) perennes cursūs cum admirabili constantiā, Cic. **c.** firmness of character, stability, steadfastness, constancy, self-possession: Caes., Cic., Ov., etc. In pl.: different kinds of constancy: Cic. **d.** consistency, uniformity (of actions or words): inter aures, Cic.; constantiae causā, Cic.

**cōsternatiō**, ōnis, f. [cōsternō], a shying, stamped. **1.** Lit.: quadrigurum, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** stampede, dismay, alarm: mentis, Tac.; Liv. **b.** a wild rush, tumult: muliebres, Liv.; Curt.; Tac.

**(1) cōsternō**, āre, to startle, make to shy, stampede. **1.** Lit.: equos, Sall.; Ov., Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** to stampede, terrify, alarm: pecorum in modum consternatos caedunt fugantque, Liv.; sunt animo consternati, Caes. **b.** to alarm (and drive to some excited action): Ov.; metu servitutis ad arma consternati, Liv.; in fugam, Liv.

**(2) cōn-sternō**, sternere, strāvi, strātum, to strew all over, spread out, cover over. With Acc. of the thing covered and Instr. Abl. **1.** Lit. **a.** Of the ground: viam lauro, Tac.; Cic.; Verg., etc. **b.** Of a couch, etc.: Cat. **c.** Of a roof, to thatch: Caes. **d.** Of a floor: Caes. **e.** Of a ship: consternata navis, a decked ship, Caes., Cic. **2.** Transf.: forum corporibus civium, Cic.; maria navibus, Liv.; Sall.; Hirt.

**cōn-stipō**, āre, to press or crowd closely together: Caes., Cic.

**cōn-stituō**, uere, ui, ūtum [statuō], to make to stand, to set up, erect, to set, plant, establish firmly. **A.** Of objects already existing. **1.** Lit. **a.** hominem ante pedes Q. Manili constitunt, Cic.; vobis ego taurum ante aras constitutum, Verg.; impedimenta, Liv. **b.** Milit. to station or post: legionem passibus CC ab eo tumulo constituit, Caes.; Liv.; navis ad latus apertum hostium, Caes. Rarely to bring to a halt: agmen, Sall., Liv. **c.** to settle, establish (of people in a home, etc.): Helvetios, Caes.; plebem in agris publicis, Cic.; hiberna in Belgis, Caes. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of persons in authority, etc., to set up, establish: curatores legibus agrariis, Cic.; patronum huic causae, Cic.; Commium regem, Caes. **b.** Of a date, price, penalty, etc., to settle, determine: diem concilio, Caes.; Pl.; in diem tertium aliquid, Sall.; Ter.; Liv.; praemia, Caes.; poenam, Caes., Cic.; pretium frumento, Cic.; aetatem ad consulatum, Cic. With *Indir. Quest.*: Cic., Nep. With *de*: Caes. **c.** Of a course of action, to settle, determine, resolve. With Acc. and *Inf.*: Cic. Ep. With *Inf.*: Lucr., Caes., Nep. With *ui* and *Subj.*: Pl., Cic., Sall. **d.** settle, set in order, arrange, regulate, organise: rem publicam, rem familiarem, Cic.; has res, Caes.; res divinā providentiā constitutas, Cic.; Nep. **B.** Of an object made by the action. **1.** Lit.: to set up, erect, construct, etc.: Lucr.; op-

pidum, turris, Caes.; nova moenia, Verg.; sepulcrum, Ov. **2.** Transf.: concordiam, libertatem, legem, etc., Cic.

**cōstitutio**, ōnis, f. [cōstituō]. **I.** a setting in order, regulating, settlement: religionum, Cic. **II.** settled condition: corporis, Cic. **III.** a regulation, order, ordinance: senatus, Liv. **IV.** Rhet.: the discussion: Cic.

**cōstitutus**, a, um. **I.** Part. cōstituō. **II.** Adj. **a.** ordered, disposed: bene constitutum corpus, Cic. Of character: Cic. **b.** fixed, established: cursus siderum, Quint. **III.** Neut. as Noun. **a.** a fixed order: Sen. **b.** an arrangement, agreement: cum aliquo habere, Cic. Ep.; facere, Cic.; ad constitutum venire, Cic.

**cōn-stō**, stāre, stiti, stātum. **I.** to stand with or together. **1.** Lit.: Pl. **2.** Transf. **a.** to stand together, be put together, be composed of, consist of (with *ex* and Abl., or Abl. alone): homo ex animo constat et corpore, Cic.; Lucr.; Hor.; constat materies solido corpore, Lucr.; Quint.; Plin. Ep. With *in* and Abl. to depend on: Caes. **b.** to stand together, agree, tally, correspond: constetne oratio aut cum re aut ipsa secum, Cic.; sibi constare, Cic., Hor.; constat idem omnibus sermo, Liv. **c.** Commerce: to tally, correspond, agree, esp. in phr. ratio constat, the account tallies, is correct: Cic., Tac. Hence, with Abl. (of price), to cost: Pl.; quanto detrimento necesse sit constare victoriam, Caes.; Cic.; Ov. [Fr. *coûter*.] **II.** to stand firm, stand still. **1.** Lit.: prius quam constaret hostium acies, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** to stand firm, remain unchanged, be constant: mente, Cic.; in sententiā, Cic.; animo sententia, Verg.; uti numerus legionum constare videretur, Caes.; non color, non vultus ei constabat Liv.; Verg.; Ov. **b.** to have existence or be in existence: si ipsa mens constare potest vacans corpore, Cic.; Lucr.; Juv. **c.** Of facts, reports, etc.: to be established, settled, undisputed, well-known: quae cum constant, perspicuum debet esse, Cic. Esp. *impers.*: it is well known, is agreed on as a fact, is established: us. with Acc. and *Inf.*: omnibus constabat, hiemari in Galliā oportere, Caes.; cum inter aures constet imparem numerum debere esse, Liv.; cum de Magio constet, Cic. Ep. With *Indir. Quest.*: Cic. Ep., Liv. Hence, with *Dat. pers.* = certum est, one is determined, resolved: with *Indir. Deliberative*: neque satis Bruto neque tribunis militum constabat, quid agerent, Caes.

**cōnstrātus**, a, um. **I.** Part. cōsternō. **2.** **II.** Neut. as Noun: a flooring: pontium, Liv.

**cōn-stringō**, stringere, strinxi, strictum. **1.** Lit. **a.** to draw or bind together: sarcinam, Pl.; Cato. **b.** to draw or bind tightly: Pl., Cic., Hor. **2.** Transf.: to bind tight, to keep in restraint. **a.** fidem religione potius quam veritate, Cic.; orbem terrarum novis legibus, Cic.; Liv.; Tac. **b.** In rhet. and logic: to compress: (sententia) aptis constricta verbis est, Cic.; Quint. **c.** to condense: nives perpetuo rigore constrictae, Curt.

**cōstructiō**, ōnis, f. [cōstruō], a *heaping up together*, hence, **I.** an erecting, building: hominis, Cic. **II.** Rhet.: arrangement, fit connexion: verborum, Cic.; Plin. Ep.

**cōn-struō**, struere, struxi, structum. **I.** to heap up together, pile up: Cic., Hor., Ov. **II.** to make by heaping things together, build: navem, aedificium, Cic.; Verg.; Liv.; nidum, Cic., Ov.

**construpātor**, ōris, m. [cōstrupō], a debaucher: Liv.

**cōn-stuprō**, āre, to debauch utterly. **1.** Lit.: matronas, virgines, Liv., etc. **2.** Transf.: iudicium, Cic. Ep.

**cōn-suādeō**, ēre, to advise strongly. With DAT. of person and Acc. of thing advised: Pl.

**consuāsor**, ōris, m. [cōnsuādeō], one who advises strongly: Cic.

**cōn-sūcidus**, a, um, quite juicy: Pl.

**cōn-sūdō**, āre, to sweat profusely: Pl., Cato. **consue-faciō**, facere, feci, factum [cōnsuēscō], to accustom, inure, habituate. With Inf.: Gaetulicos consuefacit ordines habere, Sall.; Ter. With ut or ne and Subj.: Ter., Varr.

**cōn-suēscō**, suēscere, suēvi, suētum (the Perf. forms are us. *sync.*, e.g. cōnsuēsti, cōnsuēram, etc.). **A.** Intrans. **a.** In gen. to accustom oneself, to become accustomed: esp. in Perf. tenses: to be accustomed. With Inf.: Caes., Cic., Hor. Rarely impers.: sicuti in sollemnibus sacris fieri consuevit, Sall. Absol.: Cato, Cic., Verg. **b.** With cum: to cohabit with: Ter., Cic. **B.** Trans. (rare) to accustom, inure, habituate: tum brachia consuescunt firmantque laceratos, Lucr. In Perf. Part.: Pl., Lucr., Liv. With Inf.: Lucr. (v. also consuetus).

**cōnsuetiō**, ōnis, f. [cōnsuēscō], carnal intercourse: Pl.

**consuetudo**, inis, f. [cōnsuēscō], custom, habit. **a.** In gen.: Pl., Cic., Hor., etc.; in eam se consuetudinem adduxerant, they had formed the habit (with ut), Caes.; est autem hoc Gallicae consuetudinis, Caes.; loquendi, vivendi, Cic.; ad consuetudinem Graecorum, Cic.; ex consuetudine, pro consuetudine, and Absol. consuetudine, according to custom, from habit, etc.: ex consuetudine suā phalange factā, Caes.; pro meā consuetudine, according to my custom, Cic.; consuetudine suā, Caes.; ut fert consuetudo, as the manner is, as is usual: Cic.; maiorem pulverem quam consuetudo ferret, Caes. **b.** a usage or idiom of language (for consuetudo loquendi): Cic., Varr. **c.** social intercourse, intimacy: cum Scipionibus erat ei domesticus usus et consuetudo, Cic.; dare or immergere se in consuetudinem (alicuius), Cic.; epistularum, Cic. Ep. In pl.: Cic. **d.** intercourse in love (in an honourable sense, but more freq. in a dishonourable sense), an amour, illicit intercourse: Ter., Sall., Liv., etc. [Fr. coutume.]

**consuetus**, a, um. **I.** Part. cōnsuēscō. **II.** A dj. usual, customary: Ter., Sall., Verg., etc. Sup.: Ov.

**cōnsul**, ulis, m. (in old inscr. **cōnsol**, once **cōsol**: often abbreviated, *sing.* cos., *pl.* coss.) [con, sed- seen in sedeō], a consul;

one of the two highest magistrates of the Roman republic: consul ordinarius, who entered office on the first of January, Liv. (opp. suffectus, one chosen in the course of the year in the room of another, Liv.); consul designatus, consul elect (so called in the interval betw. election and entrance on office), Cic.; consul maior, the consul who had the larger number of votes; or the senior consul, Gell.; consulem dicere, creare, facere, etc., to elect, Cic., etc.; declarare, Cic., Liv.; renuntiare, sufficere, Cic. Phr.: to date the year: M. Messalā et M. Pisone Coss. coniurationem fecit, in the consulship of (i.e. A.U. 693), Caes.; motum ex Metello consule civicum, Hor.; pro consule (as NOM. or other cases), acting in the place of a consul: Caes., Cic., Liv.; cos. primum, iterum, tertium, etc., consul for the first, second, third time, etc., Cic., Liv.

**consulāris**, e. adj. [cōnsul]. **I.** of a consul, consular: aetas, the age required by law for the consular office (viz., the 43rd year), Cic.; comitia, for the choice of consul, Cic.; exercitus, Liv.; lictor, Hor.; res, worthy of a consul, Liv. **II.** having held the office of consul: vir, homo, Cic. As Noun, **cōnsulāris**, is, m. one who has been consul, ex-consul: Sall., Cic. Esp. under the empire, a man of consular rank sent by the emperor into a province as governor: Tac.

**consulāriter**, adv. like a consul, in a manner worthy of a consul: Liv.

**consulātus**, ūs, m. [cōnsul], the office of consul, the consulship: consulatu peracto, Caes.; consulatum petere, adipisci, obtinere, Cic.; gerere, Cic., Liv.; inire, ingredi, accipere, Suet.; consulatu fungi, Suet.; se consulatu abdicare, Cic.; consulatum abdicare, Liv. In pl.: Liv., Tac.

**cōnsulō**, sulere, sului, sultum, [con and sed seen in sedeō]. **I.** to deliberate, take counsel; to consider, reflect: **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: Pl., Cic., etc.; in commune, for the common good, Ter., Liv., Tac.; in medium, Verg.; ad summam rerum consulere, Caes. With de: de salute suorum, Cic.; Impers. Pass.: consultum est de Rhodiis, Sall. With Acc.: rem delatam, Liv. With Indir. Deliberat.: quid agant consulunt, Caes. **b.** With DAT. of person or object considered: to consult the interests of: Pl.; sibi consulere, Caes., etc.; salutem, Caes., Cic.; timori magis quam religioni, Caes.; Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** to come to a decision; to decide on a certain course; also, to take measures accordingly: aliquid male consulere, Sall.; Pl.; Cic.; ex re consulere (according to the necessities of the case), Tac. Esp. of passing sentence on or inflicting punishment: with de or in and Acc.: de perfugis gravius quam de fugitivis consultum, Liv.; crudeliter in victos consulere, Liv. **b.** With boni, optimi, and Acc.: to take in good part, interpret favourably: tu haec quaeso consule boni, Ov.; Cato; Quint., etc. **c.** to advise (something): with Acc. of Neut. Pron.: tun' consulis quicquam? Ter.; Pl. **II.** to consult, ask advice of. **a.** In gen., with Acc. of the person or thing (personified) that is consulted: si me consulis, suadeo, Cic.; speculum

suum, Ov. **i.** With *de* and *ABL.* of the thing asked about: *de parvis rebus consulimur*, Cic.; Ov. **ii.** With *Acc.* of *Neut. Pron.*, or *Indir. Quest.*: *nec te id consulo*, Cic. Ep.; Pl.; *cum te consuluissem quid censeret*, Cic. Ep. With *rem*: *rem nullam obscuram (nos) consulis*, Verg. **iii.** *Absol.* (esp. in *Supine*): *nuntios misit consultum*, Nep. **b.** In religion, etc.: *Apollinem de re*, Cic.; *aliquem de sortibus*, Caes.; *vates nunc extis, nunc per avis consulti*, Liv.; *exta*, Verg., Ov. With *Indir. Quest.*: Liv.; Tac. **c.** In law: *(te) de iure*, Cic. With *Acc.* of thing: *si ius consuleres*, Liv. **d.** In politics: *populum de eius morte*, Cic.; Liv. With *Indir. Quest.*: Cic., Liv.

**cōsultātiō**, ōnis, *f.* [cōsultō], **1.** Lit. **a.** a mature deliberation, consideration: Ter., Cic. With *ne* and *Subj.*: Liv. With *Indir. Quest.*: Liv. **b.** an asking of advice, consultation: Cic. Ep. **2.** Transf.: a theme or matter for discussion (esp. in law): Cic.

**cōsultē**, adv. deliberately, after due consideration: Pl., Liv. Comp.: Liv., Tac.

**cōsultō**, āre [freq. cōsultō], **I.** to reflect, consider maturely; to take counsel, deliberate. **a.** In gen.: Pl., Sall., Liv. With *de*: Caes., Cic., Liv. With *super* and *ABL.*: Tac. With *Indir. Quest.*: Cic., Liv. With *Acc.* of the thing considered: *quid consultant?* Pl.; *eam rem*, Liv. **b.** With *DAT.* to consult the interests of: *rei publicae*, Sall. **II.** to consult, ask advice of: *quid me consulat quid agas?* Pl.; Liv.; Tib.; *avis*, Plin. Ep.

**cōsultor**, ōris, *m.* [cōsultō], **I.** a counsellor, adviser: Sall., Tac. **II.** he who asks advice of one, a consultant, client: Cic., Hor.

**cōsultrix**, icis, *f.* [cōsultō], she who has a care for: *natura*, Cic.

**cōsultus**, a, um, **I.** Part. cōsultō. **II.** Adj. skilled, experienced. With *GEN.*: *iuris*, Cic., Liv.; *eloquentiae*, Liv.; *sapientiae*, Hor. *Sup.*: Cic., Liv. **III.** As Noun. **a.** *iuris consultus*, a lawyer, a consulting barrister: Cic. Without *iuris*: Hor. **b.** *Neut. i.* In phr. *consulto opus est*, there is need of deliberation, Sall. **ii.** a decree, decision, resolution: Cic., Verg., etc. Esp. *senatus consultum* or in one word *senatusconsultum* (abbrev. *s.c.*), Cic., etc.; cf. *consulta Patrum*, Hor. **iii.** a consultation, inquiring of a deity: Tac. **IV.** *ABL.* cōsultō as Adv., deliberately, on purpose: Pl., Cic., Hor., etc.

[cōn-sum], futūrum, fore, only in *Fut.* forms, to be, to happen: *confido confuturum*, Pl.; *spero confore*, Ter.

**cōsummātus**, a, um, **I.** Part. cōsummō. **II.** Adj. perfect, consummate: Sen. Ep., Quint. *Sup.*: Plin. Ep.

**cōsummō**, āre [summa], **I.** to cast or sum up. Transf.: *velut consummata eius belli gloria*, Liv.; Ov. **II.** to bring to completeness or perfection: Liv., Curt., Quint.

**cōn-sūmō**, sūmere, sūmpsi, sūmptum, to take up entirely. **I.** to use up, exhaust, consume. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: *consumptis telis gladiis impetum faciunt*, Caes.; *lacrimas*, Cic. **b.** Of food, to consume, devour:

Caes., Cic., Verg., etc. **c.** Of money, etc., to exhaust, squander: Caes., Cic., Ov., etc.

**2.** Transf. **a.** Of persons, to exhaust, wear out, destroy: *si me vis aliqua morbi consumpsisset*, Cic.; *exercitum fame paene consumptum*, Caes.; Liv.; Ov. **b.** Of things: *flammas concipiunt haec et consumuntur*, Caes.; *nihil est quod non consumat vetustas*, Cic.; *vocem metus consumit*, Tac. **II.** to use up completely, employ, spend, devote to some object. **a.** Of money, labour, etc.: *pecuniam in agrorum emptionibus*, Cic.; *operam in agris colendis*, Cic.; Hor.; Liv. With *in* and *Acc.*: *tota ubera in natos*, Verg.; Quint. **b.** Of time, to use up, spend: *Lucret.*, Caes., Cic.; *dicendo tempus*, Cic.; Ov.; *tota nox in exinanientiā nave consumitur*, Cic.; Caes.; *multos dies per dubitationem*, Sall.

**cōnsūptiō**, ōnis, *f.* [cōnsūmō], a consuming, wasting: Cic.

**cōnsūptor**, ōris, *m.* [cōnsūmō], a consumer, destroyer: *ignis consumptor omnium*, Cic.

**cōnsūptus**, a, um, Part. cōnsūmō.

**cōn-suō**, suere, sul, sūtum, to stitch together, to sew up. **1.** Lit.: *tunicam*, Varr. **2.** Transf.: *consutis solis*, Pl.; *os*, Sen. Ep. [It. *cucire*; Fr. *coudre*.]

**cōn-surgō**, surgere, surrexi, surrectum, to rise up together or in a body, to stand up. **1.** Lit. **a.** Of persons: *consurgunt triarii*, Caes., Liv.; *ex insidiis*, Caes.; *senatus*, Cic. Ep.; *consurgitur ex consilio*, Caes.; *toro consurgere*, Ov. Esp. out of respect: Cic. *Impers. Pass.*: *honorifice consurgitur*. Occ. of one person: Liv., Ov. **b.** Of things: *de terrā ignis corpora*, Lucr.; *querens Verg.*; *mare imo fundo ad aethera*, Verg.; *villa*, Plin. Ep. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of persons, to rise up or be roused for some object (with *ad* or *in* and *Acc.*): *ad bellum*, *ad gloriam*, Liv.; *ad iterandum ietum*, Liv.; *in arma*, Verg.; Ov. **b.** Of things, to arise, be raised: *venti, remi, bellum*, Verg.; *ira*, Quint.

**cōnsurrectiō**, ōnis, *f.* [cōnsurgō], a general rising or standing up: Cic.

**cōn-susurrō**, āre, to whisper together: Ter.

**cōnsūtus**, a, um, Part. cōnsuō.

**con-tābefaciō**, ere, to waste, to wear out completely: Pl.

**con-tābescō**, tābescere, tābui, to waste away gradually: Pl., Cic.

**contabulātiō**, ōnis, *f.* [contabulō], a joining of boards together, a flooring; a floor or storey: Caes.

**contabulō**, āre [con tabula], to board over, to build with floors or stories: *turris*, Caes., Liv.; *totum murum turribus*, Caes.; *mare molibus*, Curt.

**contactus**, a, um, Part. contingō.

**contactus**, ūs, *m.* [contingō], a touching; touch, contact. **1.** Lit. **a.** *contactu omnia foedant*, Verg.; Liv. In *pl.*: *viriles*, Ov. **b.** With *ref.* to disease: *contagion*: *vulgati contactu morbi*, Liv. **2.** Transf.: *contagion, infection* (in gen.): Sall., Tac. [It. *contatto*.]

**contāgēs**, is, *f.* [contingō], contact, touch: Lucr.

**contāgiō**, ōnis, *f.* [contingō], a touching; contact, touch. **1.** Lit. **a.** Cato; *corporis*,

Cic. **b.** With ref. to disease: *contagion, infection*: Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** *contact, intercourse*: *contagione Romanorum abstinere*, Liv. **b.** Of moral contamination, *contagion, infection, bad example*: *sceleris*, Cic.; *criminis, mali*, Liv.; *traxerat contagio proximos populos*, Liv. In *pl.*: Cic. **contagium**, *i, n.* [contingō]. **1.** Lit. **a.** *touch, contact*: Lucr. **b.** *contagion*: *morbi* Lucr.; Curt.; in *pl.*: *vicini pecoris contagia*, Verg.; Ov. **2.** Transf. Of moral contamination: *aegrae mentis*, Ov.; *lucris*, Hor.

**contaminatus**, *a, um*. **I.** Part. *contaminō*. **II.** Adj.: *polluted, impure, defiled*: Liv.; Hor. *Sup.*: Cic. **III.** Masc. as Noun: Tac.

**contaminō**, *āre* [for *contagminō*, fr. tag root of tangō]. **1.** *to bring into contact; to mingle, blend*: *multas Graecas fabulas*, Ter. **II.** More freq., *to defile, stain, pollute*. **1.** Lit.: *spiritum*, Cic. **2.** Transf.: *gaudium aegritudine*, Ter.; *sese maleficio*, Cic.; Liv., etc.; *mentem scelere*, Liv.; *veritatem mendacio*, Cic.

**con-technor**, *ārī* [techna], *to devise plots*: Pl.

**contēctus**, *a, um*, Part. *contegō*.

**con-tegō**, *tegere, tēxi, tēctum*, *to cover up or over*. **1.** Lit.: *coria centonibus*, Caes.; Cic.; Verg., etc. **2.** Transf.: *to cover up*, hence, **a.** *to protect*, *quidam servili habitu contecti*, Tac. **b.** *to hide, conceal*: *eas partis corporis contextit*, Cic.; Caes. Transf.: *libidines*, Cic.; Ter.; Tac.

**con-temero**, *āre*, *to pollute*: Ov.

**con-temnō**, *temnere, tēmpsi, temptum*, *to hold cheaply, to slight, belittle, depreciate, disparage*. **a.** Of things: *Romam prae suā Capuā*, Cic.; *dolorem, voluptatem*, Cic.; Ter.; Hor., etc. With *Inf.* as *Obj.*: Hor. **b.** Of persons: Pl., Caes., Cic., etc. Of things personified: *Lucr.*, Verg. **c.** Absol.: Cic., Nep.

**contemplatiō**, *ōnis, f.* [contemplor], *a viewing, surveying*. **1.** Lit.: *caeli*, Cic. **2.** Transf. (mental): with *Obj.* GEN.: Cic., Curt., Tac. Absol.: Cic.; Plin. Ep.

**contemplātor**, *ōris, m.* [contemplor], *a contemplator, an observer*: *caeli ac Deorum*, Cic.

**contemplātū**, ABL. sing. *m.* [contemplor], *by a survey*: Ov.

**contemplātus**, *a, um*, Part. *contemplor*.

**contemplō** = *contemplor*: Pl.

**contemplor**, *ārī* [templum]. **1.** Lit. *to mark out an augural templum*: Varr. Hence, *to look at attentively, survey, gaze upon*: Pl., Verg., etc. With *Acc.*: Pl., Cic., Hor., etc. **2.** Transf. Of the mind: *to observe, survey*: Cic. With *Acc.*: Cic.

**contemptim**, *adv.* [contemnō], *slightly*: Pl., Lucr., Liv., etc.

**contemptiō**, *ōnis, f.* [contemnō], *a slighting, belittling, despising*: Cic., Liv. Phr.: *hostibus in contemptionem venire*, *to become despised by the enemy*, Caes.

**contemptius**, *adv. comp.*, *more slightly*: Sen., Suet.

**contemptor**, *ōris, m.* and **contemptrix**, *icis, f.* (Pl.) [contemnō], *a slighter*: Verg.,

Liv., etc. As Adj. Transf.: *lucis animus*, Verg.; Sall.

**contemptus**, *a, um*. **I.** Part. *contemnō*. **II.** Adj. *of little value, despicable, contemptible*: *vita*, Cic.; *res*, Hor. With *DAT.*: *Trebellius contemptus exercitui*, Tac. *Comp.*: Cic.; *Sup.*: Cic., Quint.

**contemptus**, *ūs, m.* [contemnō]. **A.** Act.: *a slighting, belittling, despising*: Liv., Tac. In *pl.*: Liv. **B.** Pass.: *a being slighted or scorned*: *Lucr.*, Liv., Ov. Phr.: *contemptui esse*, *to be an object of scorn*: Caes., Suet.

**con-tendō**, *tendere, tendi, tentum*. **I.** *to strain together*. **A.** Intrans.: *to match oneself, compete*: *cum Sequanis bello*, Caes.; Cic. Ep.; Hor.; *contra populum armis*, Caes.; Cic.; Cat.; *de potentatu inter se*, Caes.; Lucr. With *DAT.*: *Lucr.*, Prop. Absol.: Caes., Nep. Pass. Impers.: Caes., Cic. **B.** Trans.: *to compare, contrast*: *id cum defensione nostrā*, Cic.; *vellera Sidonio ostro*, Hor.; *ipsas causas*, Cic.; Tac. **II.** *to strain tightly*. **A.** Intrans.: *to make a strong effort, exert oneself*. **1.** Lit.: *labore*, Cic. With *ut* and *Subj.*: Caes., Cic. With *Inf.* (esp. of travelling or marching): Caes., Cic., Verg. Without *Inf.*, *to hurry*: *in Italian magnis itineribus*, Caes.; *domum*, Caes.; *ad occupandum Vesontionem*, Caes. **2.** Transf. **a.** *to strive for*: *ad summam gloriam*, Cic.; Caes. **b.** *to strive to effect by entreaty, influence, etc.* With *ut* or *ne* and *Subj.*: Caes., Cic. With *Neut. Pron.* and *ut* clause: Caes. **c.** *to strive in argument, etc., to maintain firmly*. With *Acc.* and *Inf.*: Cic., Lucr., Ov., etc. With *Neut. Pron.*, and *Acc.* and *Inf.*: Cic., Liv. **B.** Trans.: *to strain or draw tight, stretch out fully*. **1.** Lit.: *Lucil.*; *arcum, vincla*, Verg.; *navem funibus*, Caes.; *tormenta*, Cic.; *pontem*, Enn.; *oculi contendunt se*, Lucr. Hence, *telum in auras*, Verg. **2.** Transf.: *corpora*, Cic.; *nervos*, Lucr., Cic.; *cervicem*, Verg.

(1) **contentē**, *adv.* [contendō], *with great exertion, earnestly*: Cic. *Comp.*: Cic.

(2) **contentē**, *adv.* [contineō], *closely, sparingly, scantily*: Pl.

**contentiō**, *ōnis, f.* [contendō]. **I.** **a.** *a competing, struggle, dispute, etc.*: *proliorum contentiones*, Cic.; *cum aliquo habere*, Caes.; *facere*, Cic.; *deponere*, Liv.; *inter aliquos de aliquā re*, Cic. **b.** *a comparing, contrasting*: Cic. Rhet. *antithesis*: Cic. **II.** *a straining, exertion, effort; a straining to obtain*. **1.** Lit.: *remittere*, Caes.; *vocis*, Cic. **2.** Transf.: Cic., Liv.; *honorum*, Cic.; *libertatis*, Liv.

(1) **contentus**, *a, um*. **I.** Part. *contendō*. **II.** Adj. **1.** Lit.: *strained, tense, tight*: *Lucr.*, Cic., Verg. **2.** Transf.: *eager, intent*: *ad tributatum contento studio veniamus*, Cic.; *Lucr.*

(2) **contentus**, *a, um*. **I.** Part. *contineō*. **II.** Adj. *contented, satisfied*: Pl., Cic. With *Instr.* ABL.: *Lucil.*, Cic., Verg., etc. With *Inf.*: Ov., Quint. *Comp.*: Pl.

**con-terminus**, *a, um*, *bordering upon, neighbouring*. With *DAT.*: Ov. *Neut. pl.* as Noun: Tac.



**con-terō**, terere, trīvi, tritum, to grind to powder, destroy by friction, pulverise, crumble. **1. Lit.**: Lucr., Varr., Ov. **2. Transf.**: to wear away, wear out, use up. **a.** In gen.: operam, Pl.; Ter.; me tuā oratione, Pl.; se in negotiis, Cic.; contritum praemium, Cic. **b.** Of time, to use up, consume, waste: aetatem in litibus, Cic.; Pl.; Prop. With ABL.: diēi brevitatē conviviis, Cic.; Ter.; Lucr., etc.

**con-terreō**, ēre, to frighten, scare completely: Lucr., Verg., Liv. Transf.: loquacitatem nostram vultu ipso, Cic.

**con-testor**, āri, to call to join as witness: deos, Caes.; deos hominesque, Cic. In law: litem, to enter on a lawsuit by calling witnesses, Cic. Perf. Part. in Pass. sense: contestatā lite, Cic. Transf.: ab hac contestatā virtute maiorum, accredited, proved, Cic.

**con-textō**, texere, textui, textum, to entwine, weave together, interweave. **1. Lit.**: contexta viminibus membra, Caes.; Cic.; Tib. **2. Transf. a.** Of woodwork, to brace together: Caes. Hence, to construct by bracing together: Verg., Tac. **b.** Of writings, etc., to weave or join together: Cic., Hirt., Quint. Hence, to construct by so joining: crimen, Cic.

**contextē**, adv. in a connected manner, in close connexion: Cic.

**contextus**, a, um. **I. Part.** contextō. **II. Adj.**: cohering, connected: contexta condensaque corpora, Lucr.; Quint.

**contextus**, ūs, m. [contextō], a weaving or bracing together, connexion. **1. Lit.**: corporum (i.e. atomorum), Lucr. **2. Transf.** connexion, coherence: rerum, Cic.; operis, Tac.; dicendi, Quint.

**conticēscō** (conticiscō, Pl.), ticēscere, ticui [taceō]. **I.** to become quite still, silent, hushed. **1. Lit. a.** Of many together: Verg. **b.** Of one: Pl., Cic.; Hor. **2. Transf.**: artes nostrae, Cic.; tumultus, Liv.; undae, Ov. **II.** to keep silence: Liv.

**conticinnō**, adv. [conticēscō], in the evening: Pl.

**conticiscō**, v. conticēscō.

**contignatiō**, ōnis, f. [contignō], a joining of beams or boards, a storey, floor: Caes. Concr.: Liv.

**contignō**, āre [tignum], to join together with beams, to floor: Caes.

**contiguus**, a, um [contingō]. **A. Act.**: touching together, adjoining, bordering upon, neighbouring, near: Ov., Tac. With DAT.: Ov. **B. Pass.**: that may be touched, within reach: hunc contiguum hastae, Verg.

**continēns**, entis. **I. Part.** continēō. **II. Adj.**: Lit. holding together. **A.** bordering upon, contiguous, adjacent: aer mari, Cic.; Caes.; Cappadociae pars ea, quae cum Ciliciā continens est, Cic. Ep.; tecta continentia, Liv. Transf.: diebus, i.e. successive, Caes.; Cic.; Liv. **B.** holding together, unbroken, uninterrupted. **1. Lit.**: continentis silvas ac paludes habebant, Caes.; cursus, Caes.; uno continenti agmine, Liv. Esp. continens terra, the main land, continent, Nep.: us. Absol. (without terra): Caes., Liv. **2.**

Transf.: labor, bellum, Caes.; e continenti genere, Cic.; imber, memoria, Liv. **C.** holding oneself in, self-controlled: in vitā, Caes.; in pecuniā, Caes.; Cic. Ep.; Nep. Comp.: Caes.; Sup.: Cic., Suet. **III.** Rhet. as Noun, continēns, entis, n. the chief point, hinge: causae, Cic., Quint.

**continenter**, adv. **I.** in unbroken succession.

**1. Lit.**: sedetis (i.e. close together), Cat.

**2. Trans.** Of time: without interruption: continenter totā nocte ierunt, Caes.; Liv. **II.** temperately, moderately: vivere, Cic.

**continentia**, ae, f. [continēns], a holding in, repressing. **1. Lit.**: Suet. **2. Transf.**: a holding in, or curbing of oneself, self-control, continence (opp. libido): Caes., Cic., Sall.

**con-tineō**, tinēre, tinui, tentum [teneō]. **I.**

to hold, or keep together, to keep in company or in a mass. **1. Lit. a. Pl.**: aggerem, Caes. **b.** legiones uno loco, Caes.; exercitum, Liv. **c.** oppidum pons fluminis continet, Caes.; Cic. **2. Transf.**: haec virtus amicitiam et gignit et continet, Cic.; Liv. **II.** to hold or keep within bounds, to confine. **1. Lit.**: mundus omnia complexu suo continet, Cic.; Ov., etc.; Pompeium quam angustissime, Caes.; se vallo, Caes.; Ov.; se domi, Cic.; sese intra silvas, Caes.; agricolam continet imber, Verg.

**2. Transf. a.** civitates in amicitia, Caes.; te in studiis, Cic.; suos silentio, Liv. **b.** to hold within self, to comprise, include: ut omnia contineant in se vim caloris, Cic.; Lucr.; talis res hic liber continet, Cic.; Hor.; comitia curiata rem militarem continent, Liv. Occ. in Pass. to be composed of: non venis et nervis et ossibus continentur (di), Cic.; Lucr. **III.** to hold or keep fast, to hold in, control, repress.

**1. Lit.**: navis copulis, Caes.; suos a proelio, Caes.; Sall.; Cic.; gradum, Verg.; Hor. **2. Transf.**: animam a libidine, Sall.; risum, Cic.; dolorem, Liv.; se, Ter., Cic., Ov. With ne and Subj.: Caes.; vix me contineo quin etc., Ter.; Pl.; Ov.

**con-tingō**, tingere, tigi, tactum [tangō].

**A. Trans. I.** to touch closely, come into contact with: terram osculo, Liv.; funem manu, Verg.; sidera comā, Ov. Sexually: Pl. **II.** to touch one thing with another, to affect by touching. **1. Lit.**: lac sale, Verg.; ora sacro medicamine, Ov.; Lucr.; Hor. **2. Transf.**: to touch, affect: quos publica continebat cura, Liv.; me manifesta libido contigit, Ov. Perf. Part., polluted, defiled by touch: contacta civitas rabie iuvenum, Liv.; dies religione, Liv.; Tac. **III.** to touch, border on. **1. Lit.**: Helvii finis Arvernorum contingunt, Caes.; Liv. Also with DAT.: Caes.; inter se, Caes. **2. Transf.**: to touch, be close, near to: aliquem sanguine ac genere, Liv.; deos quoniam propius contingis, Hor.; Sabinum modico usu, Tac. **IV.** to reach (to). **1. Lit.**: avem ferro, Verg.; hostem, Liv. Also of place: Italian, Verg.; Hor.; Ov. **2. Transf.**: aevi florem, Lucr.; nostras infamia temporis auris, Ov. **B.** Intrans.: to reach, come to (v. III. 1); hence, to happen to, befall (with DAT.), or

*Absol. to turn out, happen, succeed* (mostly in good sense): hoc contigit nemini, Cic.; Ter.; Ov., etc. With *Inf.*: non cuius homini contingit adire Corinthum, Hor.; Quint. With *ut* and *Subj.*: volo hoc oratori contingat ut etc., Cic.; Pl. *Absol.*: Ter., Cic., Hor.

**continuatiō**, ōnis, *f.* [continuō], *an unbroken series, succession*: rerum, Cic.; imbrim, Caes. Rhet.: verborum, a period: Cic., Quint.

**continuō**, āre [continuu], *to make continuous, make all in one, join on without break*. 1. Lit.: fundos, Cic.; Liv.; pontem, Tac.; aedificia moenibus, Liv.; latus lateri, Ov. In *Mid.* (join on to): atomi cohaerescunt inter se et continuantur, Cic.; Tac. 2. Transf.: magistratum, Sall.; iter die et nocte, Caes.; diem noctemque potando, Tac.; Cic.; Hor.; paci externaē confestim continuatur discordia domi, Liv.; hiemi continuatur hiems, Ov.

**continuu**, a, um [contineō], *holding together, unbroken, continuous*. 1. Lit.: montes, Hor.; Liv.; Rhēnus uno alveo continuus, Tac. 2. Transf. a. Of time: unbroken, successive: dies continuos quinque, Caes.; Pl.; annos prope quinquaginta continuos, Cic.; postulandis reis tam continuus annus fuit, Tac.; Ov. b. Of events, etc.: incommoda, Caes.; bella, obsidio, Liv.; Ov. ABL. **continuō** as Adv. *without break, immediately, without delay*: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc.; often as correl. to ubi, ut, postquam, simul ac, cum, etc.: ubi primum terram tetigimus, continuo . . . Pl.; quod continuo consilium dimiserit, simul ac me viderit, Cic.; Lucr. Occ. in argument, with a negative, actual or implied: necessarily, as an immediate consequence: si quis non sit avarus, continuo sanus? Hor.; Cic.

**contio**, ōnis, *f.* [old form cōventiō, a coming together]. 1. Lit.: a meeting convened by a magistrate, priest, or commander: advocare contionem, Caes., Cic., Liv.; habere, Liv.; advocare populum in contionem, Liv.; plebem ad contionem vocare, Liv.; frequentis contionis modo, Liv.; laudare aliquem pro contione, Sall. 2. Transf. a. the people thus assembled: Cic. b. the speech delivered to such a meeting, popular address, harangue: contionem apud milites habuit, Caes.; Cic.; Liv., etc. c. the speaker's platform: Cic., Liv.

**contionābundus**, a, um [contionor], *haranguing at a popular meeting, playing the demagogue*: Liv.

**contionālis**, e, adj. [contio], *belonging to or suitable for a public assembly*: clamor, Cic. Ep.; senex, Liv.

**contionārius**, a, um [contio], *of or suited to a public assembly*: populus, Cic. Ep.

**contionātor**, ōris, *m.* [contionor], *an haranguer of the people*: in a bad sense, a demagogue, an agitator: Cic.

**contionor**, āri [contio]. 1. *to be convened or come to a meeting*: Liv. II. *to address a meeting, harangue*: apud milites, Caes.; ex turri, Cic.; adversus aliquem, Liv. Occ.: *to declare at a meeting*. With Acc. and *Inf.*: Cic. Ep. Also with quoted words: Cic.

**cōntiuncula**, ae, *f.* [dim. cōntiō], *a short harangue*: Cic.

**con-tollō**, ere (cf. conferō), *to bring together*: gradum, Pl.

**con-tonat**, v. impers. *it thunders heavily*: Pl.

**con-torqueō**, torquere, torsi, tortum, *to whirl, twist, or twirl about vigorously*. 1. Lit. a. Esp. of sea and wind: Lucr., Cic., Verg. b. Of missiles, *to hurl vigorously*: Lucr., Verg., Curt. 2. Transf. a. Of forcible language: verba, Cic.; Plin. Ep. b. *to twist, involve an argument*: Cic.

**contortē**, adv. *in involved language*: Cic. Comp.: Cic.

**contortionēs**, um, *f. pl.* [contorqueō], *involutions, intricacies*: orationis, Cic.

**contortor**, ōris, *m.* [contorqueō], *a twister, perverter*: legum, Ter.

**contortulus**, a, um [dim. contortus], *some-what involved*: Cic.

**contortuplicātus**, a, um [contortus plicō] *twisty-tangled*: Pl.

**contortus**, a, um. I. Part. contorqueō. II. Adj. a. *whirling, vehement*: oratio, Cic.; Quint. b. *involved, intricate*: contortae et difficiles res, Cic.

**contrā**, adv. and prep. (from con, like in-trā, ex-trā, ci-trā, ul-trā, etc.). Originally, *over against, facing*: hence, I. Adv.: *over against, facing, fronting, opposite to*. 1. Lit. a. In rest: omnia contra circaque, Liv.; Pl.; Ov. b. Of direction, motion: adi contra, Pl.; contra intueri, Liv. c. Of opposition, etc.: contra obniti, Verg.; Lucr.; Tac. 2. Transf. a. Correspondence: *in return, in reply*, etc.: amare, Pl.; dicere, Cic.: aegedum, pauca accipe contra, Hor. b. Equivalence in weight: iam mihi auro contra constat filius (*is worth his weight in gold*), Pl. c. Direct or diametrical opposition: *on the contrary, exactly the reverse*: ut hi sunt miseri, sic contra illi beati, Cic.; quin contra, Liv.; cognoscere quid boni utrisque aut contra esset, Sall. With atque (ac) or quam: *otherwise than, contrary to what*: contra atque erat dictum, Caes.; factum est meū culpā contra quam tu mecum egeras, Cic.; Liv. d. Rhetorical antithesis: *on the other hand*: Cic.; o fortunati mercatores! milies ait; contra mercator, militia est potior, Hor. e. Opposition in gen.: si quā ex parte obviam contra veniretur, Caes.; dicere, iudicare, Cic. In compounds, contra gen. contains the idea of hostile opposition, e.g. contradicō. II. Prep. with Acc.: *over against, opposite to, facing*. 1. Lit.: unum latus est contra Galliam, Caes.; castellum loco edito contra arcem obiecit, Liv. 2. Transf. a. Of actions, *against, to meet, to attack, in opposition to*, etc.: contra vim fluminis, Caes.; nautas contra Carthaginem duxit, Cic.; exercitum comparare contra aliquem, Cic. b. Of opinions, etc.: *against, contrary to, counter to, in defiance of*, etc.: spem, Caes., Liv.; opinionem, Caes., Cic.; ius gentium, Liv.

**contractiō**, ōnis, *f.* [contrahō], *a drawing together, contraction*. 1. Lit.: digitorum (opp. porrectio), Cic.; frontis, Cic. Occ. a shortening: syllabae, Cic. 2. Transf.: animi (in dolore), depression, Cic.

**contractiuncula**, ae, f. [*dim.* contractiō], a slight depression : animi, Cic.

**contractus**, a, um. *I. Part.* contrahō. *II.* Adj. drawn together or close, contracted. *1.* Lit. a. nares contractiores introitus habent, Cic.; Juv. b. narrowed, limited (in space): locus, Verg.; Hor. *2.* Transf. a. oratio, studia, Cic.; vox, Quint. b. Act. pinching : paupertas, Hor. Comp.: Cic., Lucr.

**contractus**, ūs, m. [contrahō]. *I.* a drawing together, shrinking : Varr. *II.* a transacting : rei, Quint.

**contrā-dicō**, dicere, dixi, dictum, to gainsay, contradict. With DAT.: sententiis aliorum, Tac. Used impers. with quin : Liv.

**contrādictiō**, ōnis, f. [contrādicō], a gain-saying, objection, refutation : Quint., Tac. In pl.: Quint., Tac.

**con-trahō**, trahere, traxi, tractum. *I.* to draw together into one place. *1.* Lit.: exereitum in unum locum, Caes.; Cic. Ep.; classem, Nep.; utrumque ad colloquium, Liv.; Ov. *2.* Transf. a. to draw together, hence, to bring about, cause, contract, incur : amicitiam, Cic.; bellum Saguntinis, Liv.; culpam, Cic. Ep.; aliquid damni, Cic.; Pl.; Ov.; porca contracta (due for the expiation of a crime), Cic. b. In business, to make a contract, conclude a bargain : rationem, rem, negotium cum aliquo, Cic.; hence, to have dealings with : contrahere nihil cum populo, Cic. *II.* to draw close, tighten, narrow. *1.* Lit.: contract, abridge, pulmones se contrahunt aspirantes, Cic.; vela, Hor.; frontem, Cic.; castra, Caes.; si contrahit orbem (luna), Ov. Poet. of bees: contracto frigore pigrae, Verg. *2.* Transf. a. to draw in, narrow, limit : appetitus, verba, Cic.; Hor. b. to pinch, depress : animus incommodis amici contrahitur, Cic.; Lucr.

**contrariē**, adv. in an opposite direction or manner : Cic., Tac.

**contrārius**, a, um [contrā], lying over against, fronting, opposite. *1.* Lit. a. collis adversus huic et contrarius, Caes.; Cic.; Tac.; ictus, Liv. b. coming to meet : classi contraria flamina, Ov. c. opposite (the action being in opposite directions) : in contrarias partis fluere, Cic.; Ov. *2.* Transf. a. opposite, contrary, opposed : ardor, Lucr.; studia, Cic. With GEN.: huius igitur virtutis contraria est vitiositas, Cic. With DAT.: Cic., Ov. With inter and Refl. Pron.: orationes inter se contrariae Aeschinis Demosthenisque, Cic.; Quint. With ac : contrarium decernebat ac paulo ante decreverat, Cic. As Noun, **contrārium**, i, n. : decernere, Cic.; vocant animum in contraria curae, Verg.; in contraria versus, Ov.; ex contrario, on the contrary, on the other hand : Caes., Cic.; and e contrario : Nep. b. opposed, hence, hostile, inimical : Lucr., Verg., Quint. c. in opposite balance : fati contraria fata, Verg.

**contractābiliter**, adv. so as to be felt : Lucr.

**contractātiō**, ōnis, f. [contractō], a touching, handling : Cic. In pl.: Cic.

**con-trectō**, āre [tractō], to touch, handle closely. *1.* Lit.: pectora, Ov. Esp. of frequent

handling : liber manibus vulgi contrectatus (well-thumbed), Hor. Also of defiling touch : Pl., Tac. *2.* Transf. a. to defile with the eyes : Tac. b. to handle or dwell upon mentally : mente voluptates, Cic.

**con-tremiscō**, tremiscere, tremui. *A.* Intrans.: to begin to tremble all over. *1.* Lit.: Lucr., Cic., Verg. *2.* Transf.: fides, Cic. *B.* Trans.: to tremble at : periculum, Hor.

**con-tremō**, ēre, to tremble all over : tellus, Lucr.

**con-tribuō**, uere, ui, ūtum, to put in the same tribe, list, lot, etc.; incorporate. *1.* Lit. With cum : Calaguritani erant cum Oscensibus contributi, Caes. With DAT.: Ambracia contribuerat se Aetolis, Liv. With in : in unam urbem contributi, Liv. *2.* Transf.: to bring into a common stock : Ov.

**contristō**, āre [tristis], to make quite sad, to cover with gloom. *1.* Lit.: Cael. ap. Cic. Ep. *2.* Transf.: to overcast with gloom : Verg.; annum, Hor.

**contritus**, a, um, Part. conterō.

**contrōversia**, ae, f. [contrōversus]. *I.* a civil lawsuit, litigation, dispute : Pl.; mag-nae rei, Cic.; de fundo habere, Cic.; ager in contrōversia erat, Liv.; rem in contrōversiam adducere, vocare, Cic.; contrōversiam alere, componere, Caes.; constituere, tollere, distrahere, etc., Cic. *II.* a subject of litigation : Caes. *III.* Rhet.: dispute, debate : Cic., Tac. *IV.* contradiction, question : vicimus sine contrōversia, Cic.; Ter.; nihil contrōversiae fuit quin etc., Liv.; Cic.

**contrōversiōsus**, a, um [contrōversia], much controverted : res, Liv.

**contrō-versus**, a, um [contrā; cf. intrō and intrā]: that is the subject of dispute, controverted, disputed (opp. certus) : Cic., Liv. Neut. pl. as Noun : Quint.

**con-trucidō**, āre, to hew or cut to pieces. *1.* Lit.: corpus, Cic.; Sen. Ep. *2.* Transf. rem publicam, Cic.

**con-trūdō**, trūdere, trūsi, trūsūm, to thrust or mass together : Lucr., Cic.

**con-truncō**, āre, to hack to pieces : filios, Pl.

**contrūsus**, a, um, Part. contrūdō.

**contubernālis**, is, m. f. [contubernium]. *1.* Milit. a. a tent-companion or comrade (there were us. ten men and a decanus in one tent) : Cic., Tac. b. a young man who accompanied a general in order to learn the art of war, a junior staff-officer : Cic. *2.* Transf. a. a comrade, mate : in consula-tu, Cic. b. husband or wife of a slave (comic.) : Pl.

**contubernium**, i, n. [taberna]. *I.* Abstr. *1.* Lit. a. tent-companionship : Tac. b. a serving as a junior staff-officer : Cic., Liv., etc. *2.* Transf. a. In gen.: companionship, intercourse : Tac. b. marriage among slaves : Curt. Hence, concubinage : Cic. *II.* Concr. a. a common war tent : Caes., Tac. b. In gen.: a common dwelling : Suet. Esp.: the dwelling of a male and female slave : Tac.

**con-tueor**, tuēri, tuitus (Pres. continmur, Lucr.; Inf. contui, Pl.). *I.* to look on, survey, consider attentively. *1.* Lit.:



totam terram eiusque situm, Cic.; Suet.  
**2.** Transf. Of the mind: Lucr., Cic.  
**II.** to get a view of, desory: Pl.  
**contuitū** (**contūtū**, Pl.), **ABL. sing. m.** [contueor] (*by*) an attentive looking at: Curt.  
**contumācia**, ae, f. [contumāx], wilfulness, defiance, stubbornness: Cic., Liv., Tac. In good sense: libera, Cic.  
**contumāciter**, adv. stubbornly, defiantly: Cic. Ep., Liv., Quint. Comp.: Nep. In good sense: Sen. Ep., Quint.  
**contumāx**, ācis, adj. stubborn, defiant: Cic., Tac.; voces, preces, Tac. In good sense: Tac. Comp.: Cic.; Sup.: Sen. Ep.  
**contumēlia**, ae, f. **1.** Lit. outrage, ill-treatment (physical). **a.** Of persons: Pl., Liv., Tac. **b.** Of things, buffeting, knocking-about: Caes. **2.** Transf.: outrage, affront. **a.** In gen.: aliquid in suam contumeliam vertere, Caes.; Cic. **b.** Of language, affront, insult, abuse: verborum, Cic., Liv.; Hor.; dicere alicui, Pl.; imponere alicui, Sall.; in aliquem contumeliam iacere, Cic.; ingerere, Tac.  
**contumēliōse**, adv. abusively: Cic., Quint. Comp.: Ter., Liv. Sup.: Cic.  
**contumēliōsus**, a, um [contumēlia]. **1.** Lit.: doing outrage, bringing dishonour: Caes., Cic., etc. **2.** Transf. Of language, insulting, abusive: Cic., Sall., Liv. Comp.: Cic. Ep.; Sup.: Quint.  
**con-tumulō**, āre, to entomb: Ov.  
**con-tundō**, tundere, tudi, tūsum, to beat small, grind, crush, pound to pieces or powder. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Ov., etc. **2.** Transf.: facta alicuius, Pl.; audaciam, Cic.; animus, Cic. Ep.; populos ferocis, Verg.; Hannibalem, Liv.  
**con-tuor**, tui, v. contueor.  
**conturbātiō**, ōnis, f. [conturbō], utter disorder: mentis, Cic.  
**conturbātus**, a, um. **I.** Part. conturbō. **II.** Adj. quite disordered: Cic.; animus, Cic. Comp.: Cic. Ep.  
**con-turbō**, āre, to derange utterly, throw into disorder or confusion. **1.** Lit.: Romanorum ordines, Sall.; Cat. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of the mind, etc.: animus, Lucr., Cic.; vocem, Lucr.; rem publicam, Sall. **b.** Of money matters, to derange one's accounts (i.e. become bankrupt): With or without rationes or rationem: Cic., Juv. Transf.: conturbasti mihi rationes, Ter.  
**contus**, i, m. [κόρυς], a pole: Verg., Tac.  
**contūsus**, a, um, Part. contundō.  
**contūtū**, v. contuitū.  
**cōnūbialis**, e, adj. [cōnūbium], of wedlock: iura, Ov.  
**cōnūbium**, i, n. [nūbō], alliance by marriage, intermarriage. **a.** Prop.: patrum et plebis, Liv.; ius conubi, Cic.; Verg.; Ov. **b.** = ius conubi, the civil right of inter-marriage according to Roman law: Cic., Liv. In pl.: Cic. **c.** = coniugium, marriage: Lucr., Verg. In pl.: Verg.  
**cōnus**, i, m. [κῶνος], a cone: Cic., Lucr. Transf.: the apex of a helmet: Verg., Ov.  
**con-vador**, āri, to bind over to appear before a court (comic.): Pl.  
**con-valēscō**, valēscere, valui. **I.** to grow quite strong. **1.** Lit.: Varr. **2.** Transf.: fides, Milo, Cic.; ignis, Ov. **II.** to regain

strength, recover. **1.** Lit.: ex morbo, Cic.; Ov. **2.** Transf.: civitas, Cic., mens, Ov.  
**con-vallis**, is, f. (ABL. convalle), a valley enclosed on all sides: Lucr., Cic., Verg., etc.  
**convāsō**, āre [vāsa], to pack up baggage, etc.: Ter.  
**convectō**, āre [freq. convehō], to carry or bring together in abundance: Verg., Tac.  
**convector**, ōris, m. [convehō], a fellow-passenger: Cic. Ep.  
**con-vehō**, vehere, vexi, vectum, to carry or bring together; esp. in vehicles, boats, etc.: Caes., Cic., Liv.  
**con-vellō**, vellere, velli, vulsum, to drag violently, tear up, rend away, pull or pluck up, wrench off, etc. **1.** Lit.: Cato, Cic., Verg., etc. (Milit.: convellere signa, Cic., Liv.) With prep. or ABL.: simulacrum e sacratio, Cic.; silvam ab humo, Verg.; (turrim) altis sedibus, Verg.; Cic. **2.** Transf.: rem publicam, Cic.; iudicia Cic.; verbis convellere pectus, Ov.; instituta omnium, Cic.; acta Dolabellae, Cic.; fidem legionum, Tac.  
**convēna**, ae, adj. m. and f. [conveniō], coming together: amantis facere convēnas, to bring them together, Pl. As Noun in pl. only: convēnae, assembled strangers, refugees: Cic.  
**conveniēns**, entis. **I.** Part. conveniō. **II.** Adj. **a.** agreeing, consistent, harmonious: amici, Cic.; motūs, Lucr. **b.** fitting, appropriate, suitable. With cum: Ov. With DAT.: Cic., Ov., etc. With ad, to denote an end in view: Cic., Ov. With inter se: Lucr. Absol.: Ov., Quint. Comp.: Suet. Sup.: Plin. Ep.  
**convenienter**, adv. **I.** agreeably to, conformably, consistently. With cum and ABL.: Cic. With DAT.: Cic., Hor. **II.** suitably, aptly. With ad: Liv.  
**convenientia**, ae, f. [conveniēns], agreement, accord, harmony: naturae convenientia cum extis, Cic.; partium, Cic.  
**con-veniō**, venire, vēni, ventum (Fut. conveniō, Pl.). **I.** **A.** Intrans.: to come together, come in a body, meet together, assemble. **1.** Lit. **a.** Of persons: Cic., Verg., etc. **b.** Of towns united for jurisdiction in one centre: ex civitatibus quae in id forum convenirent, Cic. **c.** Of woman's marriage: viro in manum, Cic.; Tac. **2.** Transf.: to unite, coincide: multae causae convenisse in unum locum videntur, Cic.; Pl. **B.** Trans.: to meet, go to meet: eum in itinere, Caes.; Cic.; Pl.; etc. Pass.: ab nuntio uxoris erat conventus, Liv. **II.** to come together, unite, combine, harmoniously. **1.** Lit.: atomi, Lucr. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of persons: to agree, be of one mind, harmonise: de re inter nos, Pl. **b.** More freq. with Pass. sense: to be agreed upon: Pl.; quod tempus inter eos committendi proeli convenerat, Caes.; Cic.; ardentia vidit castra; id convenerat signum, Liv.; pax quae cum T. Quintio convenisset, Liv. Pass.: pacem conventam, Sall.; Liv. Oftener Impers.: mihi cum Deiotaro convenit, ut . . . , Cic.; Pl.; ne inter consules quidem ipsos satis conveniebat, Liv.; de facto convenit, Cic. With DAT. of thing:



pacto convenit, Liv. With Acc. and Inf.: Liv. **III.** *to fit, suit, be adapted to.* **1.** Lit.: ad pedem apte convenire (of a shoe), Cic. **2.** Transf. **A.** *to fit, be applicable, suitable.* With ad or in and Acc.: Cato, Cic. With cum: Cic. With Dat.: Ter., Cic., Sall. With Acc. and Inf.: Pl. **B.** *Impers. it is fitting, becoming, proper.* **a.** With Inf.: Lucr., Caes., Hor. **b.** With Acc. and Inf.: Ter., Verg. **c.** With Subj.: Hor.

**conventiculum**, i, n. [*dim.* conventus]. **1.** *a small assembly:* Cic. **II.** *a place of assembly:* Tac.

**conventicius**, a, um [conventus], *of coming together:* Pl. *Neut.* **conventicium** (sc. aes): *a fee for attendance at the assembly* (in Greek towns): Cic.

**conventio**, ōnis, f. [conveniō], *an agreement, compact:* Liv., Tac.

**conventus**, a, um, Part. conveniō. *Neut.* as Noun, *an agreement, pact:* Cic., Liv.

**conventus**, ūs, m. [conveniō]. **1.** *a coming together:* only concr. *a gathering, assembly.* **a.** In gen.: Cæ. Cic., Verg.; edicere, indicare, Liv. **b.** *an assembly at a certain place in a province* (for the administration of justice, business, etc.), *a district court:* hence, conventūs agere, *to hold the circuits or assizes:* Caes., Cic., Liv. Hence, the *commune or corporation* in such a district: Caes. **II.** *a coming together in union, a combination.* **1.** Lit.: atomorum, Lucr. **2.** Transf.: *agreement:* ex conventu, Cic.

**con-verrō (-vorrō)**, verrere, verri, versum. **1.** *to sweep or brush together, to sweep up.* **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cato. **2.** Transf.: *hereditates omnium, Cic. II.* *to brush thoroughly: aliquem totum cum pulvisculo* (i.e. *give him a good dusting*), Pl.

**conversatio**, ōnis, f. [con-vorsor], *intercourse, society:* Quint., Tac.

**conversio**, ōnis, f. [convertō]. **1.** *a turning round, revolving, revolution.* **1.** Lit.: caeli, Cic.; in pl.: Cic. Hence, *the periodical return of the seasons:* mensium annorumque Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** Rhet.: *the rounding of a period:* Cic.; also *the repetition of the same word at the end of a clause:* Cic. **b.** *a complete or violent change:* Cic.

**con-versō**, āre [freq. convertō], *to turn round frequently:* animus se ipse conversans, Cic. *Mid.* **conversor**, āri, *to associate with:* Sen. Ep.

(1) **conversus**, a, um, Part. conversō.

(2) **conversus**, a, um, Part. conversō.

**con-vertō (vortō)**, vertere, verti, versum. **A.** Trans. **1.** *to make to turn completely round or back* (and *Mid.* **convector**, *to turn oneself round, wheel round*). **1.** Lit.: terra circum axem se convertit, Cic.; Lucr.; aciem in fugam, Caes.; Liv. In *Mid.* as *Act.*: fugam in se, Pl. Esp. Milit.: signa convertere, Caes., Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** *to turn completely:* animos ad deorum cultum a vitae pravitate, Cic.; gemitu conversi animi, Verg. **b.** *to change completely, transform:* Pl.; Hecubam in canem, Cic.; Verg.; castra castris, Caes.; crimen in laudem, Cic. **c.** *to translate:* orationes e Graeco, Cic.; in Latinum, Cic. **II.** *to turn intently in a certain direction,*

*direct to an object.* **1.** Lit.: navis in eam partem, Caes.; ferrum in me, Verg.; iter in provinciam, Caes.; oculos in aliquem, Cic.; also, virgo adeo eximiā formā ut converteret omnium oculos (i.e. *attracted*), Liv.; ad hunc se multitudo convertit, Caes.; Cic.; Nep.; tigna contra vim fluminis, Caes.; aciem eo, Caes. With Dat.: Lucr. **2.** Transf.: risum in iudicem, Cic.; studium ad causas agendas, Tac. **B.** Intrans.: *to turn round or back, return.* **1.** Lit.: Sall. **2.** Transf. **a.** in amicitiam, Pl.; ad aliquem, Cic.; ad sapientiora, Tac.; eodem, Lucr. **b.** *to change, be transformed:* vitium in bonum, Cic.; Sall.

**con-vestiō**, ire, *to clothe completely:* Enn. Transf.: domum lucis, Cic.; omnia suā luce sol, Lucr.

**convexus**, a, um [convehō], *carried round, rounded off; vaulted, arched, convex* (sometimes *concave*). **1.** Lit.: Verg., Ov. *Neut. pl.* as Noun, *vault, arch:* Verg. **2.** Transf.: *sloping downwards:* Verg.; ad aequora, Ov.

**conviciator**, ōris, m. [convicior], *a railer, reviler:* Cic., Suet.

**convicior**, āri [convicium], *to revile, rail at:* Varr., Liv., etc.; with Dat.: Quint.

**convicium**, i, n. [cogn. with vōx, vōc-is]. **I.** *a loud noise, a cry, clamour:* Pl., Cic. Of birds: Ov. Of frogs and cicadae: Phaedr. **II.** *loud, violent outcry, abuse, invective:* conviciis consectari aliquem, Cic.; alicui facere, Pl., Cic., Ov., etc.; ingerere convicia alicui, Hor.; acerbior in conviciis, Tac. **III.** *a loud outcry of protest.* **1.** Lit.: Cic. **2.** Transf.: aurium (the protest of the ears against harsh sounds), Cic. **IV.** *rebuke, reprimand:* Cic.

**convictio**, ōnis, f. [convivō], *companionship:* Cic. fil. ap. Cic. Ep. Concr. (in pl.) = convictores: Cic. Ep.

**convictor**, ōris, m. [convivō], *he who lives with one, a familiar friend:* Hor., Plin. Ep.

**convictus**, a, um, Part. convinctō.

**convictus**, ūs, m. [convivō], *a living together, social intercourse.* **1.** Lit.: Cic., Ov. **2.** Transf.: *a banquet, feast:* Tac., Juv.

**con-vincō**, vincere, vici, victum, *to overcome, beat down* (in argument). **I.** *to refute, confute, prove wrong* (of persons or things): Pl., Lucr., Cic., etc. **II.** *to convict, prove guilty.* With GEN. of the charge (most freq.): Cic. With in and ABL.: Cic., Tac. With ABL.: Cic., Suet. With Inf.: Liv., Tac. **III.** *to prove true:* facinus, Cic.; avaritiam, Caes.; furorem, Ov. With Acc. and Inf.: Cic., Quint.

**con-visō**, ere, *to look all over, to search thoroughly.* **1.** Lit.: Lucr. **2.** Transf. *Of light, to pervade,* Lucr.

**conviva**, ae, m. [con, vivō]: *a table-companion, guest:* Pl., Cic., Hor., etc.

**convivālis**, e, adj. [conviva], *of a feast, convivial:* oblectamenta, Liv.; ludi, Curt.; fabulae, Tac.

**convivātor**, ōris, m. [convivor], *the master of a feast:* Hor., Liv.

**convivium**, i, n. [convivor]. Lit.: *a living together, hence, a social meal, banquet:* ornare, Cic.; agitare, Pl.; facere, Cat.;

curare, Verg. Concr. (in *pl.*) = convivae, *guests*, Ov., Sen.

**con-vivō**, vivere, vixi, victum. **I.** to live with : avaro, Sen. Ep. **II.** to feast with : cum aliquo, Quint.

**convivor**, āri [conviva], to feast together : Ter., Cic., Suet.

**con-vocō**, āre, to call together, to convoke, assemble. **1.** Lit.: homines ad societatem vitae, Cic.; ad concilium, Caes.; ad contionem, Liv.; concilium, Cic.; convocat hic amnis, Ov. **2.** Transf.: sibi consilia in animum, Pl.

**con-volō**, āre, to fly or flock together; hence, to assemble hastily : Ter., Cic., Liv.

**con-volvō**, volvere, volvi, volūtum. **I.** to roll together : Lucr. **II.** se sol, to roll along (in its orbit): Cic. **III.** Of a snake: to move in coils or to coil up : Verg. Of a book, to roll up : Sen. **IV.** to strengthen with coils, intertwine : Caes.

**con-vomō**, ere, to vomit all over : mensas hospitum, Cic.; Juv.

**con-vertō**, v. convertō.

**con-vulnerō**, āre, to wound severely : Curt., Plin. Pan.

**convulsus**, a, um, Part. convellō.

**co-olēscō**, v. coalēscō.

**co-opēriō**, operire, operui, opertum, to cover completely. **1.** Lit.: Lucr. Hence, to overwhelm : aliquem lapidibus, Cic., Liv.; Tac. **2.** Transf.: aliquem nefariis sceleribus, Cic.; Sall.; Hor. [It. *coprire* ; Fr. *couvrir*.]

**cooptātiō**, ōnis, f. [cooptō], an election of a colleague, by vote of existing members : conlegiorum, Cic.; censoria, Cic.; in Patres, Liv.

**co-optō**, āre, to choose, to elect as a colleague : senatores, Cic.; senatum, Liv.; aliquem in amplissimum ordinem, Cic.

**co-orior**, oriri, ortus, to arise all together or all at once, suddenly. **1.** Lit.: Lucr.; montani ad pugnam, Liv.; in nos gentes, Tac. **2.** Transf.: dolores, Pl.; bellum, Caes.; ventus, Caes., Sall.; seditio, Verg.; ignes pluribus simul locis, Liv.; subito tempestates, Cic.

**coortus**, ūs, m. [coorior], a rising, originating : Lucr.

**cōpa**, ae, f. [v. caupō], hostess of a wine-shop : Verg., Suet.

**cophinus**, i, m. [κόφινος], a basket : Juv. [It. *cofano* ; Sp. *cofre*, *cofin* ; Fr. *coffre*.]

**cōpia**, ae, f. [for co-op-ia, fr. ops, cf. in-op-ia], abundance, ample stock, supply, store, plenty. **1.** Lit. **a.** In sing. : Pl.; frumenti, pabuli, Caes.; agri, pecuniae, Cic.; lactis, Verg.; omnis copia narium, Hor. **b.** Esp. in *pl.* **i.** means of living, resources : exercitum suis copiis sustentavit, Cic.; Caes. **ii.** military stores, supplies : Caes., Liv. **iii.** private means, property, wealth : conferre suas copias in provinciam, Cic.; familiares, Liv.; Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of living beings : a multitude, large supply, plenty : Pl., Cic., Ov., etc. Esp. milit. (us. *pl.*), troops, forces : Caes., Cic., Liv., etc. **b.** Of abstract things, stores, abundance, richness : Lucr.; verborum, Cic., Quint.; in dicendo, Cic. **c.** With ref. to action; means, opportunity, facility. With GEN. :

Liv.; facere copiam frumenti alicui, Caes.; facere civibus consili sui copiam, Cic.; dare copiam pugnae, Verg.; senatus copiam dare, Tac. (Rarely of persons, opportunity of approaching, access to : eius, Pl., Ter.). With GEN. of Gerund. : Pl., Sall., Verg., etc. With Inf. : Sall., Cat. With ut and Subj. : Pl., Ter. Phr. : pro copiā, according to opportunity, ability, etc. : Pl., Cato, Liv.; pro temporis huius copiā, Liv.; pro rei copiā, Sall.

**cōpiolae**, ārum, f. *pl.* [dim. cōpia], a small force of troops : Brut. ap. Cic. Ep.

**cōpiōse**, adv. abundantly, plentifully. **1.** Lit. : in provinciam copiose profectus erat, well supplied, Cic. **2.** Transf. Of style : fully, at length : Cic. Comp. and Sup. : Cic., Quint.

**cōpiōsus**, a, um [cōpia]. **1.** Lit. **a.** being in abundance, plentiful : Caes., Phaedr. **b.** having in abundance, well-supplied, rich, wealthy, etc. (of persons and things; opp. inops) : Caes., Cic., Liv. With ABL. : Cic., Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** a being in abundance : supplex verborum, Quint. **b.** rich, copious, fertile, etc. : ad dicendum, Cic.; vir, Liv.; lingua, Cic. Comp. and Sup. : Caes., Cic., etc.

**cōpis**, is, adj. [for co-op-is, fr. ops], abundantly supplied, wealthy : Pl.; pectus, Pl.

**cōpula**, ae, f. [for co-ap-ula; cf. apiscor], that which binds fast, a band, cord, rope. **1.** Lit. : Pl., Nep., Ov. **2.** Transf. : a tie, bond : Hor., Nep. Of words : Quint. [It. *coppia* ; Fr. *couple*.]

**cōplatiō**, ōnis, f. [cōpulō], a coupling, joining. **1.** Lit. : atomorum inter se, Cic. **2.** Transf. Of social union : Cic. Of words : Quint.

**cōplatus**, a, um. **I.** Part. cōpulō. **II.** Adj. : joined together, connected : Cic. Comp. (= more binding) : Cic.

**cōpulō**, āre (Part. Perf. cōplāta, Lucr.) [cōpula], to bind or tie fast, unite. **1.** Lit. : hominem cum beluā, Cic.; Pl. With DAT. : Lucr., Liv. **2.** Transf. : sermonem cum aliquo, Pl.; honestatem cum voluptate, Cic.; an haec inter se copulari possint, Cic. With DAT. : Cic. With Acc. alone : concordiam, Liv.

**cōpulator**, āri, to unite closely, clasp : dexteras, Pl.

**coqua**, ae, f. [coquus], a female cook : Pl.

**coquinō**, āre [coquus], to cook : Pl.

**coquinus**, a, um [coquus], of cookery : forum, Pl.

**coquo**, coquere, coxi, coctum [cf. μένω, πέσσω] (Pres. Opt. coquint, Pl.), to cook; to boil, fry, bake, etc.; to prepare by cooking, etc. **1.** Lit. : Pl., Cic., Ov., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of action by heat, to bake, burn, parch : Cato, Hor., Verg. **b.** to ripen, mature : poma matura et cocta, Cic.; vindemia, Verg. **c.** to digest : Cic. **d.** Of the mind : to mature, concoct, prepare : Pl., Cic., Liv. **e.** Of action on the mind : to worry, disquiet : ardentem curaеque iraeque coquebant, Verg.; Pl.; Quint. [It. *cuocere* ; Fr. *cuire*.]

**coquus** (cocus), i, m. [coquō], a cook : Pl., Cic., Liv.

**cor**, cordis, n. [cf. κῆρ, καρδία], the heart.

**1.** Lit.: Pl., Lucr., Cic., etc. Of persons (as a term of affection or admiration): Pl., Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** the heart, as the seat of the emotions: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. Phr.: cordi esse alicui, to be in one's heart; to be agreeable, dear, pleasing to one: Pl., Cic., Hor. With Inf.: Pl., Liv. **b.** the heart, as the seat of wisdom: mind, judgment, etc.: Pl., Lucr., Cic. [It. cuore; Fr. cœur.]

**cōram**, adv. and prep. [for co-ōr-am, fr. ōs, ōris, the face]. **I.** Adv. **a.** in person, personally: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. **b.** openly, publicly, in someone's presence: Ter., Cic., Hor., etc. Rarely with verb of motion: Hor. **II.** Prep. (with ABL.). **a.** Before its Noun, etc.: Cic., Hor., Tac. **b.** After its Noun, etc.: Hor., Tac.

**corbis**, is, m. f. a wicker basket: Pl., Cic., Ov.

**corbita**, ae, f. [corbis], a slow-sailing merchant-vessel: Pl., Cic. Ep. [Sp. corbeta; Fr. corvette.]

**corbula**, ae, f. [dim. corbis], a little basket: Pl., Cato, Varr., Suet.

**corculum**, i, n. [dim. cor]. **I.** dear heart: Pl. **II.** miserable heart: Pl.

**cordātē**, adv. prudently, wisely: Pl.

**cordātus**, a, um [cor], wise, prudent: egregie cordatus homo, Enn.

**cor-dolium**, i, n. [cor, doleō], heart-ache: Pl. [It. cordoglio; Sp. cordajo.]

**coriandrum**, i, n.; also, -us, i, f. [kopιavrov], coriander: Pl., Cato.

**coriarius**, i, m. [corium], a tanner, currier: Plin., Inser.

**Corinthia**, i (Also Nom. -os, Acc. -on), f. a city in Greece on the isthmus named after it; **Corinthiacus**, a, um; **Corinthiēnsis**, e; **Corinthus**, a, um: aes, an alloy of gold, silver, and copper, used for costly ornaments, etc.: Cic. Hence, vasa Corinthia, Cic.; Corinthia supellex, Cic.; **Corinthia**, ōrum, n. pl. (sc. vasa): Cic.; **Corinthii**, ōrum, m. pl. the people of Corinth.

**Corioli**, ōrum, m. pl. a town in Latium; hence, **Coriolānus**, a, um; also as cognomen of C. Marcius.

**corium**, i, n. (**corius**, i, m. Pl.) [orig. scorium, cf. scortum]. **I.** skin, hide. **1.** Lit.: Lucr., Caes., Cic.; alicui corium concidere, Pl. Prov.: canis a corio nunquam absterrebitur uncto, Hor. **2.** Transf. Of plants: bark, rind: Plin. **II.** dressed hide, leather: Sall. Occ. strap: Pl. Also a layer in building: Cato. [It. cuoio; Fr. cuir.]

**Cornēlia**, ae, f. daughter of Scipio Africanus the elder, and mother of the Gracchi.

**Cornēlius**, a, the name of a gens, to which belonged some of the most celebrated Romans, the Scipios, Sulla, the Gracchi, etc.; **Cornēlianus**, a, um.

**corneolus**, a, um [dim. corneus], rather horny: Cic.

**(1) corneus**, a, um [cornū], of horn, horny: Cic., Verg., Ov.

**(2) corneus**, a, um [cornus], of the cornel tree; of cornel-wood: Cato, Verg., Ov.

**cornicen**, inis, m. [cornū, canō], a horn-blower: Cic., Liv., Juv.

**cornicor**, āri [cornix], to caw like a crow: Pers.

**cornicula**, ae, f. [dim. cornix], a (poor) little crow: Hor. [It. cornacchia; Fr. corneille.]

**corniculārius**, i, m. [corniculum], a soldier who has been promoted by the gift of a corniculum: an adjutant of a centurion, etc.: Suet.

**corniculum**, i, n. [dim. cornū], a little horn.

**1.** Lit.: Plin. **2.** Transf.: a horn-shaped decoration given as a reward for bravery: Liv.

**corniger**, era, erum [cornū, gerō], horn-bearing, horned: Lucr., Verg., Ov.

**corni-pēs**, edis, adj. horn-footed, hoofed: Cat., Verg., Ov.

**cornix**, icis, f. [cf. cor-vus; κόπ-αξ], a crow: the carrion crow: Lucr., Cic., Verg., etc. Its appearance on the left side was considered as a favourable omen: Pl., Cic.; and its cries as a sign of rain: Verg., Hor. Prov.: cornicum oculos configere, i.e. to bite the biters, Cic.

**cornū**, ūs, n. (**cornuam**, i, n., Ov.), a horn (of cattle). **1.** Lit.: Cic., Verg., etc. Esp. cornu copiae, the horn of plenty, the horn of the goat Amalthea placed among the stars: Pl., Hor., Ov. **2.** Transf. **A.** Abstr. strength, might: tu (sc. amphora) addis cornua pauperi, Hor.; Ov. **B.** Concr. **a.** Of things made of horn. **i.** a bow: Verg., Ov. **ii.** a horn, trumpet: Cic., Verg., etc. **iii.** a lantern: Pl. **iv.** an oil cruet: Hor. **v.** a funnel: Verg. **b.** Of things resembling a horn. **i.** a wart: Hor. **ii.** a hoof: Cato, Verg. **iii.** the bill of a bird: Ov. **iv.** the horns of the moon: Verg., Ov. **v.** the branches of a river: Ov. **vi.** the arm of a bay; a tongue of land: Caes. ap. Cic. Ep., Ov. **vii.** the ends of the sailyards: Verg., Ov. **viii.** the cone of a helmet in which the crest was placed: Verg., Liv. **ix.** the end of a stick round which books were rolled: Ov. **x.** the tip of a bow: Ov. **xi.** the horn-shaped side of the cithara (perh. the sounding-board): Cic. **xii.** the point or extremity of a place: Liv., Tac. **xiii.** the wing of an army (one of the three main divisions; of which ala the extreme wing, consisting of cavalry, was only a part): Caes., Liv. Transf.: cornua disputationis tue commovere, Cic. [It. corno; Fr. corne.]

**1. cornum**, i, n. v. cornū.

**2. cornum**, i, n. [cornus]. **I.** the cornel-cherry: Verg. **II.** = cornus, 2, b.: Ov. **cornus**, i, f. a cornel-cherry, dogwood tree. **1.** Lit.: Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** (something) made of cornel-wood: Ov. **b.** a spear-shaft, lance: Verg., Ov.

**cornūtus**, a, um [cornū], horned: animalia, Varr. As Noun: Acc.

**Coroebus**, i, m. a young Phrygian who fought for Priam against the Greeks.

**corōlla**, ae, f. dim. [for corōn-ula, fr. corōna], a little garland: Pl., Cat.

**corōllarium**, i, n. [corōlla], orig. a garland of flowers; later, **a.** a wreath of thin metal silvered or gilt, given as a reward to actors, etc.: Cic. **b.** a gift, douceur: Cic.

**corōna**, ae, f. [cf. κυρ-τός, κορωνίς, cur-vus, etc.], a garland, wreath, chaplet. **1.** Lit. **a.** With ref. to religious or festal rites: Pl.,

Cic., Hor., etc. Phr.: sub coronā vendere : to sell captives as slaves (since they were crowned with a chaplet), Caes., Liv. So, sub coronā venire, to be sold by public auction, Caes., Liv.; sub coronā venum dari, Tac. **b.** As reward given to soldiers (v. civicus, muralis, navalis, etc.). **c.** As emblem of sovereignty: Verg. **d.** a constellation, Ariadne's Crown: Verg., Ov. **2.** Transf. Of objects in the form of a crown. **a.** a circle of men, bystanders in a court of justice, etc.: Cic., Hor., Ov. **b.** Milit. the besiegers round a hostile place: Caes., Liv. **c.** a circle of men, for the defence of a place: Cic., Liv. [Fr. couronne.]

**corōnāmentum**, *i*, n. [corōnō], flowers for garlands: Cato.

**corōnārius**, *a*, um [corōna], of a wreath: Plin.; aurum, a present of gold collected in provinces for a victorious general: Cic.

**Corōneus** (trisyl.), *ei*, m. a king of Phocis, father of a daughter who was changed into a crow.

**Corōnis**, *idis*, f. d. of Phlegyas, m. of Aesculapius. **Corōnides**, *ae*, m. son of Coronis, i.e. Aesculapius.

**corōnō**, *āre* [corōna], to garland, wreath. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Verg., etc. **2.** Transf.: to garland, encircle: Lucr.; omnem abitum custode, Verg.; silva aquas, Ov.

**corporeus**, *a*, um [corpus]. **I.** corporeal: Lucr., Cic. **II.** composed of flesh, fleshly: Ov. **corpulentus**, *a*, um [corpus], corpulent, fleshy: Pl., Quint.

**corpus**, *oris*, n. any object perceptible by the senses, form, matter, body, substance. **1.** Lit. **A.** (opp. mens, animus, anima): tangere aut tangi nisi corpus nulla potest res, Lucr.; corpus intellegi sine loco non potest, Cic.; aquae, Lucr. **B.** the animal body: Pl., Cic., Ov., etc. **C.** Esp. **a.** the flesh: Lucr., Cic., Ov. **b.** a lifeless body, a corpse (= cadaver): Caes., Liv., Ov. Hence, the forms of the dead (as still having substance): Verg. **c.** the trunk, as opp. to the head: Verg., Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** a person, being, creature, etc.: Cic., Verg., Ov., Liv., etc. **b.** a totality, complete whole, esp. a body politic, a corporate body, community, corporation: rei publicae, Cic.; civitatis, Liv., Tac. **c.** the body, general frame (e.g. of ships, etc.): Caes. [It. corpo: Fr. corps, and, from it, Eng. corpse; also Fr. corsage.]

**corpusculum**, *i*, n. [dim. corpus]. **I.** a small body of matter, an atom: Lucr., Cic. **II.** a puny body: Juv. **III.** a dear little body: Pl.

**cor-rādō**, *v.* conrādō.

**correctiō**, *ōnis*, f. [correctō]. **I.** a making straight; an amendment, improvement, correction: vitiorum, Cic.; Suet. **II.** Rhet.: a correction of what has been said: Cic.

**corrector**, *ōris*, m. [correctō], a corrector, reformer: Ter., Cic., Hor., etc.

**cor-rēpō**, *rēpere*, *rēpsi*, to creep or slink: Lucr., Cic.

**correctus**, *comp. adv.* in a shorter way: Ov. **correctus**, *a*, um, *Part.* corripō.

**cor-rīdeō**, *ēre*, to laugh aloud. Transf.: Lucr.

**corrigia**, *ae*, f. [correctō], a shoe-tie, shoe-latchet: Cic. [It. coreggia, scoreggia; Sp. correa; Fr. courroie.]

**cor-rīgō**, *rigere*, *rēxi*, *rēctum* [rīgō], to put quite straight, put in line with. **1.** Lit.: Plin. Ep. **2.** Transf.: to set right. **a.** Of physical error: (navium) cursum, Liv.; Ov. **b.** Of mental or moral error: Pl., Cic., Ov., etc. **c.** Of a composition: Cic. Ep., Hor., Quint. [It. scorgere, and corgere in accorgersi.]

**cor-ripō**, *ripere*, *ripi*, *reptum* [rapiō], to seize, snatch up, carry off quickly or violently. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: Cic., Verg., etc. With Refl. Pron.: Pl., Ter., Verg. With viam, gradum, etc., to set out quickly on, to hasten: viam, Verg., Plin. Ep.; gradum, Hor. **b.** Of robbery, etc.: Cic., Verg., Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of death, disease, fire, etc.: flamma corripuit tabulas, Verg.; Lucr.; Ov.; nec singula morbi corpora corripuit, Verg.; Lucr.; Ov. **b.** Of the passions, emotions, etc.: hunc plausus hiantem corripuit, Verg.; correpta cupidine, Ov.; Suet. **c.** to seize upon (with abuse, censure, etc.): convicio, Caes.; Ov.; Liv., etc. Often in Tac. of accusation: a delatoribus corripitur, Tac. **d.** to shorten, cut short: moras, Ov.; Tib. Of syllables: Quint.

**cor-ro-**, *v.* con-ro-.

**cor-rūgō**, *āre*, to make full of wrinkles, to wrinkle: ne sordida mappa corruget narīs (i.e. in disgust), Hor.

**cor-rumpō**, *rumpere*, *rūpi*, *ruptum*, to burst, break to pieces; hence, **I.** to destroy utterly, ruin, waste. **1.** Lit.: frumentum flumine atque incendio corruperunt, Caes.; Sall.; Prop. **2.** Transf.: diem, Pl.; se suosque, Sall.; voluptatem, Hor.; libertatem, Tac. **II.** to destroy (the essence of a thing), taint, ruin, corrupt, mar, adulterate, etc. **1.** Lit.: enam, Pl.; conclusa aqua facile corrumpitur, Cic.; Hor.; Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** Morally: filium, Pl.; mulierem, Ter.; milites licentiā, Sall.; mores civitatis, Cic.; disciplinam, Tac. Esp. of bribery: aliquem pecuniā, Cic.; Sall.; Liv.; fidem nutritis, Ov.; Hor. **b.** Of documents, etc.: to corrupt, falsify: Cic. Also of pronunciation: Quint.

**cor-ruō**, *ruere*, *ruī*. **A.** Intrans.: to fall in a heap or in ruins, collapse, sink to the ground. **1.** Lit. **a.** Of things: Cic., Ov. **b.** Of persons: Cic., Verg., etc. **c.** Of animals: Prop. **2.** Transf.: opes, Cic.; histriones, Cic.; Liv. In a law-suit: Plin. Ep. **B.** Trans. **a.** to shatter: Lucr., Cat. **b.** to heap up: Pl.

**corruptē**, *adv.* **I.** corruptly: Cic. **II.** in lax discipline: Comp.: Tac.

**corruptēla**, *ae*, f. [corrumpō], a means of ruining; corruption, seduction. **A.** Abstr.: Pl., Cic., Liv. **B.** Concr. **a.** corrupter, seducer: Pl., Ter.

**corrūptiō**, *ōnis*, f. [corrumpō], a breaking up, ruining. **A.** Act.: Tac. **B.** Pass.: a corrupt condition: Cic. Transf.: opinionum, Cic. [It. corruzione.]

**corruptor**, *ōris*, m. (Pl., Cic., Hor.) and **corruptrix**, *icis*, f. (Cic. Ep.) [corrumpō], a corrupter, seducer, briber. [It. corruttore.]



**corruptus**, a, um. **I.** Part. corrumpō. **II.** Adj.: *ruined, tainted, bad*: caelum, Lucr., Verg.; aqua, Auct. B. Alex.; iter factum corruptius imbrī, Hor.; homines corruptissimī, Sall.

**cortex**, icis, m. and f., *the bark, rind*. **a.** Of trees and plants: Cic., Verg., etc. **b.** *the bark of the cork-tree, cork*: Cato, Hor., Ov. **Prov.**: nare sine cortice, Hor.

**cortina**, ae, f. **I.** *a round vessel, a kettle, caldron*: Pl., Cato. **II.** *the tripod of Apollo in form of a caldron*: Verg.; *a tripod as sacred offering*: Suet. **Transf.**: of the vault of heaven: Enn.

**corulus**, v. corylus.

**cōrus**, v. caurus.

**coruscō**, āre [cf. κορύσσω]. **1.** Lit.: *to swing rapidly, oscillate, quiver*. **A.** Trans.: Cic., Verg., etc. **B.** Intrans.: Lucr., Verg. **2.** Transf. Of the tremulous vibration of light: Pac., Verg.

**coruscus**, a, um [coruscō]. **1.** Lit.: *swinging rapidly, oscillating, waving*: silvae, Verg. Also *quivering*: Pl. **2.** Transf. Of the tremulous vibration of light, *shimmering*: Lucr., Verg., etc.

**corvus**, i, m. [cf. κορώνη], *a raven*: Pl., Cic., Ov., etc. **Prov.**: in cruce corvos pascere, Hor. **Transf.**: *a military implement, a grapnel*: Curt.

**Corybantes**, ium, m. pl. *the priests of Cybele*: **Corybantius**, a, um.

**Cōrycius**, a, um, *belonging to the Corycian mountain-caves on Parnasus*: **Cōrycius**, a, um; **Cōrycides** Nymphae, the Muses.

**cōryceus**, i, m. [κώρυκος], *a sack filled with sand, flour, etc. on which the athletae practised with their fists*. Comic: coryceus laterum et vocis meae Bestia, Cic.

**corylētum**, i, n. [corylus], *a copse of hazel-trees*: Ov.

**corylus** (**corulus**), i, f. [κόρυλος], *a hazel or filbert tree*: Cato, Verg., Ov.

**corymbifer**, eri, m. [corymbus, ferō], *bearing clusters of ivy berries, an epithet of Bacchus*: Ov.

**corymbus**, i, m. [κόρυμβος], *a cluster of ivy-berries*: Verg., Ov. Also of fruit or flowers.

**coryphaeus**, i, m. [κορυφαῖος], *a leader, chief, head*: Cic.

**cōrytos**, i, m. [γυρτός], *a quiver*: Verg., Ov.

**cōs**, **cōss** = cōsul, cōsulēs.

**cōs**, **cōtis**, f. *a whetstone, hone, grindstone*. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Hor., Liv. **2.** Transf.: Cic., Hor. (v. also cāutēs).

**Cōs** or **Cous** (**Coos**), Coi, f. *a small island in the Aegean Sea, celebrated for the cultivation of the vine and for weaving very fine linen*: **Cōus**, a, um; **Cōum**, i, n. (sc. vinum): Hor.; **Cōa**, ōrum, n. pl. *Coan garments*: Hor., Ov.

**cosmēta**, ae, m. [κοσμητής], *an adorning*: a slave who had charge of the wardrobe of his mistress: Juv.

**costa**, ae, f. *a rib*. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Lucr., Verg. **2.** Transf.: *a side, a wall*: costae aeni, Verg.; navium, Plin. [It. costa; Sp. cuesta; Fr. côte.]

**costātus**, a, um [costa], *having ribs, ribbed*: Varr.

**costum**, i, n. [κόστος], *an oriental aromatic plant*: Hor., Ov.

**cothurnātus**, a, um [cothurnus], *wearing the cothurnus*; hence, *of or suitable to tragedy, tragic*: Ov., Sen. Ep.; hence, *elevated*: Ov.

**cothurnus**, i, m. [κόθροπος], *a high boot*. **1.** In gen.: Cic. **II.** *a Greek hunting-boot* (laced up in front and reaching to the middle of the leg): Verg., Juv. **III.** *the buskin worn by tragic actors* (soccus by comic actors).

**1.** Lit.: Cic., Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** *tragedy*: Hor. **b.** *a subject of tragedy*: Juv. **c.** *the elevated style of Greek tragedy*: Verg., Quint., etc.

**cōtid-**, v. cottid-

**cottabus**, i, m. [κότταβος], *a game which consisted in flicking a drop of wine, etc., on a brazen vessel*. Comic: Pl.

**cottana** (**cotona**, **coctona**, and **coctana**), ōrum, n. pl. [a Syrian word], *a kind of small fig*: Juv., Mart.

**cottidiānus** (**cōtid-**), a, um [cottidiē], *of every day, daily*. **1.** Lit.: Ter., Caes., Cic., Liv. Adv. **cottidiānō**: Pl., Cic. **2.** Transf.: *everyday, ordinary*: verba, Cic. Ep.; Ter.; Mart.

**cottidiē** (**cōtid-**), adv. [quot, diēs], *daily, every day*: Ter., Cic.

**coturnix**, icis, f. *a quail*: Pl., Lucr., Ov., etc.

**Cotys**, yis, m. [Acc. us. -tyn], *the name of several Thracian kings*.

**Cotyttō**, ūs, f. *the Thracian goddess of lewdness*.

**Cōis** and **Cōus**, v. Cōs.

**covinnārius**, i, m. [covinnus], *a soldier who fought from a chariot*: Tac.

**covinnus**, i, m. *a war-chariot of the Britons and Belgae*: Luc. Of *a travelling-chariot*: Mart.

**coxa**, ae, f. *the hip-bone*: Plin. Ep. [It. coscia; Fr. cuisse.]

**coxendix**, icis, f. [coxa], *the hip*: Pl., Varr., Suet.

**crābrō**, ōnis, m. *a hornet*: Verg., Ov. **Prov.**: inritare crabrones, Pl. [It. calabrone.]

**crambē**, ēs, f. [κράμβη], *a kind of cabbage*: Plin. Transf.: *crambe repetita*, i.e. *a réchauffé, stale repetitions*, Juv.

**crāpula**, ae, f. [κραπάλη], *drunkenness, debauch*, esp. in its consequences, *the next day's sickness, headache*: Pl., Cic., Liv. [Fr. crapule.]

**crāpularius**, a, um [crāpula], *for* (i.e. *to prevent*) *intoxication*: Pl.

**crās**, adv. *to-morrow*. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Hor., etc. **2.** Transf.: *in the future*: Hor., Ov.

**crassē**, adv. *thickly*. Transf. **a.** *grossly, rudely*: Hor. **b.** *not clearly, confusedly*: Sen. Ep.

**crassitudō**, inis, f. [crassus]. **I.** *thickness*: Pl., Cic., etc. **II.** *density*: Cic. **III.** *Conor. dregs*: Cato.

**crassus**, a, um. **1.** Lit. **a.** *thick*: Pl., Cic. Ep., Ov., etc. **b.** *thick, dense*. Of soil: Cic., Verg. Of liquids: Verg., Hor., Ov. Of the atmosphere: Lucr., Cic., Verg., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** *infortunium*, i.e. *a sound beating*, Pl. **b.** *dense, dull*: Hor.,

Quint. *Comp.* : Lucr., Quint.; *Sup.* : Cic. [It. *grasso* ; Sp. *graso* : Fr. *gras*, *graisse* : Eng. *grease*.]

**Crassus**, a, a family name in the gens Licinia; esp. **I.** L. Licinius Crassus, a famous orator. **II.** M. Licinius Crassus, the triumvir, killed at Carrhae, B.C. 53.

**crāstinus**, a, um [crās], to-morrow's : Pl., Cic., Verg., etc.; Old ABL. (or LOCAT.) : die crastini, to-morrow, Pl. As Noun : in crastinum differre, Cic.

**crātera**, ae, f. (Cic., Hor., Liv.) and **crātēr**, ēris, m. (Lucr., Verg., Ov.; Acc. -ēra, Verg.; Acc. pl. -ēras, Verg.) [κράτηρ], a bowl for mixing wine. **1.** Lit. : Verg., Ov. **2.** Transf. : a bowl : for oil, Verg.; for water : Plin. Ep.; an opening in the earth : Lucr., Ov.; the name of a constellation : Cic., Ov.

**crātis** (Acc. -im, Pl.), is, f. wicker- or hurdle-work (mostly in pl.). **1.** Lit. a. a hurdle : Cato, Verg., Hor. b. a hurdle (for punishing criminals) : Pl., Liv., Tac. c. a harrow : Verg. d. the ribs of a shield : Verg., Curt. e. Milit. : fascines (for filling up trenches, etc.) : Caes., Liv. **2.** Transf. : spinae, Ov.; pectoris, Verg.; favorum, Verg. [It. *grada* ; Sp. *grada*.]

**creatiō**, ōnis, f. [creō], a choosing to an office, election : magistratum, Cic.

**creator**, ōris, m. (Cic., Ov.), and **creatrix**, icis, f. (Lucr., Cat., Verg.) [creō], a begetter, father : mother. Hence, founder : urbis, Cic.

**crēber**, bra, brum [cogn. with crē-scō]. **I.** Of growth, dense-grown, luxuriant, prolific. **1.** Lit. : Pl.; arbores, Caes.; silva, Lucr.; Ov. **2.** Transf. : creber procellis Africus, Verg. Of writings : Thucydides creber rerum frequentia, Cic. **II.** a. Of material things, dense, crowded, numerous : Pl.; aedificia, Caes.; Cic., etc. b. Transf. : Of immaterial things, repeated, frequent : itiones, Ter.; Luor.; anhelitus, Verg.; rumores, litterae, Caes.; sermones, Cic.; ignes, Sall. Hence, in scribendo, Cic. *Comp.* : crēbrior, Caes., Cic.; *Sup.* : crēberrimus : Caes., Sall.

**crēbrēscō** (crēbēscō), brēscere, bruī (buī) [crēber], to thicken, become frequent, increase, gain strength : crebrescunt optatae aurae, Verg.; bellum, Tac.; sermo, Verg. With Acc. and Inf. clause as subject : per idoneos socios crebrescit vivere Agrippam, Tac.

**crēbritās**, ātis, f. [crēber], frequency : litterarum, Cic.

**crēbrō**, adv. repeatedly, frequently, again and again : Pl., Cic., Hor. *Comp.* : crēbrius, Pl., Cic. Ep. *Sup.* : crēberrimē, Cic.

**crēdibilis**, e, adj. [crēdō], trustworthy, worthy of belief, credible : Cic., Ov., etc.; credibile est, with Acc. and Inf. : Tac.

**crēdibiliter**, adv. credibly : Cic.

**crēditor**, ōris, m. [crēdō], an entruster, lender, creditor : Cic., Liv., Hor.

**crēdō**, dere, didi, ditum (*Pres. Subj.* crēduam, creduās, Pl. *Opt.* : creduim, is, it, etc. Pl.) **I.** to entrust, consign, etc. : Pl.; alicui grandem pecuniam, Cic.; militi arma, Liv.; se suaque omnia alienissimis, Caes.; perfidis se credit hostibus, Hor.; pennis se caelo, Verg.; arcana libris, Hor.; Pl. **II.**

to put faith in, have trust or confidence in (with DAT.). **a.** Of persons : Cic., Liv., Hor. **b.** Of things : Sall., Liv., Verg. **III.** to trust the words of any one, give credence to, believe. **a.** Of persons (with DAT.) : Pl., Ter., Cic. Esp. in phr. mihi credo, mihi credite, Cic., Hor. *Pass. Imper.* : Juv. *Pass. Pers.* : Verg., Ov. **b.** Of words, etc. (with DAT.) : orationi, promissis, Cic.; Liv. **c.** Of facts (with Acc.) : homines id quod volunt credunt, Caes.; in *Pass.* : res tam scelestae credi non potest, Cic. **IV.** to believe, to be of opinion, to think, suppose. With Acc. and Inf. : Pl., Cic., Hor., etc. Hence, in *Pass.* with Nom. and Inf. : navis creditur ire, Lucr.; Quint. Often in parenthesis (polite or ironical) : si te iam, Catilina, interfici iussero, credo, erit verendum mihi, Cic. Phr. : crederes, you (i.e. any one) would have thought, Liv.; so, credas, one would imagine, Juv. *Pass. Imper.* : satis creditum est, it is believed on good evidence, Liv.; credito, it being believed (with Acc. and Inf.) : Tac. [Fr. *croire*.]

**crēdulitās**, ātis, f. [crēdulus], trustfulness, credulity : Ov., Tac.

**crēdulus**, a, um [crēdō], trustful, credulous, too confiding. **1.** Lit. Of living creatures : Cic., Ov., etc. With DAT. : Verg., Tac. With in and Acc. : in vitium, Ov. **2.** Transf. : credula res amor est, Ov.; fama, Tac.; spes animi mutui, Hor.

**cremō**, āre, to burn to ashes, consume by fire : urbem, Liv.; Caes.; Lucr., etc. Esp. of the burning of the dead : Cic. Of victims in sacrifices : Ov.; of things devoted : Liv.

**cremor**, ōris, m. thick juice obtained from animal or vegetable substances ; pulp, broth, etc. : Pl., Cato, Ov.

**creō**, āre. **I.** to create, produce. **1.** Lit. : genus humanum, fruges, Lucr.; arbores, Verg.; Cic. **2.** Transf. a. Of abstract things, to bring into being, produce, cause : Pl.; luxuriam, periculum, Cic.; dictaturam, Liv. b. Of election to office, to make, create : consules, Caes., Cic.; dictatorem, Liv. **II.** to beget, bear : Hor., Liv., Ov. Poet. : in Part. Perf. with ABL. : sprung from, begotten by, born of : Ov.

**Creō** or **Creōn**, ontis, m. king of Corinth, who betrothed his daughter Creusa to Jason.

**creper**, era, erum [cf. κρέπας], dark. Transf. uncertain, obscure, doubtful : creperi certamina belli, Lucr.

**crepida**, ae, f. [κρηρίς], a slipper or sandal, consisting only of a sole : Cic., Liv., Hor. Prov. : ne sutor supra crepidam, let the cobbler stick to his last, Plin.

**crepidātus**, a, um [crepida], wearing sandals : Cic.

**crepidō**, inis, f. [κρηρίς]. **I.** a ground, basis, foundation, pedestal : Plin. **II.** an elevated enclosure : a quay, pier, dam, dike, etc. : Cic., Verg., Liv.

**crepidula**, ae, f. [dim. crepida], a small sandal : Pl.

**crepitācillum**, i, n. [dim. crepitāculum], a small rattle : Lucr.

**crepitāculum**, i, n. [crepitō], a rattle : Mart., Quint.

**crepitō**, āre [freq. crepō], to rattle, crackle,

*clatter, rustle repeatedly or intensely* : Pl., Lucr., Verg., etc. [Sp. *grielar*.]  
**crepitus**, ūs, m. [crepō], a rattling, creaking, clattering, clashing, rustling, etc. : cardinum, Pl.; dentium, Cic.; armorum, Liv.; carbasi, Lucr. Of a noisy breaking of wind : Pl., Cic. Ep., etc.  
**crepō**, āre, ūl, itum. **A.** Intrans. : to rattle, crack, creak, clatter, etc. : foris, Pl., Ter.; remi, Verg.; catena, Sen. Ep.; sonabile sistrum, Ov.; crepante pede, Hor.; nubes subito motu, Ov.; crepat ingens Seianus, Juv. **B.** Trans. : to cause to sound. **1.** Lit. : populus frequens laetum ter crepuit sonum, Hor. **2.** Transf. : to talk noisily or chatter about : publicas res, Pl.; gravem militiam, Hor.  
**crepundia**, ōrum, n. pl. [crepō]. Lit. : a rattle ; toys (as amulets), hung round infants' necks : Pl., Cic.  
**crepusculum**, i, n. [cf. creper], partial night, twilight, dusk of the evening. **1.** Lit. : Pl., Ov. **2.** Transf. : darkness, in pl. : Ov.  
**crēsco**, crēscere, crēvi, crētum (Inf. Perf. sync. crēsse, Lucr.). **I.** to come into being, arise, spring : Lucr., Verg. Esp. in Part. Perf. cretus : arisen, sprung, born of (with ABL.) : corpore materno, Lucr.; Troiano a sanguine, Verg. **II.** Of things already in existence : to grow, thrive, increase in bulk, etc. **1.** Lit. : arbores, Lucr.; (ostrea) cum lunā pariter, Cic.; Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** to grow in bulk : Liger ex nivibus, Caes.; crescit et invito lentus in ore cibus, Ov. **b.** Of number : non mihi absentis crevisset amicos, Cic.; Ov. **c.** Of immaterial things : hostium opes animique, Cic.; inopia omnium, Liv.; fuga atque formido latius, Sall.; crescit amor nummi quantum ipsa pecunia crescit, Juv. **d.** Esp. in honour or distinction : accusarem alios potius, ex quibus possem crescere, Cic.; ille (Dumnorix) per se (Diviciacum) crevisset, Caes.; crescendi in curiā occasio, Liv.; posterā laude, Hor.; Quint. [Fr. *croître*.]  
**crēta**, ae, f. Cretan earth, i.e. chalk or a similar kind of earth : Plin.; used for whitening garments, Pl.; as a cosmetic : Hor.; for seals : Cic. (cf. *cretula*); for marking the goal in a race-course : Plin.; used to make a white or favourable mark : sani ut crētā an carbone notandi, Hor. [Sp. *greda*; Fr. *craie*, *crayon*.]  
**Crēta**, ae, f. (Acc. -am or -ēn), an island in the Mediterranean, now Candia : Crētaeus, Crēsius, Crēticus, Crētānus, a, um; Crētēnsis, e; Crēs, Crētis, m. and Crēssa, ae, f. a Cretan.  
**crētātus**, a, um [crēta], marked with chalk : fasciae, Cic. Ep.; bos, Juv. Transf. : ambitio (of candidates clothed in white), Pers.  
**crēteus**, a, um [crēta], made of chalk or clay : persona, Lucr.  
**crētiō**, ōnis, f. [cernō]. In law, a formal declaration respecting the acceptance of an inheritance : Cic.  
**crētōsus**, a, um [crēta], abounding in chalk or clay : Cato, Ov.  
**crētula**, ae, f. [dim. crēta], white clay used for seals : Cic.  
**(1) crētus**, a, um, Part. cernō.

**(2) crētus**, a, um, Part. crēscō.  
**Crēusa**, ae, f. **I.** d. of Creon, king of Corinth, and w. of Jason; killed by Medea. **II.** d. of Priam and w. of Aeneas.  
**cribrum**, i, n. [cf. *κρίβω*, cernō], a sieve : Cic. Prov. : imbrem in cribrum gerere, Pl.  
**crimen**, inis, n. [cernō]. **I.** a charge or accusation. **a.** Judic. or public : Pl., Cic., Verg., etc.; oft. with defining GEN. : crimen malefici, ambitūs, avaritiae, etc., Cic.; esse in crimine, to be accused, Cic.; crimen inferre, adferre, offerre, Cic.; intendere, Liv.; defendere, propulsare, Cic.; Ov. **b.** Non-judic. : charge, reproach : adrogantiae, Cic. **II. a.** the ground or matter of a charge : crimina belli (i.e. charges of acts of war), Verg.; Liv. **b.** crime, guilt : Liv., Ov., Tac. **c.** the guilty cause : se causam clamat crimenque caputque malorum, Verg.  
**criminātiō**, ōnis, f. [crimino], an accusation; esp. in bad sense, slander, calumny : Cic., Liv. In pl. : Cic., Liv., Tac.  
**crimino**, an accuser; esp. in bad sense, a slanderer : Pl.; in alios, Tac.  
**criminō** = crimino, to accuse : Pl.  
**crimino**, āri [crimen], with personal object : to bring a charge against; esp. in bad sense, to slander, calumniate. **a.** With Acc. of person : me tibi, Ter.; C. Marius Q. Metellum apud populum R. criminatus est, bellum illum ducere, Cic.; Liv.; Tac. **b.** With Acc. of thing : potentiam meam invidiose criminabatur, Cic.; Tac. With Acc. and Inf. : de amicitia, quam a me violatam esse criminatus est, Cic.; Liv. With de : nescio quid de illā tribu, Cic.  
**criminōse**, adv. by way of accusation : slanderously, etc. : Cic., Liv., etc. Comp. : Cic., Tac. Sup. : Suet.  
**criminōsus**, a, um [crimen], accusatory, slanderous : orationes, Liv.; iambi, Hor.; acerbus, criminosis, popularis homo ac turbulentus, Cic. Sup. : Suet.  
**crinālis**, e, adj. [crinis], of the hair : Verg., Ov. Neut. as Noun, **crināle**, a hair-band : Ov.  
**crinis**, is, m. hair ; esp. the long hair of women (cf. *capillus*). **1.** Lit. **a.** In pl. : Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. **b.** In sing. (in collect. sense) : Hor., Ov., Tac. **2.** Transf. : of object resembling hair, e.g. the tail of a comet : Verg., Ov.  
**crinitus**, a, um [crinis], having long hair or locks. **1.** Lit. : Enn., Verg.; Ov. **2.** Transf. : galea, crested, Verg.; stella, i.e. a comet : Cic.  
**crisō**, āre, to move the haunches : Lucil., Juv.  
**crispulcāns**, antis [crispus sulcō], igneum fulmen, the forked, furrow lightning : Poet. ap. Cic.  
**crispō**, āre [crispus]. **A.** Trans. **1.** Lit. (of the hair), to curl, wave : Plin. **2.** Transf. : to wave, swing, brandish : Verg. **B.** Intrans. (only in Part. **crispāns**), curled, wrinkled : Plin., Pers.  
**crispus**, a, um. **1.** Lit. (of the hair), curled, waved : Pl. Of persons : having curled hair, curly-headed : Pl., Ter. **2.** Transf. **a.** curled, wrinkled : Enn.; brassica, Cato. **b.** in tremulous motion, quivering : Verg., Juv. [Fr. *crêpe*.]

**crista**, ae, f. [perh. fr. same root as *crinis*].

**1.** Lit.: a tuft on the head of animals, esp. a cock's comb : Varr., Juv.; crest of a lapwing, Ov.; of a serpent, Ov. Prov.: illi surgunt cristae, Juv. **2.** Transf.: the crest of a helmet, plume : Lucr., Verg., Liv. [It. *cresta*; Fr. *crête*.]

**cristatus**, a, um [crista]. **1.** Lit.: tufted, crested : ales, Ov. **2.** Transf.: plumed : galeae, Liv.; Achilles, Verg.

**criticus**, i, m. [κριτικός, capable of judging], a critic : Cic. Ep., Hor., Quint.

**croceus**, a, um [crocus]. **1.** of saffron : odores, Verg. **II.** saffron-coloured, yellow, golden : acanthus, Verg.; Ov.

**crocinum**, i, n. saffron : as term of endearment : Pl.

**crōciō**, ire, to cry or croak like a raven : Pl.

**crocodilus**, i, m. [κροκόδειλος], a crocodile : Cic. [It. *coccodrillo*.]

**crocotārius**, a, um of or belonging to the preparation of saffron-coloured garments : infectores, Pl.

**crocotula**, ae, f. [dim. crocus], a saffron-coloured dress : Pl., Verg.

**crocus**, i, m. (Verg., Prop., Ov.) and **crocum**, i, n. (Sall., Plin.) [κρόκος]. **1.** Lit.: the crocus. **2.** Transf. **a.** saffron, made from the plant, used as a perfume : Lucr., Hor., Sen. Ep. **b.** saffron-colour : Verg.

**Croesus**, i, m. king of Lydia, famous for his wealth.

**crotalaria**, ae, f. [crotalum], a castanet-dancer : Prop.

**crotalum**, i, n. [κρόταλον], a rattle, castanet : Cic.

**cruciabilitātēs**, um, f. pl. [cruciabilis], tortures, torments : animi, Pl.

**cruciabiliter**, adv. with torture : Pl., Auct. B. Afr.

**cruciamenta**, ōrum, n. pl. [cruciō], tortures : Pl., Cic.

**cruciatus**, ūs, m. [cruciō], torture, torment, a torturing. **1.** Lit. (of the body) : Pl., Cic., Ov., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of the mind : Cic. **b.** Comic. = calamity, ruin : Pl. **c.** In pl. : instruments of torture : Cic.

**cruciō**, āre [crux], to rack, torture, torment.

**1.** Lit. (of the body) : Pl., Cic., Ov., etc. **2.** Transf. (of the mind) : Pl., Cic. Ep., Hor. In Middle : miserae matres cruciantur, Pl.; Cic.; with Acc. and Inf., crucior bolum tantum mihi ereptum, Ter.; Pl.

**crucisalus**, i, m. [crux, saliō], a gallows- or cross-dancer : Pl.

**crūdēlis**, e, adj. [crūdus], cruel, unfeeling.

**1.** Lit. Of persons : Cic., Sall. With in and Acc. : in liberos, Cic.; in plebem, Liv. **2.** Transf. Of things : bellum, Cic.; facinora, Sall.; poena, Verg., Ov. Comp. : Cat., Ov., Quint. Sup. : Nep., Suet.

**crūdēlitas**, ātis, f. [crūdēlis], cruelty, barbarity : Caes., Cic., Liv.; in nostros homines, Cic.; exercere in vivo, Cic.

**crūdēlīter**, adv. cruelly, in a cruel manner : Caes., Cic. Comp. : Cat., Liv., Ov. Sup. : Caes., Cic.

**crūdēscō**, dēscere, dui [crūdus], to become harsh or violent : morbus, Verg.; pugna, Verg.; seditio, Tac.

**crūdītās**, ātis, f. [crūdus], repletion, indigestion : Cic.

**crūdus**, a, um [cf. κρύος, cruor]. **1.** Lit.

**a.** bloody, bleeding : vulnera, Ov., Plin. Ep. **b.** raw, uncooked : Pl., Liv., Suet. **2.**

Transf. **a.** raw, undressed (of hide, etc.) : Varr., Verg. **B.** unripe, immature. **a.**

Of fruit : Cic. **b.** Of age : equa, Hor.; puella, Mart.; senectus (i.e. fresh, not fully

matured), Verg., Tac.; diem crudi adhuc serviti, Tac. **c.** Of food, hard, undigested :

Juv. Of persons, suffering from indigestion, dyspeptic : Cic., Hor., Quint. **d.** Of feel-

ing, hard, harsh, merciless : Pl., Verg., Ov. **e.** Of the voice, harsh : Cic. Comp. : Cic.

Sup. : Suet. [Fr. *cru*.]

**cruentō**, āre [cruentus], to make bloody, to stain with blood. **1.** Lit. : Enn., Cic., Ov.

**2.** Transf. : haec te lacerat, haec cruentat oratio, Cic.

**cruentus**, a, um [fr. root of cruor], gory, bloody, bloodstained. **1.** Lit. : Cic., Hor., Liv., etc. Hence, blood-red : Verg. **2.**

Transf. **a.** Of abstr. things : victoria, Sall.; ira, Hor.; pax, Tac. **b.** bloodthirsty, cruel : Hor., Ov.

**crumēna** (crumina), ae, f. a small pouch or purse (for money; us. hanging from the

neck). **1.** Lit. : Pl. **2.** Transf. : non deficiente crumenā (= money), Hor.; Juv.

**crūor**, ōris, m. [cf. κρείας, κρύος, crūdus]. **1.**

gore, blood from a wound (whilst sanguis is blood in gen.). **1.** Lit. : Lucr., Cic., Verg., etc. In pl. : Verg. **2.** Transf. : blood-

shed, murder : castus a cruore civili, Cic.; adde cruorem stultitiae, Hor. In pl. :

Hor. **II.** = sanguis, the blood in the body : Lucr.

**cruppellārī**, ōrum, m. pl. [a Celtic word],

mail-clad combatants (among the Gauls) : Tac.

**crūricepida**, ae, m. [crūs crepō], Fitzrattle-shin (a fictitious name of a slave) : Pl.

**crūrifragius**, i, m. [crūs frangō], one whose legs or shins are broken : Pl.

**crūs**, ūris, n. a leg, shank, shin. **1.** Lit. Of animals and men : Cic., Verg., etc. **2.**

Transf. Of a bridge : Cat.

**crūsta**, ae, f. **I.** the hard surface of a body ;

rind, shell, crust, bark, etc. : luti, Luor.; fluminis, Verg. **II.** Of plastic art : plaster-

work, stucco, inlaid work on walls or vessels. **1.** Lit. : Cic., Juv. **2.** Transf. : stucco

(“whitewash”) : Sen. [It. *crosta* : Fr. *croûte*.]

**crūstum**, i, n. [dim. crūstum], small pas-

stry : Hor., Sen. Ep.

**crūstum**, i, n. [crūsta], pastry, anything baked : Verg., Hor.

**crux**, uis, f. a pole or cross (on which slaves

were impaled or hanged). **1.** Lit. : Ter.; tollere in crucem, Cic.; in cruce suffigere,

Hor.; in cruce agere, Cic.; cruci adfigere, Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** Comic. (= destruc-

tion, ruin, etc.) : abi in malam cruce (go and be hanged), Pl.; quaerere in malo cruce-

cem, Ter. **b.** Of persons : a gallows-bird : Pl.; a torment (i.e. a tormentor) : Ter. Also

in pl. : Ter. [It. *croce*; Fr. *croix*.]

**crypta**, ae, f. [κρύπτη], a covered gallery, a

subterranean passage : Juv., Suet. [It. *grotta*; Sp. *gruta*; Fr. *grotte*.]



**crypto-porticus**, ūs, *f.* a covered gallery or passage : Plin. Ep.

**crystallinus**, a, um [κρυστάλλινος], made of crystal. Noun: **crystallina**, ōrum, *n.* pl. (sc. vasa), crystal vases : Mart., Juv.

**crystallus**, i, *f.* and **-um**, i, *n.* rock-crystal.

**1.** Lit.: Curt., Sen. **2.** Transf. a. anything made of crystal: Mart. **b.** a precious stone, clear as crystal: Prop.

**cubiculāris**, e, *adj.* [cubiculum], of a bed-chamber : Cic.

**cubiculārius**, a, um [cubiculum], of a sleeping-chamber : Mart. Noun: **cubiculārius**, i, *m.* a chamberlain : Cic., Suet.

**cubiculum**, i, *n.* [cubō]. **I.** a lying- or sleeping-room, bed-chamber : Pl., Cic., Liv., etc. **II.** the elevated seat of the emperor in the theatres : Suet.

**cubile**, is, *n.* [cubō], a place of rest, a couch, bed. **1.** Lit. **a.** Of men: Luer., Cic., Hor., etc. Esp. a marriage-bed : Verg., Ov. **b.** Of animals: a nest, lair, etc. : Cic., Verg., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of the sun: Hor. **b.** avaritiae non iam vestigia, sed ipsa cubilia videre, Cic.

**cubital**, ālis, *n.* [cubitum], an elbow-cushion : Hor.

**cubitālis**, e, *adj.* [cubitum], of the elbow ; hence, as a measure, a cubit long : Liv.

**cubitō**, āre [freq. cubō], to lie in bed (as a habit) : Pl., Cic. Also to lie resting : Tac.

**cubitum**, i, *n.* [cubō], the elbow. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Verg., Quint., etc. **2.** Transf.: a cubit : Pl., Cic. [It. cubito ; Sp. codo ; Fr. coude.]

**cubitus**, ūs, *m.* [cubō], a lying down : Verg. ; in *pl.* (= concubitus), Pl.

**cubō**, āre, ūi (rarely āvi), itum [cf. κύπτω], to lie, lie recumbent. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: Cic., Suet. **b.** to recline at table : Cic., Hor., Suet. **c.** to lie in bed : Pl., Cic., Ov., etc. Of illness : Pl., Luer., Hor., Ov. **2.** Transf. Of inanimate objects: esp. of places: to lie at an incline, to slope : Luer., Hor. [It. covare ; Fr. couver.]

**cucullus**, i, *m.* a cowl or hood fastened to a garment : Mart., Juv.

**cuculus**, i, *m.* a cuckoo : Plin. As a term of reproach : Pl. ; as nickname, esp. of dilatory husbandmen who defer pruning until the cuckoo is heard : Pl., Hor. [Fr. coucou.]

**cucumis**, eris, *m.* a cucumber : Verg. [It. cocomero ; Fr. concombre.]

**cucurbita**, ae, *f.* a gourd. **1.** Lit.: Plin. **2.** Transf.: in medic.: a cupping-glass : Juv. [It. cucuzza ; Fr. courge and gourd.]

**cūdō**, ere, to strike, beat, pound. **a.** In gen.: Luer., Plin. Prov. (v. faba) : istaec in me cudetur faba, Ter. **b.** Of metals: to prepare by beating, to forge ; and of money, to stamp, coin : Pl., Ter., Quint. Transf.: quas tu mihi tenebras culdis ? Pl.

**cucuiumodī (quoiquoimodī)**, GEN. of quicquid and modus, of whatever kind, sort, etc. : Pl., Cic.

**cūias**, ātis [cūius], pron. interrog., of what country or town ? (old NOM. cūiātis or quōiātis) : Pl., Cic., Liv.

**cūius** (older quōius), a, um. **I.** Pron. inter. [fr. the stem quo-], of whom ? whose ? Pl. ; cuium pecus ? Verg. With *-nam* (pray),

subjoined: cuianam vox prope me sonat ? **II.** As Pron. relat. *adj.*: of whom, whose : is Helenam abduxit, quōiā causā nunc facio opsidum Ilio, Pl. ; Cic.

**cūiuscemodī, cūiusmodi**, etc. *v.* modus.

**cūiusnam**, *v.* cūius.

**culcita**, ae, *f.* [perh. fr. caloō], a cushion, pillow : Cic. Comic.: gladium faciam culcitam eumque incubam, Pl. [It. coltrice, coltre ; Sp. colcha.]

**culcitella**, ae, *f.* [dim. culcita] : Pl.

**cūleus**, *v.* cūlleus.

**culex**, icis, *m.* (*f.* Pl.) a gnat, midge : Pl., Verg., Hor.

**culina**, ae, *f.* a kitchen. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic. Ep., Hor., etc. **2.** Transf.: food, victuals : Hor., Juv.

**culleus** (less correctly cūleus, and in signif. **2.** b. cōleus), i, *m.* [κολέος, Ion. κουλέος, a sheath]. **1.** Lit.: a leather bag, a sack for holding liquids : Pl. ; Nep. ; for parricides : Cic. ; Juv. **2.** Transf. **a.** a large measure for liquids, holding 20 amphorae : Cato. **b.** (also coleus) the scrotum : Cic. Ep., Mart.

**culmen**, inis, *n.* [cf. columen, fr. root cel seen in excellō, etc.]. **I.** any upstanding thing ; the stalk : fabae, Ov. **II.** the top, summit.

**1.** Lit. Of a building: a roof, etc. : Verg., Liv. Of mountain summits : Alpium, Caes. Of the summit of the clouds : Luer. Of the crown of the head of men : Liv. **2.** Transf.: the pinnacle, acme, height : a summo culmine fortunae, Liv. ; ruit alta a culmine Troia, Verg.

**culmus**, i, *m.* a stalk, stem, esp. of grain. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Verg. **2.** Transf.: straw (as thatch) : Verg.

**culpa**, ae, *f.* liability, fault, blame. **1.** Lit.: abest a culpā, Cic. ; penes aliquem culpa est, Ter., Liv., Sen. ; in culpā esse, Ter., Cic., Hor. ; in culpā versari, Cic., Liv. ; extra culpam esse, Cic., Liv. ; culpam in aliquem conferre, Ter., Caes. ; Cic. ; trans-ferre in aliquem, Cic. ; aliquid culpae dare alicui, Cic. With defining GEN.: Cic., Liv., etc. Euphemist. for unchastity : Verg., Tac., etc. **2.** Transf.: continuo culpam ferro compece, Verg. [It. colpa.]

**culpitō**, āre [freq. culpō], to blame or rate bitterly : Pl.

**culpō**, āre [culpa], to hold liable, blame, condemn, etc. With pers. Obj.: Ov., Quint. ; in Pass.: Hor., Quint., etc. With thing as Obj.: Pl., Hor., Ov., Quint. Of lifeless things : arbore aquas culpante, Hor.

**cultē**, adv. elegantly, with refinement : Ov., Quint. Comp. : Tac.

**cultellus**, i, *m.* [dim. culter], a small knife ; Varr., Hor. [It. coltello ; Fr. couteau.]

**culter**, tri, *m.* **I.** a knife of any kind : Pl., Cic., Liv. **II.** a ploughshare, coulter. **1.** Lit.: Plin. **2.** Transf.: Hor. [It. coltro : Fr. coutre.]

**cultiō**, ōnis, *f.* [colō], cultivation : agri, a tilling of the ground, agriculture, Cic.

**cultor**, ōris, *m.* [colō], a tiller, planter, husbandman, cultivator, etc. **1.** Lit.: Sall., Verg., Liv., etc. ; agrorum, Liv. ; agelli, Hor. ; terrae, Cic. Hence, an inhabitant, a dweller : eius terrae, Sall. ; collis eius (sc. Ianiculi), Liv. ; nemorum, Verg. **2.**

Transf. **a.** a fosterer, supporter : fautor et cultor honorum, Liv.; veritatis, Cic.; Ov. **b.** a worshipper, reverencer : Verg.; deorum, Hor.; Ov.

**culcrarius**, *i. m.* [cultor], he who slew the victim (for sacrifice) : Suet.

**cultrix**, *icis, f.* [colō]. **I.** she who tends or takes care of : Cic. **II.** a female inhabitant : nemorum, Verg.; Cat.; Ov.

**cultūra**, *ae, f.* [colō], a tilling, cultivating, tending. **1.** Lit.: agri, Cic. In pl.: agri culturas docuit usus, Lucr. Without defining GEN.: agriculture, husbandry : Varr., Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of the mind : care, culture, cultivation : animi, Cic. Without defining GEN.: Hor. **b.** a courting : potentis amici, Hor.

**cultus**, *a, um.* **I.** Part. colō. **II.** Adj.: cultivated, tilled. **1.** Lit.: ager cultior, Varr.; cultissimus, highly cultivated, Cic. Neut. pl. as Noun: culta, cultivated lands, tith : Lucr., Verg., Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** (with or without bene), well-dressed, neat, trim, etc.: Ov., Suet. **b.** Of the mind, cultivated, refined : Cic., Ov.

**cultus**, *us, m.* [colō]. Lit.: a tilling, tending, keeping, care. **1.** Lit. **a.** Of agriculture : cultivation, culture : agriculturalum, Cic.; agrorum, Liv. **b.** Of cattle-keeping : care, etc.: Cic., Verg. **c.** Of the body : care, etc.: Caes., Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of Abstract qualities : care, training, education : Sall., Cic., Hor. **b.** Of manner of life (opp. state of nature) : culture, refinement, civilisation : style of living, degree of civilisation, etc.: homines a ferā agrestique vitā ad humanum cultum civilemque deducere, Cic.; Caes.; Verg.; in pl.: cultūsque artesque virorum, Ov. In bad sense : luxury : Sall., Liv. **c.** style of dress, etc.: Sall., Ov., Liv., etc. **d.** care, attention. **i.** to the gods, worship, reverence : Cic., Ov. **ii.** to men, reverence, honouring : Tac.

**culullus**, *i. m.* a goblet, beaker : Hor.

**cūlus**, *i. m.* the buttocks : Cat., Mart.

(1) **cum** (orig. form **com**) [cf. Gk. *ξύν* and *ξύνός*], adv. and prep., together. **I.** Adv.: only in Comp. (e.g. *con-*, *co-*, etc.). **A.** Meaning. **a.** together; of union, sympathy, closeness, etc., e.g. coniungo, complector, consentio, etc.; occ. hostile, e.g. configo, etc.; freq. with nouns of fellowship, e.g. conlega, coheres, etc. **b.** together; of convergence, e.g. contraho, conlabor, etc. **c.** completely, in a mass, entirely, e.g. concremo, conterreo, etc. **d.** in conformity, on a level, e.g. coaequo, comparo, etc. **e.** mutually : e.g. conloqui, commercium, contexto, etc. **B.** Forms. *cum* appears : **a.** as *cō* before *c, d, g, l, q, ra, ro, t, v* and consonantal *i*, e.g. concutio, conicio, etc.; as *cōn* before *f, s*, e.g. cōnifero, cōnsequor. It is assimilated to *r* in *re, ri, ru*, e.g. corrumpo, etc. **b.** as *co* before vowels, *h, n, gn*, e.g. coalesco, conecto, etc.; exc. comes, comitium. **c.** as *com* before *b, m, p*, e.g. comparo, etc. **II.** Prep. together : with Instr. ABL. = together with, in company with, in connexion with, in common with, with. **A.** Prop. **a.** With persons : cum legionibus tribus profectus est, Caes. **b.**

With things : the being accompanied with or the being furnished with : optabilis est mors cum gloriā, Cic.; onerariae naves cum comaeatu, Liv. **N.B.** the position of *cum* with pers. Pron. and relat. Pron. : mecum, tecum, secum, nobiscum, etc.; quocum (quicum), quācum, quibuscum. **B.** Used to complete the sense with verbs, etc., which denote action, contention, comparison, agreement, difference, deliberation, etc. : agere cum aliquo, Caes., Cic.; bellum gerere cum aliquo, Caes., Cic., Liv.; conferre pacem cum bello, Cic.; consentire, dissentire cum aliquo, Cic., etc.; secum reputare, Cic. **C.** To indicate the circumstances, accompaniments, results, or the way and manner, of an action : with, in, under, among, to, etc. (often used for an adverb) : illa illud cum malo fecit meo, Pl.; cum lucro, Hor.; cum magno provinciae periculo, Caes.; cum summā tuā dignitate, Cic.; multis cum lacrimis aliquem obsecrare, Caes.; pars cum cruciatu necabatur, Caes.; cum virtute vivere, Cic. Phr. : **1.** *cum eo quod* or *ut* (ne), to add, qualify, or limit : under the condition, with the exception, that, etc. : sit sane, quoniam ita tu vis : sed tamen cum eo, credo, quod sine peccato meo fiat, Cic.; Antium nova colonia missa, cum eo ut Antiatibus permitteretur, si et ipsi ascribi coloni vellent, Liv. **2.** *cum* dis volentibus, etc., with the goodwill or consent of the gods : volentib' cum magnis dis, Enn.; cum dis bene iuvantibus arma capite, Liv. **3.** With an ordinal number (cum octavo, cum decimo, etc.) for our fold : cum octavo, cum decimo, eight-fold, ten-fold, Cic. **D.** To denote action in time, simultaneously with **a.** a person : exit Crassus cum nuntio, Cic. Hence, cum primis, ranking with the first ; especially, particularly : Cic. **b.** a stated time : cum primā luce, Cic.

(2) **cum** (older **quom**), conj. **I.** With Indicative. **a.** when, i.e. at the time when (no causal relation being implied) : haec cum facta sunt in concilio, magnā spe et laetitiā omnium discessum est, Caes. **b.** since, i.e. since the time when : nondum centum et decem anni sunt cum de pecuniis repetundis lata lex est, Cic. **c.** while, i.e. during which (if verb in main clause is Pres. Indic.; otherwise, usually Subj., v. II. b.): vicenisimus annus est cum omnes scelerati me unum petunt, Cic. **d.** whenever : cum eius generis copia deficit, ad innocentium supplicia descendunt, Caes.; cum comminus venerant, gladiis a velutibus trucidabantur, Liv. (v. also II. e.). **e.** In inverted sentences : nondum lucebat cum Ameriae scitum est, Cic.; iamque hoc facere noctu apparabant cum matres familiae repente procurrerunt, Caes. **II.** With Subjunctive. **a.** at a time when (consecutive) : Crassus hodie, cum vos non adessetis, posuit idem, Cic. **b.** when, while, as (i.e. to express the situation, or the circumstances as well as the date) : accepit agrum temporibus eis, cum iacerent pretia praediorum, Cic.; tum cum bello sociorum tota Italia arderet, C. Norbanus in summo toto fuit, Cic. (v. also I. c.). **c.** since, i.e. now that (of causal relation) : cum esset egeus,

sumptuosus, audax, ad omnem fraudem versare suam mentem coepit, Cic. **d.** when, although : patrem meum, cum proscriptus non esset, iugulastis, Cic. **e.** whenever : cum cohortes ex acie procucurrissent, Numidae effugiebant, Caes. (often in Liv.). **f.** If the cum clause is equivalent to a participle : Caesarem saepe accusavit cum adfirmaret (= adfirmans), illum nunquam, dum haec natum viveret, sine curâ futurum, Cic. **g.** Often in historians, in summing events just described : cum haec in Achaiâ gererentur, Caesar mittit etc., Caes. **h.** If the verb in the main clause is a potential or consecutive Subjunctive : quis tam dissoluto animo est qui, haec cum videat, tacere ac negligere possit ? Cic. Phr. : cum primum, etc., as soon as (mostly with Indic.) : Pompeius cum primum contionem habuit, . . . ostendit etc., Cic. ; praesertim cum or cum praesertim, especially as (with Subj.) : Cic. ; quippe cum, since of course (usually with Indic.) : Cic. ; utpote cum, seeing that (with Subj.) : Cic. ; cum . . . tum, while . . . so too, not only . . . but also (the verb in the cum clause being frequently in Subj.) : cum plurimas et maximas commoditates amicitia contineat, tum illâ nimirum praestat omnibus, quod bonâ spe praelucet in posterum, Cic.

**cum maxime. a.** With ut, and verb understood : Bacchidem amabat, ut quom maxime, tum Pamphilus, Ter. **b.** nunc cum maxime or cum maxime alone, now especially, just now : Ter., Cic. **c.** cum maxime (with verb, usually in Subjunctive) : especially when, just while : freq. in Liv.

**Cūmae, ārum, f. pl.** an ancient city on the coast of Campania, renowned for its Sibyl. **Cūmānus, a, um ; Cūmāni, ōrum, m. pl.** the inhabitants ; **Cūmānum, i, n.** an estate (of Cicero's) near Cumae. Also **Cūmaeus, a, um.**

**cumba (cymba), ae, f.** [κύμβα], a boat, sciff. **1.** Lit. : Cic., Ov. Esp. Charon's boat : Verg., Hor. **2.** Transf. : ingenii, Prop. ; Ov. ; Quint.

**camera, ae, f.** a grain-bin : Hor.

**cuminum (cym-), i, n.** [κύμινον], a plant used in medicine, and said to produce paleness of face ; hence, exsanguine cuminum, Hor. ; Pers.

**cum maxime, v.** cum (2).

**cum primis, v.** cum (1) II. D. a.

**cumque (quomque and cunque), adv.** Lit. : any when, at any time. **I.** Rarely used alone : Lucr., Hor. **II.** Us. as an affix attached to relat. pronouns and pronom. adverbs : quicumque, whoever ; ubicumque, wherever, etc.

**cumulâtē, adv.** **I.** in increased measure : Cic. **II.** fully, completely : Cic. Comp. : Cic. Sup. : Cic. Ep.

**cumulâtus, a, um. I. Part.** cumulô. **II.** Adj. **a.** increased, augmented : Cic., Liv. **b.** crowned, complete, perfect : Cic., Verg. Comp. : Cic., Liv. Sup. : (with GEN.) : scelerum, Pl.

**cumulô, âre** [cumulus]. **1.** to heap or pile up. **1.** Lit. : materiem, Lucr. ; arma in ingentem acervum, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.**

bene facta, Pl. ; Liv. ; Tac. **b.** to increase by piling up, amass, accumulate : funus funere, Lucr. ; aes alienum usuris, Liv. ; haec aliis nefariis cumulant, Cic. ; eloquentiâ bellicam gloriam, Cic. **II.** to pile up (so as to fill), to fill full, overload, etc. **1.** Lit. : fossas corporibus, Tac. ; Verg. ; Liv., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** cumulari voluptatibus, Cic. ; omni laude, Cic. ; Tac. **b.** to make complete or perfect, to crown : gaudium, Cic. ; (summum bonum) cumulat ex integritate corporis et ex mentis ratione perfectâ, Cic.

**cumulus, i, m.** [cf. κύμα, κύμα]. a heap, pile.

**1.** Lit. **a.** Of water : Verg., Ov. **b.** Of other things : Verg., Ov., Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** a heap, mass : legum coacervatarum, Liv. **b.** a crowning addition, increase, completion : pro mercedis cumulo, Cic. Ep. ; Ov. ; ad summam laetitiam meam magnus ex illius adventu cumulus accedet, Cic. Ep. ; aliquem cumulum artibus adferre, Cic. ; addit perfidia cumulum, Ov. [Fr. comble.]

**cunâbula, ōrum, n. pl.** [cūnae], a cradle.

**1.** Lit. : Cic. Of the bed of young animals : Verg. **2.** Transf. : qui non in cunabulis sed in campo sunt consules facti, Cic. ; gentis nostrae, Verg.

**cūnae, ārum, f. pl.** a cradle. **1.** Lit. : Pl., Cic., Ov., etc. Of the nests of young birds : Ov. **2.** Transf. : Ov.

**cunctâbundus, a, um** [cunctor], hanging back, hesitating : Liv., Tac.

**cunctâns, antis. I. Part.** cunctor. **II. Adj.** shrinking, hesitating, reluctant. **a.** Of persons : Verg., Tac. **b.** Of things : Lucr., Verg. Comp. : Lucr., Tac., etc.

**cunctanter, adv.** with hesitation or delay : Liv. Comp. : Tac.

**cunctatiô, ōnis, f.** [cunctor], hesitation, delay. With Subj. GEN. : Caes. With Obj. GEN. : Cic., Liv. Without GEN. : Cic., Plin. Ep., Tac. In pl. : Tac., Quint.

**cunctâtôr, ōris, m.** [cunctor], one who holds back or hesitates : Liv., Tac. As cognomen of Q. Fabius Maximus in 2nd Punic War.

**cuncto = cunctor = Pl.**

**cunctor, âri, to hang back, hesitate, be reluctant, delay. a.** Of persons : Enn., Cic., Verg., etc. With Inf. : Cic., Sall., Liv., Tac. With Indir. Deliberative : Sall., Suet. With quin-clause : non cunctandum existimavit quin pugna decertaret, Caes. Impers. Pass. : nec cunctatum apud latera, Tac. **b.** Of things : tardum cunctatur olivum, Lucr. ; amnis, Verg.

**cūctus, a, um** [contr. fr. coniunctus or cōiunctus], all together, all in a body, the whole, all, entire : Gallia, Caes. ; senatus, Cic. ; orbis terrarum, Verg. ; gratia, Pl. In pl. : Pl., Cic., Hor., etc. With GEN. : hominum cunctos ingenti corpore praestans, Ov. ; Tac. ; esp. in neut. pl. : viâi cuncta, Lucr. ; terrarum, Hor. ; Tac.

**cuneâtîm, adv.** [cuneus], in the form of a wedge. Milit. : Caes.

**cuneâtus, a, um** [cuneus], wedge-shaped : collis acumine longo, Ov. ; Liv. Comp. : Liv.

**cuneô, âre** [cuneus], to unite by a wedge (of the keystone in building). **1.** Lit. : Sen. Ep. **2.** Transf. : Quint.



**cuneus**, *i, m. a wedge*. **1.** Lit.: Cato, Verg., Tac., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** Milit.: *troops drawn up in the form of a wedge, or column with narrow front*: Caes., Verg., Liv., etc. **b.** *the wedge-form division of the rows of seats in a theatre*: Verg., Suet. Poet.: *the spectators*: Phaedr. [It. *conio*; Fr. *coin*.]

**cuniculus**, *i, m. a rabbit, coney*. **1.** Lit.: Varr., Mart. **2.** Transf.: *a burrowing, underground passage*: Cic. Milit. *a mine*: Caes., Cic., Liv. Transf.: *res occulte cuniculis oppugnatur*, Cic. [It. *coniglio*.]

**cunus**, *i, m. the female pudenda*. **1.** Lit.: Cat., Mart. **2.** Transf. *an unchaste woman*: Hor.

**cunque**, *v. cumque*.

**(1) cūpa**, *ae, f. a tun, vat, etc.*: Caes., Cic., Luc. [It. *coppa*; Fr. *coupe*.]

**(2) cūpa**, *ae, f. [κῶπη], the handle of an oil-mill*: Cato.

**cūpēd-**, *v. cūpēdō*.

**cūpēdō**, *v. cūpēdō*.

**cūpēdē**, *adv. eagerly, passionately* (in good and bad sense): Pl., Cic., Hor., etc. **Comp.**: Caes., Liv. **Sup.**: Caes., Sall.

**cupiditās**, *ētis, f. [cupidus], eagerness, passion, enthusiasm, desire* (in good, bad, or indifferent sense). **a.** In gen.: Ter., Caes., Cic. With GEN.: *pecuniae*, Caes.; *gloriae*, Cic.; *cognoscendi*, Cic.; Liv. Also, *ad reditum*, Cic.; *ad venandum*, Curt. **b.** For power, etc.: *ambition*: Cic., Plin. Pan. **c.** For money, etc.: *greed, avarice*: *cupiditas et avaritia*, Cic.; Sall. **d.** Of the senses: *vini*, Curt. **e.** *partiality, party-spirit*: Cic., Liv.

**cupīdō** (**cūpēdō** or **cūpēdō**, Lucr.), *inis, f.* (in Hor. *alw. m.* and *occ.* in Ov.) [**cupīō**], *a desire, lust, longing, eagerness*. **a.** In gen. With GEN.: *urbis condendae*, Liv.; Sall.; without GEN.: Lucr., Hor., Ov., Tac. With Inf.: Enn., Curt. **b.** For money, etc.: *greed, avarice*. With GEN.: Ov. Without GEN.: Hor., Tac. **c.** For power, etc.: *honoris*, Sall.; Liv.; Tac. **d.** Of the senses: *aquae*, Pl.; Lucr.; *virginis*, Pl., Ov. **Person.** **Cupīdō**, *the god of love, s. of Venus*; hence, **Cupīdīnūs**, *a, um*.

**cupīdus**, *a, um [cupīō], desirous, longing, eager, enthusiastic*. **a.** In gen. With GEN.: *bellandi*, Caes.; Ter.; Liv.; *novarum rerum*, Caes., Cic.; Lucr.; Hor. With Inf.: Prop., Ov. Also, in *perspicendā rerum naturā*, Cic. **b.** For money, etc. With or without GEN.: Pl., Cic. **c.** For power, etc.: *ambitious*. With GEN.: Caes. **d.** Of the senses: *vini*, Pl.; without GEN.: Cat., Tib. Esp. of lovers: Ter., Cat., Ov. **e.** With ref. to persons: *partial, fond of, attached to*: *homo cupidissimus nostri*, Cic. In bad sense: *iudex, testes*, Cic. **Comp.**: Cic. **Sup.**: Cic., Nep.

**cupīens**, *entis. I. Part. cupīō. II. Adj.: desirous, eager, enthusiastic*: with GEN.: Pl., Tac. Without GEN.: Tac. **Sup.**: Sall.

**cupīenter**, *adv. eagerly, etc.*: Pl.

**cūpīd**, *cupere, cupīvi (or -īi), cupītum (Imperf. Subj. cupīret, Lucr.), to be eager for, long for, desire* (denoting inclination

merely). With Acc.: Pl., Cic., Hor., etc. With GEN. of person: Pl. With Inf.: Ter., Lucr., Cic., etc. With Acc. and Inf.: Cic., Nep. With *ut* or *ne* and Subj.: Pl., Cic., Ov., Plin. Ep. With Subj. alone: Plin. Ep. **Occ. a.** Of a lover: Ov. **b.** *to be favourable or inclined to, to favour, to wish well to, etc.*: *cuius causā omnia cum cupio, tum mehercule etiam debeo*, Cic.; *cupio omnia quae vis*, Hor. With DAT.: Ter., Caes., Cic. Ep.

**cupītor**, *ōris, m. [cupīō], one who desires*: *incredibilium*, Tac.

**cūppēdia** (**cūp-**), *ae, f. [cuppes], daintiness, lickerishness*: Cic.

**cūppēdia** (**cūp-**), *ōrum, n. pl. dainty dishes, tit-bits, delicacies*: Pl.

**cūppēdinārius** (**cūp-**), *i, m. cūppēdia*, *a confectioner*: Ter.

**cūppēdō**, *v. cupīdō*.

**cuppes** (**cūpes**), *edis, m. adj., fond of delicacies*: Pl.

**cupressētum**, *i, n. [cupressus], a grove of cypress-trees*: Cato, Cic.

**cupressēus**, *a, um [cupressus], made of cypress-wood*: Liv.

**cupressīfer**, *era, erum [cupressus, ferō], cypress-bearing*: Ov.

**cupressus**, *i (ūs), f. (ABL. cupressō, Verg.; cupressū, Ov.; Nom. pl. cyparissī, Verg.) [κνπάρισσος], the cypress; sacred to Pluto, and used at funerals*. **1.** Lit.: Cato, Verg., etc. **2.** Transf.: *a box of cypress-wood*: Hor.

**cūpula**, *ae, f. [dim. cūpa (2)], a small crooked handle*: Cato.

**cūr** (older **quor**, Pl.), *interrog. adv.: for what reason, why?* **A.** Direct question: *cur senatum cogor reprehendere?* Cic.; Pl.; Hor., etc. **B.** Indirect question: *quid est cur etc.*, Caes., Cic., Ter., Ov., etc.; *non est causa cur etc.*, Cic., etc.

**cūra**, *ae, f. [καὐρῆ], watchfulness, care, solicitude, concern, etc.* **I.** *care bestowed on anything, attention, pains, etc.* **1.** Lit. **A.** In gen.: *in aliquā re curam ponere*, Cic.; *rem cum curā parare*, Sall., Liv.; *cum magnā curā*, Caes., Cic., Liv. In pl.: *omnis meas curas in rem publicam conferebam*, Cic. With Subj. GEN.: Liv., Hor. With Obj. GEN.: Cic., Liv., Ov. With *de* and ABL.: Cic.; *curam agere de aliquā re*, Liv. With *pro* and ABL.: Liv., Ov. Phr.: *curae (alicui) esse, to be an object of concern or attention (to somebody)*: Caes., Cic., Hor., etc.; (cf. II. 2.). Also: *ut petitionem suam curae haberent*, Sall. **B.** In partic. **a.** Of public business: *administration, charge, management*: *rerum publicarum*, Sall.; *urbis, Liv.; peditum, Tac.; legionis armandae*, Liv. **b.** In law, *guardianship, trusteeship*: *sororis filios in curā habere*, Liv. **c.** In medicine: *saucios curā sustentare*, Tac. *So a means of healing, cure*: *doloris*, Cic. Ep.; Prop. **d.** In farming: *boum*, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** *an object of care, a charge*: *Anchoris, cura deum*, Verg. **b.** Of writings, *a study, effort*: Tac. In pl.: Tac. **c.** *a guardian*: Ov. **II.** *anxiety, worry, concern*. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: Pl., Cic., Hor., etc. **b.** In partic. of love: Verg., etc. **2.** Transf.:



the object of love, one's love : Verg., Hor.

[Fr. cure.]

**cūrabilis**, e, adj. [cūrō], anxious, troublesome : Juv.

**cūralium**, i, n. [Ion. κοῦράλιον], red coral : Ov. In pl. : Ov.

**cūratiō**, ōnis, f. [cūrō], a taking care of, management. **A.** In gen. : corporis, Cic. ; Liv. ; curatio et administratio rerum, Cic. ; quid tibi hanc curatio est rem ? what does this concern you ? Pl. **B.** In partic. **a.** management of State affairs, administration, office, etc. : Cic., Liv. **b.** In medic. : healing, cure : Cic., Liv., Tac.

**cūrātus**, comp. adv. more carefully : Tac., Plin. Ep.

**cūrātor** (older COERATOR), ōnis, m. [cūrō], he who takes charge, a manager, overseer, superintendent. **a.** In public matters : ludorum, Pl. ; suntoque aediles coeratores urbis annonae ludorumque sollemnium, Old Law in Cic. ; muris reficiendis, Cic. **b.** In law : a guardian, keeper : Hor., Quint.

**cūrātūra**, ae, f. [cūrō], attention, attentiveness (to the body) : Ter.

**cūrātus**, a, um. **I.** Part. cūrō. **II.** Adj. **a.** anxious, earnest : preces, Tac. ; Plin. Ep. **b.** cared-for, attended-to : Cato, Cic., Hor. Comp. : Cato ; Sup. : Tac.

**curculio** (gurg-), ōnis, m. a cornworm, weevil : Pl., Cato, Verg. [It. gorgolione ; Sp. gorgojo.]

**curculuncululus**, i, m. [dim. curculio], a little weevil : i.e. something trifling, worthless : Pl. **Cūrētes**, um, m. pl. a mythical race in Crete who attended the birth of Jupiter and worshipped him with noisy music.

**cūria**, ae, f. **I. a.** a curia : one of the 30 parts into which Romulus divided the Roman people : Liv. **b.** a place of meeting for the curiae : Varr., Ov., Tac. **II. a.** a meeting of the senate, the senate : Varr., Hor. **b.** the senate-house : Cic., Liv., Hor., Ov. Also of similar buildings in other cities : Cic., Ov.

**cūriālis**, is, m. [cūria], a member of the same curia : Pl., Cic.

**cūriātim**, adv. [cūria], by curiae : Cic.

**cūriātus**, a, um [cūria]. **I.** made by, composed of the curiae : comitia, Cic., Liv. **II.** passed by the comitia curiata : lex, Cic., Liv.

(1) **cūriō**, ōnis, m. [cūria], the priest or president of a curia : Varr. ; maximus (over all the curiae), Liv.

(2) **cūriō**, ōnis, m. adj. [cūra], wasted by sorrow, lean, emaciated : Pl.

**cūriōse**, adv. **I.** with care, carefully, etc. : Suet. Of style : too nicely, affectedly : Quint. **II.** curiously, inquisitively : Suet. Comp. : Cic.

**cūriōsitās**, ātis, f. [cūriōsus], desire of knowledge, curiosity : Cic. Ep.

**cūriōsus**, a, um [cūra]. **I.** careful, painstaking, diligent : with in or ad : in omni historiā, Cic. ; ad investigandum, Cic. Hence, consilia, Quint. **II.** inquiring, curious, inquisitive, prying : (in good or bad sense) : Cic., Hor., Quint. ; oculi, Cic. As Noun : Cat. ; also a spy or scout : Suet. **III.** care-worn : Pl.

**curis** (quiris), f. a spear : Ov.

**Curius**, a, name of a Roman gens, esp. M'. Curius Dentatus, conqueror of the Samnites, Lucanians and Pyrrhus.

**cūrō** (older COERO), āre [cūrā]. **I.** to give care or attention to, take charge of, care for, take care of, look after, attend to, trouble oneself about, etc. **A.** In gen. **1.** Lit. (with person as subject). With Acc. : Pl., Cic., Hor., etc. With Acc. and Gerund. : to take charge of, see to : obsides dandos, Caes. ; Cic. ; Liv. With Inf. (most freq. with a negative) : Cic., Hor., Ov. With ut or ne and Subj. : Pl., Cic. So in concluding letters, cura ut valeas, Cic. Ep. With simple Subj. : Cic. Ep., Phaedr. With de and ABL. : Cic. Ep. With DAT. : Pl. Absol. : Pl., Ter. Pass. Impers. : Ter. **2.** Transf. (with thing as subject) : Lucr., Hor. **B.** In partic. **a.** Of public affairs : to be in charge ; take charge of, administer, etc. Absol. : Sall., Tac. With Acc. : Sall., Liv., Tac. **b.** Of religious matters : to take charge of, attend to. With Acc. : Liv. **c.** Of the body : to attend to (with food, rest, cleansing, etc.) : corpora, Cic. ; vulnus, Liv. ; cutem, Hor. ; with medicine, etc. : aegrum, Liv. **d.** In farming : vineam, Cato. **e.** Of money : to see about, provide for payment of. With Acc. : Cic. Ep., Liv. **II.** to worry or bother about, trouble about (colloq.). With Acc. : aliud (Ter.), alia (Pl.) cura (worry about other things, i.e. don't worry about this ; never mind) ; viri nihil peruria curant, Cat.

**curriculum**, i, n. [currō]. **I.** a running : concicere se in curriculum, Pl. ABL. : curriculo, as Adv. : at full speed, swiftly : Ter. **II.** a racing, running-match. **1.** Lit. : Cic., Hor., Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** a course, a lap of the course : Liv. Transf. : solis et lunae, Cic. ; medium noctis, Verg. ; vitae, gloriae (career), Cic. **b.** the course, the race-ground : Cic., Hor. Transf. : mentis, Cic. **c.** (perh. dim. of currus), a chariot for racing : Tac. Hence, a chariot in gen. : Curt.

**currō**, currere, eucurri, cursum, to hasten, hurry, run. **1.** Lit. Of living beings. **a.** On land : Pl., Cic., Verg., etc., Pass. Impers. : Pl., Cic. Rarely with Acc. : qui stadium currit, Cic. ; aequor, Verg. Prov. : currentem incitare or instigare, etc., to spur a willing horse, Cic. **b.** On sea, etc. : Hor. **2.** Transf. Of things. **a.** Concrete : sol currens, Lucr. ; amnes in aequora currunt, Verg. ; currentem undam, Verg. ; rubor per ora, Verg. **b.** Abstract : proclivus currit oratio, Cic. ; currit ferox aetas, Hor. With Acc. : talia saecula currite, Verg. [It. correre, Fr. courir.]

**currus**, ūs, m. [currō], a chariot, car, wain. **1.** Lit. **A.** In gen. : Lucr., Cic., etc. **B.** In partic. **a.** a war-chariot : Caes., Tac. **b.** a triumphal car : Cic., Ov., etc. Hence, a triumph : quem ego currum cum tuā laudatione conferrem ? Cic. ; Prop. **c.** a racing-car : Verg. **d.** a plough with wheels : Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** the team : Verg. **b.** a ship : Cat.

**cursum**, adv. [currō], by running, at the double. **1.** Lit. : Pl., Liv. **2.** Transf. : dicere, Cic.

**cursitō**, āre [freq. cursō], to keep on running about : Ter., Cic., Hor., etc.

**cursō**, āre [freq. currō], to run about : Ter., Cic., Tac. *Pass. Impers.* : Ter.

**cursor**, ōris, m. [currō], a runner. **a.** In a race : a racer : Lucr., Cic. Also of a chariot-racer : Ov. **b.** a courier : Nep., Plin. Ep., etc. **c.** a slave who ran before the chariot of a grandee : Sen. Ep., Mart.

**cursūra**, ae, f. [currō], a running, haste, speed : Pl., Varr.

**cursus**, ūs, m. [currō], a running, hastening, speeding. **1.** Lit. Of living beings. **A.** Properly : Cic., Verg., etc. ; cursu in hostem feruntur, Liv. Occ. **a.** speed : Liv., Verg. **b.** journey (by land, sea, or air) : Cic., Hor., Ov., etc. **c.** suitable time or weather for a voyage : cursum expectare, Cic. Ep. **B.** course, direction : tenere cursum, to keep one's course, Caes., Cic. ; cursum corrigere, Liv. **2.** Transf. Of things rapid movement, speed, flow, etc. **A.** Concrete. **a.** Properly : navium, Caes. ; stellarum, Cic. ; lunae, Lucr., Liv. ; Aquilonis, Lucr. **b.** course, direction : ut nulla earum navium cursum tenere posset, Caes. In pl. : Ov. **B.** Abstract. **a.** speed, flow, (rapid) progress : verborum, orationis, Cic. ; honorum, Cic., Tac. ; vitae, Cic. ; in cursu mens dolor est, Ov. **b.** course, direction : vitae, Cic. ; rerum, Cic., Tac. [It. corso ; Fr. cours.]

**Curtius**, a, name of a Roman gens ; esp. C. Curtius Rufus, the historian, who wrote the history of Alexander the Great.

**curtō**, āre [curtus], to shorten. Transf. : Hor.

**curtus**, a, um, shortened, docked, broken. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen. : dolia, Lucr. ; vasa, Juv. **b.** In partic. : gelded : Prop. ; circumcised : Hor. ; bob-tailed : Hor. **2.** Transf. : defective : oratio, Cic. ; res, Hor. [Fr. court.]

**curulis**, e, adj. [currus], of a chariot. **a.** In gen. : equi, Liv. ; triumphus (opp. ovatio), Suet. **b.** In partic. : sella curulis, the curule chair (inlaid with ivory, used by the consuls, praetors, curule aediles, etc.) ; Cic., Liv., Ov., etc. ; called curule ebur, Hor. ; curulis sedes, Tac. ; and as Noun, **curūlis**, is, f. : Tac., Suet. Hence, of the magistrates : aedilis, Liv. ; aedilitas, Cic., Liv.

**curvāmen**, inis, n. [curvō] a bend, curve : Ov. **curvātūra**, ae, f. [curvō], a bend, curve : Ov. **curvō**, āre [curvus], to crook, bend, arch, curve.

**1.** Lit. : portus curvatus in arcum, Verg. ; Ov., etc. ; curvata senio membra, Tac. In Mid. : Verg. **2.** Transf. : to bend, to move : nec (te) vir Pieriā paelice saucius curvat, Hor.

**curvus**, a, um, crooked, bent, curved. **1.** Lit. **a.** Of things : Lucr., Varr., Verg., etc. **b.** Of persons : bent (with age, toil, etc.) : Pl., Verg., Ov. **2.** Transf. **A.** Concrete. **a.** concave, hollow, arched, etc. : Verg., Ov. **b.** winding, curved : litus, Hor., Verg. ; flumina, Verg., Ov. **B.** Abstract : crooked : mores, Pers. Neut. as Noun, what is crooked : Hor., Plin. Ep. [Fr. courbe.]

**cuspidis**, idis, f. a point, spike. **1.** Lit. : asseres cuspidibus praefixi, Caes. ; of the

point of a spear, Liv., Ov. ; of a punt pole, Verg. ; of a reed : Ov. ; of a sting : Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** a spear, lance : tremendā cuspidē pugnax, Hor. ; Verg. ; Liv. **b.** the trident of Neptune : Ov. **c.** a pointed tube : Varr.

**custōdēla**, ae, f. [custōs], a watch, guard, etc. : Pl.

**custōdiā**, ae, f. [custōs], a watching, guarding, etc. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen. : in custodiam aliquem recipere, Pl. ; agitare custodiam, to keep guard, Pl. ; ponere in alicuius custodiā, Cic. ; aliquid custodiā continere, Cic. With Subj. GEN. : Caes., Hor., Liv. With Obj. GEN. Cic., Liv., Verg. **b.** In partic. of imprisonment or other restraint : habere aliquem in custodiā, Liv., Tac. ; aliquem servare liberā custodiā (i.e. confinement in one's own home), Liv. **2.** Transf. **A.** With abstract Obj. GEN. : salutis, etc., Cic. ; libertatis, etc., Liv. **B.** Concrete. **a.** us. in pl. : persons who serve as guards, a guard : colonia meis custodiis munita, Cic. ; Caes. In sing. : abest custodia regis, Ov. **b.** a place where guard is kept, a watch- or guard-house : haec (urbs) mea sedes est, haec vigilia, haec custodia, Cic. In pl. : Cic. **c.** a place of confinement, a prison : Caes., Cic. **d.** persons in confinement, captives, prisoners : Sen. Ep. In pl. : Sen. Ep., Suet.

**custōdiō**, ire [custōs], to watch over, guard, protect, etc. **1.** Lit. **A.** In gen. : corpus domumque, Cic. ; maritimam oram xx longis navibus, Liv. ; se custodire, Cic. ; poma ab insomni dracone, Ov. ; Nep. Impers. Pass. : Suet. **B.** In partic. **a.** to hold in custody : Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. **b.** to keep watch on : Cic., Liv. **c.** to keep carefully, preserve : Cic. Ep. **2.** Transf. : memoriā aliquid custodire, Cic. ; teneriores annos ab iniuriā sanctitas docentis custodiat, Quint.

**custōs**, ōdis, m, f. [cf. κεύθω], a keeper, guardian, warder, watchman. **1.** Lit. **A.** In gen. ; Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. Esp. in military and civil matters, sentinel, watchman : Caes., Cic., Nep. Of a garrison (in pl.) : Caes., Cic., Liv. Of the gods (freq.) : nemorum Diana, Verg. ; Hor. ; Cic. In partic. **a.** Of teachers of youth : Ter., Hor. **b.** a spy : Caes., Curt. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of dogs : Verg. **b.** In moral matters : cupiditatum, Cic. ; virtutis verae, Hor. With abstr. Subject : sapientia custos totius hominis, Cic. **c.** a receptacle for safe-keeping. Of a quiver : telorum, Ov. ; of an incense box : turis, Ov.

**cuticula**, ae, f. [dim. cutis], the thin external skin or cuticle : Juv.

**cutis**, is, f. the skin. **1.** Lit. : living skin, esp. of man (opp. pellis, dead, coarse or withered skin) : Hor., Quint., etc. Prov. : cutem curare, to look after one's skin. Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** tenerā quādam elocutionis cute, Quint. **b.** skin, rind : Plin. **c.** leather : Mart.

**Cyanē**, ēs, f. a nymph who was changed into a fountain, in Ov.

**Cyāneae**, ārum, f. pl. two small rocky islands at the entrance of the Pontus Euxinus, also called Symplēgades (q.v.) ; **Cyāneus**, a, um.

**Cyaneē**, ēs, *f. d.* of Maeander, and *m.* of *Caurus* and *Byblis*.  
**cyathissō**, āre [κυαθίσω], to fill a cup, to act as cup-bearer : *Pl.*  
**cyathus**, *i. m.* [κύαθος], a ladle (for pouring wine into the cups) : *Pl., Hor., Suet.* As a measure, one-twelfth part of a sextarius : *Hor.*  
**cybaea**, ae, *f.* [κυβή], a merchant ship : *Cic.* ; also with navis : *Cic.*  
**Cybelē** (**Cybēbē**), ēs, *f.* a goddess, originally Phrygian, subsequently worshipped in Rome also as *Ops* or *Mater Magna*; **Cybelēus**, a, um.  
**cybiosactēs**, ae, *m.* [κυβισιάκτης], a dealer in salt-fish ; a nickname of the thirteenth Ptolemy, and afterwards of the Emperor *Vespasian* : *Suet.*  
**cyclas**, adis, *f.* [κυκλάς, circular], a state-robe of women, with a border running round it : *Prop., Juv.*  
**cyclicus**, a, um [κυκλικός], scriptor, a cyclic poet : *Hor.*  
**Cyclōps**, ōpis (Acc. *Cyclōpa*, *Hor.*), *m.* a Cyclops ; *pl.* *Cyclōpes*, um, a fabulous one-eyed race of giants in Sicily, who were Vulcan's workmen ; esp. the Cyclops *Polypheus* ; **Cyclōpius**, a, um, *Cyclopi*an.  
**cycnēus** (**cygn-**), a, um [κύκνειος], of a swan : *Cic., Ov.*  
**cycnus** (**cygnus**), *i. m.* [κύκνος], a swan. **1.** Lit. : *Cic.* *Prov.* : quid enim contendat hirundo cycnis, *Lucr.* ; certent cycnis ululae, *Verg.* **2.** Transf. : a poet : *Dircaeus*, i.e. *Pindar*, *Hor.* [It. *cigno* ; Fr. *cygne*.]  
**Cycnus** (**Cyg-**), *i. m.* **I.** king of the *Ligurians* s. of *Sthenelus*, changed to a swan and placed among the stars. **II.** s. of *Neptune*, changed to a swan.  
**Cydlippē**, ēs, *f.* the wife of *Acontius*.  
**cylindrus**, dri, *m.* [κῦλινδρος]. **I.** In geom. a cylinder : *Cic.* **II.** a roller for levelling the ground : *Cato, Verg.*  
**Cyllarus**, *i. m.* **I.** a centaur in *Ov.* **II.** the war-horse of *Castor* in *Verg.*  
**Cyllēnē**, ēs and ae, *f.* a mountain in *Arcadia*, on which *Mercury* was born. **Cyllēnius**, a, um ; and **Cyllēnius**, *i. m.* *Mercury* ; also **Cyllēnēs**, a, um, and **Cyllēnis**, idis, *f.* adj.  
**cymba**, v. *cumba*.  
**cymbalum**, *i. n.* [κύμβαλον], a cymbal (us. *pl.*) : *Lucr., Cic., Verg., etc.*  
**cymbium**, *i. n.* [κυμβίον], a small drinking vessel : *Verg.*  
**cyminum**, v. *cuminum*.  
**Cynicē**, adv., after the manner of the *Cynics* : *Pl.*  
**Cynicus**, a, um [κυνικός, dog-like ; *Diogenes* was called ὁ κύνων], *Cynic*, relating to the *Cynic* philosophy : institutio, *Tac.* More freq. as Noun, **Cynicus**, *i. m.* a *Cynic* : *Cic., Hor., Juv.*  
**cynocephalus**, *i. m.* [κυνοκέφαλος], an African ape with a dog's head : *Cic. Ep.*  
**Cynosūra**, ae, *f.* [Κυνόσουρα, dog's tail], a constellation near the north pole, *Ursa Minor*. Hence, **Cynosūris**, idis, *f.* adj.  
**Cynthus**, *i. m.* a mountain of *Delos*, celebrated as the birth-place of *Apollo* and *Diana* ; **Cynthus**, a, um, *Cynthian* ; **Cynthus**, *i. m.* = *Apollo* ; **Cynthia**, ae, *f.* = *Diana*.

**cyparissus**, *f. v.* *cupressus*.

**Cyprus** (-os), *i. f.* a large island in the *Mediterranean Sea*, off the coast of *Asia Minor*, renowned for its fruitfulness, and for the worship of *Venus* ; **Cyprius**, a, um ; **Cypria**, ae, *f.* = *Venus*.

**Cypselus**, *i. m.* a despot of *Corinth*.

**Cyrēnē**, ēs, and **Cyrēnae**, ārum, *f.* the chief city of a flourishing Greek colony in north-eastern *Africa*, founded by the *Theraeans* ; the birth-place of *Aristippus*, founder of the *Cyrenaic* philosophy ; **Cyrēnaicus**, **Cyrēnaeus**, a, um, and **Cyrēnēnsis**, e ; **Cyrēnaici**, **Cyrēnaei**, ōrum, *m. pl.* adherents of the *Cyrenaic* philosophy ; **Cyrēnēsēs**, ium, *m. pl.* inhabitants of *Cyrene*.

**Cyros**, *i. f.* the Greek name of *Corsica* ; **Cyrneus**, a, um.

**Cyrus**, *i. m.* **I.** the founder of the *Persian* monarchy, B.C. 560. **II.** *Cyrus Minor*, a brother of *Artaxerxes Mnemon*, killed at *Cunaxa*, B.C. 401. **III.** an architect of the time of *Cicero*.

**Cytae**, ārum, *f. pl.* a town in *Colchis*, said to have been the birth-place of *Medea* ; **Cytaeaeus**, **Cytaeus**, a, um, *Colchian* ; **Cytaeis**, idis, *f.* *Medea*.

**Cythera**, ōrum, *n. pl.* an island in the *Aegean Sea*, celebrated for the worship of *Venus*, now *Cerigo*. Hence, **1.** **Cytherēus**, a, um. As Noun : **Cytherēa**, ae, *f.* *Venus*. **2.** **Cytherēus**, a, um ; heros, i.e. *Aeneas*. As Noun : **Cytherēia**, ae, *f.* *Venus*. **3.** **Cytheriacus**, a, um. **4.** **Cytherēis**, idis, *f. i.e.* *Venus*. **5.** **Cytherēias**, adis, *f. adj.* belonging to *Venus*.

**cytissus**, *i. m. f.* [κύτισος], a plant : prob. shrubby lucerne or clover : *Verg.*

**Cytōrus** (-os), *i. m.* a mountain of *Paphlagonia*, famous for its box-wood ; **Cytōriacus** (-ius), a, um.

## D

**D, d**, the fourth letter of the Latin alphabet, corresponding to the Greek *Delta* (Δ). **1.** Changes of *d* to other letters and *v. v.* **1.** *d* to *t*. At the end of words *t* was frequently substituted for it in early times ; e.g. *haut* for *haud* in *Plautus*. *t* is sometimes changed to *d* in the derivation of words : e.g. from *mentior* comes *mendax*. **2.** *du* to *b*. At the beginning of some words, *du* followed by a vowel has been changed into *b* : e.g. : *duellum*, *bellum* ; *duis*, *bis* ; *duonus*, *bonus*. In (*d*)uiginti, the *d* has been dropped. **3.** *d* to *r* : e.g. : *ar* for *ad* (*v. arbit*). **4.** *d* to *l* : e.g. : *lingua*, *lingua* ; *odor* (ὀδῶν), *oleo*. **5.** In compound words, *d* at the end of the first portion of the compound is assimilated to the initial consonant of the second portion if this is *c*, *p*, or *t* ; e.g. *accedo*, *ap-parare*, *at-tingo* ; and occasionally to *q*, e.g. *quic-quam* for *quid-quam*. When, in such cases, *d* is followed by *s* and another consonant, it is sometimes omitted altogether : e.g. *a-scendo*, *a-stringo* ; and also when *d* is followed by the nasal *gn* : e.g. : *a-gnatus*, *a-gnosco*. **6.** In inflexion, *d* is omitted before *s*, or (rarely) assimilated :



e.g. : *custos* for *custod-s* : *lae-si*, for *laed-si* ; but *ces-si* for *ced-si*. **II.** Changes of *d* in the Romance languages : **1.** *d* into *z* : especially *dī* into *z* : e.g. : *ardens*, *pendulus*, It. *arzenite*, *penzolo* ; Lat. *medius*, *radius*, It. *mezzo*, *razzo*. **2.** *d* into *g* or *j* : e.g. : Lat. *hodie*, It. *oggi* ; Lat. *dies*, *diurnus*, Fr. *jour*. **3.** *d* into *l* : e.g. : Lat. *cicada*, *hedera*, It. *cicala*, *ellera* ; Lat. *cauda*, Sp. *cola*. **4.** *d* into *r* (rare) : e.g. : Lat. *lampas*, *lampadis*, Sp. *lampara*. **5.** *d* into *n* : e.g. : Lat. *lampas*, *lampadis* ; It. *lampara* ; Lat. *perdis*, It. *pernice*. **6.** Omission of *d* : in French, between two vowels : e.g. : Lat. *audire*, *fides*, *nudus*, *videre*, Fr. *ouir*, *foi*, *nu*, *voir*. In Italian at the end of words : e.g. : Lat. *ad*, *modo*, *fides*, It. *a*, *mò*, *fiè*. **III.** In the oldest period of the Latin language, the ABL. sing. ended in *d* : MARID, DICTATORE, in ALTOD MARID, on the Col. Rostr. Several prepositions and other prefixes originally ended in *d*, which *d* was afterwards usually dropped : e.g. *prod* in *prod-ire*, *prod-esse* ; *red* in *red-ire*, *red-dere*. **IV.** As an abbreviation, *D* usually stands for the praenomen Decimus ; also for Deus, Divus, Dominus, Decurio, etc. ; in epitaphs, *D. M.* = *Dis Manibus*. N.B.—The use of the symbol *D* as the representative of 500 is a modern corruption : the original mark was the half of the original Tuscan numeral ① or CIO = 1000, which printers have found it convenient to represent by *D*.

**Daae**, *v.* *Dahae*.

**Dāci**, *drum*, *m. pl.* a warlike people living on both sides of the lower Danube ; **Dācia**, *ae*, *f.* their country ; **Dācus**, *i*, *m.* a Dacian ; **Dācicus**, *i*, *m.* a gold coin struck under Domitian, conqueror of the Dacians.

**dacrima**, *v.* *lacrima*.

**dactylicus**, *a*, *um* [δακτυλικός], *dactylic* : numerus, *Cic.*

**dactylus**, *i*, *m.* [δάκτυλος, *a* finger], in metre, the foot — — (called after the three joints of the finger) : *Cic.*

**daedalus**, *a*, *um* [δαίδαλος, *cf.* Daedalus]. **A.** Act. : *skilful*, *cunning in workmanship* : Verg. With GEN. : *verborum*, *Lucr.* **B.** Pass. : *curiously wrought*, *skilfully made*, *variously adorned*, *gay* (δαίδαλεος) : *Lucr.*, *Verg.*

**Daedalus**, *i*, *m.* an Athenian architect of pre-historic times ; **Daedaleus** (-ius), *a*, *um*.

**Dahae**, *arum*, *m. pl.* a Scythian tribe beyond the Caspian Sea.

**damma** (older *dāma*), *ae*, *f.* (*m.* Verg.). **1.** Lit. : *a fallow-deer*, *buck* or *doe* : Verg., *Hor.*, *Ov.* **2.** Transf. : *venison* : *Ov.*, *Juv.* [It. *daino*, *daina* ; Fr. *daïm*, *daïne*.]

**Damascus**, *i*, *f.* the capital of Coele-Syria ; **Damascēnus**, *a*, *um* ; **Damascēnum**, *i*, *n.* a Damascene plum, a damson.

**damnātiō**, *ōnis*, *f.* [damnō], *condemnation* : *Cic.* With GEN. of the offence : *Cic.* ; of the criminal : *Cic.* ; of the penalty : *pecuniae*, *Cic.* In *pl.* : *Cic.*

**damnātōrius**, *a*, *um* [damnō], *damnnatory*, *condemnatory* : *Cic.*

**damnātus**, *a*, *um*. **I.** Part. damnō. **II.** Adj. **a.** *criminal* : *quis te damnator ? Cic.* **b.** *hateful* : *Prop.*

**damnificus**, *a*, *um* [damnum faciō], *hurtful*, *injurious*, *pernicious* : *Pl.*

**damnigerulus**, *a*, *um* [damnum gerō], *harm-bringing*, *pernicious* : *Pl.*

**damnō**, *are* [damnum], *to cause loss to*, *harm*, *damage*. **A.** In gen. : *Pl.* **B.** Esp. in law, *to impose damages or fine or penalty on* ; *to condemn*. **1.** Lit. With Acc. of person : *Caes.*, *Cic.*, *Liv.* With Acc. of thing : *causam*, *Cic.* With Acc. of person and GEN. of crime or penalty : *Cic.*, *Verg.*, etc. With *de* and ABL. of crime : *Cic.*, *Tac.* With *ob* and Acc. of crime : *Liv.* With *quod* and Subj. of crime : *Liv.* With ABL. : *eo nomine*, *Caes.* ; *eo crimine*, *Cic.* ; *Verg.* Esp. of the penalty : *Cic.*, *Liv.* With *ad* and Acc. of penalty : *Tac.*, *Suet.* **2.** Transf. **a.** Of the plaintiff : *to effect a person's condemnation* : *Pl.*, *Liv.* **b.** With *ref.* to a will, *to bind an heir to certain conditions* (with *Inf.*) : *Hor.* **c.** In gen. *to condemn* : *aliquem stultitiae*, *Cic.*, *Lucr.* Phr. : *aliquem voti or votorum*, *to condemn someone to the amount of what he has vowed* : *Liv.* With *votis* : *Verg.* **d.** *to devote* : *caput Orco*, *Verg.* [Sp. *danar.*]

**damnōse**, *adv.* with much loss, ruinously : *bibere*, *Hor.*

**damnōsus**, *a*, *um* [damnum]. **A.** Act. : *causing much loss*, *ruinous* : *societatibus damnosus*, *Liv.* ; *Hor.* ; *Ov. Sup.* : *Pl.* **B.** Pass. : *wronged*, *injured* : *Pl.* **C.** Refl. : *ruining oneself* : *Pl. Comp.* : *Suet.*

**damnum**, *i*, *n.* [for dapnum, *cf.* δαπνή], *loss incurred*, *damage* (opp. *lucrum*). **a.** In gen. : *Pl.* ; *dare alieui*, *Pl.*, *Cato*, *Cic.* ; *exercitum Caesar duarum cohortium damno reducit*, *Caes.* ; *facere*, *to sustain*, *Pl.*, *Cic.* ; *contrahere*, *Cic.* ; *pati*, *Liv.* ; *ferre*, *Ov.* (*v. freq.*) ; *explere*, *sarcire*, *to repair*, *Caes.* ; *naturae damnum*, *natural defect*, *Liv.* Abusively of persons : *Pl.*, *Ov.* **b.** In law, *damages*, *fine*, *penalty* : *Pl.*, *Cic.*, *Liv.* [Fr. *dommage*.]

**Dāmōn**, *ōnis*, *m.* **I.** a Pythagorean, famous for his friendship with Phintias. **II.** an Athenian musician.

**Danae**, *ēs*, *f.* *d.* of Acrisius and *m.* of Perseus by Jupiter ; **Danaëus**, *a*, *um*.

**Danaus**, *i*, *m.* *s.* of Belus and *b.* of Aegyptus ; he came from Egypt to Greece and became king of Argos ; **Danaus**, *a*, *um* ; **Danaī**, *drum* (or -um), *m. pl.* the Greeks.

**danista**, *ae*, *m.* [δανειστής], *a money-lender*, *usurer* : *Pl.*

**danisticus**, *a*, *um* [δανειστικός], *money-lending*, *usurious* : *Pl.*

**danō**, *v.* *dō*, *ad iniū*.

**Danuvius**, *i*, *m.* the upper Danube. (*Hister* = the lower Danube.)

**Daphnē**, *ēs*, *f.* *d.* of the river-god Peneus ; pursued by Apollo, she was changed into a laurel.

**Daphnis**, *idis* (Acc. -im or -in), *m.* a Sicilian shepherd, *s.* of Mercury.

**dapinō**, *are* [daps], *to serve up*, *as food* : *Pl.*

**daps**, *dapis* (GEN. *pl.* and DAT. sing. not found), *f.* [*cf.* δαπνή], *a feast for religious purposes*, *a sacrificial feast* (thus dist. fr. *convivium*, *epulae*, *epulum*). **1.** Lit. : *Cato*, *Verg.*, *Liv.*, etc. **2.** Transf. : *a feast* (in gen.), *banquet*. In sing. : *Cat.*,



Ov., Liv., etc. In *pl.* : Verg., Ov., Tac., etc.

**dapsilis**, e (ABL. *pl.* -is : Pl.), *adj.* [δαψιλής, daps], *sumptuous, bountiful, plentiful* : sumptuos, Pl.; dotes, Pl. *Neut. Acc.* as Adv. : Suet.

**Dardanus**, i, *m. s.* of Jupiter and Electra, ancestor of the royal family of Troy; **Dardanus**, **Dardanius**, a, um; **Dardania**, ae, *f.* a city founded by Dardanus on the Hellespont, but oftener = Troia; **Dardanidēs**, ae, *m.* a male descendant of Dardanus; *pl.* **Dardanidae**, ārum or um, the Trojans; **Dardanis**, idis, *f. adj.* Trojan.

**Darēus**, i, *m.* the name of several Persian kings; esp. **I.** D. Hystaspis, *f.* of Xerxes. **II.** D. Nothus, *f.* of Artaxerxes and Cyrus the younger. **III.** D. Codomannus, overthrown by Alexander the Great.

**datārius**, a, um [datus, *Part. dō*], to be given away : Pl.

**datātīm**, adv. [datō], by giving in turn or tossing from one to the other : isti qui ludunt datatim, Pl.

**datiō**, ōnis, *f.* [dō], a giving, allotting, making over. **1.** Lit. : legum datio, Cic. **2.** Transf. : the right of alienation : Liv. [It. *dazio* ; Sp. *dacio*.]

**dativus**, a, um [dō], relating to giving : casus (or simply, dativus, as Noun), the dative case, Quint.

**datō**, āre [freq. dō], to give frequently, give away : Pl.

**dator**, ōris, *m.* [dō], a giver : laetitiae, Verg. In playing ball, the slave who hands the ball to the player is called dator, and the player himself factor : Pl.

**datū**, ABL. *sing. m.* [dō], by giving : Pl.

**Daulis**, idis, *f.* a city in Phocis, scene of the fable of Tereus, Procne, and Philomela; **Daulius**, a, um; **Daulias**, adis, *f. adj.* : ales (i.e. Procne); : Dauides puellae (i.e. Procne and Philomela.)

**Daunus**, i, *m.* king of Apulia, ancestor of Turnus; **Daunius**, a, um, Daunian; or Italian.

**dē**, adv. and prep. **I.** Adv. only in compounds. **A.** Form and Quantity : the e becomes short before a vowel or h, e.g. dēhisco, dēinde, and coalesces with it in verse; v. deinceps, dehinc; sometimes contraction occurs, e.g. dēbeo, dēgo, fr. dehabeo, deago. **B.** Meaning. **a.** down (literally) : defluo. **b.** down from a superior position, hence, with authority; down from the right source or to the right person or place; down home, duly : denuntio, dedo, dedico, defero, decedo. **c.** down, deviating from the right path or state, awry : decipio, declino, depravo. **d.** down, left behind, left in misfortune : destituo, derelinquo. **e.** down to the end : defleo, degrandinat. **f.** down over, from top to toe : dealbare, deamare. **g.** down, below the mark, less than right : deficio, desum. **h.** down from (with idea of stripping) : dearmare. **i.** down from off, away : deripio, derogo, denudo. **j.** down, wrongways (reversing the meaning) : dedecorare, dediscere. **II.** Prep. : down. With ABL. down from, down away; derived from, starting from, taken from, etc. **A.** Of. Place. **1.** Lit. down from :

de muro deicere, Caes.; labi de caelo, Verg.; anulum de digito detrahare, Cic.; de castris procedere, Sall.; decedere de provincia (cf. to 'go down' from Oxford), Cic.; proles suscepta de te, Verg. **2.** Transf.

**a.** Of origin : from, descended from, derived from : homo de plebe, Cic., Liv.; de Argolicā gente esse, Verg. **b.** Of separation : from among, from out of : pauci de nostris cadunt, Caes.; unus de illis, Cic.; de servis fidelissimus, Nep. **c.** Of origin or material from which a thing is made : from, of : de templo carcerem fieri, Cic.; nil posse creari de nilo, Lucr.; in deum de bove versus, Ov. **d.** Of stock or source from which a thing is taken : from, out of : aliquid dare de communi aerario, Nep.; de suo, Cic., Liv.; de praeda, Liv. Cf. *phr.* de novo, anew; de integro, afresh; de improviso, unexpectedly. **e.** Of person as source of news, etc.; hoc de patre audivi, Cic.; discere id de me, Ter. **B.** Of Time. **a.** Of point of departure, after (rare) : statim de autione, Cic. Ep. Hence, diem de die, day after day, Liv. **b.** In *Phr.* de nocte, de vigiliā, etc. to denote the period in the course of which the action occurs (= Gk. GEN. of time); less precise than the ABL. alone, which denotes the exact time : surgunt de nocte latrones, Cic.; de die, Liv.; de mense Decembri, Cic. **C.** Of mental operations. **a.** Of the starting-point (i.e. the subject-matter) of thought or action : about, concerning, of, with respect to : multa narrare de Laelio, Cic.; de Dionysio sum admiratus, Cic.; de aliquā re timere, dimicare, Nep.; triumphare de hostibus, Caes. **b.** Of that which starts or causes action : for, on account of, because of : quā de causā, Caes.; flere de supplicio suo, Cic. **c.** To denote that in conformity with which a thing is done : according to, after, in imitation of : de propinquorum sententiā, Cic.; de more maiorum, Liv. *Phr.* de industriā, on purpose, Cic. [It. *dī* ; Fr. *de*.]

**dea**, ae (DAT. and ABL. *pl.* deabus in the phrase diā deabusque, Cic.), *f.* [deus], a goddess : Cic., Verg., etc. (v. diva.).

**de-albō**, āre [albus], to whiten all over, white-wash, plaster : Cic.

**deambulatiō**, ōnis, *f.* [deambulō], a walking about, a promenading : Ter.

**de-ambulō**, āre, to walk about, to take a walk : Ter., Cato, Cic.

**de-amō**, āre, to love downright or out and out : illam, Pl. Of things : munera, Pl. Also (cf. amo), to be exceedingly obliged to : deamo te, Syre, Ter.

**de-armō**, āre, to disarm : exercitum, Liv.

**de-artuō**, āre [artus], to tear limb from limb. Transf. : opes, Pl.

**de-asciō**, āre [ascia], to polish down with an axe. Transf. : aliquem, Pl.

**dēbacchor**, āri, to revel like Bacchantes to the end, revel unchecked. **1.** Lit. : Ter. **2.** Transf. : ignes, Hor.

**dēbellātor**, ōris, *m.* [dēbellō], a conqueror : ferarum, Verg.

**dē-bellō**, āre, to war to the end. **A.** Intrans. : to bring a war to an end : Liv. Most freq. in *Pass. Impers.* : Liv., Tac.; and in

*Part. Perf. absol.* debellato, *after the war was ended*: Liv. **B.** Trans.: **a.** *to war down, subdue.* With Acc. of person: Verg., Tac. **b.** *to fight out.* With Acc. of thing: rixa debellata, Hor.

**dēbeō**, ēre, uī, itum [dē, habeō]. Lit. *to have or hold from another man; to owe, to be in debt.* **1.** Lit. Of money and money's worth. With Acc. of thing and DAT. of person: Pl., Cic., etc. Pass. *to be due*: quam ad diem legioni frumentum deberi sciebat, Caes.; Cic. Also absol., *to owe money, be in debt*: ut illi (DAT.) quam plurimi deberent, Sall. Without indirect obj.: Kal. Ian. debuit, Cic. **2.** Transf. **A.** Of things not estimated in money. **a.** In gen. with Acc.: *to owe, to be bound or liable to do or render*: Pl.; maiorem ei res publica gratiam debet, Cic.; hoc munus patriae debere, Cic.; Turnum haec iam mihi sacra, Verg. Pass.: *to be due or owing*: Veneri reliquum tempus deberi arbitrabatur, Cic.; honores quasi debitos repetere, Sall.; praemia reddant debita! Verg. **b.** Of moral or other obligation: (one) *ought*. With Inf.: Pl.; num ferre contra patriam arma debuerant? Cic.; dici beatus ante obitum nemo debet, Ov. Poet.: *must of necessity* (freq. in Lucr.): omnia debet cibus integrare novando, Lucr. **c.** *to owe* with ref. to necessity or destiny; *to be destined to something*: urbem cerno Phrygios debere nepotes, Ov. More freq. in Pass. *to be due* (by destiny): cui regnum Italiae Romanaque tellus debentur, Verg. Absol.: tempora Parcae debita complerant, Verg.; morbo naturae debitum reddiderunt, Nep. Hence, p.h.r. ludibrium alicui debere (cf. Gk. γέλωτα ὀφλεῖν), *to be fated to become the sport of*, Hor. **B.** Esp. of thanks: *to owe thanks for, be under obligation for, be indebted for*: fac (suppose) me multis debere, Cic. With Acc.: hoc beneficium alicui, Cic.; alicui salutem, Ov. [It. *dovere*; Fr. *devoir*.]

**debilis**, e, adj. *wanting strength; powerless, feeble, paralysed.* **1.** Lit. Of living beings: Cato, Cic., Verg., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** Chiefly of things used by living beings: Ter.; corpus, Lucr.; ferrum, Verg.; manus, Ov. **b.** Of mind, character, etc.: memoriā debilis, Cic.; ingenio, Tac.; praetura, Cic. Comp.: Tac.

**debilitās**, ātis, f. [debilis], *state of being disabled, powerlessness, feebleness, paralysis.* **1.** Lit.: Cic., Liv., etc. With GEN.: membrorum, Liv.; linguae, Cic. In pl. *different kinds of debility*: Cic. **2.** Transf. Of the mind: animi, Cic.

**debilitatiō**, ōnis, f. [debilitō], *a disabling, paralysing*: animi, Cic.

**debilitō**, āre [debilis], *to render powerless, disable, enfeeble.* **1.** Lit.: membra, Cic.; Lucr.; aliquem, Liv., Tac., Ov. Poet.: hiems nunc oppositis debilitat pumicibus mare Tyrrhenum, Hor. **2.** Transf.: *to paralyse, crush, break down*: debilitatus metu, Cic.; fortitudinem, Cic.; membrum rei publicae debilitatum, Cic.; nec tarda senectus debilitat viris animi, Verg.; veritatem, Cic.

**dēbitiō**, ōnis, f. [dēbeō], *an owing, debt*: Cic.

**dēbitor**, ōris, m. [dēbeō], *a debtor.* **1.** Lit. Of money, etc.: Caes., Cic., Hor., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** Non-pecuniary sense: Ov. **b.** *one indebted for, under obligation for*: vitae, Ov.; Plin. Ep.

**dēbitum**, ī, n. [dēbeō], *what is owed, a debt.* **1.** Lit. Of money, etc.: Cic. **2.** Transf.: *any obligation*: vitae, Curt. [It. *debita*; Sp. *deuda*; Fr. *dette, débit*.]

**dē-blaterō**, āre, *to prate all about, with Acc. and Inf.*: *to blab out*: Pl.

**dē-cantō**, āre, *to sing off, I. to sing or repeat monotonously all through over and over again* (cf. cantilena): pervulgata praecepta, Cic.; elegos, Hor. **II.** *to sing on to the end, to leave off singing*: hi iam decantaverant, Cic.

**dē-cēdō**, cēdere, cēssi, cēssum. **I.** *to move down duly, withdraw, retire, 'clear out' (with idea of making way for another).* **1.** Lit. **a.** decedamus, Pl.; de parte (agri) decedere, Caes.; Cic.; Verg., etc. Esp. of making way. **i.** out of respect: with DAT. of person and often with de viā or viā: Pl., Hor., Suet., etc. **ii.** in abhorrence: Caes., Cic., Verg. Pass. *to be made way for*: Cic. **b.** Milit. *to withdraw, to evacuate*: de colle, Caes.; nisi decedat atque exercitum deducat ex his regionibus, Caes. **c.** In official lang.: *to retire on the expiration of a term of office*: de provinciā, Liv.; e provinciā, Cic., Liv.; provinciā, Cic., Liv.; Albinus Romam decessit, Sall.; Romam ad triumphum, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** *to retire* (in favour of another), *to give up rights, possessions, etc.*: de suo iure, Cic.; iure suo, Liv.; de possessione, de suis bonis, Cic. **b.** *to give place, yield to.* With DAT.: Hor. **c.** Of living beings: *to depart* (from life), *to die*: de vitā, Cic.; cum paterfamilias decessit, Caes.; Liv. **d.** Of things: *to abate, subside, cease*: corpore febres, Lucr.; decessisse inde aquam, Liv.; decedere aestum, Liv.; invidia decesserat, Sall.; de summā nihil decedet, Ter.; ut de causā eius periculi nihil decederet, Cic. With DAT.: ea cura patribus, Liv.; quidquid libertati plebis caveatur, id suis decedere opibus credebant, Liv.; Tac. Occ. of the sun: *to withdraw, set*: Verg., Ov. **II.** *to go awry; go wrong, depart, swerve.* **1.** Lit.: quae naves paululum suo cursu decesserint, Caes. **2.** Transf. Of duty, faith, etc.: se nullā cupiditate inductum de viā decessisse, Cic.; de officio, Cic.; officio, fide, Liv. Impers. Pass.: de officio decessum, Liv.

**decem**, indecl. adj. [Gk. δέκα], *ten.* **1.** Lit.: Ter., Cic., etc. **2.** Transf.: for large number: Pl., Hor.

**December**, bris, m. [decem], *of the tenth month of the Roman year, reckoned from March, of December.* **1.** Lit.: Kalendae, Cic.; Nonae, Hor.; libertas (i.e. of the Saturnalia), Hor. As Noun (sc. mensis): Cic., Ov., etc. **2.** Transf. As closing the year, a (past) year: undenos implevisse Decembris, Hor.

**decem-iugis**, is, m. [iugum] (with cursus understood), *a ten-horse chariot*: Suet.

**decem-peda**, ae, f. [pēs], *a ten-foot measuring rod*: Cic., Hor.

**decempedātor**, ōris, m. [decempeda], a land-surveyor : Cic.

**decem-plex**, icis, adj. [plicō], tenfold : numerus, Nep.

**decemprimi**, ōrum (or **decem primi**), m. pl. the ten chief men in the body of decuriones (or senate) in the municipia and colonies : Cic.

**decem-scalmus**, a, um, having ten tholepins : actuariola, Cic.

**decemvirālis**, e, adj. [decemviri], decemviral : belonging to or made by the decemviri : leges, Liv. ; potestas, Tac. ; annus, Cic. ; certamina, Liv.

**decemvirātus**, ūs, m. [decemviri], the decemvirate, the office of decemvir : Cic., Liv.

**decem-viri**, ōrum, m. pl. a commission of ten, appointed at diff. times for diff. purposes, e.g. **a.** decemviri legibus scribundis (B.C. 451, for compilation of the laws), Cic., Liv. **b.** decemviri stlitibus (litibus) iudicandis (a permanent board for deciding private cases), Cic. **c.** decemviri sacris faciundis (for attending to religious matters, e.g. the Sibylline books ; orig. 2 in number, later 15), Liv. **d.** decemviri agris dividendis, for dividing public lands, Cic., Liv. Sing. decemvir : Cic., Liv.

**decennis**, e, adv. [decem annus], of ten years, lasting ten years : Quint.

**decēns**, entis. **I.** Part. decet. **II.** Adj. **a.** In gen. : becoming, seemly, proper : amictus, Ov. ; motus, Hor. ; Quint. **b.** Of bodily symmetry : comely, handsome, well-formed : Hor., Ov., Tac., etc. **c.** In moral sense : becoming, right, proper : Hor. Comp. : Ov., Tac., etc. Sup. : Quint.

**decenter**, adv. [decēns], becomingly, fully, with propriety : Hor., Ov., Plin. Ep. Comp. : Hor.

**decentia**, ae, f. [decēns], becomingness, propriety : colorum, Cic.

**deceptus**, a, um, Part. dēcipiō.

**dē-cernō**, cernere, cernē, cernūm (the sync. forms dēcernā, dēcernim, dēcernēs, etc., are freq. and class.) : Lit. to sift, separate thoroughly or finally ; to decide, settle, determine. **1.** Lit. **A.** Properly of an arbitrator, public official, public body, etc. **a.** Of facts : si de hereditate controversia est, Druides decernunt, Caes. ; rem dubiam, Liv. **b.** Of policy, to decide on, decide. With Acc. : Caes., Cic., Liv. With ut and Subj. : Cic. Ep. With Indir. Quest. : Liv. Also absol., to put forward a proposal : Liv. **B.** In private matters, to decide. **a.** Of facts. With Acc. and Inf. : Ter., Cic. Ep. With Indir. Quest. : Pl. Absol. : Ter. **b.** Of a course of action, to resolve, determine, mostly with Inf. : Ter., Caes., Liv. With Acc. and Inf. : Pl., Sall. With ut and Subj. : Cic. **2.** Transf. : to settle by combat. **a.** Of actual fighting. With Acc. : Cic., Liv. With Abl. Instr. : Cic., Liv., Verg., etc. With Indir. Quest. : Liv. Absol. : Caes. **b.** Of legal combats, etc. With de or pro and Abl. : Cic.

**dē-cerpō**, cernere, cerpsi, cerptum [carpō], to pluck down ; to gather. **1.** Lit. : acina de uvis, Cato ; novos flores, Lucr. ; arbore pomum, Ov. ; Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** to cull, gather : oscula, Cat. ; ex re fructūs,

Hor. ; Cic. **b.** to derive : humanus animus decerpitus ex mente divinā, Cic. **c.** to pluck away (with idea of loss to the original) : ne quid iocus de gravitate decerperet, Cic.

**dēcertatiō**, ōnis, f. [dēcertō], a putting to the issue : rerum omnium, Cic.

**dē-certō**, āre, to fight out, fight to a finish, contest to the end. **a.** Milit. with proelio, Cic., Caes. (freq.) ; and less freq. pugnā, Caes. ; ferro, Ov. Absol. : Caes., Tac. Pass. Impers. : Cic. **b.** Non-milit. : inter se decertare (of rival orators), Cic. ; iure, legibus, Cic. ; contentione dicendi, Cic. Of things (with Dat.) : Africum decertantem Aquilonibus, Hor.

**dēcēssiō**, ōnis, f. [dēcēdō], a withdrawing. **a.** In gen. : Cic. Ep. **b.** the retirement (of an official) from a province : Cic. **c.** diminution, deduction : de summā, Cic.

**dēcēssor**, ōris, m. [dēcēdō], one who retires from (a province, government, etc.), a retiring official, a predecessor in office (opp. successor) : Cic., Tac.

**dēcēssus**, ūs, m. [dēcēdō], withdrawal. **a.** retirement of an official or ruler from a province : Cic. **b.** Of the tide : ebb : Caes. **c.** decease, death : Cic. [Fr. dēcēs.]

**decet**, ēre, uit [cf. dōkeiv, decus], it is seemly, becoming ; it becoms, is fitting, proper (vory freq. and class., not in Caes.) : minus severe quam decuit, Cic. ; Ter., etc. With Acc. of Obj. (if expressed) : facis ut te decet, Ter. ; Pl. ; Quint. With Noun or Pron. as Subject : omnis Aristippum color decuit, Hor. ; Cic., etc. ; id maxime quemque decet, Cic. ; Pl., etc. In pl. : nec velle experiri, quam se aliena decent, Cic. With Dat. of the Object : istuc facinus nostro generi non decet, Pl. ; Sall. With Acc. of person and Inf., or Inf. alone : oratorem irasci minime decet, Cic. ; Pl. ; Verg., etc. ; exemplis grandioribus decuit uti, Cic. ; Pl. ; Ov., etc.

**dē-cidō**, cidere, cidi [cadō], to fall down. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen. : de lecto, Pl. ; poma ex arboribus, Cic. ; Ov. ; equo, Caes. ; ex equo, Nep. ; toro, Ov. **b.** Esp. to fall down dead, to die : Verg., etc. ; morbo, Pl. **2.** Transf. : to fall, fall off or away, etc. : quantā de spe decidi ! Ter. ; a spe societatis alicuius, Liv. ; ficta omnia celeriter tamquam flosculi decidunt, Cic. [It. decadere ; Fr. déchoir.]

**dē-cidō**, cidere, cidi, cīsum [caedō], to cut down ; to cut short. **1.** Lit. : collum, Pl. ; auris, Tac. ; pennas, Hor. ; virgam arbori, Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** to cut short, put an end to ; to settle : res, Cic. ; negotia, Hor. Comic. Pl. **b.** to settle : cum aliquo, Cic. ; de rebus, Cic. ; decidere iactu coepit cum ventis, Juv. [It. decidere ; Fr. décider.]

**decīens** (later decīēs), adv. [decem], ten times. **1.** Lit. : deciens seni, Ov. ; HS. deciens centena milia, Cic. ; without centena milia : HS. deciens, a million sesterces, Cic. ; ad deciens aeris, up to a million, Liv. **2.** Transf. Of indef. number : Hor.

**decima**, v. decuma.

**decimānus**, v. decumānus.

**decimus** (older decumus), a, um [decem],



the tenth : mensis, Pl. ; hora, Cic. ; legio, Caes. ; unda, Ov. ; pars praedae, Liv. Phr. : cum decimo effectit ager, yielded a ten-fold return, Cic. *Neut.* Acc. as adv. **decimum**, for the tenth time, Liv.

**dē-cipio**, ciperē, cēpi, ceptum [capio], Lit. to catch down, catch and make to fall ; to deceive, cheat (us. of deliberate deception ; contr. fallo, deludo). **1.** Lit. : ita decipiemus foveā lenonem, Pl. ; homines per conloquium deceptos, Caes. **2.** Transf. **a.** In gen. to enare, mislead, beguile : esp. in *Pass.* : Caes., Hor., Liv. **b.** Of things : aliquid expectationes, Cic. ; Verg. ; iudicium error, Ov. **c.** to charm to sleep, lull : diem, laborem, Ov. ; laborum decipitur, is beguiled of his labour, Hor. **d.** to escape one's notice (= fallere) : amatorem amicae decipiunt vitia, Hor. *Absol.* : Liv.

**decisio**, ōnis, f. [dēcīdō], a cutting short, a settlement, decision : Cic.

**dēcīsus**, a, um, Part. dēcīdō.

**Decius**, a, name of a Roman plebeian gens ; esp. P. Decius Mus, who devoted himself to death in the Latin war (B.C. 340), and his son and grandson, who fell at Sentinum (B.C. 295) and at Asculum (B.C. 279) ;

**Decianus**, a, um.

**dēclāmātiō**, ōnis, f. [dēclāmō]. **I. 1.** Lit. : exercise in speaking, declamation : Cic., Quint. **2.** Transf. : a theme, subject for declamation : Quint., Juv. **II.** loud, eager speaking, shouting : vulgari declamatione contendere, Cic.

**dēclāmātor**, ōris, m. [dēclāmō], one who trains himself in public speaking, a declaimer : Cic., Quint., Juv.

**dēclāmātorius**, a, um [dēclāmātor], of or belonging to practice in public speaking ; declamatory, rhetorical : opus, Cic. ; studium, Tac.

**dēclāmītō**, āre [freq. dēclāmō]. **I.** to practise public speaking frequently or intensely : Cic., Hor., Juv. With Acc. : causas, Cic. **II.** to talk violently, to bluster : de aliquo, Cic.

**dē-clāmō**, āre. Lit. to shout down (i.e. from a platform, etc.). **I.** to practise public speaking, declaim : Cic., Hor., etc. With Acc. : aliquid ex aliā oratione declamare, Cic. **II.** to speak violently, to bawl, to bluster : vehementissime contra aliquem declamare, Cic.

**dēclārātiō**, ōnis, f. [dēclārō], a making clear or known, an expression : animi, amoris, Cic. Ep.

**dē-clarō**, āre [clārus]. Lit. to make clear from above, with authority ; to make clear from full knowledge, announce with full authority. **1.** Lit. Of public or official announcements : to proclaim, announce, declare : declaratus consul, Cic. ; Liv. ; victorem magnā praeconis voce Cloanthum declarat, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of facts, to make known, announce, reveal, declare. With Acc. : Cic., Nep. With Acc. and Inf. : Pl., Lucr., Cic. With *Indir.* Quest. : Ter., Caes., Cic. Ep. **b.** Of feelings, etc. : animi magnitudinem, Cic. ; Cat. **c.** By reasoning or explanation : propriam (aliquis) rei vim definitione declarare, Cic. ; Lucr. [It. *dichiarare*.]

**dēclīnātiō**, ōnis, f. [dēclīnō], a leaning from or away, a bending aside ; a slanting movement. **1.** Lit. : atomorum, Cic. ; quot ego tuas petitiones parvā quādam declinatione effugi, Cic. ; Curt. **2.** Transf. **a.** a turning aside, a shunning, an avoiding : (ab aliquā re), Cic. ; opp. appetitio, Cic. **b.** Rhet. digression : declinatio brevis a proposito, Cic. **c.** Gramm., declension, inflexion (formerly including conjugation, comparison, derivation, etc.) : Cic.

**dē-clīnō**, āre [lost verb clīnō = Gk. κλίνω]. **A.** Trans. : to make to lean from the true line or direction ; to deflect. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen. : se extra viam, Pl. ; sese rectā regione viāi, Lucr. ; ex illo lumina, Cat. ; agmen, Liv. Post. : to let droop : nec dulci declinat lumina somno, Verg. **b.** Of weapons or attacks, to parry, shun, avoid : ictum, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** to deflect, divert (only in *Pass.*) : metu declinatus animus, Quint. ; Ter. **b.** Gramm., to decline, conjugate : Quint. **c.** to shun, avoid : urbem, Cic. ; vitia, Cic. ; invidiam, Tac. **B.** Intrans. : to turn aside from the true course, deviate. **1.** Lit. : de viā, Cic. ; Liv. **2.** Transf. : a religione officii, Cic. ; ab rerum ordine, Liv. ; in Italiam bellum, Liv. ; in peius, Quint. ; amor, Ov.

**dē-clivis**, e, adj. [clivus], sloping downwards, steep (as regarded from above ; acclivis, as viewed from below). **1.** Lit. : collis ab summo aequaliter declivis, Caes. ; locus, Caes. ; Hor. ; flumina, Ov. *Neut.* as Noun, **declive**, is, n., a declivity or slope : si per declive sese reciperent, Caes. ; Ov. **2.** Transf. : iter declive senectae, Ov. ; Plin. Ep.

**dēclivitas**, ātis, f. [dēclivis], a sloping place, declivity : Caes.

**dēcocta**, ae, f. (sc. aqua) [decoquō], a cold beverage, invented by Nero : Juv., Suet.

**dēcoctor**, ōris, m. [dēcoquō], a bankrupt : Cic., Cat.

**dēcoctus**, a, um. **I.** Part. dēcoquō. **II.** Adj. boiled down. Transf. (of style) luscious, over-sweet : Cic. Comp. : Pers.

**dē-collō**, āre [collum], to take (the head) off from the neck, to behead : homines, Sen. ; Suet.

**dē-cōlō**, āre [cōlum], to come down through a sieve, trickle or filter away. Transf. : si spes decolabit, Pl.

**dē-color**, ōris, adj. [color]. **I.** off-colour, faded, pale. **1.** Lit. : sanguis, Poet. ap. Cic. **2.** Transf. : aetas, Verg. **II.** discoloured. **1.** Lit. : sanguine decolor, Ov. ; India (i.e. browned), Ov. **2.** Transf. : fama (i.e. by lies), Ov.

**dēcolōrātiō**, ōnis, f. [dēcolōrō], a discolouring : Cic.

**dē-colōrō**, āre, to discolour : Suet. ; mare, (i.e. ensanguine), Hor.

**dē-coquō**, coquere, coxi, coctum. **I.** to boil down, boil away. **1.** Lit. : Varr. : pars quarta (argenti) decocta erat, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** to waste, ruin : Quint. ; hunc alea decoquit, Pers. **b.** Without object expressed, to become bankrupt : Cic. **II.** to boil thoroughly : olus, Hor.

**decor**, ōris, m. [cf. decet], comeliness, grace,



*beauty.* **a.** Of the person : Hor., Ov., Tac. **b.** In gen. : mobilibusque decor naturis dandus et annis, Hor.; divini signa decoris, Verg.; Ov. Of style : Quint. In *pl.* : orationem plenam veris decoribus, Liv. **c.** ornament : Ov.

**decōrē**, adv. **I.** gracefully, beautifully (of person) : Poet. ap. Cic. **II.** becomingly, gracefully : Cic., Sall.

**decōrō**, āre [decus], to beautify, adorn, embellish. **1.** Lit. : Larem coronā, Pl.; oppidum monumentis, Cic.; pyram fulgentibus armis, Verg. **2.** Transf. : to embellish, honour : me lacrumis, Enn.; aliquem honoribus, Cic.; muneribus, Verg.; versibus, Hor.

**decōrus**, a, um [decor], graceful, beautiful, adorned, bedecked. **a.** Of outward appearance : delubra deum, Lucr.; galeae, Verg.; caput, Ov.; arma, Liv.; iuventa, Tac. With *ABL. Instr.* : Verg., Hor., Ov. **b.** Of inward matters, graceful, beautiful, becoming : senis sermo, Cic.; silentium, Hor. With *ABL. Instr.* : Liv., Tac. With *DAT.* : Cic., Liv. With *ad* and *Acc.* : ad ornatum, Cic. With *pro* and *ABL.* : Tac. As Noun, **decōrum**, *i. n. propriety, grace* : Cic., Tac.

**dē-crepitus**, a, um [crepō], broken down, worn out, decrepit : senex, Pl.; Cic.

**dē-crēscō**, crēscere, crēvi, crētum, to grow down, grow less, grow shorter, wane, decrease, diminish : ostreae cum lunā, Cic.; Lucr. Of water, to subside : Hor., Ov. Occ. to disappear : cornua descreseunt, Ov. [Fr. décroître.]

**dēcrētus**, a, um. **I.** Part. dēcernō. **II.** Noun, **dēcrētum**, *i. n. a decision, resolution (of persons in authority).* **1.** Lit. : praetoris, decurionum, etc., Cic.; pontificum, Liv.; perfringere, evertere, Cic.; stare decreto, Caes., Cic., Liv. **2.** Transf. : Philos. a principle, tenet, doctrine (cf. δόγμα) : Cic.

**decuma** (decima), ae, f. (sc. pars) [decimus], the tenth part, tithe. **a.** As offering to gods : Liv. **b.** As a tax on landholders in the provinces : Cic.; us. in *pl.* : Cic., Liv. **c.** a largess bestowed on the people : Cic., Tac., Suet. [Fr. dime.]

**decumānus** (decimānus), a, um [decima], of or belonging to the tenth. **a.** paying tithes : Lucil.; ager, Cic. As Noun, **decumānus**, *i. m. a farmer of tithes* : Cic.; **decumāna**, ae, f. the wife of a tithe-farmer : Cic. **b.** of the tenth cohort : porta decumana, the gate of the quarters of the 10th cohort of each legion (the main entrance of a Roman camp, on the side turned away from the enemy) : Caes., Liv. **c.** of the tenth legion : miles, Auct. B. Afr. In *pl.* **decumāni**, ōrum, *m.* Auct. B. Afr., Auct. B. Hisp., Tac., Suet.

**decumātēs**, ium, adj. *pl.* [decuma], subject to tithes : agri, Tac.

**decumbō**, cubere, cubui, to lie down. **a.** to go to bed : Cato, Suet. **b.** to lie at table : Pl., Ter., Cic. **c.** to fall : gladiatores honeste, Cic.

**decumō** (decimō), āre [decuma], to tithe, take a tenth : esp. Milit. of punishment, to decimate : legiones, Tac.; Suet.

**decuria**, ae, f. [decem], a group of ten. **1.**

Lit. : Esp. polit. a tenth part of a curia (cf. decurio) : Sen. Ep. **2.** Transf. : a division, class, without ref. to number. **a.** Most freq. a panel of judges (three of these, till Augustus added a fourth, and Caligula a fifth) : Cic., Suet. **b.** scribarum, viatorum, lictorum, Tac.; Liv. **c.** a club of boon companions : Pl.

**decuriatiō**, ōnis, f. [decuriō], a dividing into decuriae : Cic.

**decuriātus**, ūs, m. [decuriō], a dividing into decuriae : Liv.

**decuriō**, āre [decuria]. **1.** Lit. : Polit. to divide into tens or decuriae : equites decuriati, Liv. **2.** Transf. : to make into groups : Cic.

**decuriō**, ōnis, m. [decuria], the head of ten, the chief of a decuria, a decurion. **a.** In the army, the commander of a decuria of cavalry : Caes., Liv., Tac. **b.** a member of the senate of a municipium, or a colony : Caes., Cic. **c.** a head-chamberlain : cubiculariorum, Suet.

**dē-currō**, currere, cucurri and curri, cursum.

**1.** to run down, hasten down. **1.** Lit. **a.** de tribunali decurrit, Liv.; Laocoon ardens summā decurrit ab arce, Verg.; Caesar ad cohortandos milites decucurrit, Caes. Esp. of military movements from higher ground : Caes., Liv. **b.** Milit. (etc.) to parade, manoeuvre : Liv., Verg., Tac. **c.** Down to the sea (of rivers, ships, etc.) : Hor., Liv., Tac. **d.** Down to land (of ships) : Liv. **2.** Transf. : to run for help or refuge, have recourse to : ad haec extrema iura, Cic.; ad preces, Hor., Ov. Pass. Impers. : Liv. **II.** to hasten to the goal : ad calcem, Cic. With *Acc.* of extent, to traverse rapidly. **1.** Lit. : spatium ad carceres, Cic.; vada, Cat. **2.** Transf. : aetatis spatium, Pl.; aetatem, Cic.; laborem, Verg.; lumen vitae, Lucr.; vitam, Phaedr.; per totas quaestiones, Quint.; ad consulendum te, Plin. Ep.

**dēcursiō**, ōnis, f. [dēcurrō]. Milit. **I.** a raid, descent : Brut. ap. Cic. Ep.; Hirt. **II.** Of military evolutions or the sake of exercise or show : Suet.

**dēcursus**, ūs, m. [dēcurrō]. **I.** a running down. **a.** fall, downward course : montibus ex altis magnus decursus aquarū, Lucr.; rapidus (ammium), Verg. **b.** Milit. a raid, descent : ex collibus, Liv., Tac. Milit. parade, manoeuvre : Liv., Tac. **II.** a complete course. **1.** Lit. : end of the course (in games) : Suet. **2.** Transf. **a.** a complete course : honorum, Cic. **b.** Rhet. : the rhythmical run of a verse : Quint.

**dēcursātus**, a, um [curtus], cut down, cut off short, mutilated. **1.** Lit. : amicus, Sen. **2.** Transf. Of style : Cic.

**decus**, oris, n. [cf. decet, δοκεῖν, dōga]. Lit. brightness. **1.** Lit. **a.** Of outward distinctions, grace, beauty : regium, Sall.; Liv.; decus enitet ore, Verg. Hence, vitis ut arboribus decori est, tu decus omne tuis, Verg. **b.** Of qualities, actions, etc. : honour, glory : ad decus et ad laudem civitatis, Cic.; virtutem esse militis decus, Liv.; pudoris, Ov. **c.** Occ. of persons, shining light, glory : Hor., Cat. **2.** Transf. :

*titles to honour. a. virtue : decus et honestas, Cic. ; Liv. b. great deeds, distinctions (in pl.) : militiae, Liv. c. distinctions (inherited) : Tac.*

**decussō**, āre [decussis = the figure X], to divide crosswise, in the form of an X: Cic.

**decussus**, a, um, *Part. decutiō.*

**dē-cutiō**, cutere, cussi, cussum [quatiō], to shake, beat, or cast down or off. **1.** Lit.: Verg., Liv., etc.; mella foliis, Verg. Comic.: ex armario argenti tantum, Pl. **2.** Transf.: Cael. ap. Cic. Ep.

**dē-decet**, decēre, decuit (used only in 3 pers. sing. and pl.); it misbecomes, is unseemly, unsuitable, unbecoming (us. with Acc.). **a.** With Noun or Pron. as subject: si quid dedecet, Cic.; vox, Quint. With Acc. of person: neque te ministrum dedecet myrtus, Hor.; Tac. In pl.: nec dominam dedecere comae, Ov. **b.** With Inf. as subject, and Acc. of pers.: oratorem irasci simulare non dedecet, Cic. **c.** With subject implied: ut iis, quas habent, modice et scienter utantur, et ut ne dedecet, Cic.

**dē-decorō**, āre, to disgrace, dishonour, bring to shame: Pl., Cic., Prop., etc.

**dē-decōrus**, a, um, disgraceful, dishonourable: Pl., Tac.

**dē-decus**, oris, n. disgrace, dishonour, infamy, shame. **1.** Lit. **a.** Of appearance: Ov., Phaedr. **b.** Abstract: Pl.; cum ignominia et dedecore perire, Cic.; dedecus admittere, to incur, Caes. Hence, a cause of dishonour: dedecori esse (alicui), Cic.; Ter.; Hor. **2.** Transf.: acts causing dishonour. **a.** moral turpitude, vice: Ov., Tac. **b.** disgrace in war, i.e. culpable defeats (in pl.): militiae, Liv.

**dedicatio**, ōnis, f. [dēdicō], a dedicating: aedis, Liv.; celebrare, Liv.

**dē-dicō**, āre. **1.** to set down for a definite purpose. **1.** Lit.: Relig. **a.** to set apart to a deity, dedicate: aedem Castori ac Polluci, Cic.; loca sacris faciendis, Liv. **b.** Of the deity: Fidem et Mentem in Capitolio dedicatas (installed), Cic.; Hor.; Liv. **2.** Transf.: equi memoriae urbem, Curt.; Phaedr. **II.** to specify clearly, declare. **1.** Lit. Of property: praedia in censum, Cic. **2.** Transf.: Lucr.

**dē-dignor**, āri, to regard as unworthy; to disdain, scorn: Tac. With double Acc.: aliquem maritum (i.e. as a husband), Ov.; Verg.; Curt. With Inf.: Ov., Tac.

**dē-discō**, discere, didici, to unlearn, to forget. With Acc.: Pl., Caes., Cic. With Inf.: Cic., Ov.

**dēditicius**, i, m. [dēditus] relating to the condition of dediti; as Noun in pl.: surrendered persons, subjects: Caes., Liv.

**dēditio**, ōnis, f. [dēdō], a giving up, an conditional surrender, a capitulation: in deditionem venire, Liv.; aliquem in deditionem accipere, Caes., Liv. With Obj. GEN.: Liv., Tac. In pl.: Tac.

**dēditus**, a, um. **I. Part. dēdō. II.** Adj.: devoted, absorbed, addicted. With DAT.: Cic., Hor., etc. With in and Abl.: Lucr., Cat. Sup.: Dolab. ap. Cic. Ep. Phr.: dedita opera, purposely, intentionally: Pl., Cic., Liv.

**dē-dō**, dere, didi, ditum, to give up, surrender, yield. **1.** Lit.: aliquem hostibus in cruciatum, Caes.; Ter.; aliquem alicui, Cic.; Hor.; reum telis militum, Cic.; aliquem ad necem, Liv.; neci, Verg., Liv. Esp. milit.: Pl., Caes., Liv.; urbem, agros in populi Romani dicionem, Liv.; Pl. Hence, res dedere, to make restitution, give satisfaction, Liv. **2.** Transf.: to give up, devote. **a.** se amicitiae eorum, Caes.; se doctrinae, Cic.; animum sacris, Liv.; se ad audiendum, Cic.; se totum alicui, Cic.; auris poetis, Cic.; membra somno, Lucr.; ubi spectaculi tempus venit deditaque eo (sc. ad spectacula) mentes cum oculis erant, Liv. **b.** Bad sense: se desidia, libidinibus dedere, Cic.

**dē-doceō**, ēre, to unteach, to teach the contrary (with double Acc.): aliquem geometriam, Cic. With Acc. (of personal object) and Inf.: Hor. Pass.: Cic.

**dē-doleō**, ēre, to come to an end of grieving, grieve no more: Ov.

**dē-dolō**, āre, to chop downwards, hack or hew away. Comic.: Pl.

**dē-ducō**, dūcere, dūxi, ductum. **I.** to lead or draw down. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: ut elephantum etiam deduci possent, Liv.; eum de rostris, Caes.; Pl.; summā vestem deduxit ab ora, Ov.; ornos montibus, Verg.; Ov. **b.** Milit.: copias ex superioribus locis, Caes.; Sall. **c.** to draw down to the water, launch: Caes., Liv., Verg., etc. (v. also II. 1. d.). **2.** Transf. **a.** From a higher standard, to seduce: aliquem vero, Lucr.; aliquem a pietate, Cic.; aliquem de fide, Cic. (cf. II. 2. a.). **b.** Of pedigree, derivation, etc.: nomen ab Anco, Ov.; carmen ab origine mundi, Lucr.; Hor. **II.** to lead or draw away from its original place or to a determined place, to divert, withdraw. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: pecora ex agris, Caes.; legionem ab opere, Caes.; aquam Albanam, Cic.; atomos de viā, Cic.; hunc ad militem, Ter.; Cic., etc.; aliquem in conspectum Caesaris, Caes.; Liv., etc.; aliquem ad iudicium, Cic. **b.** Milit.: legiones in hiberna, Caes., Liv.; impedimenta in proximum collem, Caes. **c.** Of colonists, to lead out, plant: colonos or coloniam in aliquem locum, Cic., Liv.; colonia in agro Gallorum deducta, Liv. **d.** Naval, to bring (into port): navem in portum, Caes. **e.** As a mark of respect (to magistrates, candidates, etc.), to conduct, escort (down to the forum or back home): Cic., Liv., Hor. Esp. to conduct a bride (to her new home): uxorem domum, Ter.; quo primum virgo quaeque deducta est, Caes.; Pl.; virginem ad aliquem, Liv.; in domum, Tac. **f.** Of weaving, to draw out, spin out: filum, Ov., Cat. **g.** Of diminution, to deduct, diminish: cibum, Ter. In arithm.: to subtract: Cic., Liv. **h.** In law: to lead away a person from a disputed possession in the presence of witnesses in order to procure him the right of action: Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** to divert, dissuade: aliquem de sententiā, Cic. **b.** to bring (into some state or situation): aliquem ad eam sententiam, Caes.; in periculum, Caes.; rem in controversiam,

Cic.; aliquem in societatem belli, Liv.; Aesolium carmen in Italos modos, Hor. **c.** Of curing illness: Cato; corpore febris, animo curas, Hor.; Cic. **d.** Of compositions: to draw out, spin out, elaborate: Hor., Ov., Quint. [It. *dedurre*; Fr. *dédurre*.]

**deductio**, ōnis, f. [dēdūcō]. **I.** a leading down, drawing off: rivorum a fonte, Cic. **II.** a leading away. **1.** Lit. **a.** Of colonists: militum in oppida, Cic. **b.** a reduction: Cic. **c.** In law: the eviction of a person from an estate, as a form of beginning a lawsuit (v. *deduco*, II. 1. h.), Cic. **2.** Transf.: a deducing, an inference: rationis, train of reasoning, Cic.

**deductus**, a, um. **I.** Part. dēdūcō. **II.** Adj. **a.** drawn down, bent inwards. Comp. : nasus, Suet. **b.** spun out; fine, subtle: carmen, Verg.

**de-errō** (in the poets, dysyl.), āre, to wander away, go astray. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Verg. **2.** Transf.: a vero, Lucr.; significatione, Quint. Absol. : quia sors deerrabat ad parum idoneos, Tac.

**defaecō**, āre [faex], to cleanse from dregs. Transf. **a.** to cleanse, to wash: Pl. **b.** to clear up, make clear: quidquid ambiguum fuit, nunc defaecatum est, Pl.

**defatigatio** (dēfet-), ōnis, f. [dēfatīgō], a wearing down, exhaustion: Caes., Cic.

**dē-fatīgō** (dēfetīgō), āre, to wear down, out, exhaust (of the body or of the mind): Pl., Caes., Cic.

**defatiscor**, v. dēfetiscor.

**defectio**, ōnis, f. [dēficiō], an acting ineffectively, failure. **A.** defection, desertion. **1.** Lit.: Galliae, Caes.; Tac.; ab Romanis ad Hannibalem, Liv. **2.** Transf.: a rectā ratione, Cic. **B.** a gradual weakening, exhaustion. **1.** Lit. **a.** virium, Cic. **b.** Of an eclipse: solis, lunae, Cic., Tac. **c.** a breakdown: Tac. **2.** Transf.: animi, Cic. Ep.

**defector**, ōris, m. [dēficiō], a deserter, a rebel: Tac., Suet.

**defectus**, a, um. **I.** Part. dēficiō. **II.** Adj.: failing, wanting. **a.** Physically: Ov. **b.** In courage: Tac.

**defectus**, ūs, m. [dēficiō], a failing, failure. **a.** aquarum, Liv. **b.** desertion, revolt: Curt. **c.** Of eclipses: Lucr., Cic., Verg.

**dē-fendō**, fendere, fendi, fēnsūm [cf. offendō] **I.** to beat or knock down, thrust off. **1.** Lit.: Enn.; ictus, lapides, etc., Caes.; hostem a fossā, Hirt.; Ov. **2.** Transf.: noxiam, Ter.; vim inlatam, Cic.; iniuriam, Caes., Cic.; crimen, Cic., Liv. With DAT.: solstitium pecori, Verg.; aetatem capellis, Hor.; iniuriam foribus, Pl. **II.** to defend, protect. **1.** Lit.: oppidum, castra, Caes.; se ab finitimis, Caes.; se adversus aliquem, Liv.; se contra aliquem, Cic. With thing as subject: Caes. Without object, to act as defender: Caes., Cic., Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** In gen.: aliquem ab iniuriā, Caes.; provinciam a calamitate, Cic.; Sall.; Liv.; myrtos a frigore, Verg.; auctoritatem contra invidiam, Cic. **b.** In public life, to champion, defend: parricidi reum, Cic. Without object: Cic. **c.** Of an argument, etc., to uphold, support, maintain. With

Acc.: Cic. With Acc. and Inf.: Cic., Tac. **d.** Of a rôle (as actor, etc.), to sustain: actorum partis, Hor.

**dēfensio**, ōnis, f. [dēfendō]. **I.** a warding off. Transf.: criminum, Liv.: Quint. **II.** a defending. **1.** Lit.: urbium, Caes. **2.** Transf.: dignitatis, Cic. Ep. With ad: ad istam omnem orationem, Cic.

**dēfensitō**, āre [freq. dēfensō], to defend often, to practise defending: Cic.

**dēfensō**, āre [freq. dēfendō], to defend or protect diligently: Pl., Ov., Liv.

**dēfensor**, ōris, m. f. [dēfendō]. **I.** one who wards or keeps off: necis, Cic. **II.** a warder, guardian, protector (freq. in a judicial sense): murus defensoribus nudatus, Caes.; Verg.; Ov.; paterni iuris defensor, Cic.; illius, Hor. Transf.: the guards (sub-liae) of a bridge: Caes.

**dē-ferō**, ferre, tuli, lātum. **I.** to bear, carry, bring down. **1.** Lit.: Lucr., Liv., Verg. **2.** Transf.: eum ex tanto regno fortuna detulit, Nep. **II.** to bear off or away, carry off, bring away to. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: epistulas alicui, Pl.; Germani in castra delati, Caes.; fuga regem eo desert, Liv.; natos ad flumina, Verg.; ramalia arida tecto, Ov.; iacula in Idam error detulit, Ov. **b.** In public affairs: pecuniam in aerarium, Liv.; senatus consulta in aedem Cereris, Liv. **c.** Of ships, to carry out of the course: longius aestu delatus, Caes.; Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** In gen.: fato in nostrum aevum delatus, Hor. **b.** to offer, confer, grant, lay at the feet of someone (of power, rank, etc.): ad hunc totius belli summam, Caes.; imperium ad aliquem, Cic.; palmam Crasso, Cic.; pacem hostibus, Liv.; Hor. **c.** to report (esp. to superiors): rem ad consilium, Caes.; rem ad senatum, Cic.; eam vocem ad Catonem, Cic.; Liv. **d.** In law, to report to the praetors, etc.: esp. deferre nomen and (post-Aug.) aliquem, to inform against, indict: nomen alicuius de ambitu, Cic.; rem ad populum, Cic.; crimina de Perseo, Liv.; reos ad praetorem, Tac.; maiestatis deferri, Tac.; Drusus defertur moliri res novas, Tac. **e.** to report for services to the State, recommend: in beneficiis ad aerarium delatus, Cic.; horum nomina ad aerarium, Cic.

**dē-fervēfāciō**, facere, fēcī, factum, to make boil thoroughly: brassicum, Cato.

**dē-fervēscō**, fervēscere, fervi and ferbui, to cease boiling, cool down. **1.** Lit.: Cato. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of passion: Cic. **b.** Of speech: quasi deferverat oratio, Cic.

**dēfessus**, a, um, Part. dēfetiscor.

**dē-fetiscor** (rarely dēfat-), fetisci, fessus [fatiscor], to become utterly weary, faint, tired (very rare except in Part. Perf.). **1.** Lit.: adgerundā aquā defessi, Pl.; Ov.; diuturnitate pugnae defessi, Caes.; cultu agrorum, Cic. With Inf.: Pl., Lucr. Absol.: Cic., Verg. **2.** Transf. Of things: defessa accusatio, Cic.

**dē-ficiō**, ficere, fēcī, fectum (old Opt. dēfexit, in old formula in Liv.). **A.** Intrans.: to act ineffectively (esp. polit. and milit.), fail, desert, recede. **1.** Lit.: ab amicitia populi Rom., Caes.; (consules) a senatu, are publicae,

a bonis omnibus defeecerant, Cic.; quod primus a patribus ad plebem defecisset, Liv. *Absol.* : Caes. **2.** Transf. **a.** pugnando deficere, Caes.; animo deficere, Caes.; a virtute, Cic. With *Inf.* : Lucr. **b.** Of things (esp. of arms, food, etc.): *to fail, run short* : materia, frumentum, Caes.; copiae, Cic.; arma, Curt.; cum tela nostris deficerent, Caes.; tempus anni ad bellum gerendum, Caes.; luna, sol, Cic.; oratio, Liv. **c.** *to fail, grow weak, droop, fall* : vita, Pl.; manus ad coepta, Ov.; mores, Hor. **B.** Trans.: *to fail, secede from, desert, abandon* : me civitas, Cic. But us. with *neut.* or *abstr.* subject: quem iam sanguis viresque deficiunt, Caes.; Hor.; aliquem fides, vox, dies, etc., Cic. Rarely in *Pass.* : cum aquilifer a viribus deficeretur, Caes.; sanguine defecti artūs, Ov.; consilio deficiitur, *is deficient in*, Cic. (*v.* also *defit*).

**dē-fīgō**, figere, fixi, fixum, *to fix down, fix firmly, fix on one object.* **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: asseres in terrā, Caes.; Cic.; Liv.; ad tectum regulas, Caes.; terrā hastas, Liv.; Verg.; arborem terrae, Verg.; te in terram, Pl. **b.** Of weapons: cultrum in corde, Liv.; Caes.; Cic.; gladium iugulo, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of moving things: sidera, Hor.; lumina regnis Libyae, Verg.; oculos in te, Ov.; Cic.; Tac. Of persons: defixus lumina, Verg.; defixi et Neronem intuentes, Tac. **b.** Of attention, etc.: *to fix, concentrate* : animos in eas res, Cic.; in eo mentem orationemque, Cic. **c.** *to strike motionless, root to the spot, astound*, etc.: pavor cum admiratione Gallos, Liv.; obtutu haeret defixus in unō, Verg. **d.** Of witchcraft: regis animum, Verg.

**dē-fīngō**, fingere, finxi, *to mould after a pattern* (perh. in Hor. *to mould awry*) : panem, Cato; defingit Rheni 'luteum' caput, Hor.

**dē-fīniō**, ire. **I.** *to mark down, mark out, set precise limits to.* **1.** Lit.: imperium populi Romani, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** In time, *to limit* : potestatem in quinquennium, Cic.; Caes. **b.** In degree, range, etc., *to limit, prescribe, define*, etc.: Pl.; tempus adeundi, Caes.; ante quem diem iturus sit, Caes.; oratoris vim, Cic. **c.** *to mark down, determine, assign* : sibi hortos, Cic.; ut suus cuique locus erat definitus, Caes. **d.** In language, *to limit, define* (the use of a term): amicitiam paribus officiis, Cic. **II.** *to bring to a finish, to end* : orationem, Cic.

**defīnītē**, adv. *precisely* : Cic.

**defīnītīō**, ōnis, f. [dēfīniō]. **1.** Lit.: *a limiting, a boundary* : Inscr. **2.** Transf. **a.** *a marking out, prescribing* : Cic. **b.** *a definition* : Cic., Quint.

**defīnītīvus**, a, um [dēfīniō], *definitive, explanatory* : constitutio, Cic.

**defīnītus**, a, um. **I.** Part. dēfīniō. **II.** Adj.: *definite, precise* : Cic.

**dēfīt**, defīunt (*Inf.* dēfērī), *fails, is lacking* : causa defiet cur etc., Liv.; lac mihi non defit, Verg.; Pl.; Ter.

**dēflagrātīō**, ōnis, f. [dēflagrō], *a burning up, destruction by fire.* **1.** Lit.: Cic. **2.** Transf.: Cic.

**dē-flagrō**, āre, *to burn down.* **A.** Intrans.: *to burn itself out, be consumed by fire.* **1.** Lit.: Cic., Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** *to be destroyed* (as by fire): Cic., Liv. **b.** Of the passions: *to burn out* : Liv., Luc., Tac. **B.** Trans. (mostly in Part.), *to burn down.* **1.** Lit.: Enn. **2.** Transf.: in cinere deflagrati imperi, Cic.

**dē-flectō**, flectere, flexi, flexum. **A.** Trans.: *to bend down, bend or turn aside* (from the straight, etc.). **1.** Lit.: amnis in alium cursum, Cic.; ad Romanos cursum, Liv.; tela, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of the eyes: oculos ab eo, Liv. **b.** *to deflect, pervert* : principes aliqua pravitas de viā deflexit, Cic.; tragoediam in risus, Ov.; ad verba rem, Cic. **B.** Intrans.: *to turn off, aside.* **1.** Lit.: *to deviate* : viā, Tac.; in Tuscos, Plin. Ep. **2.** Transf.: Cic.

**dē-fleō**, ēre, ēvi, ētum, *to weep over utterly or despairingly, mourn as lost.* With Acc. of person: Lucr., Ov. With Acc. of thing: Cic., Verg. *Absol.* : Tac., Plin. Ep.

**dēflexus**, a, um, Part. dēflectō.

**dē-floccātus**, a, um [floccus], *stripped of its wool.* Comic. = bald : Pl.

**dē-flōrēscō**, flōrēscere, flōrui, *to shed blossoms, droop.* **1.** Lit.: Cat. **2.** Transf.: Cic., Liv.

**dē-fluō**, fluere, fluxi. **I.** *to flow down.* **1.** Lit.: Cato; Ov.; flamma ex Aetnā, Liv.; saxis umor, Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** *to stream or slip down, drop* : iam ipsae defluebant coronae, Cic.; pedes vestis defluxit ad imos, Verg.; tota cohors relictis ad terram defluxit equis, Verg.; ex equo, Curt.; moribundus ad terram, Liv. **b.** Of origin, *to be derived* : hoc totum e sophistarum fontibus, Cic. **II.** *to flow quite away.* **1.** Lit.: rusticus expectat dum defluat amnis, Hor. **2.** Transf.: ex novem tribunis unus defluxit, Cic. Ep.; vires, tempus, ingenium, Sall.; succus, Hor. **III.** *to drop or slip out of right place.* Transf.: toga, Hor.

**dē-fodiō**, fodere, fōdi, fōsum. **I.** *to dig down, dig out* : terram, Hor. **II.** *to make by digging down, to hollow out* : specus, Verg. **III.** *to bury in the earth.* **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Ov., etc. **2.** Transf.: defodiet aetas nitentia, Hor.

**dēfore**, v. dēsūm.

**dē-fōrmātīō**, ōnis, f. [dēfōrmō], *a disfiguring, degradation* : Liv.

**dē-fōrmis**, e, adj. [fōrma]. **I.** *formless, shapeless* : animae, Ov. **II.** *ill-formed, disfigured, ugly.* **1.** Lit.: (homo), Cic.; iumenta, Caes.; opus, Caes.; aspectus, Cic.; solum patriae belli malis, Liv. **2.** Transf. (moral). **a.** *Pass.* : degraded : agmen, Liv. **b.** Act.: *degrading* : spectaculum, oratio, blanditiae, Liv.; obsequium, Tac.; Hor. *Neut. pl.* as Noun : Tac. *Comp.* : Cic.

**dēfōrmītās**, ātis, f. [dēfōrmis], *unshapeliness, ugliness.* **1.** Lit. (physical): Cic., Liv. **2.** Transf. (moral): Cic., Quint.

**dēfōrmiter**, adv. *without grace or beauty, inelegantly* : Quint., Suet.

**dē-fōrmō**, āre [fōrma]. **I.** *to shape from a pattern.* **1.** Lit.: areas, Cato; marmora, Quint. **2.** Transf.: *to sketch, delineate* : Pl., Cic. **II.** *to shape away from a pattern*



or its proper form : to disfigure, mar. **1.** Lit. (physical, of persons and things) : Cic., Verg., etc. **2.** Transf. (moral) : causam, Cic.; victoriam clade, Liv.; domum, Verg.

**dēfossus**, a, um, *Part.* dēfodiō.

**dē-fraudō** (dēfrūdō), āre, to cheat, rob utterly (esp. of money), defraud. **1.** Lit. With Acc. of person : Pl., Ter. With double Acc. : Pl. **2.** Transf. : Cic.; genium suum, i.e. to deny oneself some pleasure, Pl., Ter.

**dē-frēnātus**, a, um [frēnum], unbridled, unrestrained : Ov.

**dē-fricō**, fricāre, fricuī, frictum (and fricātum, Cat.), to rub down. **1.** Lit. : Cat., Ov., Suet. **2.** Transf. : sale multo urbem defricuit, Hor.

**dē-fringō**, fringere, frēgi, frāctum [frangō], to break down or off : crura sibi, Pl.; ramum arboris, Cic.; ferrum ab hastā, Verg.

**dēfrūdō**, v. dēfraudō.

**dēfrutō**, āre [dēfrutum], to boil down to defrutum : Cato.

**dēfrutum**, i, n. [ferveō], sc. mustum, new wine boiled down, mead : Pl., Verg.

**dē-fugiō**, fugere, fūgi, to run away from, shirk, avoid. **A.** Trans. **1.** Lit. : proelium, Caes.; aditum alicuius sermonemque, Caes. **2.** Transf. : auctoritatem, Pl.; patriam, inimicitias, Cic. **B.** Intrans. : Caes., Liv.

**dēfūctus**, a, um, *Part.* dēfungor.

**dē-fundō**, fundere, fūdi, fūsum, to pour out. **1.** Lit. : aquam, Cato; vinum, Hor. **2.** Transf. : fruges pleno cornu, Hor.

**dē-fungor**, fungi, fūctus, to work out fully, discharge, perform, finish (esp. of things troublesome or unpleasant) : to have done with, get rid of : Ter., Ov.; with ABL. : studio, Lucr.; periculis, Cic.; Verg.; proelio, morbis, imperio regis, Liv.; laboribus, Hor., Ov.; vitā, Verg., Curt. Without vitā, to die : Ov., Tac.

**dē-futūtus**, a, um [futuō], after copulation : Cat.

**dēgener**, eris (ABL. -eri, Tac.), adj. [genus], falling off from one's stock, unworthy of one's race, degenerate. **1.** Lit. : Verg., Liv., Tac. With GEN. : patriae artis, Ov. **2.** Transf. : morally degenerate, base, ignoble : animus, Verg.; vultus, preces, insidiae, Tac. Of persons : Liv., Tac.

**dēgenerō**, āre [genus]. **A.** Intrans. : to fall off from one's stock, to become unlike one's race, to fall off, to degenerate. **1.** Lit. : qui a vobis nihil degenerat, Cic.; Liv.; Macedones in Syros, Liv.; poma, Verg. **2.** Transf. : a Stoicis, Cic.; ab hac virtute, Cic.; Tac.; ad theatralis artis, Tac. **B.** Trans. : to enervate. Transf. : to disgrace (by degeneracy) : Prop., Ov. Hence, Noun, **dēgenerātum**, degeneracy of character : Liv.

**dē-gerō**, ere, to carry off : ornamenta ad aliquem, Pl.; Cato.

**dēgō**, dēgere, dēgi [dē agō], to keep moving to the end, to spend or pass. With Acc. : diem, Pl.; aetatem, Pl., Ter., Cic.; aevom, bellum, Lucr.; otia, Cat.; senectam, Hor. Without aetatem, to live : Hor., Tac.

**dē-grandinat**, v. impers. it leaves off hailing or hails violently : Ov.

**dē-gravō**, āre, to weigh or press down, to overpower. **1.** Lit. : altam ulmum vitis, Ov. Milit. : (hostes) degravabant prope circumventum cornu, Liv. **2.** Transf. : peritos nandi lassitudo et pavor degravant, Liv.; Ov.

**dē-gredior**, gredi, grēssus [gradior], to step down, march down, descend : monte, Sall.; Liv.; Tac.; de montibus, Liv.; ex arce, Liv.; ad pedes, Liv.; in campum, Liv.; Tac.

**dē-grunniō**, ire, to grunt violently or hard : Phaedr.

**dē-gustō**, āre, to take a taste of, to taste. **1.** Lit. : vinum, Cato, Varr. **2.** Transf. **a.** Offire, to lick : ignes degustant tigna, Lucr. **b.** Of a weapon, to graze : Verg. **c.** to taste (i.e. have experience of) : eandem vitam, Cic.; imperium, Tac.; litteris primis labris, Quint.

**dē-hauriō** (dehōriō), haurire, hauri, haustum, to skim off : Cato.

**dē-hinc** (poet. sometimes monosyl.), adv. **A.** Of space : from this place, from here : Plin. **B.** Of time : from this time forward. **a.** henceforth : dehinc postulo, ut redeat iam in viam. Ter.; Pl.; Liv. **b.** thenceforwards : omnes dehinc Caesares, Suet. **c.** afterwards, then, thereupon : ut speciosa dehinc miracula promat, Hor.; Verg.; Tac. Rarely in enumerations (= deinde) : primum . . . dehinc, first . . . then or next, Sall., Verg.

**dē-hiscō**, hiscere (Perf. Inf. dehisse, Varr.), to gape down from above, gape open : terrae dehiscunt, Verg.; cumba rimis, Ov.; Sen. Ep.; intervallis acies, Liv.

**dēhonestāmentum**, i, n. [dehonestō], disfigurement, blemish. **1.** Lit. : Sall., Tac. **2.** Transf. : amicitiarum, Tac. Without GEN. : Tac.

**dē-honestō**, āre, to disgrace, dishonour : famam, Liv.; Tac.

**dē-hortor**, āri, to urge off from, discourage, dissuade : res ipsa me aut invitabit aut dehortabitur, Cic.; multa me dehortantur a vobis, Sall. With Inf. : Cato, Sall., Tac. With ne and Subj. : Enn., Ter.

**Dēianira**, ae, f. d. of Oeneus and w. of Hercules.

**dē-iciō**, icere, iēcī, iectum [iacciō]. **I.** to cast, throw, fling down : to fell, overthrow. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen. : aliquem equo, Caes.; se de muro, Caes.; Pl.; Cic.; Liv.; equum e campo in viam, Liv.; Lucr.; se a montibus, Liv.; Cic.; turrim, Caes.; statuas, Cic.; arbores, Liv.; monumenta, Hor.; sortem (in urnam), Caes., Liv., Verg. **b.** to fell by a mortal blow, to kill : Caes., Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** From a high public position : Aeduos principatu, Caes.; de possessione imperi, Liv. **b.** Of the eyes, etc. : oculos de isto, Cic.; vultum, Verg. **II.** to cast, fling out of a place or position. **1.** Lit. **a.** Milit. : to drive out, dislodge : hostis muro, Caes.; Cic.; praesidium ex saltu, Caes.; Liv. **b.** Of ships, to drive out of the course : Caes., Liv., Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** In law, to eject, evict, dispossess : de possessione fundi, Cic. **b.** From a resolution, etc. : eum de sententiā, Cic.; studio ferendi, Tac. **c.** From hopes,

prospects, etc.: spe, Caes.; aedilitate, Cic.; certo consulatu, Liv.; coniuge tanto, Verg.; de honore, Cic. **d.** With abstr. Noun as object: metum, Cic.; vitia a se, Cic.

**Dēdamia**, ae, f. d. of Lycomedes, m. of Pyrrhus or Neoptolemus.

**dēiectō**, ōnis, f. [dēiciō], a throwing down or out, eviction: Cic.

**dēiectus**, a, um. **I.** Part. dēiciō. **II.** Adj. **a.** sunken, low: loca, Caes. **b.** disheartened, dispirited: Verg., Quint.

**dēiectus**, ūs, m. [dēiciō]. **I.** a casting down: arborum, Liv.; Ov. **II.** a steep slope: collis, Caes. In pl.: Caes.

**dē-ierō**, āre [cf. pēierō, iūrō], to swear fully or solemnly: per omnis deos et deas, Pl.; Ter. dein, v. deinde.

**dein-ceps** (disyl. Hor.; cf. dehinc, deinde), adv. [orig. declinable Adj.]; formed from deinde on analogy of princeps, q.v., one after another, successively, in turn. **A.** Of space: alias deinceps ratis iungebat, Caes.; Cic.; Liv. **B.** Of time: Caes., Cic., Liv. **C.** In enumerations: Cic., Tac. With deinde or inde; deinde etiam deinceps posteris prodebat, Cic.; Liv.; deinceps inde multae, Cic.; Liv.

**deinde**, and abbrev. **dein** (in both forms *ei* is very often monosyl. in the class. poets), adv. [dē, inde]. **A.** Of place (rare): from that or this place: via interest perangusta, deinde paulo latior patecit campus, Liv. Of local succession: e.g. of military order: auxiliares in fronte . . . post quos . . . dein . . . exin, next; after these, Tac.; Liv. **B.** Of time: thereafter, thereupon, afterwards, then: complures ex iis occiderunt; deinde se in castra receperunt, Caes.; Cic.; Pl.; Verg., etc. Of successive events, in correlation with primum, inde, postea, postremo (very freq.): primum suo, deinde omnium remotis equis, Caes.; Pl.; Cic., etc. **C.** Of order. **a.** In enumerating facts or arguments: afterwards, next in order, in the next place, then: hoc apparet in bestiis; primum ut se ipsae diligant; deinde ut . . . , Cic. With deinde repeated: Cic. **b.** Of rank: excellentissime Crasso et Antonio, deinde Philippo, post Iulio, Cic.

**Dēionidēs**, ae, m. Miletus, s. of Deione by Apollo.

**Dēiotarus**, i, m. a king of Galatia; defended by Cicero in an oration delivered before Caesar.

**Dēiphobus**, i, m. s. of Priam and Hecuba; h. of Helen after death of Paris.

**dē-iungō**, ere, to unyoke. Transf.: se a forensi labore, Tac.

**dē-iūrō**, v. dēierō.

**dē-iuvō**, āre, to fail to help: Pl.

**dēj-**, v. dēi.

**dē-lābor**, lābi, lāpsus, to slip down; sink, glide, or fall down. **1.** Lit.: in scrobes, Caes.; Lucr.; Cic. Ep.; signum de caelo delapsus, Cic.; aetheris ab astris, Verg.; Ov.; ex equo, Liv.; caelo, Verg.; Ov. With DAR.: sarta capiti delapsa, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** to sink: ad inopiam, Tac.; Cic.; in aliquam turpitudinem, Cic.; Tac. **b.** to come unawares: in hostis, Verg.

**dē-lacerō**, āre, to tear in pieces. Transf.: Pl.

**dē-lāmentor**, āri, to lament utterly: natam ademptam, Ov.

**dēlapidō**, āre [lapis], to clear of stones: Cato.

**dēlāpsus**, a, um, Part. dēlābor.

**dēlassō**, āre, to weary or tire quite out: Pl., Hor.

**dēlatiō**, ōnis, f. [dēlātus], a reporting. **a.** With nominis, an accusing, indicting (v. defero): Cic. **b.** an informing, denunciation: Tac. In pl.: Tac.

**dēlātor**, ōris, m. [dēlātus], a reporter (v. defero). **a.** criminum, Liv.; maiestatis, Tac. **b.** an informer, denouncer: Tac., Suet.

**dēlectābilis**, e, adj. [dēlectō], able to delight, delightful: Tac.

**dēlectāmentum**, i, n. [dēlectō], a delight, pastime: Ter., Cic.

**dēlectatiō**, ōnis, f. [dēlectō], a delighting, delight, pleasure, charm: Ter., Cic.; in pl.: Cic. With defining GEN.: videndi, Cic.

**dē-lēctō**, āre [dē and lactō, freq. of laciō seen in perliciō, etc.; cf. oblectō], to draw away (from serious business), attract, allure, charm: Enn., Ter.; ab aliquo, Cic.; delectati re suā familiari, Cic.; iumentis, Cic.; imperio, Caes.; iambis, Hor. Absol.: Cic. Elliptically as *impers. verb.*: me magis de Dionysio delectat, Cic. With a sentence as subject: me pedibus delectat claudere verba, Hor.; Cic.; Ov. In Pass.: vir bonus et prudens dici delector, Hor. [It. dilettante.]

**dēlectus**, a, um, Part. dēligō.

**dēlectus**, ūs, m. a choosing for a purpose: with defining GEN.: Cic. (v. also dilectus).

**dēlegātiō**, ōnis, f. [dēlēgō], the making over or assignment of a debt: Cic. Ep., Sen.

**dē-lēgō**, āre, to assign or commit from one place or sphere to another, to transfer, commit. **1.** Lit. Of place: Pleminium in Tullianum, Liv.; Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** to assign, make over, commit: laborem alteri, Cael. ap. Cic. Ep.; fortunae spes suas, Liv.; Tac.; Quinto delegabo, si quid aeri meo alieno superabit, Cic. Ep.; obsidionem in curam conlegae, Liv.; rem ad senatum, Liv. **b.** to assign, attribute, impute: hoc crimen optimis nominibus, Cic., Tac.; servati consulis decus ad servum, Liv.

**dēlēnificus**, a, um [dēlēniō faciō], soothing, seductive: facta, Pl.

**dēlēnimentum**, i, n. [dēlēniō], what soothes. **a.** a palliative, solace: Liv. With Obj. GEN.: Tac. **b.** allurements, bait, seduction: Liv. With Subj. GEN.: Liv., Tac.

**dē-lēniō** (dēlēniō), āre. Lit. to smooth down. **a.** to soothe, appease, calm, console: milites, Cic.; Hor. **b.** to allure, win over, seduce: Pl.; muneribus multitudinem, Cic.; Liv.; Ov.; animos hominum praedā, Liv.

**dēlēniō**, ōris, m. [dēlēniō], one who smooths down, wins over: iudicis, Cic.

**dēlēō**, ēre, ēvi, ētum. **I.** Of writing: to blot out, wipe out, efface. **1.** Lit.: epistulas, Cic. Ep.; digito legata, Cic.; Hor.; Ov. **2.** Transf.: Ter.; turpitudinem fugae, Caes.; omnem memoriam discordiarum, Cic.; ignominiam, Liv. **II.** In gen. to destroy, annihilate. **1.** Lit. **a.**

Of things as objects: Caes., Cic., Ov., etc.  
**b.** Of personal objects: Caes., Cic., Verg., etc. **2.** Transf.: opinionum commenta delet dies, Cic.

**dēlētrix**, icis, *f.* [dēlēō], *a destroyer*: Cic.

**Dēliacus**, a, um [Δηλιακός], *of Delos, Delian*: aēs, celebrated like the Corinthian, Plin.; vasa, Cic.

**dēliberābundus**, a, um [dēliberō], *weighing well, reflecting*: Liv.

**dēliberātiō**, ōnis, *f.* [dēliberō], *a weighing, considering; deliberation, consultation*. **1.** Lit.: deliberationes habere de re publicā, Cic.; Liv.; habet res deliberationem, needs consideration, Cic. **2.** Rhet. = causa deliberativa: Cic.

**dēliberātivus**, a, um [dēliberō]. Rhet.: relating to deliberation, deliberative: genus, Cic.; Quint.

**dēliberātor**, ōris, *m.* [dēliberō], *one who deliberates*: Cic.

**dēliberātus**, a, um. **I.** Part. dēliberō. **II.** Adj.: resolved upon, determined. Comp.: Cic. Ep.

**dē-liberō**, āre [libra, balance], *to weigh well in the mind, ponder*. **1.** Properly: Caes., Cic. With de and Abl.: Caes., Cic., Liv. With rem or Neut. of demonstr. pron.: Ter., Caes., Cic. With Indir. Quest.: Caes., Cic., Liv. Pass. Impers. Caes., Cic., Liv. Occ. (esp. in Pass.) to resolve, determine (after deliberation): deliberatum est omnia dicere, Cic.; sic habuisti deliberatum (with Inf.), Cic.; deliberatā morte, Hor. **2.** In partic. to consult (an oracle): Delphos, Nep.

**dē-libō**, āre, *to take a taste or sip of*. **1.** Lit.: Varr., Lucr. **2.** Transf. a. Enn.: novum honorem, Liv.; flosculos (orationis), Cic.; oscula, Verg. **b.** With idea of marring or diminishing: aliquid de honestate, Cic.; Lucr.

**dē-librō**, āre [liber], *to take off the bark, to peel*: arborum cacumina, Caes.

**dēlibūtus**, a, um [cf. λείψω], *well-drenched, steeped*: Pl., Cic., Hor. Transf.: Ter. **dēlicāte**, adv. softly, luxuriously: vivere, Cic. Comp.: Sen.

**dēlicātus**, a, um [dēliciae]. **I.** soft, tender, dainty. **1.** Lit.: Of living beings: Pl. Cat., Plin. Ep. **2.** Transf.: Of things: litus, sermo, versus, Cic.; versiculi, Cat.; amnis, Plin. Ep. **II.** dainty, pampered, spoiled with indulgence. **1.** Lit. Of persons: Pl., Cic., Quint. **2.** Transf. Of things: voluptates, Cic.; convivium, Cic. Ep.; navigia, Suet. **III.** (rare) dainty, nice, fastidious: Pl.; aures, Quint. Comp.: Cic., Cat. Sup.: Cic., Plin. Ep. [Fr. dēlic.]

**dēliciae**, ārum, *f. pl. (sing. dēlicia, ae, f. : Pl.; dēlicium, i, n. : Phaedr.)* [dē, laciō seen in eliciō, etc.], *allurements, enticements, delights; passing fancies, whims, pet indulgences, tastes, extravagances*. **A.** Abstract. **a.** In gen.: Sall., Cic., Hor. **b.** Of taste in art, style, etc.: fanciful ideas, extravagant forms of expression: Cic., Hor. **c.** Of behaviour: jocosae or whimsical frolics, sport: Cic. Phr.: facere dēlicias, to make sport, play tricks, Pl., but in Cat. facere dēlicias aliquo, to centre one's

fancies on someone; esse in dēliciiis alicui and aliquid in dēliciiis habere, to have as a pet fancy, Lucr., Cic. **B.** Concrete: pet, favourite, darling: Pl., Cic., Cat., Verg. [Fr. dēlices.]

**dēliciolae**, ārum, *f. pl. [dim. dēliciae], a little pet*: Cic.

**dēlicium**, v. dēliciae, ad init.

**dēlicō**, v. dēliquō.

**dēlictum**, i, n. [dēlinquō], prop. something left undone, a fault of omission; hence, a fault, offence, wrong: Pl., Cic., Hor., etc.; dēlictum in se admittere, Ter.; committere, Caes. In pl.: Cic., Sall., Hor.

**dēlicuus**, a, um [dēlinquō], *wanting, lacking*: Pl.

**dē-ligō**, āre, *to bind fast*: aliquem, Cic.; homini rostrum, Pl.; aliquem ad palum, Liv.; epistulam ad amentum, Caes.

**dē-ligō**, ligere, lēgī, lēctum [lēgō]. **I.** to choose for a purpose: aliquem ad res conficiendas, Caes.; aliquem ex senatu in hoc consilium, Cic.; Liv.; ab omni ordine centum oratores, Verg.; locum castris, Caes., Liv.; aliquem inter duces bello, Tac. Esp. of soldiers: Caes., Sall., Verg. Rarely to choose, set aside (for leaving behind): Verg. **II.** In farming, to gather in: Cato. Hence, in gen. to gather: Hor., Ov. (v. also diligo).

**dē-lingō**, ere, *to have a lick of; to lick off*: salem, Pl.

**dēlini-**, v. dēlēni.

**dē-linguō**, lingere, lēgī, lēctum (alw. intrans., but occ. with Internal Acc., us. Neut. Pron.), *to fail, be wanting, or lacking* (in duty, etc.), *to do wrong, commit a fault or crime, to offend*: Ter., Cic.; in bello miles, Cic.; in ancillā, Ov.; per ambitionem, Sall. With Acc. of Neut. Pron. and like words: ne quid delinquat, Pl.; si quid deliquero, Cic.; maiora, Liv.; quae libidine deliquerant, Tac. Pass. Impers.: ut nihil a me adhuc dēlictum putem, Cic. Ep.

**dē-liquescō**, liquescere, licui, *to melt down or away, liquefy, dissolve*. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Ov. **2.** Transf.: qui alacritate futili gestiens deliquescat, Cic.

**dēliquiō**, ōnis, *f. failure, despair of getting*: libertatis, Pl.

**dēlinquium**, i, n. [dēlinquō], *a falling away, failure*: solis, Plin.

**dē-liquō** and **dē-licō**, āre, *to clarify completely, to strain*. **1.** Lit.: Varr. **2.** Transf.: to clear up, explain: Pl.

**dēliramentum**, i, n. [dēlirō], *nonsense, absurdity*: Pl.

**dēlirātiō**, ōnis, *f. [dēlirō], silliness, infatuation, dotage*: Cic., Plin. Ep.

**dē-lirō**, āre [lira], *lit. to draw the furrow awry in ploughing. Transf.: to leave the track of sense, act as a dotard, drel*: Pl., Cic., Hor., etc.; delirat linguaue mensaque, Lucr. With Acc. of Neut. Pron.: quidquid delirant reges, Hor.

**dēlirus**, a, um [dē, lira], *astray, demented, doting*. **a.** Of persons: Cic., Hor. **b.** Of things: Lucr.

**dē-litescō**, litescere, litui [latescō], *to lie down in hiding, hide oneself, to lie hid, to lurk*. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc.

**2. Transf.:** to skulk behind, take shelter under: in alicuius auctoritate, Cic.; in dolo malo, Cic.

**dē-litigō**, āre, to dispute thoroughly; hence to scold roundly: Hor.

**Dēlios**, v. Dēlios.

**Dēlos**, ī (Acc. -um or -on), f. the smallest of the Cyclades, birthplace of Apollo; **Dēliacus**, **Dēlius**, a, um, esp. of Apollo, and (in fem.), of Diana.

**Delphī**, ōrum, m. pl. a small town in Phocis, famous for the oracle of Apollo, now Kastri; also the inhabitants of Delphī; **Delphicus**, a, um, of Delphī or Apollo; like the tripod of Apollo.

**delphinus**, ī, m. (Cic., Hor., etc.) and **delphinus**, īnis, m. (Acc. -ina, Ov.; Abl. ine, Pl., Ov.; pl. Nom. -ines, Verg., Ov.; Acc. -inas, Verg.; GEN. -inum, Verg., Prop.) [δελφίν, δελφίν], a dolphin. **1. Lit.:** Cic., Verg., etc. **2. Transf.:** the Dolphin, a constellation: Varr., Ov. [Fr. dauphin.]

**deltōton**, ī, n. [Δελτατόν], the Triangle, a constellation: Cic. poet.

**dēlūbrum**, ī, n. [dē luō], a place of purification; a shrine, sanctuary, (v. templum): in pl.: Cic., Liv.; in sing.: Liv. Freq. in gen. sense, a temple (= aedes): in pl.: Lucr., Cic., Verg., etc.; in sing.: Cic., Verg.

**dē-luctor**, āri, and **dē-luctō**, āre, to have a wrestling-bout: Pl.

**dē-lūdificō**, āre, to make great game of: aliquem, Pl.

**dē-lūdō**, lūdere, lūsī, lūsum, to play one false, dupe: aliquem, Cic., Verg., Ov.; aliquem aliquā re, Ter., Verg.; somnia sensūs, Verg.

**dēlumbis**, e [lumbus], loinless, hence, enervated, feeble: Pers.

**dē-lumbō**, āre [lumbus]. **1. Lit.:** to lame in the loins: Plin. **2. Transf.:** to weaken, enervate: sententias, Cic.

**dē-madescō**, madescere, madui, to be drenched all over with tears: Ov.

**dē-mandō**, āre, to hand over or entrust to someone's charge: aliquem alicuius curae, Liv.; aliquem (or aliquid) alicui, Suet.; curam sauciorum legatis, Liv.

**dēmarchus**, ī, m. [δῆμαρχος], the chief official of a demus or village, a demarch; a tribune of the people: Pl.

**dē-mēns**, entis, adj. mindless, insane, mad (denoting a permanent state: amēns us. refers to temporary distraction). **1. Lit.** Of persons: Cic., Verg., Hor. **2. Transf.** Of things: discordia, Verg.; strepitus, Hor. *Comp.:* Cic.; *Sup.:* Cic.

**dēmēnsūm**, ī, n. [dēmētior], a ration, allowance: Ter.

**dēmēnsus**, a, um, *Part.* dēmētior.

**dēmēnter**, adv. [dēmēns], insanely: Cic. *Sup.:* Sen.

**dēmēntia**, ae, f. [dēmēns], defectiveness of mind, insanity, madness: Ter., Cic., Verg., etc. In pl.: mad acts: Cic. Ep.

**dēmēntiō**, ire, to be mad: Lucr.

**dē-merēō**, ēre, and **dēmereor**, ēri, to earn duly. **a.** With Acc. of thing: to earn, merit, deserve: aliquid mercedis domino, Pl. **b.** With Acc. of person: to deserve well

of, to oblige (us. demereor): aliquem, Ov., Tac.; etc.; beneficio civitatem, Liv.

**dē-mergō**, mergere, mērsi, mērsūm, to sink, dip under, plunge into (esp. the water, but sometimes the earth, etc., i.e. to bury, plant).

**1. Lit.:** ferrum in imbrem, Lucr.; demersis aequora rostris ima petunt, Verg.; corpus paludibus, Cic.; plebem in fossas elocacae exhauriendas, Liv.; dapes in alvum, Ov. **2. Transf.:** est animus caelestis quasi demersus in terram, Cic.; domus ob lucrum demersa exitio, Hor.; plebs aere alieno demersa, Liv.

**dēmessus**, a, um, *Part.* dēmētō.

**dē-mētior**, mētiri, mēnsus, to measure out or allot duly: cibum, Pl.; verba, Cic.

**dē-mētō**, metere, messui, messum, to mow, reap, cut down, crop. **1. Lit.:** frumentum, Caes.; fructus, agros, Cic. **2. Transf.:** pollice florem, Verg.; caput, Ov.

**Dēmētrius**, ī, m. a Greek name, esp. **I. D.** Poliorcētēs, s. of Antigonus, and king of Macedonia. **II. D.** Phalēreus, a famous orator, governor of Athens. **III. D.** Magnēs, a contemporary of Cicero.

**dēmigratiō**, ōnis, f. [dēmigrō], an emigration: Nep.

**dē-migrō**, āre, to move off, depart, emigrate. **1. Lit.:** loco, Pl.; de oppidis, Caes.; ex agris in urbem, Liv.; ad virum optimum, Cic. **2. Transf.:** ex hominum vitā ad deorum religionem, Cic.

**dē-minuō**, uere, uī, ūtum, to lessen down, i.e. to lessen by taking something away, to make smaller, diminish. **1. Lit.:** Pl., Lucr., Cic., etc. With Abstr. Subject: Lucr., Caes. **2. Transf.:** potentiam, Caes.; dignitatem conlegi, Cic.; aliquid de libertate meā, Cic.; Caes.; ex regiā potestate, Liv.; alicui timor studia deminuit, Caes.; se capite deminuere, to forfeit one's civil rights, Cic., Liv.

**dēminutiō**, ōnis, f. [dēminuō], a lessening, diminution, decrease, abridging. **1. Lit.:** luminis, vegetigalium, Cic.; de bonis privatorum, Cic. **2. Transf. a.** In gen.: alicuius libertatis, Cic.; provinciae (i.e. period of office), Cic.; Tac.; capitis, the loss of civil rights, Caes. **b.** In law, right of alienation: Liv.

**dē-miror**, āri, to wonder greatly at, to be amazed. With Acc. and Inf.: Pl., Cic. Mostly colloq. (in 1st pers. sing.): I wonder, I am at a loss to imagine, etc. (often with Indir. Quest.): demiror qui sciat, Pl.; Ter.; Cic. Ep.

**dēmisse**, adv. low (opp. alte). **1. Lit.** *Comp.:* Ov. **2. Transf.:** (in good or bad sense): humbly, modestly; abjectly: Cic. *Sup.:* Caes.

**dēmissiō**, ōnis, f. [dēmittō], a letting down, sinking, lowering. **1. Lit.:** storiarum, Caes. **2. Transf.:** animi, low spirits, depression: Cic.

**dēmissicius**, a, um, allowed to hang down, flowing: tunica, Pl.

**dēmissus**, a, um. **I. Part.** dēmittō. **II. Adj.:** sunken, low-lying. **1. Lit. a.** Of ground: Caes. **b.** Of dress, hair, etc.: allowed to hang down, long and loose: Hor., Ov. **c.** Of other things, downcast, droop-



*ing* : Ter.; capite demisso, Caes., Cic.; vultu, Sall.; oculis, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** demissâ voce, Verg. **b.** animo demisso, Cic.; Liv. *Abso.* : quis P. Sullam nisi maerentem demissum addictumque vidit? Cic. **c.** Of manners: *lowly, humble, unassuming* (opp. *elatus*): Cic., Hor. **d.** Of condition: *poor, humble*: Sall. **e.** Of birth, descended: ab alto Aeneâ, Hor.; Verg.; Troiâ, Tac. *Comp.* : Cic., Liv.

**dē-mitgō**, āre, *to make quite mild*: Cic. Ep. **dē-mittō**, mittere, mīsi, missum, *to let go down, to drop, let sink, lower*. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: aliquem or aliquid with or without ABL. (of separation or instrument) or prepositional phrase: Cic., Verg., etc. **b.** With idea of violence: *publicas in terram*, Caes.; Ov.; *aliquem in carcerem*, Liv.; Hor. **c.** Nautical. **i.** *to lower*: *antennas*, Sall.; *cornua*, Ov. **ii.** *to bring down-stream*: *navem*, Liv.; *to land*: Verg. **d.** Milit. **i.** *to move soldiers into a lower country*: *in loca plana agmen*, Liv.; Caes. **ii.** *to lower in salute*: *arma*, Auct. B. Afr. **2.** Transf.: *to let sink* (esp. with *Ref.* Pron.). **a.** In gen.: *hoc in pectus tuum demitte*, Sall.; *dignitatem in discrimen*, Liv.; *se in causam*, Cic.; Tac. **b.** Of spirits: *se animo demittere*, i.e. *to become depressed*, Caes.; *animos*, Cic. **c.** Of descent, *v.* demissus.

**dēmīurgus**, or **dāmīurgus**, ī, m. [δημιουργός], *the chief magistrate in some of the Greek states*: Liv.

**dēmō**, dēmere, dēmpsī, dēptum [contr. from dē-emō], *to take away; withdraw, subtract*. **1.** Lit.: *clipea de columnis*, Liv.; Cic.; *succum a vellere*, Ov.; *fetūs arbore*, Ov.; with DAT.: *vincla pedibus*, Ov.; Pl.; Ter.; Hor. **2.** Transf.: *mihi molestiam*, Ter.; *sollicitudinem*, Cic.; *curas*, Verg.; *ex dignitate populi*, Liv.; *partem de solido die*, Hor.; Lucr.

**Dēmocritus**, ī, m. *a famous philosopher of Abdera, originator of the atomic theory*; **Dēmocriticus** (-tius, -tēus), a, um; **Dēmocritī**, ōrum, m. pl. *his followers*.

**dē-mōlior**, īrī, *to pull down, demolish*. **1.** Lit.: *statuas*, Cic.; Lucr.; *tempia*, Liv. **2.** Transf.: *de me culpam hanc demolior*, Pl.; *Bacchanalia*, Liv.; Ov.

**dēmōlitō**, ōnis, f. [dēmōlior], *a pulling down*: *statuarum*, Cic.

**dēmōnstratiō**, ōnis, f. [dēmōnstrō], *a pointing out (as with the finger)*. **1.** Lit.: Cic.; in pl.: Cic. **2.** Transf.: *full explanation*: Cic.

**dēmōnstrātivus**, a, um [dēmōnstrō]. Rhet.: *designed for display*: *causas*, Cic.

**dēmōnstrātor**, ōris, m. [dēmōnstrō], *one who points out*: Cic.

**dē-monstrō**, āre, *to point straight at, point out clearly*. **1.** Lit. With Acc.: Pl., Cic., Liv. With Indir. Quest.: Ter., Cic. In law: *finis*, *to deliver a piece of land to the purchaser (pointing out its boundaries)*, Cic. **2.** Transf.: *to point out by speech or writing; to state precisely, explain, describe*. With Acc.: Caes., Cic., etc. With Acc. and Inf.: Caes., Cic. With Indir. Quest.: Caes., Quint. Often in Caes. with *supra*: *ad ea castra quae supra demonstravimus*;

*ut supra demonstravimus*. Pass. Impers.: Caes. [It. *dimostrare*; Fr. *démontrer*.]

**Dēmophōn**, ontis, m. s. of *Theseus and Phaedra*.

**dē-morior**, mori, mortuus. **I.** *to die* (leaving a vacancy): chiefly in Perf. Part.: in demortui locum censor sufficitur, Liv.; cum esset ex veterum numero quidam senator demortuus, Cic. Comic.: *potationes plurimae demortuae*, Pl. **II.** *to be dying utterly*.

**1.** Lit.: Pl. **2.** Transf.: With Acc. *to be dying for love of*: Pl.

**dē-moror**, āri. **A.** Intrans.: *to delay, wait*: Pl., Tac. **B.** Trans.: *to delay, retard, hinder*: aliquem, Pl., Cic.; *Teucros armis*, Verg.; *iter, eruptiones, agmen*, Caes.; *annos, Austros*, Verg. [Fr. *demeurer*.]

**Dēmōsthenēs**, is (GEN. also -ī, Cic.), m. *the greatest of the Athenian orators*.

**dē-moveō**, movēre, mōvī, mōtum, *to move away, displace, dispossess*. **1.** Lit. With Acc. of person or thing and ABL. (Cic., Liv., Tac.) or de and ABL. (Cic.) or ex and ABL. (Cic.) of thing from which. Without ABL. (Caes.) **2.** Transf.: *aliquem a causâ aliquis*, Cic.; Ter.; *aliquem de verâ sententiâ*, Cic.; *Burrum praefecturâ*, Tac.

**dē-mūgitus**, a, um [mūgiō], *filled with bel-lowing, lowing*: *paludes*, Ov.

**dē-mulceō**, mulcēre, mulsi, *to stroke down, to stroke caressingly*: *caput tibi*, Ter.; *dorsum*, Liv.

**dēmum**, adv. [Neut. of old superl. adj. dēmus from dē, cf. summus from sub]. **I.** In all periods of Latin. **A.** Of time, *at length, at last; then and not till then*: *quartâ vix demum exponitur horâ*, Hor. Enclitically with the adverbs nunc, tum or tunc, post, modo, iam: *nunc demum rescribo iis literis*, Cic.; *heu nunc misero mihi demum exsilium infelix!* Verg.; *tum demum Liscus oratione Caesaris adductus*, Caes.; *utrâque re satis expertâ tum demum consul* . . . , Liv.; *post eum demum huc cras adducam*, Pl.; *modo demum, only now, now for the first time*: Ter.; *iam demum, now at last, now*: Ov. **B.** To give emphasis, *precisely, exactly, just, indeed*. **a.** Enclitically with Pronouns: *sic sentio, id demum aut potius id solum esse miserum, quod turpe sit*, Cic.; *idem velle atque idem nolle, ea demum firma amicitia est*, Sall.; *illa seges demum*, Verg. **b.** Emphasizing the whole sentence: *ea sunt enim demum non ferenda in mendacio quae etc.*, Cic. **II.** In post-Aug. period. **a.** *exclusively, only, solely*: *adeo suis demum oculis credidit*, Quint. **b.** = *denique, finally, in short*: Tac.

**dē-murmurō**, āre, *to mutter right through*: *carmen*, Ov.

**dēmūtatiō**, ōnis, f. [dēmūtō], *a changing*: Cic.

**dē-mūtō**, āre. **A.** Trans.: *to change, alter*. **a.** Pl., Cato, Tac. **b.** *to change for the worse*: Pl. **B.** Intrans. **a.** *to change one's mind*: Pl. **b.** *to become different (with atque)*: Pl.

**dēnārius**, a, um [old Noun dēnum, cf. dēni], *containing a set of 10*. **I.** Adj.: *containing 10, worth 10 (asses)*: *numerus digitorum*, Vitruv.; *nummi*, Liv. **II.** Noun, **dēnārius**,

*i, m. (n. : Pl.) : a Roman silver coin, which originally contained ten, and afterwards eighteen asses, equivalent in value to an Attic drachma. 1. Lit. : Caes., Cic. GEN. pl. denarium, Cic.; also, denariorum, Cic. Ep. 2. Transf. : money in gen. : Cic. Ep. [It. danaro ; Sp. dinero ; Fr. denier.]*

**dē-nārō**, āre, *to tell, relate, recount fully : Ter., Hor.*

**dē-nāsō**, āre [nāsus], *to denose, to deprive of the nose : Pl.*

**dē-natō**, āre, *to swim down : Hor.*

**dē-negō**, āre. **I.** *to say no, deny positively : aliquid, Pl., Tac. II. to refuse flatly : conloquia, Caes.; aliquid alicui, Pl., Cic., Ov., etc. Of things personified : Ov., Tac. With Inf. : Ter., Hor. With Acc. and Inf. : Pl., Ter., Prop. [Fr. dénier.]*

**dēni**, ae, a (GEN. pl. dēnum, Cic.; dēnōrum, Liv.) [old Noun dēnum]. **1. Lit. : in a set or sets of 10, a half-score : uxores habent deni duodenique inter se communis, Caes.; bis denis navibus (lit. with two half-score ships), Verg. Hence, ten each : denos ut ad colloquium adducerent (lit. that they (each) should bring a half-score men), Caes. 2. Transf. : dēnus, a, um = decimus, tenth: Ov.**

**dēnicālis (dēnec-)**, e, adj. [nex], *freeing from death, purifying from death : feriae, Cic.*

**dēnique**, adv. [for dēne-que; dēne fr. dē as superne fr. super; -que as in quisque, ūsque]. *Lit. all the way down. A. Of time : finally, lastly, at last : mori me denique coges, Verg. Often with ad extremum, ad postremum, and tandem : ad extremum ipsā denique necessitate excitantur, Cic. With the particles tum, nunc, or an Abl. of time (= tandem or demum) : quo cum venerimus, tum denique vivemus, Cic.; nunc denique amare videor, Cic. Ep.; multo denique die Caesar cognovit montem a suis teneri, Caes. Like demum with is and viz, to add to the force of the expression (= Gk. γε) : is denique honos mihi videri solet, Cic. Ep. B. In enumeration. a. To end an enumeration, finally, in fine : mathematici, poetae, musici, medici denique, Cic. After preceding primum . . . deinde, Cic. b. Freq. to close an enumeration by ascending to a climax or more general expression : in short, in a word, in general : pernegabo atque obdurabo, peñerabo denique, Pl.; omnia municipia, praefecturae, coloniae, tota denique Italia, Cic. c. Occ. with enumeration implied : briefly, at least : nostros crediderant praesidia deducturos aut denique (not to mention other possibilities, at least) indiligentius servaturos, Caes.*

**dē-nōminō**, āre. **I.** *to call by a derived name : Hor. II. to give a precise name to : Quint.*

**dē-nōrmō**, āre [nōrma], *to bend from the straight, to make crooked or irregular : Hor.*

**dē-notō**, āre. **I.** *to mark down, specify : Cic., Liv. II. to mark down, take careful note of : Cic., Tac. III. to brand, stigmatize : Suet.*

**dēns**, dentis, m. [orig. Pres. Part. of edō], *a tooth. 1. Lit. : primores, the front teeth, Plin.; also called adversi acuti, Cic.; maxillares, the jaw-teeth, grinders, Cels.;*

*called also genuini, cheek-teeth, Cic.; dens Indus, the elephant's tusk, Ov.; also = ivory, Ov. Prov. : albis dentibus deridere aliquem, to laugh heartily at (so as to show one's teeth), Pl. 2. Transf. a. a point, spike, prong, fluke, etc. : aratri, Verg.; ancorae, Verg.; curvo Saturni dente = falce, Verg. b. Of that which gnaws at, eats away or destroys : leti, Lucr.; aevi, Ov. c. Of calumny : maledico dente carpunt, Cic.; invido dente, Hor.; atro dente aliquem petere, Hor. [It. dente ; Fr. dent, dentelle.]*

**dēnsē**, adv. *thickly, closely. A. In space : Plin. B. In time, closely, in quick succession, repeatedly. Comp. : Cic., Ov.*

**dēnsitās**, -atis, f. [dēnsus], *closeness, thickness : Liv., Quint.*

**dēnsō**, āre (Verg., Liv., etc.), and **dēnsēō**, ēre (Lucr., Verg., Tac., etc.) [dēnsus], *to thicken, to make thick, to press close together. 1. Lit. : ignem, aëra, Lucr.; ordines, aggerem, Liv.; catervas, hastilia, Verg. 2. Transf. a. ictūs, Tac. b. Of speech, to condense : orationem, Quint.*

**dēnsus**, a, um [cf. Gk. δαρός], *having its parts near together : close, crowded, thick, dense (opp. rarus). 1. Lit. : silvae, Caes.; terra, Verg.; hostes, Verg.; densum umeris vulgus, Hor.; litus, Ov.; aër, Hor. With Abl. : lucus iuncis et harundine, Ov.; acies densa armis virisque, Tac. 2. Transf. a. frequent, continuous : ictūs, Verg.; plagae, Hor. b. intense : amores, Verg.; frigoris asperitas, Ov. c. Of style : condensed, with the matter compressed : Quint. Of the author himself; Quint. Comp. : Caes., Verg., etc. Sup. : Caes., Verg., etc.*

**dentālia**, ium, n. pl. [dēns], *the share-beam of a plough : Verg. Hence, a plough : Pers.*

**dentātus**, a, um [dēns]. **I.** *toothed, having teeth. 1. Lit. : Ov. 2. Transf. : vir (i.e. mordax), Pl.; of cold and heat : Lucr. II. worked with teeth : in phr., charta dentata, i.e. polished, Cic.*

**dentifrangibulus**, i, m. and -um, i, n. [dēns frangō], *a tooth-breaker ; m. : one who knocks out teeth, Pl. ; n. pl. the fist, Pl.*

**dentilegus**, i, m. [dēns legō], *tooth-collector, one who picks up his teeth after they have been knocked out : Pl.*

**dentio**, ire [dēns], *to cut teeth : ne dentes dentiant, lest they should grow (because not worn off by eating), Pl.*

**dē-nūbō**, nūbere, nūpsi, nūptum, *to marry beneath one (of a woman) : in domum alicuius, Tac.; Ov. Of a mock marriage : Tac.*

**dē-nūdō**, āre, *to lay quite bare, strip naked. 1. Lit. : Enn., Cic., Suet. 2. Transf. : a. Of facts, to lay bare : suum consilium alicui, Liv. b. to strip bare, strip of one's all : aliquid, Lentulus ap. Cic. Ep.*

**dēnūntiō**, ōnis, f. [dēnūntiō], *an intimation, announcement, warning, threat : Cic. With Obj. GEN. : periculi, Caes.; calamitatum, belli, testimoni, Cic.; armorum, Liv. With Subj. GEN. : Cic.*

**dē-nūntiō**, āre, *to announce with authority ; to give notice, to announce, intimate officially, to give official warning. 1. Lit. A. Polit. and Milit. a. With Acc. and Inf. : Caes.,*

Liv. **b.** With Acc.: bellum, Caes., Cic., Liv. **c.** With *Jussive Subj.* (very freq.): nationibus ut auxilia mittant, Caes.; Liv.; Fabio ne saltum transiret. Liv.: Gallie populi multitudinem domi contineant, Liv. With *Inf.*: Tac. **B.** Relig. (of portents, omens, etc.): to give intimation, threaten. **a.** With Acc.: Cic., Verg. **b.** With *Jussive Subj.*: ut exeamus e vitā, Cic. **C.** Legal. **a.** denuntiare testimonium, with Dat., to summon as a witness, to give someone notice that his evidence will be required: Cic., Quint., Plin. Ep. **b.** to give notice of a suit: de isto fundo, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** to announce, intimate, warn (with assumption of authority or superiority). With Acc. and *Inf.*: Cic., Liv. With *Jussive Subj.* (with or without ut): Cic. **b.** to warn, threaten. **i.** Of persons: mihi inimicitias, Cic.; mortem, Liv. With Acc. and *Fut. Inf.*: Liv. **ii.** Of things as subject: illa arma non periculum nobis denuntiant, Cic.; Verg.; Tac. [Fr. *dénoncer.*]

**dēnuō**, adv. [for dē novō]. Lit. down from, starting from what is new; anew, afresh, again, once more: Pl., Ter., Cic., Liv.

**dēnus**, a, um; v. dēni.

**Dēōis**, idia, f. d. of Deo (Ceres), i.e. Proserpine; **Dēōius**, a, um, of Deo.

**de-onerō**, āre, to disburden, unload. Transf.: ex illius invidia aliquid, Cic.

**deorsum** and **deorsus**, adv. [for dēvorsum, turning downwards], downwards (opp. sursum): cuncta feruntur, Lucr.; Pl.; Cic., etc.; sursum deorsum commeare, Cic.; Ter.

**de-ōsculor**, āri, to kiss warmly: Pl.

**dē-paciscor**, better dēpēscor.

**dēpactus**, a, um [dē, pangō], fastened or fixed down: vitæ terminus, Lucr.

**dē-parcus**, a, um, excessively niggardly: Suet.

**dē-pāscō**, pāscere, pāvi, pāstum (Cic., Verg., etc.) and **dēpāscor**, pāsci (Lucr., Verg.). **I.** to eat down, pasture. **1.** Lit.: saltus, Ov.; luxurium segetum, Verg. **2.** Transf. = to prune away: luxurium orationis stilo depascere, Cic. **II.** to consume by feeding on, eat up. **1.** Lit.: altaria (the flesh on the altars), Verg.; miseros depascitur artūs, Verg. **2.** Transf.: aurea dicta, Lucr.; veterem possessionem Academiae, Cic.; artūs depascitur arida febris, Verg.

**dē-pecisor**, pecisci, pectus [paciscor], to settle by bargaining. **1.** Lit.: tria praedia sibi, Cic.; aliquid cum aliquo, Cic.; ad condiciones alicuius, Cic. **2.** Transf. (with Abl. of price): Ter., Cic. Ep.

**dē-pectō**, pectere, pexum, to comb down, comb off: vellera, Verg.; Ov. Comic. to curry (one's hide), Ter.

**dēpeculātor**, ōris, m. [dēpeculor], a plunderer, embezzler: aerari, Cic.

**dē-peculōr**, āri [peculium], to embezzle. **1.** Lit.: Apollonium omni argento spoliasti ac depulculum es, Cic. **2.** Transf.: laudem honoremque alicuius, Cic.

**dē-pellō**, pellere, puli, pulsum. **A.** Trans.: to drive or cast down, to drive out or away; to expel. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: simulacra deorum depulsa sunt, Cic.; stellas Aurora,

Ov.; Verg.; aliquem de loco, Cic.; Cato; iugum a civibus, Cic.; Liv.; aliquem urbe, Tac.; Cic.; Verg., etc. **b.** Milit.: defensores vallo munitionibusque depellere, Caes.; loco editore depelli, Sall. **c.** Of weaning: agnos a matre, Varr.; ab ubere, Hor. *Absol.*: Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** to avert: morbum, Caes., Cic. Ep.; famem, Cic., Hor.; pestem, Verg.; auditiones falsas, Tac.; turpitudinem alicui, Cic.; mortem fratri, Ov. **b.** to avert, deter, dissuade from: aliquem de susceptā causā propositāque sententiā, Cic.; Caesar ab superioribus consiliis depulsus, Caes.; Cic., etc.; te ex illā actione, Cic.; aliquem spe, Liv.; Cic. With *quin* and *Subj.*: Pl., Tac. **B.** Intrans.: to deviate: Lucr.

**dē-pendō**, ēre, to hang down, to hang down from. **1.** Lit.: sordidus ex umeris nodo dependet amictus, Verg.; Lucr.; sorta tectia, Ov.; Verg.; Quint.; laqueo dependentem, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** to depend upon: fides a veniente die, Ov. **b.** to be derived from: huius augurium dependet origine verbi, Ov.

**dē-pendō**, pendere, pendi, pēsum, to weigh or pay down as due; to pay up. **1.** Lit. Of bail forfeited: Pl., Cic. Ep. **2.** Transf.: rei publicae poenas praesenti morte pendere, Cic.; Luc. [Fr. *dépens.*]

**dē-perdō**, perdere, perdidit, perditum. **I.** to lose utterly: paucos ex suis, Caes.; nihil de iure civitatis, Cic.; gratiam, Pl.; bona, honestatem, Cic.; Ov., etc. **II.** to destroy, ruin (in Perf. Part.): Prop., Suet.

**dē-perēō**, perire, perii, to go to utter ruin, to perish; to be lost, undone: tempestate naves, Caes.; illius exercitus magna pars deperit, Caes.; Lucr.; Cic., etc. Transf.: amore mulierculae, Liv. With Acc., to be dying with love for: Pl., Ter., Cat.

**dēpexus**, a, um, Part. dēpectō.

**dē-pingō**, pingere, pinxi, pictum (Perf. sync. depinxit, Pl.), to represent in painting, paint, portray. **1.** Lit.: pugnam Marathoniam, Nep.; Prop. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of dress, to embroider: Suet. **b.** In words or thought: to portray, to represent, describe: in illā (sc. re publicā), quam sibi Socrates depinxerit, Cic.; formam verbis, Pl.; quidvis cogitatione, Cic.

**dē-plangō**, plangere, plānxi, to bewail deeply (strictly, with beating of the breast): palmis domum, Ov.

**dē-pleō**, ēre, ēvi, to empty out: oleum, Cato.

**dē-plexus**, a, um [plector], gripping firmly: Lucr.

**dēplorābundus**, a, um [dēplōrō], weeping bitterly: Pl.

**dē-plōrō**, āre. **A.** Intrans.: to weep or wail bitterly: Cic. **B.** Trans. **a.** to weep over or bewail bitterly: damnationem illum, Cic.; Liv.; Ov.; multa de Gnaeo deplorabo, Cic. Ep. **b.** to mourn as lost, despair of: agros, Liv.; Ov.; Quint.

**dē-pluit**, ere, rains down: multus lapis, Tib.

**dē-pōnō**, pōnere, posui, positum (Perf. dēposui, Pl., Cat.). **I.** to lay down. **a.** In gen.: caput, Pl.; lecticam, Cic.; corpora sub ramis arboris, Verg.; Hor.; arma in contubernio, Caes.; Cic.; caput terrā, Ov.;

Verg. **b.** *to lay down as a wager, stake* : vitulum, Verg. **c.** In *Perf. Part.*, laid on the ground, dying, despaired of, dead : ut depositi proferret fata parentis, Verg. ; Ov. Transf. : mihi videor aegram et prope depositam rei publicae partem suscepisse, Cic. **II.** *to lay down* (in a place or with a person, esp. for safety), *to deposit* ; *commit to the care of, entrust.* **1.** Lit. : gladium apud aliquem, Cic. ; Pl. ; Liv. ; obsides apud eos, Caes. ; pecuniam in templo, Liv. ; Caes. **2.** Transf. : P. Romani ius in vestra fide ac religione depono, Cic. ; aliquid in aure, Hor. **III.** *to lay down, lay aside, get rid of.* **1.** Lit. : arma, Caes. ; Liv. ; cinem, Tac. ; onera iumentis, Caes. ; Verg. ; aliquid de manibus, Cic. ; coronam in arā, Liv. **2.** Transf. : imperium, Caes. ; amicitias, maerorem, etc., Cic. ; bellum, Ov. ; Liv. ; Tac. ; contentionem, Liv. ; omnem spem contentionis, Caes.

**dēpopulatio**, ōnis, f. [dēpopulor], *a laying waste, ravaging* : Cic. ; Liv. In pl. : Cic.

**dēpopulātor**, ōris, m. [dēpopulor], *one who lays waste, a marauder* : Cic.

**dē-populō**, āre (Enn. ; Auct. B. Hisp., and in *Perf. Part.*, Caes., Liv.) and **dēpopulor**, āri (Caes., Cic., Liv., Ov.) [populus], *to unpeuple, depopulate* ; *lay waste, devastate.* **1.** Lit. Of territory : Caes., Cic., Ov. ; etc. **2.** Transf. : *to waste, spoil, destroy* : domos, fana, Cic. ; Cerealia dona, Ov. ; omne mortalium genus vis pestilentiae depopulabatur, Tac.

**dē-portō**, āre. **I.** *to carry or convey down* : argentum ad mare ex oppido, Cic. Esp. of conveyance by water : Caes., Liv. **II.** *to convey away to a place.* **1.** Lit. : frumentum in castra, Caes. Esp. *to bring home* : victorem exercitum, Cic. ; Nep. ; Liv. **2.** Transf. Of abstract and mental objects : *to carry off, win, bring home* : tertium triumphum, Cic. ; lauream, Tac. ex Asiā dedecus, Cic. **III.** *to convey away* (from home) : Agyrio vasa Syracusas, Cic. ; Nep. Esp. *to banish, transport for life* ; a frequent sentence under the Empire (attended with loss of citizenship) : aliquem in insulam, Tac.

**dē-pōscō**, pōscere, popōsci, *to demand, require for some object.* **a.** In gen. : unum ab omnibus ad id bellum imperatorem deposci, Cic. **b.** For punishment : Cic., Ov. ; ducem ipsum in poemam, Liv. ; aliquem ad mortem, Caes. ; aliquem morti, Tac. **c.** *to demand* (as due or needed), *claim* : sibi provinciam, Cic. ; Caes. ; Liv. ; pericula, Tac.

**depositus**, a, um. **I. Part.** dēpōnō. **II.** Noun, **depositum**, ī, n. *what is entrusted, a deposit* : reddere depositum, Cic. ; infitiari, Juv.

**dēprāvātē**, adv. *perversely, wrongly* : iudicare, Cic.

**dēprāvatio**, ōnis, f. [dēprāvō], *a making crooked, distorting.* **1.** Lit. : membrorum, Cic. ; Sen. Ep. **2.** Transf. : animi, verbi, Cic.

**dē-prāvō**, āre [prāvus], *to make crooked, to pervert, distort.* **1.** Lit. : Varr., Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** *to distort, pervert by words* (i.e. *to misrepresent*) : aliquid, Ter., Cic.

**b.** Morally, *to pervert, corrupt, seduce* : aliquem, Caes., Cic., Liv. ; mores, Cic.

**dēprecābundus**, a, um [dēprecor], *earnestly entreating* : Tac.

**dēprecātiō**, ōnis, f. [dēprecor], *supplication, intercession against* (rarely for) something.

**I. a.** *an averting by prayer, deprecation* : periculi, Cic. **b.** *a begging off ; an asking for pardon* : eius facti, Cic. ; meis perfidiis, Pl. Rhet. *a plea for indulgence* : Cic.

**II.** *an earnest entreating, invocation* (cf. *detestatio*) : deorum, Cic.

**dēprecātor**, ōris, m. *an intercessor.* **a.** *against something* : Caes., Cic., Liv. With GEN. : Cic., Tac. **b.** *for something* : Caes., Cic., Liv. With GEN. : Cic.

**dē-precor**, āri. **I.** *to pray against, avert or ward off by prayer ; to deprecate* ; (with Acc. of person if expressed) : Enn. ; mortem, Caes. ; Cic. ; Liv. ; Quint. ; ab sese calamitatem, Cic. With *ne* and Subj. : Pl., Cic., Ov., etc. With *quo minus* and Subj. : Liv. With *quin* and Subj. : Cat. Absol. : Cic., Verg. With Acc. and Inf., *to plead in excuse* : Sall. **II.** *to supplicate, entreat for something* : pacem, Cic. Ep. ; vitam alicuius ab aliquo, Cic. ; paucos dies exsolvendo donativo, Tac. ; a vobis custodem salutis meae, Cic.

**dēprehēnsiō**, ōnis, f. [v. dēprēndō], *a catching, detection* : veneni, Cic.

**dē-prēndō** (and **dēprehēndō**), endere, endi, ēnsum, *to clutch hold of ; arrest, intercept, surprise, seize.* **1.** Lit. **A.** In gen. : onerarias navis, Caes. ; internuntios, Caes. ; Liv. ; litteras, Liv. ; deprensus in aggre serpens, Verg. Of action by things (esp. by storms) : deprensa navigia, Lucr. ; Verg. ; Curt., etc. **B.** Of crime or fault, *to catch, arrest, surprise, detect.* **a.** Of persons : aliquem in manifesto scelere, Cic. ; Sall. ; Quint. ; percussorem cum sicā, Cic. ; aliquem, Pl., Hor., Quint. **b.** Of things : venenum, Cic., Liv. **c.** *to discover* : nummos in circo, Cic. ; Ov. **2.** Transf. Of mental action, *to detect, find out, discover* : facinora oculis prius quam opinione, Cic. ; si me stultior ipso deprenderis, Hor. ; in Livio Patavinitatem, Quint.

**dēprēnsus** (and **dēprehēnsus**), a, um. Part. dēprēndō.

**dēpressus**, a, um. **I. Part.** dēprimō. **II.** Adj. **a.** *lying low.* Comp. : Plin. Ep. **b.** Of the voice : low. Sup. : Auct. Her.

**dē-primō**, primere, pressi, pressum [primō], *to press or weigh down, sink down.* **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen. : Pl. ; terram et maria deprimere, Cic. ; depressō aratro (sc. in terram), Verg. **b.** *to plant deep, to dig deep* : vitis in terram, Cato ; fossam, Hirt., Tac. **c.** *to sink a ship* : Caes., Cic., Ov., etc. **2.** Transf. : *to press down, keep down, trample on* : improbitate depressā veritas emergit, Cic. ; ita se quisque extollit, ut deprimat alium, Liv.

**dēproeliāns**, antis [proelior], *battling fiercely* : Hor.

**dē-prōmō**, prōmere, prōmpsi, prōmptum, *to take down or out from ; produce.* **1.** Lit. : cibum servis, Pl. ; pecuniam ex arcā, Cic. ; tela pharetris, Verg. ; Hor. ; Ov. **2.**



Transf.: Pl.; quasi e thesauris argumenta, Cic.; iuris utilitatem de libris, Cic.

**dē-properō**, āre. **A.** Intrans.: to make great haste : Pl. **B.** Trans.: to hasten to prepare : coronas, Hor. With Inf. as object: Pl.

**dēpsō**, sere, sui, stum [δῆψω], to knead : Cato.

**dē-pudēre**, puduit, to put off all sense of shame : Ov., Sen.

**dē-pūgis** (or **dēpūgis**), is, adj. [pūga], without buttocks, or thin-buttocked : Hor.

**dē-pugnō**, āre, to fight hard, fight to a finish. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Lucr., Caes., Cic., etc.; cum aliquo, Cic. Of gladiatorial combats, Cic. *Pass. Impers.*: Pl., Cic. Ep., Liv. **2.** Transf.: cum fame, Pl. In a figure borrowed from gladiators: voluptas cum honestate, Cic.; indocti stolidique et depugnare parati, Hor.

**dēpulsio**, ōnis, f. [dēpellō], a driving off, averting : mali, Cic. Rhet. a defence : Cic.

**dē-pulsō**, āre [freq. dēpellō], to thrust away : aliquem de viā, Pl.

**dēpulsor**, ōris, m. [dēpellō], one who thrusts aside : dominatūs, Cic.

**dēpulsus**, a, um, Part. dēpellō.

**dē-pungō**, ere, to prick or mark down (with *Indir. Deliberative*) : Pers.

**dē-purgō**, āre, to clean out thoroughly : piscem, Pl.; prata, Cato.

**dē-putō**, āre. **1.** Lit.: to cut off, prune : vineam, Cato. Poet.: umbras (i.e. ramos), Ov. **2.** Transf.: to calculate out, reckon. With Acc.: operam alicuius parvi preti, Ter. With Acc. and Inf.: Pl., Ter.

**dē-pygis**, v. dēpūgis.

**dēque**, v. susque, deque.

**Dercesis**, is, or **Dercetō**, ūs, f. a Syrian goddess.

**dērēctus**, a, um, Part. dērīgō.

**dērēlictio**, ōnis, f. [dērēlinquō], an abandoning, neglecting : communis utilitatis, Cic.

**dē-relinquō**, linquere, liqui, lictum, to leave behind in misfortune, to forsake : aliquem, Pl., Cic.; castra, Liv.; agros, Cic.

**dē-repente**, adv. [cf. dēsubitō, dēnuō, etc.], suddenly : Tac.

**dē-rēpō**, rēpere, rēpsi, to creep down : Phaedr.

**dērēptus**, a, um, Part. dērīpiō.

**dē-rideō**, ridere, risi, risum, to laugh to scorn, deride : aliquem, Pl., Cic., Hor.; aliquid, Hor., Juv. Prov.: albis dentibus aliquem deridere, Pl. *Absol.*: Pl., Cic., etc.

**dē-ridiculus**, a, um [ridiculus], very laughable, very ridiculous : Pl., Varr., Liv. As Noun, **dēridiculum**, i, n. **I.** derision, mockery : Pl. **II.** an object of derision : deridiculo fuit senex, Tac. **III.** ridiculousness, absurdity : corporis, Tac.

**dē-rīgō**, rigere, rēxi, rēctum [rēgō], to give a particular direction to, to direct, aim. **1.** Lit.: vela ad castra Corneliana, Caes.; cursum ad litora, Caes.; Cat.; equum in consulem, Liv.; Ov.; maritimos cursūs, Cic.; huc gressum, Verg.; navem eo, Nep. Esp. of weapons: spicula, Verg.; Hor.; Suet.; tela in corpus Ascidiae, Verg.; vulnera, Verg., Tac. With Dat.: Illo hastam, Verg. **2.** Transf.: to direct,

aim, regulate. With ad and Acc. of the object aimed at or standard: vitam ad certam rationis normam, Cic.; Quint.; Tac. With in and Acc.: Quint. With Abl. Instr.: utilitatem honestate, Cic. (v. also dirigo).

**dē-rīgūi** (Perf.), became or grew stiff : formidine sanguis deriguit, Verg.; oculi, Verg.; comae, Ov.

**dē-rīpiō**, ripere, ripui, reptum [rapiō], to snatch, pull, tear down or away. **1.** Lit.: aliquem de arā, Pl.; Ov.; velamina ex umeris, Ov.; ramos arbore, Ov.; Verg.; Tac.; pellem leoni, Ov.; Pl. **2.** Transf.: quantum de meā auctoritate deripuisset, Cic.

**dērisor**, ōris, m. [dērideō], a mocker, scoffer : Pl., Hor., Quint.

**dērisus**, a, um, Part. dērideō.

**dērisus**, ūs, m. [dērideō], mockery, scorn, derision : Phaedr., Tac.

**dērivatiō**, ōnis, f. [dērivō], a turning off into another channel, diversion : fluminum, Cic.; Liv.

**dē-rivō**, āre [rivus], to draw away down, as water from a river, etc.; to draw off, divert.

**1.** Lit.: de fluvio aquam, Pl.; aqua ex flumine derivata, Caes. **2.** Transf. **a.** nihil in suam domum inde, Cic.; Ter.; Quint.; hoc fonte derivata clades, Hor.; derivare animum, curāque levare, Lucr.; alio responsonem suam derivavit, Cic. **b.** Gram. (= ducere), to derive (words) : Quint.

**dē-rogō**, āre, to propose (some removal) from a law, propose a partial repeal. **1.** Lit.: de lege aliquid, Cic.; legem, Cic. **2.** Transf.: to detract from the force or dignity of a thing: ubi certam derogat vestustas fidem, Liv. With de: de honestate quiddam, Cic. With ex: Cic. With Dat. of person: mihi tantum, Cic.; fidem alicui, Cic.; Luc. With Dat. of thing: Tac.

**dē-rōsus**, a, um [rōdō], gnawed away clipeos derosos a muribus, Cic.

**dē-runcinō**, āre [runcina], to plane off. Comio: militem, Pl.

**dē-ruō**, ruere, rui, to make to tumble or fall down. **1.** Lit.: Sen. **2.** Transf.: cumulum de laudibus alicuius, Cic.

**dē-ruptus**, a, um [rumpō], broken down or off, steep, precipitous : Lucr., Liv., Tac. Comp.: Liv. Neut. pl. as Noun: in derupta praecipitati, Liv.; Tac.

**dē-saeviō**, ire, īi, to rage violently : toto Aeneas desaevit in aequore, Verg.; pelago hiems, Verg.; tragicā desaevit in arte, Hor.

**dē-saltō**, āre, to dance duly, to represent in a dance : Suet.

**dē-scendō**, scendere, scendi, scēnsūm [scandō], to climb, go, or come down, descend (opp. ascendo). **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: ex equo, Cic.; Caes.; Tib.; de rostris, Cic.; Lucr.; Liv.; ab Alpibus, Liv.; Verg.; caelo, Hor.; Verg.; Ov.; in campos, Liv.; Lucr.; Cic.; Verg.; ad umbras, Verg.; Cic.; Ov. *Absol.*: Pl., Lucr., Verg., Suet. **b.** In partic., to go down, sc. from the dwelling-houses (which in Rome were mostly situated on eminences) to the forum, the comitia, etc.: de palatio et

aedibus suis, Cic.; ad forum, Cic., Liv.; Hor. *Abol.*: Cic., Liv. **c.** Milit. to march down, sc. from a higher into a lower position: ex superioribus locis in plantiemi descendere, Caes.; Liv. *Impers. Pass.*: Liv. Hence, descendere in aciem, Liv.; in certamen, Cic. **d.** Of falling things, e.g. weapons: ferrum in corpus, Liv.; Ov.; toto corpore pestis, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** to sink into, penetrate: si quid tamen olim scripseris, in Maeci descendat iudicis auris, Hor.; quod verbum in pectus Iugurthae descendit, Sall.; Liv. *Impers. Pass.*: Cic., Tac. **b.** to lower oneself, descend to; to stoop to any act: ad vim atque arma, Caes.; senes ad ludum adulescentium, Cic.; Hor.; preces in omnia, Verg. *Abol.*: Cic. **c.** to descend, be derived: a vitâ pastoralis ad agri culturam, Varr.; usus in nostram aetatem, Quint.

**dēscēnsus**, ūs, m. [dēscēdō]. **I.** a climbing down, descent: Sall. **II.** a descent, slope down: Hirt.; facilis descensus Averno, Verg.

**dē-sciscō**, sciscere, scii (or scivī), scitum, to break allegiance. **1.** Lit.: to revolt, desert, go over to another party: ab aliquo, Caes., Cic., Liv.; ad aliquem, Liv. *Impers. Pass.*: Liv. *Abol.*: Nep., Liv., Tac. **2.** Transf.: to desert, fall away, deviate. **a.** Of persons: a veritate, Cic.; Quint.; Plin. Ep.; ad saevitiam, Suet.; Cic. Ep. **b.** Of things: quis ignorat eloquentiam descivisse ab istâ vetero gloriâ? Tac.

**dē-scribō**, scribere, scripsi, scriptum. **I.** to write out, copy, transcribe: librum, Cic.; carmina, Verg.; praecepta, Hor. **II.** to design, portray, represent, describe, draw. **1.** Lit.: eius formam, Pl.; geometricas formas, Cic., Liv.; caeli meatūs, Verg.; Hor. **2.** Transf. In words: mulierem, Cic.; hominum sermones moresque, Cic.; Pl.; lucum, etc., Hor.; facta versibus, Nep.; Hor.; Quint. With Acc. and Inf.: Ov. (v. also describo).

**dēscriptē**, v. describō.

**descriptio**, ōnis, f. [dēscribō]. **1.** Lit. **a.** a copy: tabularum, Cic. **b.** a representation (e.g. a diagram, plan, map, etc.): descriptionibus aliquid explicare, Cic.; aedificandi, Cic. **2.** Transf.: a representation, description: nominis, Cic.; regionum, Quint. (v. also descriptio).

**descriptus**, a, um. **I.** Part. dēscribō. **II.** Adj. v. descriptus.

**dē-secō**, secāre, secui, sectum, to cut away, to lop off, crop. **1.** Lit.: auris, Caes.; partis ex toto, Cic.; spicas fascibus, Liv.; hordeum, pabulum, herbas, Caes.; collum, Verg. **2.** Transf.: prociemium, Cic. Ep.

**dē-serō**, serere, serui, sertum, to disconnect; to forsake, abandon, desert. **1.** Lit. **a.** Milit.: exereitum, duces, oppidum, Caes.; locum, Tac. *Abol.*: Nep.; Quint., Tac. **b.** In gen.: aliquem, Pl., Cic., Verg.; pignus, Pl. **2.** Transf.: sese, Caes.; vadimoniam, Cic.; officium, Caes., Cic.; causam, Cic., Liv.; locum virtutis, Hor.; Quint. Of things: genua cursorem, Pl.; aliquem vires, Tac.; donec te deseret aetas, Hor. *Pass.*: deseremur a re familiari, Cic. Ep.; Caes.

**dēsertor**, ōris, m. [dēsērō], one who forsakes, an abandoner. **1.** Lit.: amicorum, Cic. Ep.; salutis, Cic. Milit. a deserter: Caes., Liv., Tac. **2.** Transf.: Asiae, Verg.; amoris, Ov.

**dēsertus**, a, um. **I.** Part. dēsērō. **II.** Adj.: deserted; unfrequented, unpopulated. **1.** Lit.: loca, Caes.; urbes, via, Cic.; vicus, Hor.; ager, Liv. As Noun, *dēsēta*, ōrum, n. pl. desert places: Verg. **2.** Transf.: res, vita, Cic. *Comp.*: Cic., Hor. *Sup.*: Cic.

**dē-serviō**, ire, to serve devotedly, be an absolute slave: amicis, Cic.; corpori, Cic.; Quint.; Plin. Ep. Of things as subject: si officia (mea) deserviant amicis, Cic.; Quint.

**dēsēs**, idis (Nom. sing. not used), adj. [dē-sideō], sitting down, sitting at ease; apathetic, indolent. **1.** Lit.: Liv., Tac. **2.** Transf.: nec rem Romanam tam desidem unquam fuisse, Liv.; Luc.

**dē-siccō**, āre, to dry up completely, to drain: Pl.

**dē-sideō**, sidēre, sēdi [sedeō], to remain sitting, to sit idle, remain inactive: Pl., Phaedr., Sen. Ep., etc.

**dēsiderābilis**, e, adj. [dēsiderō], worthy of desire, desirable: Cic., Liv., Tac. *Comp.*: Suet.

**dēsideratiō**, ōnis, f. [dēsiderō], a longing for; sense of want: voluptatum, Cic.

**dēsiderium**, i, n. [dēsiderō], a longing for; sense of want; grief for the absence or loss of anyone or anything. **1.** Lit. With Obj. GEN.: Ter., Lucr., Cic., Ov., etc. *Abol.*: Ter., Cic., Quint. In pl.: Cic., Hor. PHR.: me dēsiderium tenet alicuius, Cic. Ep.; alicuius desiderio moveri, Cic.; ex desiderio laborare, Cic.; desideria alicuius commovere, Cic. As term of endearment: Cic. Ep., Cat. **2.** Transf. **a.** want, appetite: cibi potionisque, Liv. **b.** a request, petition: desideria militum ad Caesarem ferre, Tac. [It. *desio*; Fr. *désir*.]

**dē-siderō**, āre [sidus; Lit. to watch for a constellation in vain]. **I.** to miss, feel the want of. **a.** In gen.: aliquem, Pl., Ter., Cic.; aliquid, Cic., Tac. **b.** Milit.: to lose; and more freq. *Pass.*: to be missing, to be lost: in eo proelio non amplius oc. milites desideravit, Caes.; Cic. **II.** to need, look for, long for: aliquid, Caes., Cic., Hor. With Acc. of object and Inf.: Pl., Caes. With ab: ab Chrysippo nihil magni desideravi, Cic.; Caes.; Quint. With in: in Catone eloquentiam, Cic.; Quint. *Abol.*: Pl., Ter. [Fr. *désirer*.]

**dēsidia**, ae, f. [dēsideo], a sitting still or idle. **1.** Lit.: Prop. **2.** Transf.: idleness, inactivity, apathy: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. In pl.: Lucr., Verg.

**dēsidiābulum**, i, n. [dēsidia], a lounging-place: Pl.

**dēsidiōsē**, adv. idly: Lucr.

**dēsidiōsus**, a, um [dēsidia], indolent, lazy. **1.** Lit.: Varr., Plin. Ep. **2.** Transf.: spent in idleness; causing idleness: otium, Cic.; delectatio, Cic.; puer (sc. Cupido), Ov. *Comp.*: Varr. *Sup.*: Cic., Plin. Ep.

**dē-sidō**, *sident, sēdi, to settle or sink down.*

**1.** Lit.: ut multis locis terrae desederint, Cic.; Liv. **2.** Transf.: to sink (ie. deteriorate); mores, Liv.

**dēsīgnātiō**, *ōnis, f. [dēsīgnō], a marking down for a purpose, a designation, specification.* Transf. **a.** specific mention: personarum et temporum, Cic. **b.** an appointing, nomination (for office): Tac., Suet. (e. also dissignatio.)

**dēsīgnātor**, *v. dissignātor.*

**dē-sīgnō**, *āre. I.* to mark out for a purpose, to plan. **1.** Lit.: urbem aratro, Verg.; Tac. With DAT. of purpose: locum circō, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** to mark down, mark out, point clearly to, indicate: oratione fratrem, Caes.; oculis ad caedem unumquemque nostrum, Cic.; aliquem notā ignaviae, Cic.; aliquem digito, Ov.; deorum ex praedā, Liv.; turpitudinem, Cic.; Caes. **b.** Polit.: of nomination to an office: to elect, choose: ab plebe designari, Cic. Esp. **dēsīgnātus**, as a title applied to a magistrate who has been elected, but has not yet entered upon the duties of his office: consul, aedilis, tribunus plebis, Cic. **II.** to portray: Europen, Ov. (e. also dissigno.) [It. *disegnare, designare*; Fr. *designer, dessiner*.]

**dē-siliō**, *siliare, siliū (siliū, Pl.; siliū, Curt.; [siliō], to leap down, alight. 1.* Lit.: Caes., Ov.; de navibus, Caes.; Pl.; ex equis, Caes., Liv.; Pl.; Ov.; ab equo, Verg.; curru, Verg.; Ov.; Tac.; ad pedes, Caes., Liv.; in aquam, Caes., Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** nec desilies imitator in artum, Hor. **b.** Of things: lympba, Hor.; Ov.; fulmina, Prop.

**dē-sinō**, *sinere, sili (contr. Inf. desīsse, Cic.), sinitum, to leave off, give over, cease, abandon.* **A.** Trans. **a.** With Inf. (v. freq.): Pl., Caes., Cic. **b.** With Acc. artem, Cic. Ep.; versū, Verg. **c.** With Obj. Inf. implied: Pl.; desine plura (loqui), Verg. **d.** In Pass. (us. in Perf. tenses, and foll. by Pass. Inf.): veteres orationes a plerisque legi sunt desitae, Cic.; Liv.; tunc bene desinitur, Ov. **B.** Intrans.: bellum, Sall.; ferrea gens, Verg.; ira, Hor.; imbre, Ov. With in and Acc. to end in: cauda desinit in piscem, Ov.; Verg.; Sen. Ep.; Rhet. of the close of a period: Cic., Quint. With Abl.: communibus locis, Cic. With GEN.: querellarum, Hor.

**dēsīpentiā**, *ae. f. [dēsīpiō], want of understanding, foolishness: Lucr.*

**dē-sipiō**, *sipere [sapiō], to be without sense or understanding; to act foolishly: dulce est desipere in loco, Hor.; Pl.; Cic.*

**dē-sistō**, *sistere, stiti, stitum, to come to a standstill; to cease from effort or resistance. I.* to abandon (the society of, a person: apse te, Pl. **II.** to abandon action begun. With Abl., or de or ab and Abl.: de petitione, Liv.; Cic.; a defensione, Caes.; Liv.; oppugnatione, Caes.; Cic.; Verg., etc. With DAT.: Verg. With Inf.: Caes., Cic., Hor. With quin: Pl. With Obj. Inf. implied: Pl., Caes., Ov., etc.

**dēsītus**, *a. um. Part. dēsītō.*

**dē-solō**, *āre [solus], to leave lonely. a.* Of land, to desolate, strip of inhabitants; :

agros, Verg.; desolatae terrae, Ov. **b.** Of persons (us. in Perf. Part.): left in the lurch; Verg., Plin. Ep., Tac. With Abl.: desolatus servilibus ministeriis, Tac.

**dēspectō**, *āre [freq. dēspectiō], to gaze down upon. 1.* Lit.: ex alto terras, Ov.; Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of situation, to look down on, command a view of: quos despectant moenia Abellae, Verg. **b.** to look down upon, to despise: liberos ut multum infra, Tac.

**dēspectus**, *a. um, Part. dēspectiō.*

**dēspectus**, *ūs, m. [dēspectiō]. I.* a looking down upon; a commanding view: erat ex oppido Alesia despectus in campum, Caes.; sub terras, Lucr. In pl.: cum ex omnibus partibus despectus haberet (oppidum), Caes. **II.** an object of contempt (in Predic. DAT.): Auct. Her. [It. *dispetto*; Sp. *despecho*; Fr. *dépît*.]

**dēsperanter**, *adv. hopelessly, despairingly: loqui secum, Cic. Ep.*

**dēsperātiō**, *ōnis, f. [dēsperō], hopelessness, despair: Caes., Cic., Liv., etc. With Obj. GEN.: Caes., Cic., Liv. In pl.: Cic. Ep.*

**dēsperātus**, *a. um. I.* Part. dēsperō. **II.** Adj.: given up, despair of; in a hopeless state: agrotas ac prope desperata res publica, Cic.; exercitum conlectum ex senibus desperatis, Cic.; desperatas pecunias exigere, Cic. Comp.: Cic. Ep. Sup.: Cic.

**dē-spērō**, *āre. A.* Intrans.: to be hopeless, despair: Cic., Ov. With de and Abl.: Caes., Cic. Ep., Liv. With DAT.: Caes., Cic. **B.** Trans.: to despair of, give up in despair. With Acc.: Cic., Hor., Liv.; in Pass.: Cic. Ep., Hor., Liv. In Caes. only in Perf. Part. **N.B.** the phrase desperatis hominibus, reduced to despair, desperate, Caes. With Acc. and Inf.: Cic., Hor., Ov.

**dēspicātiō**, *ōnis, f. [dēspicor], contempt. In pl. (opp. amicitiae): Cic.*

**dēspicatūi**, *Predic. DAT. m. [dēspicor], for (or as) an object of contempt: si quis despicatui ducitur, Cic.; Pl.*

**dēspicātus**, *a. um [dēspicor], despised, contemptible. Sup.: Cic.*

**dēspicīens**, *ntis. I.* Part. dēspicīō. **II.** Adj. contemptuous; with GEN.: Cic.

**dēspicentiā**, *ae. f. [dēspicō], a looking down upon, despising, contempt; with Obj. GEN.: Cic.*

**dē-spiciō**, *spicere, spexi, spectrum (Inf. Perf. despexere, Pl.) [speciō]. I.* to look down. **A.** Intrans.: ad te, Pl.; de vertice montis in vallis, Ov.; Hor. Impera. Pass.: Caes., Liv. **B.** Trans.: to look down upon. **1.** Lit.: aethere summo mare, Verg.; Cic.; Ov. **2.** Transf.: to look down upon, to despise (opp. suspicere): suos, Caes.; Cic.; Verg.; laborem, Caes.; Cic. **II.** perh. to look away: Cic.

**dēspicor**, *āri [speciō], to despise, disdain: Pl. Perf. Part. in Pass. sense: Pl.*

**dēspoliātor**, *ōria, m. [dēspoliō], a robber, plunderer: Pl.*

**dē-spoliō**, *āre, to strip, rob, plunder. 1.* Lit.: aliquem, Pl., Ter., Cic. Ep.; se armis, Caes.; templum, Cic. **2.** Transf.: despoliar triumpho, Liv.

**dē-spondēō**, *spondere, spondi, spōnsum (Perf. Inf., despondidisse, Pl.). I.* to pledge or

*promise solemnly or fully.* **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: librum alicui, Cic. Ep.; Liv.; Luc.; consulatum, Liv. **b.** Esp. *to promise in marriage, to betroth*: filiam alicui, Pl.; Cic.; Ov., etc. *Impers. Pass.*: Ter. Comico.: bibliothecam tuam cave cuiquam despondeas, Cic. Ep. **2.** Transf.: *to pledge, devote*: spes rei publicae despondetur anno consulatus tui, Cic. Ep. **II.** *to pledge away. Transf.*: With animus or animos, *to lose courage, to despair, despond*: Pl., Liv.

**dēspōnsō**, āre [freq. dēspōndēō], *to betroth*: Suet. [It. *disposare*.]

**dēspōnsus**, a, um, Part. dēspōndēō.

**dēspūmō**, āre [spūma], *to skim off, to skim.* **1.** Lit. **a.** undam aeni, Verg. **b.** Intrans.: *to froth down*: Luc. **2.** Transf. *to work off (i.e. digest)*: Falernum, Pers. Intrans.: Sen.

**dēspuō**, ere, *to spit (on the ground).* **1.** Lit.: Tib., Liv. **2.** Transf.: *to reject with contempt*: preces, Cat.; Pl.; Sen. Ep.

**dēsquāmō**, āre [squāma], *to take the scales off, to scale.* **1.** Lit.: piscis, Pl. **2.** Transf.: *to peel off*: Lucil.; corticem, Plin.

**dēstillō**, āre, *to drip or trickle down, to distil.* **1.** Lit. (Trans.): Verg. **2.** Transf. (Intrans.): *destillant tempora nardo*, Tib.

**dēstimulō**, āre, *to worry to death, waste away*: Transf.: bona, Pl.

**dēstinātiō**, ōnis, f. [dēstinō], *a settlement, appointment*: partium quibus cessurus esset, Liv.; consulum, Tac.; Stat.

**dēstinātus**, a, um. **I.** Part. dēstinō. **II.** Adj. *fixed, determined*: Cic. Hence, *destinatum* est alicui, *it is one's decision or intention (with Inf.)*: Liv., Plin. Ep. **III.** Neut. as Noun: *a thing marked down.* **a.** a mark: velut destinatum petentibus, Liv.; Curt. **b.** In pl.: *designs, intentions*: Phaedr., Tac. Abl. sing. as Adv. **dēstinātō**, *intentionally*: Suet. Phr. **ex dēstinātō**, *intentionally*: Sen., Suet.

**dēstinō**, āre [cf. strāvo, stō], *to fasten down; secure.* **1.** Lit.: antennis ad malos, Caes.: ratis ancoris, Caes. **2.** Transf.: *to fix, determine beforehand, intend, appoint (in Livy freq. with animo or animis).* **A.** In gen. With double Acc.: *aliquem consulem*, Liv., Tac. With Inf.: Caes., Liv., Ov., etc. With Dat. of person or thing: *alteri diem necis*, Cic.; Pl.; Hor.; *nostros operi*, Caes.; Verg. With ad: *aliquem ad mortem*, Liv.; Curt.; *consilia ad bellum*, Liv.; Quint. With in: *saxo in aliud destinato*, Tac. **B.** In partic. **a.** Of archers, etc., *to mark in aiming, take aim at (with Acc.)*: Liv. **b.** Of traders, *to mark down, fix upon (for purchase)*: sibi aliquid, Pl., Cic. Ep.

**dēstituō**, uere, uī, ūtum [statuō]. **I.** *to set apart in a place, set persons by themselves*: Mucium ante tribunal, Liv.; cohortis extra vallum, Liv.; signa hic, Pl.; alios in convivio, Cic. With thing as subject: *alveum in sicco aqua destituit*, Liv.; Verg. **II.** *to leave apart, leave in the lurch, forsake, abandon.* **1.** Lit.: *aliquem*, Caes., Cic., Liv. **2.** Transf. With thing as sub-

ject: *ventus aliquem*, Liv.; *destitutus ab unicā spe*, Liv.; Curt. With thing as object: *spem*, Liv.: *fugam*, Ov.; *consilium*, Suet. With Abl. of separation: *eius consiliis destitutus*, Cic. Ep.; Quint.; *destituit deos mercede pactā*, Hor.

**dēstitutiō**, ōnis, f. [dēstituō], *a forsaking, deserting*: Cic., Suet. With Subj. GEN.: Cic.

**dēstitūtus**, a, um, Part. dēstituō.

**dēstrictus**, a, um. **I.** Part. dēstringō. **II.** Adj. *strict, severe. Ccmp.*: Tac.

**dēstringō**, stringere, strinxī, strictum. **I.** *to strip.* **1.** Lit. **a.** Of leaves, etc.: Cato, Luc., Quint. **b.** Of clothes: Phaedr. **c.** Esp. of unsheathing a sword: *gladium*, Caes., Cic., Liv.; *ensem*, Hor. **d.** Of rubbing the body in the bath: Plin. Ep. **2.** Transf. Of criticism, censure: Ov. **II.** *to brush gently against, to graze*: *aequora alis*, Ov.; *corpus harundo*, Ov.

**dēstructiō**, ōnis, f. [dēstruō], *a pulling down.* **1.** Lit.: *murorum*, Suet. **2.** Transf.: *sententiarum*, Quint.

**dēstruō**, struere, struxī, structum, *to unbuild, pull down.* **1.** Lit.: *navem*, aedificium, Cic.; Verg. **2.** Transf.: *ius*, Liv.; Ov.; Quint.; *hostem*, Tac.

**dēsubitō** (and **dēsubitō**), adv. *on a sudden, suddenly*: Pl., Lucr., Cic.

**dēsūdāscō**, ere, *to begin to sweat all over.* *Impers. Pass.*: Pl.

**dēsūdō**, āre, *to sweat all over.* Transf.: in his (sc. exercitationibus ingeni), Cic.

**dēsuefiō**, fieri, factum, *to be (made) unaccustomed*: *multitudo a contionibus*, Cic.; Varr.

**dēsueſcō**, sueſcere, sueſi, sueſtum, *to grow unaccustomed to.* Rare except in Perf. Part. **dēsueſtus**, a, um. **A.** Act.: *unaccustomed*: *desueta triumphis agmina*, Verg. With Inf.: Liv. **B.** Pass.: *disused, out of use*: *arma*, Verg.; *res*, Liv.; *verba*, Ov.

**dēsuetudō**, inis, f. [dēsueſcō], *discontinuance, disuse*: *armorum*, Liv.; Ov.

**dēsueſtus**, a, um, v. dēsueſcō.

**dēsultor**, ōris, m. [dēsiliō], *a leaper; esp. one who in the games of the circus vaulted from one horse to another, a circus-rider.* **1.** Lit.: Varr., Liv. **2.** Transf. Of an inconstant person: *amoris*, Ov., Sen.

**dēsultōrius**, a, um [dēsultor], *of a desultor*: *equus*, Suet. Masc. as Noun (sc. equus): Cic.

**dēsultūra**, ae, f. [dēsiliō], *a leaping down from a horse (opp. insultura)*: Pl.

**dēsūm**, esse, fui, futurus (Poet. ee as one syll., e.g. in dēest, dēerat), *to be below (the due level); to fall short, fail, be wanting.* **A.** In gen. **a.** Absol. (esp. of things): Ter., Cic., Hor., etc.; *paulum ad (to complete) summam felicitatem defuisse*, Caes. **b.** Mostly with Dat. of person disappointed: Pl., Caes., Cic. **c.** With in and Abl.: Cic. **d.** With quo minus and Subj.: Cic., Tac. **e.** With Inf.: Prop., Tac. **B.** In partic. *to fail in one's duty or service.* With Dat. (of person or thing): Caes., Cic., Hor., Liv. Absol.: Cic., Tac.

**dēsūmō**, sūmere, sūmpsī, *to take for oneself from a quantity; to pick out, choose*: *hostem*



sibi, Liv.; sibi vacuas Athenas, Hor.; sibi pugnas, Tac.

**dē-super**, *adv.* from above: Caes., Verg., Ov.

**dē-surgō**, *ere*, to rise and get down (from one's couch) for a purpose, leave the room: cenā, Hor.; Lucr.

**dē-tegō**, tegere, tēxi, tēctum, to uncover, unroof. **1.** Lit. **a.** Of buildings and the head: aedem, Liv.; Pl.; Verg.; caput detectus, Verg. **b.** Of other things: Cic., Verg., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** to disclose (by uncovering): iuga montium nebula, Liv.; cladem, Liv.; formidine detegi, Tac. **b.** to disclose, reveal (a secret, etc.): Liv., Ov., Quint.

**dē-tendō**, tendere, tēnsus, to unstretch (in striking camp): tabernacula, Caes.; Liv.

**dētentus**, a, um, *Part.* dētēneō.

**dē-tergō**, tergere, tērsi, tērsus (also inflected by 3 conj., dētergunt, Liv. 38, 44). **1.** to wipe off, wipe away. **1.** Lit.: lacrimas pollice, Ov.; Suet. **2.** Transf. **a.** to wipe, sweep away: nubila caelo, Hor.; navibus remos, Caes.; ab utroque latere remos, Liv. **b.** to cleanse by wiping, clean out: caput pallio, Pl.; cloacas, Liv. Transf.: to clean up, sweep clear (colloq.): mensam, Pl.; primo anno octoginta, Cic. Ep.

**dēterior**, ius, *adj. comp.* (sup. dēterrims) [double comparative of stem seen in dē-mum; cf. inferior, exterior, lower in order, inferior. **a.** Of things: Pl., Cic. Ep., Verg., etc. Sup.: Cic., Verg., etc. Neut. pl. as Noun: Ov. **b.** Of persons (opp. melior, optimus): Pl., Cic., Liv. Sup.: Cic.

**dēterius**, *adv.* worse: Pl., Cic., Tac.; spe deterius nostrā, Hor.

**dēterminātiō**, ōnis, f. [dēterminō], a boundary, conclusion, end: mundi, Cic. Transf.: orationis, Cic.

**dē-terminō**, āre, to bound precisely: to limit, prescribe. **1.** Lit.: augur regiones ab oriente ad occasum determinavit, Liv.; Pl. **2.** Transf.: id quod dicit, spiritus non arte determinat, Cic.; Lucr.; Tac.

**dē-terō**, terere, trīvi, trītum, to rub down or away, to wear away, to wear out. **1.** Lit.: strata saxea viarum pedibus, Lucr.; detrita tegmina, Tac. Comic.: calces deteris (i.e. you tread on my heels), Pl. **2.** Transf.: laudes alicuius culpā ingeni, Hor.; Quint.; ardorem ac ferociam militis, Tac.

**dē-terreō**, ēre, to scare off, frighten away, deter, discourage from. **1.** Lit. With ab: eum ab instituto consilio, Caes.; Cic.; Liv. With de: aliquem de sententiā, Cic.; Pl. With ABL.: homines caedibus, Hor.; Sall. With Acc. and ABL. Instr.: reliquos magnitudine poenae, Caes.; Ov. With ne, quin, quo minus and Subj. (quin, quo minus only in negative sentences): Pl., Caes., Cic. With Acc. of Object and Inf.: Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** With thing as subject: alium pudor, Cic. **b.** With thing as object (like defendere, prohibere, etc.): to avert, ward off: vim a censoribus, Liv.

**dētersus**, a, um, *Part.* dētergeō.

**dētestābilis**, e, *adj.* [dētestor], execrable,

abominable, detestable: omen, Cic.; Liv.; homo, Cic. Comp.: Cic.

**dētestātiō**, ōnis, f. [dētestor]. **I.** a solemn execrating, cursing: Liv., Hor. **II.** an averting: scelerum, Cic.

**dē-testor**, āri. **I.** to invoke the gods against something. **1.** Lit. **a.** to pray for deliverance from: te tamquam auspiciū malum, Cic. **b.** to avert at one's prayer: o di immortales, avertite et detestamini hoc omen, Cic. **2.** Transf.: to deprecate, plead against, avert: a me patriae querimoniam, Cic.; invidiam, Cic. **II.** to call down in cursing: minas periculaque in caput eorum, Liv.; Plin. Ep. **III.** to call down a curse upon, to curse, execrate solemnly. **1.** Lit.: omnibus precibus aliqueum, Caes.; Ov. **2.** Transf.: to loathe, abhor: auctorem cladis, Tac. Pass.: bella matribus detestata, Hor.

**dē-texō**, texere, textui, textum, to weave off, to plait; to finish or make by weaving or plaiting. **1.** Lit.: telam, Pl.; aliquid viminibus mollique iunco, Verg. Comic.: pallium, to steal, Pl. **2.** Transf.: exorsa et potius detexta, Cic.

**dē-tineō**, tinēre, tinui, tentum [teneō], to hold or keep back from something, to hold up. **1.** Lit. (from going or coming): Pl.; Verg.; novissimos proelio, Caes.; Liv.; naves tempestate detinebantur, Caes.; Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** In gen.: nos de nostro negotio, Pl.; aliqueum ab incepto, Sall. **b.** to keep occupied (with in and ABL.): in negotiis detineri, Cic.; Ov.; Tac. **c.** Of things: diem sermone, Ov.; animum studiis, Ov.; Quint.

**dē-tondeō**, tondēre, totondi and tondi, tōnsus, to shear off, clip thoroughly. **1.** Lit.: Pl.; ovis, Cato; crinis, Ov. **2.** Transf.: detonsae frigore frondes, Ov.

**dē-tonō**, āre, ui, to cease thundering. **1.** Lit.: Ov. **2.** Transf.: nubes belli, Verg.; Quint.

**dētōnsus**, a, um, *Part.* dētondeō.

**dē-torqueō**, torquēre, torsi, tortum. **I.** to twist, turn, or bend aside, to turn away. **1.** Lit.: ponticulum, Cic.; habenas, vulnus, Verg.; (orbis partem) a latere in dextram partem, Cic.; proram ad undas, Verg.; Hor. **2.** Transf.: voluptates animos a virtute detorquent, Cic.; animum in alia, Tac.; Hor. **II.** to twist out of shape, to distort. **1.** Lit.: Vatinius corpore detorto, Tac. **2.** Transf.: omnia detorquendo suspecta efficere, Liv.; verba in crimen, Tac.; Quint.

**dētractātiō** and **dētractātor**, v. dētrect—.

**dētractiō**, ōnis, f. [dētrahō], a drawing off, taking away: doloris, Cic. Rhet.: el-lipsis: Quint.

**dētractō**, v. dētrectō.

**dētractor**, ōris, m. [dētrahō], a disparager: sui, Tac.

**dētractus**, a, um, *Part.* dētrahō.

**dē-trahō**, trahere, traxi, tractum (*Inf. Perf. sync. dētraxe*, Pl.). **1.** to drag, or to draw, pull down. **1.** Lit.: aliqueum de curru, Cic.; crumenam de collo, Pl.; aliqueum ex cruce, Cic. Ep. Occ. of buildings: muros, castella, Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** to induce to come down, draw down: aliqueum ad aequum certamen, Liv.; ab arce hostem, Liv. **b.**

Of loss of dignity: regum maiestatem ab summo fastigio ad medium, Liv. **II.** to drag, draw off or away, tear off. **1.** Lit.: soccos, Ter.; vestem, Cic.; anulum de digito, Ter.; stramenta e mulis, Caes. With DAT.: torquem alicui, Cic.; Pl.; Verg., etc.; frenos equis, Liv.; Caes.; Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** to force or induce to leave or come; to withdraw: Hannibalem ex Italiâ, Liv.; Cic.; ex tertiâ acie cohortis, Caes.; Clodium in iudicio, Cic.; aliquem ad accusationem, Cic. **b.** Of opinions, etc.: opinionem alicui, Cic.; Ov. **c.** to withdraw, diminish, detract from: tantum de facultate, Cic.; Nep.; honorem debitum ordini, Cic.; Quint.; errorem animis, Ov. Hence, to disparage: de absentibus, Cic. [It. *detrarre*.]

**dê-trectâtio**, ōnis, f. [dê-trectô], a drawing back from, shirking: militiæ, Liv.

**dê-trectâtôr**, ōris, m. [dê-trectô], a disparager: laudum suarum, Liv.

**dê-trectô** (or **dê-tractô**), âre, **I.** to avoid handling, draw back from, shirk, fight shy of. **1.** Lit.: iuga, Verg.; aratrum, Ov. **2.** Transf.: militiam, Caes., Liv.; pugnam, certamen, Liv., Tac.; iussa, Tac. Absol.: Liv. **II.** to mishandle (or to lower in dignity): disparage, depreciate: virtutes, Liv.; ingenium Homeri, Ov.; Tac.; aliquem, Sall. With DAT.: Suet. Absol.: Ov.

**dê-trimentôsus**, a, um [dê-trimentum], hurtful, detrimental: Caes.

**dê-trimentum**, i, n. [dê-terô], a rubbing off. Transf.: loss, damage, detriment. **a.** In gen. (opp. emolumentum): inferre, adferre, Caes.; importare, Cic.; accipere, capere, Cic. Esp. in the formula by which unlimited power was conferred on the consuls: videant consules (dent magistratûs operam), ne quid res publica detrimenti capiat, Caes., Cic., Liv. **b.** In war, loss, defeat: accipere, Caes.; detrimentum acceptum sarcire, Caes.; reconciliare, Caes.

**dê-tritus**, a, um, Part. dê-terô.

**dê-trudô**, trûdere, trûsi, trûsum, to thrust or push down. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: aliquem ad molas, Pl.; Verg.; in pistrinum, Cic.; Pl.; Ov.; sub Tartara, Ov.; navis scopulo, Verg. **b.** Milit.: to dislodge: Verg., Liv., Tac. **c.** Legal, to evict: Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** With non-personal subject: Vatin. ap. Cic. Ep.; Tac. **b.** to force or induce a person against his will: aliquem de suâ sententiâ, Cic. Ep. With ab: Suet. With ex: Nep.; ad mendicitatem, Pl.; Cic.; Tac. With in: Cic. Ep., Tac. **c.** Of time, to thrust aside (i.e. forcibly postpone): comitia in mensem Martium, Cic. Ep.

**dê-truncô**, âre, to lop or cut off. **1.** Lit.: caput, Ov.; arbores, Liv. **2.** Transf.: to lop away, mutilate: corpora, Liv.

**dê-trûsus**, a, um, Part. dê-trûdô.

**dê-turbô**, âre, to hustle down, dash down, expel. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: aliquem in viam, Pl.; Lucr.; Trebonium de tribunali, Caes.; Menoeten in mare puppi ab altâ, Verg.; caput terrae, Verg.; statuam, Cic. **b.** Milit. (with de or ex): Pl., Caes., Cic., etc. **2.** Transf.: verecundiam mi, Pl.;

aliquem de sanitate, Cic.; aliquem possessione, Cic. Ep.

**Deucaliôn**, ōnis, m. s. of Prometheus, king of Phthia. He and his wife Pyrrha were the only survivors of a great deluge; **Deucaliônêus**, a, um.

**dê-ûnx**, ûncis, m. [ûncia], eleven twelfths: heres ex deunce, Cic.; avidi deunces (i.e. eleven per cent.), Pers.

**dê-ûro**, ûrere, ûssi, ûstum, to burn down or up, consume. **1.** Lit.: vicium, Liv.; Caes.; Tac. **2.** Transf. Of cold: to nip, destroy: hiems arbores deusserat, Liv.

**deus**, i, m. [cf. Διός, GEN. of Ζεύς, adj. Διός, divus, diēs] (No Voc. sing.; NOM. pl. di or dii; DAT. and ABL. pl.; dis or diis; dei and deis are rarer; GEN. pl. deorum or deum), a god, a deity. **1.** Lit. **a.** Prop.: Enn., Cic., etc. Occ. the deity or deity: Cic., Verg. **B.** Special combinations. **a.** Forms of ejaculation: di, Ter.; dii immortales, Cic.; pro di immortales, Pl.; di magni, Ov.; pro deum atque hominum fidem, Ter.; and ellipt., pro deum immortalium (fidem), Ter. **b.** Forms of wishing (well or ill), greeting, asseveration, etc.: di bene vortant, the gods grant it good issue! Pl.; ita di deaeque faxint, the gods grant it may be so, Ter.; and in negative sense, di faciant ne etc., Cic.; di meliora velint, Ov.; and ellipt., di meliora, God forbid! Cic., Liv.; di te ament (amabunt), as a form of greeting, God bless you! Pl.; ita me di ament (amabunt), so help me God! Pl.; per deos, by the gods! Cic.; dis voluntibus, God willing, Sall.; di hominesque, all the world, Cic. **2.** Transf. Of highly distinguished or fortunate persons: te in dicendo semper putavi deum, Cic.; Pl.; Verg., etc. [It. *dio*; Fr. *dieu*.]

**dê-ûstus**, a, um, Part. dê-ûrô.

**dê-ûtôr**, ûti, to ill-treat. With ABL.: victo, Nep.

**dê-vastô**, âre, to lay waste completely: finis, Liv.; agmina, Ov.

**dê-vehô**, vehere, vexi, vectum. **I.** to carry or convey down: carinas, Caes.; Verg.; Liv. **II.** to convey to an appointed place: eo frumentum, Caes. With ad: Liv. With in: Pl., Liv. In Mid.: to travel (by sea or water), to sail down or to: Tiberi devectus, Tac.; Veliam devectus, Cic. **III.** to carry away: sarmenta, Verg.

**dê-vellô**, vellere, vellî (volsi, Cat.), vulsum, to pluck or pull off: aliquid, Pl., Cat., Tac.

**dê-vêlô**, âre, to unveil: ora sororis, Ov.

**dê-veneror**, âri. **I.** to reverence, worship fully: deos prece, Ov. **II.** to avert by worship: somnia, Tib.

**dê-veniô**, venire, vênî, to come to, go to, arrive at, reach. **1.** Lit. With ad: Pl., Caes. With in and Acc.: Pl., Lucr., Caes., Liv. With simple Acc.: Verg.; Numa quo devenit, Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** ad iuris studium, Cic. **b.** to happen: tantum devenisse ad eum mali, Ter.

**dê-verberô**, âre, to thrash soundly: hominem usque ad necem, Ter.

**dê-versor**, âri [freq. dê-vertô], to lodge (as a guest): apud aliquem, Cic.; Liv.; in domo aliquâ, Cic.

**dēversor**, ōris, *m.* [dēvertō], a guest : Cic.  
**dēversōriolum**, *i, n.* [*dim.* dēversōrium], a small lodging : Cic. Ep.  
**dēversōrius** (dēvors-, *Pl.*), *a, um* [dēvertō], fit to lodge in : taberna, *Pl.*; Suet. *Neut.*  
**dēversōrium**, *i, as Noun*, an inn or lodging : Cic., *Liv.* Transf.: flagitiorum, Cic.  
**dēverticulum** (older dēvort-), *i, n.* [dēvertō]. **I.** a by-road, by-path. **1.** Lit.: Ter., Cic., Curt. **2.** Transf.: a digression : legentibus velut deverticula amoena quaerere, *Liv.*; Quint.; Juv. **II.** a place for travellers to put up at; an inn, a lodging. **1.** Lit.: Ter., *Liv.*, Tac. **2.** Transf.: fraudis, Cic.; dolis, *Pl.*  
**dēvertō** (older vortō), *vertere*, verti, ver-sum (Trans.: *Luc.* Intrans.: Cic., *Liv.*, Tac.) and **dēvertor**, verti, versus (*Pl.*, Ter.; rare in Cic., *Liv.*, etc.), to turn aside; to turn to; to put up at, lodge. **1.** Lit.: apud aliquem, *Pl.*, *Liv.*; ad aliquem, *Pl.*, Cic.; in tabernam, *Pl.*, Cic., Tac.; Massiliam, Cic., Tac. Absol.: Cic. **2.** Transf.: to have recourse to : ad magicas artis, *Ov.* **II.** to turn aside and leave, digress. **1.** Lit.: viā, *Liv.* **2.** Transf.: to digress : Cic. Ep., *Liv.*  
**dēvexus**, *a, um* [dēvehō], moving downwards, inclining downwards, sloping, ehelving, steep. **1.** Lit. **a.** Of stars : Cic., Hor. **b.** Of places : Caes., Cic., Verg., *Ov.* **2.** Transf.: aetas iam a diuturnis laboribus devexa ad otium, Cic. Ep.; aetas, Sen. Ep.  
**dēvinciō**, vincere, vīnxi, vinctum (*Perf. sync.* dēvīnxti, *Pl.*), to bind fast, tie up. **1.** Lit.: servom, *Pl.*; aliquem fasciis, Cic.; *Liv.*; Dircam ad taurum, *Pl.* **2.** Transf.: se vino, *Pl.*; Sen. Ep.; membra sopore, *Luc.*; beneficio devinctus, Caes., Cic., etc.; caritate, Cic.; suos praemiis, Caes.; aliquem omni cautione, foedere, Cic.; animos centurionum pignore, Caes.; se cum aliquo adfinitate, Cic.  
**dēvincō**, vincere, vīci, victum, to conquer entirely, overcome, subdue. **1.** Lit. Of cities or countries : Caes., Cic. Of persons : Cic. Of things : *Ov.*; devicta bella, Verg. **2.** Transf.: bonum publicum privata gratiā devictum, Sall.; *Pl.*  
**dēvincus**, *a, um*. **I.** Part. dēvinciō. **II.** Adj.: strongly attached, devoted to. With DAT.: Cic., Tac. Comp.: Hor.  
**dēvitatiō**, ōnis, *f.* [dēvitō], an avoiding : Cic.  
**dēvitō**, āre, to avoid, shun : procellam temporis, Cic.; *Pl.*; Hor., etc.  
**dēvius**, *a, um* [via], lying off the high-road, out of the way, devious. **1.** Lit.: iter, a by-way, Cic. Ep.; oppidum, Cic.; saltus, *Liv.*; rura, *Ov.* *Neut.* as Noun: per devia, Suet. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of living beings: living apart, solitary, retired, sequestered : Cic., Hor., *Liv.*; avis, the owl (from its lonely habits), *Ov.* **b.** erroneous, inconsistent. Of persons : Cic., *Ov.* Of speech : *Plin.* Ep.  
**dēvocō**, āre, to call down, off or away : to call, to fetch by calling. **1.** Lit.: aliquem de provinciā ad gloriam, Cic.; suos ab tumulo, *Liv.*; ex praesidiis, *Liv.*; sidera caelo, Hor. **2.** Transf.: aliquem ab

instituto cursu ad praedam, Cic.; suas fortunas in dubium, i.e. to imperil, Caes.  
**dēvolō**, āre, to fly down. **1.** Lit.: *Pl.*, Verg., *Liv.*, etc. **2.** Transf.: ad florentem amicitiam, Cic.; de tribunali, *Liv.*; in forum, *Liv.*; *Luc.*  
**dēvolvō**,olvere, volvi, volūtum, to roll down. **1.** Lit. **a.** saxa in musculum, Caes.; *Ov.*; clipeos e muris, Curt.; Cat.; auratas trabis, Verg.; fusis mollia pensa, to spin off, Verg. **b.** Mid. to roll down, to fall headlong : *Liv.*, Curt. **2.** Transf. **a.** aliquem vitā suā, *Pl.*; per audacis nova dithyrambos verba devolvit (like a torrent), Hor. **b.** Mid.: to sink down, fall back upon : ad spem inanem pacis, Cic.; *Liv.*  
**dēvorō**, āre, to swallow or gulp down, to devour. **1.** Lit.: aliquid, Cat., Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** to engulf, swallow up (as the sea, earthquakes, etc.): *Ov.*, *Plin.* **b.** to seize greedily, take to oneself : lucrum, Cic.; *Pl.* **c.** to swallow (i.e. only half utter) : verba, Sen., Quint. **d.** to consume, waste, squander : pecuniam publicam, Cic.; *Pl.*; Quint. **e.** to repress : lacrimas, *Ov.*; Sen. Ep. Hence, to bear with patience : hominum ineptias, Cic.; Quint.  
**dēvors-, dēvort-, v. dēvers-, dēvert-**  
**dēvortia**, ōrum, *n. pl.* [dēvertō], by-ways : itinerum, Tac.  
**dēvotiō**, ōnis, *f.* [dēvoveō]. **I.** a devoting, consecrating : Deciorum devotiones, Cic. **II.** a cursing, execration : Nep. **III.** sorcery, enchantment; concr. an incantation, spell : Tac., Suet.  
**dēvotō**, āre [freq. dēvoveō], to enchant, bewitch : sortis, *Pl.*  
**dēvotus**, *a, um*. **I.** Part. dēvoveō. **II.** Adj. **a.** devoted, attached. With DAT.: Juv. With in and Acc.: *Luc.* Sup.: Suet. Masc. as Noun: Caes. **b.** devoted to destruction, accursed : arbos, Hor.  
**dēvoveō**, vovēre, vōvi, vōtum, to vow, dedicate conditionally to a deity. **1.** Lit.: aliquid Marti, Caes.; Cic.; Hor. Esp. se dis or simply se, to devote oneself to death : Enn., Cic., *Liv.*, Verg.; devotis corporibus, *Liv.*; Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** to devote, give up : vobis animam hanc, Verg.; se amicitiae alicuius, Caes.; Curt. **b.** to devote to the infernal gods : hence, to curse, to execrate : aliquem, Nep., *Ov.*, Quint.; arma, *Ov.* **c.** to bewitch : Tib., *Ov.*  
**dēvulsus**, *a, um*, Part. dēvellō.  
**dextāns**, antis, *m.* [de, sextāns : lit. less one-sixth], five-sixths : Suet.  
**dextella**, ae, *f.* [*dim.* dextra], a little right hand : Quintus filius, ut scribis, Antoni est dextella, Cic. Ep.  
**dexter**, tera, terum, and tra, trum, to or on the right side, right. **1.** Lit.: manus, *Pl.*, Cic.;umerus, Caes.; latus, Hor.; cornu, Ter., Caes., *Liv.*; ala, *Liv.* In Adv. sense, dexter abis, Verg. Comp. dexterior : Varr., *Ov.*, Suet. Sup. dextimus : Sall. **2.** Transf. **a.** handy, dexterous, adroit : rem dexter egit, *Liv.* **b.** lucky, favourable, propitious (acc. to the Gk. interpretation of omens on the right) : Cat., Verg., Quint., etc. **c.** opportune, right : rebus dexter modus, Verg.; tempus, Hor. As Noun, dextera or dextra, ae, *f.* (sc. manus), the

right hand. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. Phr.: ad dexteram specta, Pl.; Caes.; Cic.; a dextrā laevāque, Ov.; Pl.; Cic.; dextrā, Caes.; Pl.; Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** a solemn pledge: tendere, Cic.; dare, Nep.; fallere, Verg., Liv.; renovare, Tac. **b.** the hand: Hor. [It. *dextra*]. Hence, ABL., f. as prep. (with ACC.), **dexterā** and **dextrā**, to the right of: Sall., Liv.

**dexterē** and **dextrē**, adv. adroitly, skilfully: Liv. Comp.: dexterius, Hor.

**dexteritās**, ātis, f. [dexter], adroitness, readiness: Liv.

**dextrōrsūm** (Hor.) or **dextrōrsus** (Liv.), and uncontracted, **dextrōvorsūm** (Pl.), adv. towards the right side, to the right.

(1) **dī**, inseparable prefix: v. dis.

(2) **dī**, v. deus.

**Dia**, ae, f. **I.** old name of Naxos. **II.** m. of Mercury.

**diabathrārius**, i, m. [διάβαθρα], a maker of slippers or shoes: Pl.

**diadēma**, atis, n. [διάδημα], a royal headband: Cic., Hor., etc.

**diaeta**, ae, f. [δίαίτα]. **I.** a mode of living prescribed by a physician, diet: Cic. Ep.

**II.** a chamber, living-room: Plin. Ep., Suet.

**dialecticōs**, adv. logically: Cic.

**dialecticū**, a, um [διαλεκτικός], of disputation, dialectical: Cic., Quint. Nouns: **dialecticū**, i, m. a dialectician, logician: Cic., Quint.; **dialectica**, ae, f. (Cic.), and **dialecticē**, ēs, f. (Quint.) sc. ars, dialectic, logic; **dialecta**, ōrum, n. pl. logical questions, dialectics: Cic.

**dialectos**, i, f. [διαλεκτος], a manner of speaking, a dialect: Suet.

**dialis**, e, adj. [cf. Iuppiter, diēs], of Jupiter: flamen dialis (the most distinguished of the flamines): Liv.; also called sacerdos, Suet.; and absol. Dialis, Tac.; coniux sancta Dialis, Ov.; dialis flaminium, Suet.; apex dialis, Liv.

**dialogus**, i, m. [διάλογος], a conversation, a dialogue: Cic.

**Diāna** (older **Diāna**), ae, f. an ancient Italian deity, identified with Greek Artemis, sister of Apollo; the virgin moon-goddess (Luna), patroness of virginity; presiding over childbirth (Lucina), the chase, and nocturnal incantations (v. Hecate). Transf.: the moon: Ov.; **Diānius**, a, um; **Diānium**, i, n. **I.** an enclosure sacred to Diana. **II.** a promontory in Spain, now Denia.

**diāria**, ōrum, n. pl. [diēs], a daily allowance of food, or pay: Cic. Ep.; Hor.

**dibaphus**, a, um [δίβαφος], twice dyed (viz. with scarlet and purple): Plin. As Noun, **dibaphus**, i, f. a State-robe with purple stripe (worn by Roman magistrates): Cic. Ep.

**dica**, ae, f. [δική], a lawsuit, judicial process in a Greek court: us. in phr., dicam scribere (aliqui), to bring an action against any one (= Gk. δίκην γράφειν): Pl., Ter., Cic.; superscribere, Pl.; impingere, Ter.; e lege Rupiliā sortiri dicas, i.e. to select the jury by lot, Cic.

**dicacitās**, ātis, f. [dicāx], witty repartee, pungent wit, banter: Cic., Quint.

**dicāculus**, a, um [dim. dicāx], ready with an answer: Pl.

**Dicaearchus**, i, m. a famous philosopher and geographer, pupil of Aristotle.

**dicātiō**, ōnis, f. [dicō], a declaration of intention to become a citizen of a State: Cic.

**dicāx**, ācis, adj. [root of dicō, q.v.], ready or sharp in speech; witty, sharp-tongued, satirical: Pl., Cic., Hor. Comp.: Cic., Liv.

**dichorēus**, i, m. [διχόρειος], a double trochee: Cic.

**dicō**, ōnis, f. (only in ACC., GEN., DAT., ABL. sing.) [root of dicō, cf. regiō fr. regō], control, dominion, sovereignty, power. **1.** Lit.: ACC.: dedunt se in dicionem populo, Pl.; civitatem in dicionem populi Romani redigere, Caes., Cic., Liv.; aliquem sub dicionem p. R. subiungere, Cic.; in dicionem venire (or cadere, Cic.), Liv. GEN.: suae dicionis agrum facere, to make oneself master of, Liv.; Curt. DAT.: gentem dicioni nostrae subicere, Tac. ABL.: in dicione alicuius esse, Cic., Liv.; sub alicuius dicione esse, Caes., Ov.; dicione tenere, Verg.; in dicione alicuius teneri, Caes. **2.** Transf.: auris meas dedo in dicionem tuam, Pl.; aliquem in suā potestate ac dicione tenere, Cic.

**dicis causā** or **gratiā** [root of dicō], orig. legal, meaning "for the sake of judicial form"; hence, in gen., for form's sake, for the sake of appearance: Cic.

**dicō**, āre [root of dicō]. **I.** Relig., to dedicate, consecrate, devote (cf. dedico): aram, Liv.; Cic.; Ov., etc. **a.** With personal object: to deify (cf. dedico): inter numina dicatus Augustus, Tac. **b.** to consecrate by its first use, to inaugurate: nova signa, Tac. **II.** In gen.: to set apart, dedicate, devote: aurum operam tibi, Pl.; hunc totum diem tibi, Cic.; tuum studium meae laudi, Cic.; Verg.; se Remis in clientelam, Caes.; se alii civitati, or in aliam civitatem, Cic.

**dicō**, dicere, dixi, dictum [older deiō, dicere, deixi, dictum, cf. δεικνυμι] (Perf. sync. dixi, Cic.; old Fut. dixō, Pl.; Aor. Opt. dixim, Pl.). **I.** to show, indicate, point out. **A.** to appoint, fix. **a.** Legal: diem (day for trial) alicui, Cic.; multam, Cic.; iudicem, Liv.; fugam, Ov. **b.** In gen.: diem operi, Cic., Caes., Ter.; pecuniam doti, Cic.; Hor.; Ov.; Liv.; diem ad conveniendum, Liv. **B.** to nominate, appoint: dictatorem, Cic., Liv.; dictatorem T. Manlium, Liv.; arbitrum bibendi, Hor. **II.** to indicate by words; to say, tell, speak, declare, specify. **A.** In gen. **a.** Without object: ut ante dixi, Cic.; de aliquā re, pro aliquo, contra aliquem, Cic.; dixi (at end of speech), Cic. -Also Pass. ut dictum est, Caes., Cic., etc. **b.** With object. **i.** to say (the exact words): crudelem, ne dicam 'sceleratum,' Cic.; fortasse dices 'quid ergo?' Cic.; or with Pron., etc.: haec cum dixisset, Cic., etc.; orationem, versūs, to speak, deliver, recite, Cic.; Hor.; Liv., etc. **ii.** With person or thing as object, to indicate, specify, mention: quos supra dixi, Caes., Cic., etc. Also to set forth, express in words: sententiam, Caes.; quod sentio, Cic.; causam, Caes., Cic., Liv.; ius, Caes., Cic. Phr. dictum (ac) factum, no sooner said than done, Ter.; cf. dicto



cius, Verg., Hor., Liv. **iii.** With clause as object: *to say, assert, declare.* With Acc. and Inf.: Cic., etc. With Indir. Quest.: Cic., etc. In Pass.: dicitur Aristaeus olivae inventor esse, Cic.; dicar princeps Aelium carmen ad Italos deduxisse modos, Hor.; *Impers.* (us. when there is a reference to a previous statement or current saying), with Acc. and Inf.: Caes., Cic., etc. **B.** In partic. **a.** *to tell of* (in verse): Dianae laudes, Hor.; bella, Hor.; Tac. **b.** *to call, name*: Chaoniam a Chaone, Verg.; Quint.; amens dicitur, Hor. **c.** *to tell, warn.* With DAT. and ne with Subj.: Pl., Ter., Nep., Ov. **d.** *to pronounce, articulate*: Cic., Quint. **e.** *to mean* (by one's words): Platonem videlicet dicis, Cic.; Pl. [It. *dire*; Fr. *dire*.]

**dicrotum**, i, n., *sc. navigium* (Cic. Ep.) and **dicrota**, ae, f. *sc. navis* (Auct. B. Alex.) [δίκροτος], *a galley with two banks of oars.*

**dictamnus**, i, f. *the plant dittany*, which grew in great abundance on Mt. Dicte and Mt. Ida: Cic., Verg.

**dictata**, ōrum, n. pl. [dictō], *things dictated, lessons, rules*: Cic., Hor. For gladiators: Suet. For actors: Juv.

**dictator**, ōris, m. [dictō], *a dictator. a.* an extraordinary magistrate at Rome, elected in times of emergency, and armed with absolute authority; formerly called Magister populi, and also Praetor Maximus: Cic., Liv. **b.** *the chief magistrate of other cities of Italy*: Cic., Liv.

**dictatōrius**, a, um [dictator], *of a dictator, dictatorial*: gladius, Cic.; maiestas, Liv.; invidia, Liv.

**dictatrix**, icis, f. [dictō], *a mistress* (of the feast): Pl.

**dictatura**, ae, f. [dictō], *the office of a dictator, dictatorship*: Caes., Cic., Liv.

**Dictē**, ēs, f. *a mountain in E. Crete, where Jupiter was reared*; **Dictaeus**, a, um, *Dictaeon or Cretan.*

**dictō**, ōnis, f. [dicō]. **I.** *a setting forth in words, stating, declaring*: iuris, Cic., Liv.; sententiae, Cic.; testimoni, Ter.; causae, Caes., Cic., Liv. **II.** Rhet. **a.** *speaking, oratory*: Cic. **b.** *style in speaking*: Cic. **c.** *expression, diction*: Quint. **d.** *Concr. speech, utterance*: Cic., Quint. **III.** *a warning* (by an oracle): Liv. **IV.** *conversation, discussion*: Tac.

**dictitō**, āre [freq. dictō]. **I.** *to say often or emphatically*; *to declare, assert repeatedly.* With Acc. and Inf.: Ter., Caes., Cic., etc. Absol.: ut dictitabat, Caes. Pass. *Impers.*: Pl. **II.** Legal: causas, *to plead frequently*: Cic.

**dictō**, āre [freq. dicō]. **I.** *to say often*; *to tell repeatedly*: Cic.; mercemur servum qui dictet nomina, Hor. **II.** **a.** *to dictate for writing*: with DAT. of person: Tironi, Cic. Ep.; Hor.; Quint. Of the dictating of teachers: memini quae mihi parvo Orbilium dictare, Hor. **b.** (From the practice of dictating to amanuenses) *to put in writing* (by dictation): carmina, Hor.; non unus tibi rivalis dictabitur heres, Juv.; codicillos, Suet.

**dictū**, ABL. sing. m. [dicō], *in the telling*: mirabile dictu, Verg.; Cic.

**dictus**, a, um. **I.** Part. dicō. **II.** Noun, **dictum**, i, n. *something said*; *a saying, a word.* **A.** In gen. (oft. opp. factum): Cic., Verg., etc.; dicta dicere, Pl., Luor. Used both with *adj.* and with *adv.*: ridiculum, Pl.; Cic.; etc.; breviter, commode dicta, Pl., Cic., etc. **B.** In partic. **a.** *a saying, maxim, proverb*: aurea dicta, Luor.; Catonis est dictum, Cic. **b.** *a witty saying, bon-mot*: haec (dicta) bona, Cic.; Hor.; Liv. **c.** In pl.: *poetical diction, verse*: rerum naturam expandere dictis, Luor.; Prop. **d.** *a prediction, prophecy*, Luor., Verg. **e.** *an order, command*: dicta dare, Liv.; dicto parere, Verg., Ov., Liv.; dicto audientem esse, Pl., Cic., Liv. [Sp. *dicho*.]

**Dictynna**, ae, f. *a name of I. Britomartis. II.* **Diana**; **Dictynnēum**, i, n. *a place sacred to Dictynna, near Sparta.*

**Didius**, a, *name of a Roman plebeian gens*; esp. D. Iulianus, Roman emperor, A.D. 193.

**di-dō** (or **disdō**), dere, didi, ditum, *to put asunder*; *distribute, disseminate*. **1.** Lit.: argentum, Cato; in venas cibum, Luor. **2.** Transf.: dum munia didit (*sc. servis*), Hor.; tua terris didita fama, Verg.; Luor.; Tac.

**Didō**, ūs (Acc. Didō, Verg.), *f. the foundress of Carthage, called also Elisa or Elissa.*

**di-dūcō**, dūcere, dūxi, ductum, *to lead or draw apart*; *to separate*. **1.** Lit. **a.** *digito* (opp. comprimere), Cic.; rictum risu, Hor.; diductis terris hauriebantur (of an earthquake), Tac.; Verg.; Ov. **b.** Milit. *to divide, distribute, disperse*: copias, Caes.; navis, Caes.; cornua, Liv.; aciem in cornua, Liv.; hostem, Tac. Poet.: choros, Verg. **2.** Transf.: cum diducaris ab eo, quicum libentissime vixeris, Cic.; diductam civitatem ut civili bello, in studia senatum, Tac.; assem in partis centum, Hor.

**diēcula**, ae, f. [dim. diēs], *one little day, a little while*: Ter., Cic. Ep.

**di-erēctus**, a, um (only in Pl. and Varro, as an abusive expression, equiv. to the English, *go and be hanged!*). **1.** Lit. Of persons: i hinc dierectus, Pl.; also in Voc.: abi dierecte, Pl. **2.** Transf. Of things: ducit lembum dierectum navis praedatoria, Pl.

**diēs**, ēi (old NOM. dius; old LOCAT. diūs, Pl.; old GEN. and DAT. diē; GEN. dii, Verg.), m. (f. in sense 2. A. a.) [cf. Iuppiter, deus, Διός, GEN. of Ζεύς]. **1.** Lit. **a.** *daylight*: iam dies caelo concesserat, Verg.; Ov.; Plin. **b.** *a natural day, a day* as opp. to night: Pl.; die, in the daytime, Cic.; also in a day, Verg.; diem noctemque, i.e. *without ceasing*, Caes.; Verg.; diem ac noctem, Liv.; and in pl.: Ter., Cic.; de die, by day, in the daytime, Suet.; longo die, throughout the long day, Hor.; diem totum, Hor. **c.** *the civil day* of twenty-four hours: paucos dies ibi morati, Caes.; dies continuos xxx. sub brumā esse noctem, Caes. Fem. occ. in Verg., Hor., Ov.; once in Sall. Phr.: postridie eius diei, on the day after that day, Caes.; post diem tertium eius diei, the next day but one, Cic.; diem ex die, from day to day, Caes., Liv.; in dies,

*day by day, daily* (esp. with words denoting increase or decrease), Pl., Caes., Cic., Liv.; in diem vivere, *to live for the day*, Cic. **2.** Transf. **A.** *a set day, date*. **a.** *a set day, appointed time*, (us. fem.); *date* (for appearing before court, making a payment, etc.): dies conloquio dictus est ex eo die quintus, Caes.; dicta, Cic.; edicta ad conveniendum, Liv.; in diem differre, Liv.; pacta et constituta, Cic.; Caes.; caecā die emere, occultā vendere, i.e. to buy on credit and sell for cash, Pl. **b.** *an anniversary*: dies Alliensis, Liv.; dies natalis urbis, Cic. Without natalis: diem meum scis esse III. Non. Ian., Cic. **c.** = dies mortis, *last day*: quodcumque fatalis et meus dies veniet, Tac.; supremus dies vitae, Cic.; diem suum obire, *to die*, Sulpic. ap. Cic. Ep.; obire diem supremum, Nep.; obire diem, Nep., Suet. **B.** *a day with especial ref. to what is done in it*. **a.** is dies honestissimus nobis fuerat, Cic.; hic dies et Romanis refecit animos et Persea perculit, Liv.; diem exercere, Verg. **b.** *a day's journey*: hanc regionem, diem plura triginta in longitudinem patenter, Liv. **c.** Of a man's mood or temper on any day: qualem diem Tiberius induisset, Tac. **C.** In gen.: *time, space of time, period*: *to ipsum dies leniet*, Cic.; *iram nec longa dies pietas nec mitigat ulla*, Verg.; Ov.; Pl.; Ter.

**Diēspiter**, tris, m. [diēs and pater; v. Iuppiter.]

**dif-fāmō**, āre [fāma], *to spread by evil report, to defame*: Ov., Tac.

**differentia**, ae, f. [differō], *a difference, diversity*. **a.** In gen.: with GEN.: *honesti et decori*, Cic.; Quint. With in: *quanta differentia est in principis naturalibus*, Cic. In pl.: Quint. **b.** *specific difference* (in logic), *species*: Cic.

**differitās**, ātis, f. [differō] = differentia, *a difference*: Lucr.

**dif-ferō**, differre, distulī, dilātum. **A.** Trans.: *to bear or carry apart, different ways; to spread, scatter, disperse*. **1.** Lit.: favillam, Lucr.; nubila, Lucr., Verg.; ignem, Caes.; Pl.; Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** *to distract, disquiet, disturb*: miser exanimor, differor, distrahor, Pl. **b.** *to spread abroad, publish, divulge*: with Acc. of thing: *commissam libertatem populo Rom. sermonibus*, Liv. With Acc. and Inf.: *ne mi hanc famam differant, me dedidisse*, Pl.; Nep. Impers. Pass.: *differitur per manipulos*, Tac. With Acc. of the person: *to defame*: *dominos variis rumoribus*, Tac.; Prop. **c.** With ref. to time: *to defer, put off, delay*: *horam*, Cic.; *tempus*, Cic.; Liv.; Ov.; *concilium*, Verg.; *gaudia*, Ov.; *iter in praesentia*, Caes.; *reliqua in crastinum*, Cic. Rarely with ad: Cic. With Inf.: Hor., Liv. With quin and Subj.: Liv. **d.** With Acc. of person: *to put off, amuse with promises, get rid of*: *aliquem in tempus aliud*, Cic.; Liv.; Verg.; *legati ad novos magistratus dilati*, Liv. **B.** Intrans.: *to differ, be different, be distinguished from* (no Perf. or Supine in this sense): *qui re consentientes vocabulis differebant*, Cic.; in aliquā re, Lucr., Nep. With ab: *multum a Gallicā*

consuetudine, Caes.; Pl.; Cic. With inter se: *hi omnes legibus differunt*, Caes.; Cic.; Quint. With cum: *occasio cum tempore differt*, Cic. With Dat.: *nisi quod pede certo differt sermoni*, Hor.; Quint. As Impers. verb.: Cic. Hor.

**dif-fertus**, a, um [dis-farciō], *stuffed out, crammed*. **1.** Lit.: *corpus odoribus*, Tac. **2.** Transf.: *provincia exactoribus*, Caes.; Hor.

**dif-ficilis**, e, adj. (Comp. difficilior, Caes.; Sup. difficillimus, Caes., Cic., etc. [dis facilis] *not easy, hard to do, difficult, troublesome*. **1.** Lit. Of things. **a.** In gen.: Pl.; iter, Caes.; Cic.; Hor.; *tempus anni*, Caes.; Cic.; *difficile est ad fidem*, Liv.; *ad perdoendum*, Cic.; *difficile factu, dictu*, Cic.; *Neut.* as Noun: in difficili esse, Liv. **b.** Of lie of land: loci, Sall.; valles, Caes. **2.** Transf. Of character: *hard to manage or to please; intractable, harsh, surly*: Ter., Cic., Ov., etc.; *terrae*, Verg. *Neut.* Acc. **difficile** as Adv., *with difficulty*: Suet.

**difficiliter**, adv. *with difficulty*: Cic. Comp.: *difficilius*, Caes., Quint. Sup. *difficillimō*, Cic.

**difficultās**, ātis, f. [difficilis, cf. facultās], *difficulty, embarrassment, trouble*. **1.** Lit. Of things. **a.** *res erat in magnis difficultatibus*, Caes.; *res habet difficultatem*, Cic.; *magnam res ad receptum difficultatem adferebat*, Caes. With GEN.: *belli gerendi*, Caes.; Cic.; Tac. **b.** *embarrassment* (due to scarcity): *nummaria, domestica*, Cic. With GEN.: Caes., Suet. **2.** Transf. of character: *intractability, surliness*: Cic.

**difficulter**, adv. **I.** *with difficulty*: Caes., Liv., Tac., etc. **II.** *grudgingly*: Liv.

**diffidens**, entis. **I.** Part. diffidō. **II.** Adj.: *diffident, anxious*: Suet.

**diffidenter**, adv. *without self-confidence, diffidently*: Cic., Liv.

**diffidentia**, ae, f. [diffidō], *want of confidence; mistrust, diffidence* (opp. fiducia): Cic., Ov., Quint. With Obj. GEN.: Sall., Plin. Ep., Tac.

**dif-fidō**, fidere, fisis sum, *to be distrustful, to distrust, despair*: Pl., Cic. With Dat. (of person or thing): Caes., Cic., Ov., etc. Pass. Impers.: Liv., Tac. With Acc. and Inf.: Caes., Cic., Liv., etc. With Inf.: Cato, Nep. With ne and Subj.: Lucr. With Abl.: Tac., Suet.

**dif-fundō**, findere, fidi, fissum, *to cleave asunder, to split*. **1.** Lit.: *malos, Enn.*; *terram, Lucr.*; *saxum, Cic.*; Hor.; Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** *urbium portas muneribus*, Hor. **b.** *Legal: diem diffundere, to break off the day's business*: Liv. Hence, *diem somno, Varr.*

**dif-fingō**, ere, *to form differently, to remodel, reshape*. **1.** Lit.: *ferrum*, Hor. **2.** Transf.: *neque diffinget infectumque red-det*, Hor.

**diffissus**, a, um, Part. diffidō.

**diffisus**, a, um, Part. diffidō.

**dif-fiteor**, ēri [fateor], *to disavow, to deny*: Planc. ap. Cic. Ep., Ov. With Acc. and Inf.; Quint.

**dif-flō**, āre, *to blow apart, disperse by blowing*: *legiones spiritu*, Pl.

**dif-fluō**, ere, to flow in different directions.

**1.** Lit.: Lucr., Caes., Cic. Occ. of a person, to stream, drip all over: sudore diffuentes, Phaedr.; Plin. **2.** Transf.: to melt away, dissolve. **a.** Physically: privata cibo natura animantum diffluit, Lucr. **b.** Morally: luxuria, Ter., Cic.; otio, luxu, Cic. **c.** Rhet. (Pres. Part) = not periodic: Cic.

**diffRACTUS**, a, um, Part. diffringō.

**diff-fringō**, fringere, frāctum [frangō], to break asunder, to shatter: crura, Pl.; axe diffraeto, Suet.

**dif-fugiō**, fugere, fūgi, to flee apart or in different directions, to disperse. **1.** Lit.: Lucr., Cic., Verg., etc. With in and Acc.: Lucr., Liv. With ad: Hirt., Verg. **2.** Transf.: stellae, Ov.; nives, Hor.; sollicitudines, Hor.

**diffugium**, i, n. [diffugiō], a fleeing in different directions; a dispersion; in pl.: Tac.

**diffunditō**, āre [freq. diffundō], to pour out, scatter. Transf.: Pl.

**dif-fundō**, fundere, fūdi, fūsum, to pour in different directions. **1.** Lit.: undam, Cat.; Ov.; sanguis per venas in omne corpus, Cic.; vina diffusa (in amphoras), Hor.; Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of light, scents, etc., to spread, diffuse: Lucr., Cic., Verg. **b.** Of solids: rami late diffunduntur, Caes.; comam, Verg., Ov.; equitem, Verg. **c.** Of abstract things: error longe lateque diffusos, Cic.; laudem alicuius, Cic.; bella longum in aevum, Hor.; Verg., etc. **d.** To expand, unbend (cf. dissolve, solve, remittere, etc.): to cheer up, gladden: vultum, animos, Ov.; Sen. Ep.; ut ex bonis amici quasi diffundantur, Cic.

**diffusē**, adv. diffusely, expansively, amply: res dicere, Cic.; Comp.: Cic.

**diffusilis**, e, adj. [diffundō], expanding, diffusive: aether, Lucr.

**diffusus**, a, um, I. Part. diffundō. **II.** Adj.: spread abroad, spread out, extended, wide. **1.** Lit.: platanus patulus diffusa ramis, Cic. Comp.: Plin. Ep. **2.** Transf.: ius civile, i.e. loose, not systematised, Cic.; opus, Plin. Ep.

**diffutūsus**, a, um [futuō], exhausted by promiscuous sexual union: Cat.

**Digentia**, ae, f. a small stream that ran through Horace's Sabine farm, now Licenza.

**di-gerō**, gerere, gessi, gestum, to carry apart, spread about, distribute. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: inque canis totidem trunco digestus ab uno Cerberus, Ov.; Nilus septem in cornua, Ov.; Plin. Ep. **b.** Of orderly distribution: tabulas, Cic.; arborem per agros, Verg.; capillos, Ov. Hence, of the body, to digest; Sen. **2.** Transf. **a.** In gen.: poenam in omnis, Ov.; mala per annos, Ov. **b.** Of orderly distribution: to catalogue, assort: Cic., Verg., Liv., etc. With Indir. Quest.: Cic., Liv.

**digestiō**, ōnis, f. [digerō], an (orderly) arrangement. Rhet. = μερισμός, enumeration of parts: Cic., Quint.

**digestus**, a, um, Part. digero.

**digitulus**, i, m. [dim. digitus], a little finger, i.e. mere touch of a finger: Pl., Ter., Cic.

**digitus**, i, m. I. a finger. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Ov., etc.; digitus pollex, the thumb; index

or salutaris, the forefinger; medius (infamis), the middle finger; minimo proximus or medicinalis, the ring-finger; minimus, the little finger. Phr.: attingere digito (uno), to touch lightly, gently, Pl., Ter., Cic.; attingere extremis digitis (us. with a neg.), with the tips of the fingers, Cic.; attingere caelum digito, to attain the height of felicity, Cic. Ep.; concnare digitos or digitis, to snap the fingers (as a signal), Pl., Cic.; liceri digito, to bid with the finger (at an auction), Cic.; monstrari digito, to be pointed out, Hor.; with demonstrari, Cic., Tac.; porrigere digitum, to stretch out a finger, to give oneself ever so little trouble, Cic. **2.** Transf. As a measure of length: an inch, the sixteenth part of a Roman foot (pes): Caes. Prov.: digitum (transversum) non discedere ab aliquā re, not to swerve a finger's breadth from, Cic. **II.** a toe (cf. Gk. δάκτυλος, I. doigt): Lucr., Verg., Quint. [It. dito; Fr. doigt.]

**digladior**, āri [gladius], to flourish a sword wildly. **1.** Lit.: inter se sicis, Cic. **2.** Transf.: de quibus inter se (philosophi) digladiari solent, Cic.

**dignatiō**, ōnis, f. [dignor]. **1.** Lit.: a thinking worthy, esteem, respect: Suet. **2.** Transf.: dignity, honour (for dignitas): Liv., Tac., Suet.

**dignē**, adv. worthily, fitly, becomingly: Pl., Cic., Hor. Comp.: Hor.

**dignitās**, ātis, f. [dignus], worthiness, worth, merit. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Nep. **2.** Transf. **a.** dignity of appearance, bearing, etc.: formae, Cic.; corporis, Nep.; ludos cum dignitate facere, Cic. **b.** moral dignity, honour, esteem: retinere in rebus asperis dignitatem, Cic.; cum dignitate otium, Cic.; Liv.; Tac. **c.** dignity, rank, position (due to office, age, etc.): Caes., Cic., Liv., etc. **d.** official dignity (i.e. of public office): Cic. Ep., Quint. **e.** men of position, officials (in pl.): Liv., Quint. **f.** Of things, dignity of appearance: domūs, Cic.; urbis, Nep. **g.** Rhet. dignity of style: verborum, Cic.; Quint.; Tac.

**dignō**, āre (for dignor): to think worthy: res consimili laude dignantur, Cic.; Verg. With Inf.: Acc., Lucr.

**dignor**, āri [dignus], to think worthy, or deservng; with Acc. and Abl.: haud equidem tali me dignor honore, Verg.; Ov.; Tac. With double Acc.: regem nostrum filium, Curt.; Ov. With Inf. as Obj., to deign: Lucr., Verg., Curt., etc. [Fr. daigner.]

**di-gnōscō** (later **dinōscō**), ere, to distinguish, discern, know the difference. With Acc. and Abl.: civem dignoscere hoste, Hor. With Acc. only, or with Abl. Instr.: dominum ac servum, Tac.; vocem auribus, Quint. Absol.: inter se similes, vix ut dignoscere possis, Ov.; Suet.

**dignus**, a, um [cf. deet]. **I.** Of things, fit, adequate, suitable, deserved: supplicium, Cic.; praemia, Verg.; causa, Liv.; Pl.; Hor., etc.; dignum est, it is fit, proper: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. **II.** Of persons, worthy, deserving: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. With Abl. Instr. Assoc.: worthy of: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. With Abl.: dignum

dictu, Liv.; Sen. Ep.; Tac. With GEN.: Pl., Cic. Ep., Ov. With ad: Pl., Cic. With pro and ABL.: Cic., Sall., Hor. With relat. and Subj.: Pl., Cic., Quint. With ut and Subj.: Pl., Liv. With Inf.: Cat., Verg., Liv., etc. Comp.: Hor., Liv., etc. Sup.: Cic.

**di-gredior**, gredi, grēssus [gradior], to step or go apart or asunder, to separate. **1.** Lit. a, Cic., Verg., etc. b, to move apart, separate: a me, Cic.; Caes.; Liv.; a colloquio Canini, Caes.; Liv.; ex colloquio, Liv.; Caes.; viā, Liv.; Sall.; in castra, Sall.; Tac. **2.** Transf.: to deviate, swerve from: nostro officio, Ter. Esp. of speech, to digress: a causā, Cic.; de causā, Cic.; ex eo, Quint. Absol.: Cic., Quint.

**digressio**, ōnis, f. [digredior], a parting, separating. **1.** Lit.: Cic. Ep. **2.** Transf.: a deviation: Cic. Esp. of speech, digression: a propositā oratione digressio, Cic.; Quint.

**digressus**, a, um, Part. digredior.  
**digressus**, ūs, m. [digredior], a parting, separating. **1.** Lit.: Cic. **2.** Transf.: a digression: Quint.

**diūdicatio**, ōnis, f. [diūdicō], a judging, deciding between people: Cic.

**di-iudicō**, āre, **1.** to judge between, to decide, determine between. **1.** Lit.: verbis controversias, Cic.; Ter.; Hor., etc. With Indir. Quest.: Caes. **2.** Transf.: belli fortunam, Caes. **II.** to discriminate between, to distinguish: vera et falsa, Cic.; inter has sententias, Cic.; vera a falsis, Cic. With Indir. Quest.: Plin. Ep.

**diūnet-**, **diūng-**, v. disiūnet, disiūng-

**di-lābor**, lābi, lāpsus, to slip, glide apart or asunder. **1.** Lit. a. Of solids: to fall in pieces, break up: Lucr., Verg., Liv., etc. b. Of snow, ice, clouds, etc., to break up, dissolve: Cic., Verg., Liv. c. Of water and fire, to stream in different directions: Cic., Hor., Tac.; cf. Proteus in aquas dilapsus, Verg. **2.** Transf. a. Of groups of persons, esp. soldiers: to break up, disperse. With ab or ex: Liv. With in and Acc.: Liv. Absol.: Sall., Nep., Liv. b. to break up, decay: omnia, Cic.; divitiarum ac vis corporis, Sall.; Cic.; Liv.; curae, Ov. c. Of time, to slip away: Sall.

**di-lacerō**, āre, to tear to pieces. **1.** Lit.: Cat., Ov., Tac. **2.** Transf.: rem publicam, Cic., Sall.; opes, Ov.; Tac.

**di-lāminō**, āre [lāmina], to split in two: nubes, Ov.

**di-laniō**, āre, to tear to pieces: cadaver, Cic.; Lucr.; Ov., etc.

**di-lapidō**, āre, to demolish (a structure of stone). Transf.: xxx minas, Ter.

**dilāpsus**, a, um, Part. dilabor.

**di-largior**, irī, to bestow liberally; to broadcast: pecuniam Magis, Tac.; Cic.

**dilatō**, ōnis, f. [differō], a putting off, delaying, deferring. With GEN.: Cic., Liv., Tac. Absol.: Liv., Suet.

**dilatō**, āre [dilātus, differō], to broaden out, widen, expand (opp. contrahō). **1.** Lit.: fundum, Cic.; castra, aciem, Liv.; rictūs, Ov. **2.** Transf.: orationem, Cic.;

gloriam, Cic.; litteras (i.e. in pronunciation), Cic. [Fr. *délayer*.]

**dilatōr**, ōris, m. [differō], a dilatory person: Hor.

**dilātus**, a, um, Part. differō.

**di-landō**, āre, to praise wildly or extravagantly: liberos, Cic. Ep.

**dilectus**, ūs, m. [diligō], a choosing apart, a selecting from several, a selection. **A.** In gen.: Pl., Caes., Cic., Verg., etc. **B.** Milit. **1.** Lit.: a picking (men for service): dilectum habere, to hold a levy, Caes., Cic., Liv., etc.; conficere, Liv.; legiones ex novo dilecto conficere, Caes. **2.** Transf. (concr.) the troops raised by levy, the levy: Tac.

**dilībātus**, v. delībātus.

**diligēns**, entis. **I.** Part. diligō. **II.** Adj. discriminating; careful, conscientious, strict, accurate (opp. negligens). **A.** In gen. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Quint. With in and ABL., or ad with Acc.: Cic., Quint. With GEN.: = carefully observant of: Cic., Nep., Quint. With DAT.: Cic. **2.** Transf. Of things: scriptura, Cic.; remedia, Sen. Ep.; stilus, Tac. **B.** In partic. thrifty, economical: Cic., Quint., Plin. Ep. Comp.: Cic., Plin. Sup.: Cic., Suet.

**diligenter**, adv. carefully, strictly, conscientiously: Pl., Ter., Caes., Cic. Comp., Sup.: Caes., Cic.

**diligentia**, ae, f. [diligēns], carefulness, conscientiousness. **A.** In gen.: adhibere ad (or in) rem, Cic. Ep.; conferre in aliquid, Cic.; in re publica, Cic.; Quint.; Plin. Ep.; erga pecuniam alienam, Tac. With Obj. GEN.: Cic., Quint. **b.** In partic. thrift, economy: Cic., Suet.

**di-ligō**, ligere, lēxi, lēctum [legō], to choose apart from others, distinguish by choosing; to value, esteem, regard above others, to love. **1.** Lit.: aliquem, Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. **2.** Transf. Of things: Caesaris consilia, Cic.; Cypron, Hor.

**di-loricō**, āre [lōrica], to tear apart, tear open: tunicam, Cic.

**di-lūcēō**, ēre, to be distinct in the light: fraus, Liv.

**dilūcēsco**, lūcēscere, lūxi [dilūcēō], to begin to shine clearly, to grow light, dawn. **1.** Lit. a. Us. without subject: iam dilucescebat, Liv.; Cic. b. With subject: dies, Hor. **2.** Transf.: discussa est illa caligo: diluxit, patet, videmus omnia, Cic.; rerum genitalis origo, Lucr.

**dilucidē**, adv. **1.** clearly, brightly. **1.** Lit.: Comp.: Plin. **2.** Transf.: clearly, distinctly: explicare, Cic.; Quint.

**dilucidus**, a, um [dilūcēō], clear, bright. **1.** Lit.: Plin. **2.** Transf. Of speech: clear, plain, distinct: Cic., Quint. Comp.: Cic.

**dilūculum**, i, n. [dilūcēsco], daybreak, dawn: Pl., Cic.

**di-lūdium**, i, n. [lūdus], an interval between plays, games, etc.: Hor.

**di-luō**, uere, ul, ūtum. **1.** to wash asunder, flood, break up, separate. **1.** Lit.: lateres, Caes.; sata laeta, Verg.; unguenta lacrimis, Ov. **2.** Transf. a. molestias, Cic.; crimen, Cic., Liv.; curas, Ov. b. to solve, explain (cf. dissolvo): quod rog-



avi, Pl. **II.** to temper, dilute. **1.** Lit.: absinthia, Lucr.; Verg.; Liv., etc. **2.** Transf.: to weaken, impair: adfectuum viris, Quint.; eius auctoritatem, Sen. Ep.

**diluvies**, ēi, f. [diluō], a flooding, inundation, flood: Lucr., Hor.

**diluvio**, āre [diluvies], to flood, inundate, deluge: Lucr.

**diluvium**, i, n. [diluō], a flood, deluge. **1.** Lit.: Verg., Ov., Plin. Ep. **2.** Transf.: desolation, destruction: Verg. [Fr. deluge.]

**dimachae**, ārum, m. pl. [διμάχαι], Macedonian soldiers who fought both on foot and on horseback: Curt.

**di-māno**, āre, to flow different ways; to spread abroad. Transf.: meus forensis labor dimanavit ad existimationem hominum, Cic.

**dimensiō**, ōnis, f. [dimētor], a measuring. **1.** Lit.: Cic. **2.** Transf.: versuum, Quint.

**di-mētor**, mētrī, mēnsus, to measure out. **1.** Lit.: terram, Cic.; Verg.; Quint. Perf. Part. in Pass. sense: Caes., Cic., Verg., etc. **2.** Transf.: syllabas, Cic. (v. also dēmētor.)

**di-mētō**, āre (Liv.) and **dimētor**, āri (Cic.), to measure or mark out: locum castris, Liv.; eorum cursū, Cic.

**dimicatiō**, ōnis, f. [dimicō], a fighting, struggle, tussle. **1.** Lit.: Caes., Liv., Suet. In pl.: Caes. With GEN.: proeli, Cic.; universae rei, Liv. **2.** Transf.: (e.g. in an election): non modo contentione, sed etiam dimicatione elaborandum, Cic.; Liv.; Quint. With GEN.: vitae, Cic.

**di-micō**, āre (but Perf. Inf. dimicuisse, Ov.). Lit.: to brandish, flourish about on all sides; hence, to fight, struggle, contend. **1.** Lit. Us. with ABL.: armis, Caes.; acie and in acie, Caes.; acie cum aliquo, Liv.; proelio, Cic.; ferro pro patria, Liv. Impers. Pass. (with or without proelio): Caes., Cic. Of gladiatorial combats: Suet. **2.** Transf.: de vitā, capite, etc., Cic.; de famā, Nep., Cic.; de liberis, etc., Liv.

**dimidiatus**, a, um [dimidiū], halved, half. **1.** Lit.: procumbunt dimidiati, dum appetunt, Pl.; luna, Cato; mensis, Cic. **2.** Transf.: dimidiare Menander (Terence), Caes. ap. Suet.

**di-midiū**, a, um [medius], lit. through the middle; hence, half. **a.** In ante-Aug. period, only with pars: Pl., Caes., Cic., Ov., etc. **b.** From Aug. period, with other nouns (= dimidiatus): spatium, Nep.; luna, Ov.; vectigal, Liv.; crus, Juv. **c.** Of person of mixed blood: dimidius patrum, dimidius plebis, Liv. As Noun, **dimidium**, i, n. the half. With GEN.: Pl., Hor., Liv.; dimidio minus, less by one half, half the size of: Pl., Caes., Cic., Hor. Hence (like a comparative) with quam: vix dimidium militum quam quod acceperat successori tradidit, Liv. [Fr. demi.]

**diminutiō**, better dēminūtiō.

**dimissiō**, ōnis, f. [dimittō]. **I.** a sending out in different directions: libertorum ad faenerandas provincias, Cic. **II.** a dismissing, discharging: propugnatorum, Cic.

**dimissus**, a, um, Part. dimittō.

**di-mittō**, mittere, mīsi, missum. **I.** to let

go or send different ways: to send about or round. **1.** Lit.: Naevius pueros circum amicos dimittit, Cic.; litteras circum municipia, Caes.; Liv. With ad, in and Acc.: Caes. With ABL., or per and Acc.: nuntios totā civitate Aeduum, Caes.; haec equites dimissi passim imperabant, Caes.; Verg. Without Acc. expressed: dimisit circum omnis propinquas regiones, Caes.; per provincias, Liv. **2.** Transf.: animus ignotas in artis, Ov. **II.** to break up (any meeting or body), to dismiss: senatu dimisso, Cic.; concilium, Cic., Caes.; conventum, Sall.; convivium, Liv., Tac. Esp. milit. to disband; to send out in detachments, to detach: Pl., Caes., Cic. **III.** to let go apart, discharge, dismiss, release. **1.** Lit.: aliquem ab se, Cic.; aliquem incolumem, Caes.; Hor., etc.; hostem ex manibus, Caes.; Cic.; eum ex custodia, Liv.; Suet. **2.** Transf. **a.** to let go apart, to abandon, leave, desert: eum locum, Caes.; provinciam, Liv.; Ov.; fortunas morte, Cic.; praedam ex manibus, Caes. **b.** to give up, renounce, forsake, forgo: philosophiam, libertatem, suum ius, etc., Cic.; occasionem, oppugnationem, etc., Caes.; iracundiam suam rei publicae dimittere, Caes.; tributa alicui, Tac.

**dim-minuō**, ere, to dash to pieces: homini caput, Pl.; Ter.

**dimōtus**, a, um, Part. dimoveō.

**di-moveō** (dism-), movēre, mōvi, mōtum. **I.** to move apart or asunder, to part, make a way through: terram aratro, Verg.; Lucr.; undas, Lucr.; Ov.; aera, auras, Verg.; rubum lacertae, Hor.; obstantis propinquos, Hor.; turbam, Tac. **II.** to move apart, separate from something. **1.** Lit.: umbram caelo, Verg.; sacra suo statu, Liv. **2.** Transf.: quos spes societatis a plebe dimoverat, Sall.; terror fide socios dimovit, Liv.; te lucro, Hor. **III.** to break up, disperse: Bacanaliam, Inscr.

**Dindymus** (-os), i, m. and **Dindyma**, ōrum, n. pl. a mountain in Mysia, sacred to Magna Mater; **Dindymenē**, ēs, f. this goddess.

**di-nōscō**, v. dignōscō.

**dinumerātiō**, ōnis, f. [dinumerō], a counting one by one, an enumeration: noctium, Cic. Rhēt.: an enumeration of particulars: Cic.

**di-numerō**, āre, to count out separately or one by one. **1.** Lit.: viginti minas illi, Ter.; Pl. **2.** Transf.: stellas, annos, Cic.; tempora, Verg.; Ov.; syllabas, Cic.

**diōbolāris**, e, adj. [διώβολον], costing two oboli: Pl.

**Diodotus**, i, m. a Stoic philosopher, teacher of Cicero.

**dioecēsis**, is, f. [διοίκης], a district, government: Cic. Ep.

**dioecētēs**, ae, m. [διοικητής], an overseer of the revenue, treasurer: Cic.

**Diogenēs**, is, m. **I.** an Ionian philosopher, pupil of Anaximenes. **II.** the Cynic philosopher of Sinope, 4th cent. B.C. **III.** a Stoic philosopher, teacher of Carneades and Laelius.

**Diomedēs**, is, m. s. of Tydeus and king of Argos; a famous hero at Troy; **Diomedēus** (-ius), a, um.

**Diōn** (Diō), ōnis, m. brother-in-law of the

elder Dionysius of Syracuse, the pupil and friend of Plato.

**Dionē**, ēs (-a, -ae), *f.* **I.** *m. of Venus.* **II.** *Venus; Dionaetus, a, um, of or sprung from Venus.*

**Dionysius**, i, *m.* **I.** *the name of two tyrants of Syracuse.* **II.** *D. of Heraclea, a pupil of Zeno.* **III.** *a Stoic of Cicero's time.*

**Dionysus** (-os), i, *m.* *the Greek god Bacchus (called Liber or Bacchus in Roman poetry); Dionysia, ōrum, n. pl. the festival of Dionysus.*

**diōta**, ae, *f.* [διῶτη], *a two-handled wine-jar; Hor.*

**Diphilus**, i, *m.* *a Greek comic writer of Sinope, used by Plautus.*

**diplōma**, atis, *n.* [δίπλωμα], *a letter folded double.* **I.** *a State letter of recommendation given to persons travelling; Cic., Tac.* **II.** *a document drawn up by a magistrate, granting some privilege; a diploma; Suet.*

**Dipylon**, i, *n.* *N.W. gate at Athens.*

**Dircē**, es (Acc. -am, Pl.), *f.* **I.** *a fountain in Boeotia; Dircaeus, a, um, Dircean, Boeotian; cyonus, i.e. Pindar, Hor.* **II.** *w. of Theban Lycus, killed by being tied to a bull.*

**dirēct-**, *v. dērēct-*.

**diremptus**, a, *um, Part. dirimō.*

**diremptus**, ūs, *m.* [dirimō], *a separation; Cic.*

**direptiō**, ōnis, *f.* [diripiō], *plundering; urbis, Cic., Caes.; sociorum, Cic. In pl.; Cic. Ep.; Liv.*

**direptor**, ōris, *m.* [diripiō], *a plunderer; Cic., Tac.*

**direptus**, a, *um, Part. diripiō.*

**diribeō**, ēre, itum [dis habeō], *to separate or sort the tablets when taken out of the cistae or ballot-boxes, to ascertain the majority; tabellas, Cic.*

**diribitiō**, ōnis, *f.* [diribeō], *a sorting of the tablets used in voting; Cic.*

**diribitor**, ōris, *m.* [diribeō], *a sorter of the tablets when taken out of the ballot-boxes; Cic.*

**diribitōrium**, i, *n.* [diribeō], *the place where the voting tablets were sorted; Plin., Suet.*

**dirigescō**, *v. dērigui.*

**dirigō**, rigere, rēxi, rēctum (Perf. dirēxti, Verg.) [regō], *to put into line or order by arranging the parts, to arrange.* **1.** *Lit.: aciem, Caes., Liv.; navis ante portum, Liv.; in pugnam navis, Liv.; regiones lituo, Cic.; viocos, Liv.* **2.** *Transf.: materias divisione, Quint. (v. also derigo).*

**dir-imō**, imere, ēmi, emptum [dis, emō], *to take asunder; to part by coming between, separate, break off.* **1.** *Lit.: corpus, Cic.; Lucr.; urbs flumine dirempta, Liv.* **2.** *Transf.: to break off, interrupt. a. proelium diremit nox, Pl., Caes., Liv.; comitia, Liv. b. to break off and end: colloquium, Caes.; societatem, controversiam, etc., Cic.; bellum, Liv., Verg.; amicitias, Tac.; auspiciu, Liv.; pacem, conubium, Liv.*

**di-ripiō**, ripere, ripui, reptum [rapiō], *to snatch or tear asunder, tear in pieces.* **1.** *Lit. a. dapes, Verg.; membra, Ov.; Pl.; Lucr. b. Milit. to lay waste, ravage, pillage: bona alicuius, Caes.; castra, Liv.; provincias, Cic. c. to snatch away: vaginā ensem, Ov.; ferrum a latere, Tac. Hence,*

*to make a raid on, to scramble for: talos (in medium iactus), Quint.; editum librum, Suet. 2. Transf. Of the mind: diripior, Pl.*

**diritās**, ātis, *f.* [dirus]. **I.** *fatal mischief, misfortune; Poet. ap. Cic., Suet. II. fierceness, cruelty; Cic., Suet.*

**di-rumpō** (dirr-, Pl., and disr-), rumpere, rūpi, ruptum, *to burst or break asunder or in pieces.* **1.** *Lit.: caput, Pl.; Cic.; Tac. 2. Transf. a. to break off, sever: amicitias, Cic. b. In Pass. to burst with envy, indignation, laughter, etc.: dirumpo dolore, Cic. Ep. With Acc. and Inf.: Cic. Ep.*

**di-ruō**, ruere, rui, rutum, *to pull asunder or to pieces, demolish.* **1.** *Lit.: Ter.; urbem, Cic.; Ov., etc.; arbusta, Verg. 2. Transf. a. to break up (in gen.): agmina vasto impetu, Hor.; Bacchanalia, Liv. b. In finance: homo diruptus dirutusque, Cic.*

**diruptiō**, ōnis, *f.* [dirumpō], *a tearing to pieces; Sen.*

**diruptus**, a, *um, Part. dirumpō.*

**dirus**, a, *um, fearful, awful.* **1.** *Lit. In augury and the language of augurs: ill-omened, ominous, boding; Cic., Verg., etc. As Noun, dira, ōrum, n. pl. and dirae, ārum, *f. pl. a. (sc. res), ill-boding portents, unlucky signs; Cic., Hor., Tac. b. As appellation of the Furies; Verg. 2. Transf.: abominable, fell, dreadful, awful. a. Of persons: Verg., Hor., Ov. b. Of things: venena, Hor.; bellum, Verg.; amores, Ov.; quies, Tac.**

**dirutus**, a, *um, Part. diruō.*

**dis**, dite, Gen. ditis [contr. fr. dives], *rich.* **1.** *Lit. Of people: Ter., Hor., Liv., etc. 2. Transf. a. Of offerings, ornaments, etc.: Ov. b. Of land, etc., rich, fertile: Curt., Tac. c. Of the mind: Lucr. d. Of military service, profitable: Liv. Comp.: Hor., Liv. Sup.: Caes., Verg., Ov., Liv.*

**Dis, Ditis**, *m.* *a name of Pluto.*

**dis-**, *adv. only in compounds (= Gk. δῖς, cf. διά).* **A.** *Forms: unchanged before c, p, q, t; discedo, dispar, disquiro, distendo, and before s with a vowel following; dis-sentio; assimilated before f; differo; dis-before other consonants; diduco, dilabor, etc.; di- or dis- before consonantal t; di-iudico, disiungo, disicio; dis- before vowels; dirimo, diribeo; exc. dishiasco. B. Meaning. a. asunder, in several parts or directions: dimoveo, divido. b. asunder (of one person or thing), apart, away: discedo. c. Of separation in time; differo, adjourn. d. separately, in detail, distinctly: distinguo, diluceo. e. sundering what has been or should be united; dis-socio. f. dividing ruinously: dirimo, diruo. g. freely, bountifully: diffundo. h. wildly, extravagantly: discupio. i. not, un-, reversing the meaning: dispar. [It. dis-, Fr. dés-, Eng. dis-.]*

**dis-cēdō**, cēdere, cēssi, cēssum (Perf. sync. discēsti, Pl.). **I.** *to go or part asunder, to separate, be severed.* **1.** *Lit. a. terra, Cic.; caelum, Cic., Verg.; Numidae in duas partis, Sall.; Tac. b. to disperse, scatter (intrans.): fumus in aras, Lucr.; palus*

multos in amnis, Luc. Esp. milit.: in silvas, Caes.; ex fugā in civitates, Caes. **Absol.** : Nep. **c.** Of breaking old ties, to part from, forsake : ab amicis, Cic.; Caes.; Liv. **2.** Transf. Of classification: divisio in tris partis, Quint. **II.** to go away from, to leave, depart. **1.** Lit. **A.** In gen. With ab : Pl., Caes., Cic. With ex : Caes., Cic., Ov. With de : Cic., Liv. With in and Acc. : Caes., Sall. With ad : Verg. With simple Acc. : domum, Caes.; Nep.; Capreas, Tac. **Absol.** : Caes., Cic., Hor. **Impers. Pass.** : Caes., Liv., Tac. **B.** Milit. **a.** to march off, decamp : ab Gergoviā, Caes.; ab signis, Caes., Liv.; ab arnais, Caes., Sall., Liv.; ex hibernis, Caes. **Absol.** : Caes. **b.** Denoting the result of a battle: to get away, come off (victorious, conquered, wounded, etc.): superiores, Caes.; victor ab hoste, Hor.; aequo Marte cum Volscis, Liv.; ut spoliis Sexti Rosci hoc iudicio ornati discedant, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** to depart, deviate, swerve from; to leave, give up : a fide iustitiāque, Cic.; ab oppugnatione, Caes.; a suā sententiā, Caes. **b.** discedere in sententiam, a phrase of the senate-house : to vote or divide with any one, by going over to his side of the house : in hanc sententiam, Liv.; discedere in alia omnia, to vote or divide against any one, Cic. Ep. **Impers. Pass.** : Caes., Liv. **c.** to pass away, to vanish : modo audivi, quartanam a te discessisse, Cic. Ep.; hostibus spes potiundi oppidi discessit, Caes.; Liv.; ex animo memoria alicuius, Cic. **d.** discedere ab aliquo, to leave out of consideration, except : Cic. Ep.

**disceptatiō**, ōnis, f. [disceptō], a dispute, debate, discussion : Cic., Liv., Quint. Freq. in law : iuris, iudici, Cic., Quint. In pl. : Cic., etc.

**disceptator**, ōris, m. (and **disceptatrix**, icis, f. Cic.) [disceptō], an arbitrator : Pl., Cic., Liv. With Obj. GEN. : Cic. With de : Caes. With inter : Liv.

**dis-ceptō**, āre [dis captō]. Lit. : to take to pieces ; to discuss before an arbitrator. **I.** In law : to decide, settle. **1.** Lit. : res, Cic.; controversias, Liv.; bella, Cic. With inter : Liv., Plin. Ep. **Absol.** : Cic., Liv. **2.** Transf. : cum Academicis eorum controversias disceptarent, Cic. **II.** In gen. : to debate, dispute, discuss, treat. With de : Caes., Cic., Sall., Liv. Also, ob rem pecuniariam cum aliquo, Tac. With apud se or inter se, Caes. With ad : ad aliquem, Liv. With Instr. ABL. : armis, Caes., Tac. **Absol.** : Cic., Hirt., Tac. **Impers. Pass.** : Liv., Tac.

**dis-cernō**, cernere, crēvi, crētum. **1.** Lit. : to separate, keep apart : discreta tellus, Lucr.; telas auro, Verg.; ordines, Liv.; Sall.; improbos a nobis, Cic.; limes agro positus, litem ut discerneret arvis, Verg.; septem discretus in ostia Nilus, Ov. **2.** Transf. : to distinguish between : alba et atra, Cic.; Hor., etc.; suos, Caes.; Cic.; verba articulatum, Lucr. With Indir. Quest. : Cic., Liv., etc.

**dis-cerpō**, cerpere, cerpsi, cerptum [carpō], to pluck, tear in pieces. **1.** Lit. : Lucr.; animum, Cic.; iuvenem, Verg.; Liv., etc.

**2.** Transf. : quasi discripta contrectare, Cic.; me infestis dictis, Cat.

**discēssiō**, ōnis, f. [discēdō]. **I. a.** a separation ; of married persons : Ter. **b.** Esp. in the senate-house : a division (for voting) : facere, Cic., Hirt., Tac. **II. a.** going away, departure : Tac.

**discēssus**, ūs, m. [discēdō]. **I. a.** going asunder, separation, parting : caeli, Cic.; partium, Cic. **II. a.** going away, departure. **a.** In gen. : Cic., Verg. Euphem. for exile : Cic. Euphem. for death : Cic. In pl. : Cic. **b.** Milit. a marching off, decamping : Caes., Tac.

**discidium**, ī, n. [discindō], a tearing asunder. **1.** Lit. : corporis, nubes, Lucr. **2.** Transf. **a.** a severing, separation : corporis atque animā, Lucr.; adfinitatum, Cic. Occ. = separation, divorce : Ter., Cic. Ep., Ov., Tac. **b.** discord, disagreement : amicorum, Cic.; belli, Cic.; civile, Cic.; Liv.; Tac.

**dis-cidō**, ere [caedō], to cut in pieces : Lucr. **discinctus**, a, um. **I.** Part. discingō. **II.** Adj. **a.** ungirt : Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** at one's ease, negligent : Hor., Ov. **b.** dissolute, reckless : Hor.

**di-scindō**, scindere, scidi, scissum, to tear or cleave asunder ; to split, rend, divide. **1.** Lit. : vestem, Ter.; Cic.; Verg.; etc. **2.** Transf. : discissea vis animā, Lucr.; amicitias, Cic.; orationem (i.e. interrupt), Sen. Ep.

**dis-cingō**, cingere, cinxī, cinctum, to ungird, take off the girdle. **1.** Lit. : tunicam, Hor. As a milit. punishment : dstrictis gladiis discinctos destituit, Liv.; Afros, i.e. stripped of their all, Juv. **2.** In metaphor : Cic. Ep.

**disciplina** (and **discipulina**, Pl.), ae, f. [discipulus], learning, teaching. **1.** Lit. : alicui in disciplinam tradi, Cic.; accipere ab aliquo disciplinam, Cic.; Caes. **2.** Transf. **A.** learning, knowledge, science : Cato ; iuris civilis, rei publicae, militariae, Cic.; bellica, Cic. Esp. : system of education or philosophy, school, doctrines : Cic. **B.** regulation of life, training, discipline. **a.** Prop. at home : Cic., Liv. **b.** Milit. : Caes., Cic., Liv., Tac. **c.** National : populi Romani, Caes., Liv.; Lycurgi, Cic. **d.** Of manners or ways of living ; custom, ways, habit : Pl., Ter., Cic.

**discipulus**, ī, m. (Pl., Cic.) and **discipula**, ae, f. (Pl., Hor.) [discō], a learner, pupil. **a.** In gen. : Pl., Cic., Hor. **b.** an apprentice : Pl.

**discissus**, a, um, Part. discindō. **dis-clūdō**, clūdere, clūsi, clūsum, to shut up separately, to keep apart by some barrier. **1.** Lit. : mons Arvernus ab Helviis discludit, Caes.; Nerea ponto, Verg.; ossa ac nervos, Lucr.; tigna, Caes.; morsus roboris, Verg. **2.** Transf. : Cic.

**discō**, discere, didici [fr. root of *didaskō* or of *deiknūpt*], to learn. **a.** By study : litteras Graecas, ius civile, etc., Cic.; Pl.; Hor.; etc.; dialectica ab aliquo, Cic.; Quint.; virtutem ex me, Verg.; aliquid de aliquo, Ter. With Inf. : Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. With Indir. Quest. : Cic., Hor., Ov. **Absol.** : Caes., Cic., Quint. **b.** to



*learn to know or recognise* : hæc certis signis, Verg.; succos nectaris, Hor.; crimine ab uno omnis, Verg. **c.** to learn, receive information, be told. With Acc. and Inf. : Caes., Cic., Hor. With Indir. Quest. : Cic., Liv. **d.** With things as subject : Pl., Verg.

**discolobus**, i, m. [δισκόβολος], a thrower of the discus : Quint.

**dis-color**, ōris, adj. [color], of different colour.

**1.** Lit. **a.** (different fr. surrounding objects) : Cic., Verg., Ov. With Dat. : vestis fatis discolor alba meis, Ov. **b.** (different in itself), parti-coloured, variegated : Ov., Curt. **2.** Transf. Of character, different : matrona meretrici dispar erit atque discolor, Hor.

**dis-conducō**, ere, to be unprofitable or injurious. With Dat. : Pl.

**dis-conveniō**, ire, to disagree ; to be inconsistent : vitæ disconvenit ordine toto, Hor. Impers. : Hor.

**discordābilis**, e, adj. [discordō], disagreeing, discordant : ingenium, Pl.

**discordia**, ae, f. [discors], disagreement, dissension, discord. **1.** Lit. Of persons. **a.** In gen. : Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. In pl. : Cic. **b.** Of soldiers, a mutiny : Tac. **2.** Transf. Of things : principiorum, Luor.

**discordiosus**, a, um [discordia], prone to discord : vulgus, Sall.

**discordō**, āre [discors], to be at variance, to quarrel, to disagree. **1.** Lit. : inter se, Ter.; inter se cupiditates, Cic.; cum Cheruscois, Tac.; animus secum, Cic. **2.** Transf. : to be out of harmony with, be opposed to : ab oratione vox, Quint. With Dat. : Hor. Absol. : Pl., Hor., Tac.

**dis-cors**, cordis, adj. [cor], discordant, disagreeing, at variance (opp. concors). **1.** Lit. **a.** Of persons : Cic., Liv., Tac.; civitas secum, Liv.; Tac. With Dat. : Tac. **b.** Of things : inter se membra, Luor.; arma, venti, animi, Verg.; Hor.; Ov. **2.** Transf. : disagreeing, out of harmony, inconsistent : inter se responsa, Liv.; ora sono discordia, Verg.; hostes moribus, Curt.

**discrepantia**, ae, f. [discrepō], discordance, disagreement : rerum et verborum, Cic.

**discrepātiō**, ōnis, f. [discrepō], a difference, dispute : inter consules, Liv.

**discrepitō**, āre [freq. discrepō], to be altogether different : Luor.

**dis-crepō**, āre, ul, to differ in sound, to be out of tune or unison. **1.** Lit. : in fidibus aut in tibiis, quamvis paulum discrepent, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** to disagree, be different. With ob or cum and Abl. of that from which : Cic.; also with Dat. : Cic., Hor. With Abl., de or in and Abl. of that in which : Cic. With inter se : Cic. **b.** res discrepat, and more freq. Impers., discrepat, there is a difference of opinion, (it) is a matter of dispute : id quod haud discrepat, Liv.; Ov. Impers. With de : Liv. With Indir. Quest. : Liv. With quin and Subj. : Liv. With inter : Liv.

**discretus**, a, um, Part. discernō.

**di-scribo**, scribere, scripsi, scriptum, to mark out in sections or portions ; to apportion out in a plan, scheme, etc. ; to classify ; to dis-

tribute according to a schedule : urbis partis ad incendia, Cic.; milites in legiones, Liv.; Cic.; centurias ex censu, Liv.; vim frumenti vicatim populo, Liv.; vecturas frumenti civitatibus, Caes.; Ter.; Italiae regiones, Cic. Ep.; sedes decorum, Hor.

**discrimen**, inis, n. [dis, cernō : cf. crimen], lit. that which separates ; a dividing-line, means of separation. **1.** Lit. : dare discrimina costis, Verg.; quos inter et hostem discrimen murus facit, Ov.; leti, Verg., Ov.; cum duo maria pertenui discrimine separarentur, Cic. Occ. = a space between, interval : aequo discrimine, Luor., Verg. **2.** Transf. **A.** a distinction, difference : Lucil.; omni discrimine remoto, Cic.; nullo discrimine, Verg.; Tac. With Obj. GEN. : Cic., Verg., Liv., etc. **B.** the dividing-line (sc. rerum), the critical moment. **a.** res in id discrimen adducta est, utrum . . . an etc., Cic.; Liv.; aliquid in magno ponere discrimine (i.e. as being important), Liv.; belli, Liv. **b.** a dangerous crisis, crisis, danger, risk : in summo rem esse discrimine, Caes.; in discrimen capitis aliquem adducere, vocare, Cic.; rem publicam in discrimen committere, Liv.; aliquid in discrimen deferre, Liv.; per tot discrimina rerum, Verg.; periculi, Liv.

**discriminō**, āre [discrimen], to divide, separate. **1.** Lit. : Etruriam, Cic.; agros, Verg. **2.** Transf. : Liv., Sen. Ep.

**discriptē**, adv. with good arrangement, in good order : Cic.

**discriptiō**, ōnis, f. [discribō], a classification, distribution. With Obj. GEN. : Cic., Liv., Suet.

**discriptus**, a, um, **I.** Part. discribō. **II.** Adj. well-arranged, scientifically classified, kept apart : Cic., Hor. Comp. : Cic.

**diseruciātus**, a, um, Part. diseruciō.

**dis-cruciō**, āre, to torture by dragging apart.

**1.** Lit. : aliquem diseruciatum necare, Cic. **2.** Transf. : with Pron. Refl. or in Mid. : to torment oneself : Pl., Cic.; animi (Loc.), Pl., Ter. With Acc. and Inf. : Pl., Cic. Ep., Cat.

**dis-cumbō**, cumbere, cubui, cubitum, to lie down severally. **a.** For a meal, to take their several places at table : Luor., Cic. Ep., Verg., etc. Impers. Pass. : Cic., Verg. Of a single person : Curt., Juv., Tac. **b.** to go to bed : Pl., Cic.

**dis-cupio**, cupere (colloq.), to desire wildly, be keen. With Inf. : Pl.

**dis-currō**, currere, occurri and curri, cursum, to run different ways, to run to and fro, dash about. **1.** Lit. : in muris armata civitas, Caes.; circa deum delubra, Liv.; per omnis silvas, Ov.; ad rapiendas virgines, Liv.; ad arma, Liv.; ad portas, Verg.; in muros, Verg. Pass. Impers. : Verg. **2.** Transf. Of things : (Nilus) septem discurrit in ora, Verg.; fama totā urbe, Curt.; mens utroque, Ov.

**discursus**, ūs, m. [discurrō], a running to and fro, a running about : Hirt., Liv., Ov., etc.

**discus**, i, m. [δίσκος], a quoit : Hor., Ov. Prov. : qui discum audire quam philosophum malunt, Cic.

**discussus**, a, um, Part. discutiō.



**dis-entiō**, cutere, cussī, cussum [quatiō], to strike asunder, smash to pieces, shatter. **1.** Lit.: Lucr., Caes., Verg., Liv., etc. **2.** Transf.: to break up, scatter, disperse. **a.** With conor. object: illos coetus, Liv.; Boeoticum consilium, Liv.; nivem, Caes.; caliginem, Liv.; sol umbras, Verg. **b.** With abstr. object: terrorem animi tenebrasque, Lucr.; periculum, Cic., Liv.; famam, Tac.; caliginem, Cic.

**disertē** (and **disertim**, Pl.), adv. clearly, expressly, distinctly: Pl., Cic., Liv., etc. Comp.: Mart. Sup.: Liv., Quint.

**disertus**, a, um [disserō]. **A.** Act.: arranging or setting things forth well; fluent, eloquent: Ter., Cic., Ov., etc. With GEN.: Cat. Comp.: Cic. Sup.: Cic., Cat. **B.** Pass. well-arranged, explicit: oratio, Cic.; verba, Ov., Quint. Comp.: Sen. Ep. Sup.: Cic. Ep.

**dis-hiāscō**, ēre [hiō], to gape open: Cato.

**dis-iciō**, icere, iēcī, iectum [iaciō], to fling apart or asunder. **1.** Lit. **a.** Milit.: phalangem, Caes., Liv.; agmen, Liv.; Sall.; Nep. **b.** Of the forces of Nature as agents: Lucr., Verg., Liv., Tac. **c.** Of buildings, etc., as object: to scatter, break up, lay in ruins: Nep., Verg., Ov., Liv. **2.** Transf.: to break up: compositam pacem, Verg.; consilia ducis, Liv.

**disiectō**, āre [freq. disiciō], to toss hither and thither: Lucr.

**disiectus**, a, um. **I.** Part. disiciō. **II.** Adj. scattered, lying apart: Caes., Liv.

**disiectus**, ūs, m. [disiciō], a casting asunder, scattering: Lucr.

**disiunctiō** (or **diūunctiō**), ōnis, f. [disiungō]. **I.** a disjoining, a separation, alienation: in tantā diūunctione meorum, Cic.; animorum, Cic. **II.** In dialectics: a statement of an argument by contradictory propositions, one or the other of which must be accepted; a dilemma: Cic. **III.** Rhet. a disjunctive proposition: Cic.

**disiunctus**, comp. adv. rather in the manner of a dilemma: Cic.

**disiunctus**, a, um. **I.** Part. disiungō. **II.** Adj. separate, distinct; distant, remote. **1.** Lit.: Aetolia procul a barbaris gentibus, Cic. Sup.: Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** remote, apart: vita maxime disiuncta a cupiditate, Cic. Comp.: Cic. **b.** Of speech: disjointed, disconnected, abrupt: Cic. Of the orator himself: Tac. **c.** In dialectics: logically opposed; partaking of the nature of a dilemma: Cic.

**dis-iungō** (or **di-iungō**), iungere, iūnxī, iūctum, to yoke. **1.** Lit. **a.** bovem, Cic.; Hor.; Ov. **b.** to wean: Varr. **2.** Transf. **a.** Geogr. to separate: Sall. In Pass. with ab and Abl. of separation: Cic., Liv.; with Abl.: Verg.; with inter se: Lucr. **b.** In gen.: Pompeium a Caesaris amicitia, Cic.; Ter.; honesta a commodis, Cic.; Quint.; veterem amicitiam sibi ab Romanis, Liv.

**dispālēscō**, ēre [dispālōr], to be divulged, noised abroad: Pl.

**dis-pālōr**, āri, to straggle or stray in different directions: Nep.

**dis-pandō** (dispennō, Pl.), pandere, pān-

sum (Lucr., Suet.) and pessum (Pl., Lucr.), to stretch out, to extend, expand: hominem divorsum, Pl.; manūs, Pl.; Suet.; membra, vestis, hiatum, Lucr.

**dis-pār**, aris, adj. differently (i.e. imperfectly) matched, unequal, unlike: male dispar, Hor.; Liv.; proelium, Caes.; Ov.; calami, Ov.; Verg.; fortuna, studia, tempora, Cic.; habitus animorum, Liv. With Dat.: Lucr., Cic., Hor. With GEN.: sui, Cic.

**disparātus**, a, um. **I.** Part. disparō. **II.** Noun, **disparātum**, i, n. Rhet. that which is negatively opposed; e.g. sapere, non sapere: Cic.

**dis-parilis**, e, adj. dissimilar, different: aspiratio terrarum, Cic.

**dispariliter**, adv. differently: Varr.

**dis-parō**, āre, to disjoin, separate: alium aliā, Pl.; eos, Cic.; Caes.

**dispartiō**, -tior, v. dispartiō.

**dis-pellō**, pellere, puli, pulsum, to drive asunder; to disperse. **1.** Lit.: pecudes, Cic. Ep.; ater quos aequore turbo dispulerat, Verg.; Lucr.; Liv. **2.** Transf.: ab animo tamquam ab oculis caliginem, Cic.; Phaedr.

**dispendium**, i, n. [dispendō] (opp. compendium), expense, cost, loss. **1.** Lit.: sine dispendio, Pl., Ter.; dispendia comae, Ov.; silvae, Lucr. **2.** Transf.: morae dispendia, Verg.

**dis-pendō**, ere, to weigh out: Varr.

**dispennō**, colloq. form of dispendō = dispandō (q.v.).

**dispēnsātiō**, ōnis, f. [dispēnsō], a weighing or doling out. **1.** Lit.: inopiae (i.e. of a scanty store), Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** control, management, superintendence: aetari, Cic.; annonae, Liv. **b.** the office of a dispensator; stewardship: Cic., Suet.

**dispensator**, ōris, m. [dispēnsō], a superintendent, steward, treasurer: Juv., Suet.

**dis-pēnsō**, āre [freq. dispendō], to weigh out, pay out. **1.** Lit. **a.** Of money: Pl., Nep. **b.** Of household stores, to distribute, manage: Cic. Ep., Mart. Absol.: Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** to dispense, distribute: oscula suprema natos per omnis, Ov.; laetitiam inter impotentis populi animos, Liv. **b.** to regulate, arrange: annum, Liv.; inventa, Cic.; victoriam, Liv.; fata, Ov. [Fr. dépenser.]

**dis-percutiō**, cutere, to dash completely out and scatter: cerebrum, Pl.

**dis-perdō**, dere, didi, ditum, to waste by dispersal, squander away. **1.** Lit.: rem, Pl.; possessiones, Cic. **2.** Transf.: to destroy, ruin utterly. **a.** With personal object: Pl., Vatin. ap. Cic. Ep. **b.** strident miserum stipulā disperdere carmen, Verg. (For Pass. sense, v. dispereō.)

**dis-perēō**, ire, ii, to go to ruin; to be wasted, squandered: fundus, Cic.; cibus, Lucr.; tui labores, Cat. Prov. male partum male disperit, Pl. In exclamations: disperi! Pl., Ter.; dispereō! Pl.; dispeream, si or nisi, Cat., Hor., Prop.

**di-spergō**, spargere, spērsi, spērsūm [spargō], to scatter about, disperse. **1.** Lit. **a.** of things: Ter., Lucr., Cic.; nubes venti, Lucr. **b.** Of persons: to spread over, dis-

*tribute* : evocatos totā acie, Caes.; Tac. *Perf. Part.* dispersi, freq. in *Mid.* sense (esp. of soldiers), *spreading over, scattered* : Cic.; in opere, in omnis partis, Caes.; toto campo, Liv. **2.** Transf. : to spread out, spread over : bellum, Cic.; plebis vis dispersa in multitudine, Sall.; vitam in auras, Verg.; rumorem, Tac.

**dispersē, adv.** dispersedly, here and there : disperse et diffuse dictae res, Cic.

**dispersus, a, um, Part.** dispersō.

**dis-partiō, ire** (and **dispartior, iri**, once each in Cic., Liv.) [partiō], to separate into parts, portion out, distribute. **1.** Lit. : pecuniam iudicibus, Cic.; Sall.; Tac.; funditores inter manipulos, Sall.; coniuratos municipis, Cic.; exercitum per oppida, Liv. *Mid.* : Pl. **2.** Transf. : tempora voluptatis laborisque, Cic.; administrationem inter se, Liv.

**dispersus, a, um, v.** dispanō.

**di-spiciō, spicere, spexi, spectrum** [specio], to see distinctly. **A.** Intrans. **1.** Lit. : Pl., Cic., Suet. **2.** Transf. : to consider carefully : Pl. **B.** Trans. : to see distinctly. **1.** Lit. : nubila, rem, Lucr.; dispecta Thule, Tac. **2.** Transf. Of the mind. **a.** to see distinctly, make out : verum, Cic.; Ter.; eorum nil, Liv.; mentem principis, Tac. **b.** to distinguish (in thought) : insidiatorem et petitem insidiis, Liv.; lumina mundi, Cat. **c.** to look into, consider : res Romanas, Cic. Ep. With *Indir. Quest.* : Plin. Ep.

**dis-plateō, ēre** [placeō], to displease. **a.** In gen. With *DAT.* : Pl., Cic., Ov., etc. Without *DAT.* : Ter., Cic., Hor., etc. With *Inf.*, or *Acc.* and *Inf.* as Subject : Cic. **b.** With *Pron. Refl.* in *DAT.* : to be displeased, dissatisfied with oneself : Ter., Hor. In gen. : to be out of humour : Cic. [*It. dispiacere, Fr. déplaire.*]

**dis-plōdō, plōdere, plōsum** [plaudō], to burst asunder with a noise : Varr. In *Perf. Part.* : Lucr., Hor.

**dis-pōnō, pōnere, posui, positum** (contr. *dispostum*, Lucr.), to place here and there, to set in different places : to distribute or arrange regularly. **1.** Lit. **a.** libros, Cic.; cippos obliquis ordinibus in quincuncem, Caes.; ensis per herbam, Verg.; Ov.; aciem, Tac. **b.** Milit. to station at intervals, to arrange, set guards, etc. : custodias, exploratores, praesidia, etc., Caes.; Liv.; equos (i.e. in relays), Liv. **2.** Transf. : verba ita disponunt ut pictores varietatem colorum, Cic.; Quint.; Tac.; consilia, Liv.; diem (i.e. the day's work), Tac.

**dispositē, adv.** orderly, methodically : Cic., Quint.

**dispositiō, ōnis, f.** [dispōnō], a regular arrangement : in oratory : Cic., Quint.

**dispositū, ABL. sing. m.** [dispōnō], in the orderly arranging : Tac.

**dispositūra, ae, f.** [dispōnō], an orderly arrangement : Lucr.

**dispositus, a, um, I. Part.** dispōnō. **II. Adj. a.** properly arranged : studia ad honorem disposita, Cic. **b.** orderly, methodical : vir, Plin. Ep. *Comp.* : Sen.

**dis-pudet, ēre, uit, (it) is a great shame.** With

*Inf.* as subj. : Pl. With *Acc.* and *Inf.* as subj. : Ter.

**dispulsus, a, um, Part.** dispellō.

**dis-pungō, pungere, pūxi, pūctum.** In trade, to examine, check, balance, or audit an account : rationes expensorum et acceptorum, Sec.

**disputābilis, e, adj.** [disputō], that may be disputed, disputable : Sen. Ep.

**disputatiō, ōnis, f.** [disputō], an arguing. *Concr.* : an argument, debate : Caes., Cic., Quint.

**disputātor, ōris, m.** [disputō], a disputant : Cic.

**dis-putō, āre. 1.** Lit. In trade, to reckon up ; to estimate, compute : rationem cum aliquo, Pl. **2.** Transf. : to examine, investigate, discuss. With *Acc.* of *Neut. Pron.* (or the like) : Pl., Cic.; rem alicui, Pl. With *de* : Caes., Cic. With *Acc.* and *Inf.* : Ter. *Impers. Pass.* : Caes., Cic.

**dis-quirō, ēre** [quaerō], to investigate in detail : Hor.

**disquisitiō, ōnis, f.** [disquirō], a (judicial) inquiry : Cic., Liv., Tac. In *pl.* : Cic.

**dirumpō, v.** dirumpō.

**dis-saepiō, saepire, saepsi, saeptum,** to separate by a hedge, etc.; to fence off. **1.** Lit. : Ov. **2.** Transf. : Lucr., Cic.

**dis-saeptum, i, n.** [dissaepiō], a barrier, partition : Lucr.

**dis-sāviōr, āri** [suāviōr], to kiss wildly : Q. Cic. ap. Cic. Ep.

**dis-secō, secāre, secuī, sectum,** to cut asunder, cut up : Plin., Suet.

**dis-sēminō, āre,** to scatter seed. Transf. : to spread abroad, disseminate : sermonem, Cic.

**dissēnsiō, ōnis, f.** [dissentiō], difference of opinion, disagreement ; dissension, disunion. **1.** Lit. : inter homines de iure, Cic.; civilis, Caes.; ordinum, Tac.; Zenonis a superioribus, Cic. In *pl.* : Caes., Cic., Tac. **2.** Transf. Of things, conflict, incompatibility : utilium cum honestis, Cic.

**dissensus, ūs, m.** [dissentiō], dissension, disagreement : Verg.

**dissentāneus, a, um** [dissentiō], contrary (opp. consentaneus) : Cic.

**dis-sentiō, sentire, sēnsi, sēnsum,** to differ in feeling or opinion, disagree, dissent (opp. consensio). **1.** Lit. : Caes., Cic., Ov., etc. With *ab* : Caes., Cic., etc. With *inter se* : Cic. With *cum* : Cic., Sen. Ep.; secum, Quint. With *DAT.* : Hor. With *Acc.* and *Inf.* : Lucr. **2.** Transf. Of things, to differ, be in conflict, be inconsistent : Sen. Ep. With *ab* : Cic., Quint. With *cum* : Auct. Her. With *DAT.* : Sen. Ep.

**dissēp-, v.** dissaepp-

**dis-serenāt, āre,** it grows fine in all directions, it is clearing up : Liv.

**(1) dis-serō, serere, sēvi, situm,** to scatter seed, to sow. Transf. : Lucr., Caes.

**(2) dis-serō, serere, serui, sertum.** Lit. : to arrange in order. Transf. : to examine, argue, discuss. **A.** With *de* : Cic., Liv. With *Internal Acc.* of *Pron.* (or the like) : aliquid, Cic., Sall.; nihil de eā re, Tac.; Cic. With *Acc.* of the matter discussed : bona libertatis, Tac.; Sall.; Liv. With

Acc. and Inf.: Cic. With *Indir. Quest.*: Sall., Quint. **B.** With *cum*: Cic. With *contra*: Cic. With *inter*: Cic. **C.** Absol.: Cic., Quint.

**dis-serpō**, ere, to creep about; to spread: Lucr.

**dissertō**, ōnis, f. [serō], a disconnecting, severance. Transf.: iuris humani, Liv.

**dissertō**, āre [freq. disserō 2.], to set forth at length, to debate; to dispute, treat of: haec, Tac.; Pl.; pacis bona, Tac. Absol.: Tac.

**dis-sideō**, sidēre, sēdi, sēssum [sedeō], to sit apart, be remote, distant. **1.** Lit. **a.** Geogr. (with Abl. of separation): Verg., Prop. **b.** Of a garment, to sit awry: Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of persons, to be at variance, to disagree. With *ab*: Cic., Ov. With *inter se*: Cic. Ep. With *cum*: Cic. With *de* (concerning): Cic. Absol.: Hor., Tac. **b.** Of things, to differ, disagree. With *ab*: Cic., Quint. With *inter se*: Cic. With *cum*: Cic. With *Dat.*: Hor. Absol.: Quint.

**dis-sidō**, sidēre, sēdi, to settle apart, hence, to fall into disagreement, fall out: a Pompeio, Cic. Ep. Absol.: Suet. With *in* and *Acc.*, to divide off to: Tac.

**dissignatō**, ōnis, f. [dissignō], a regulation, arrangement: totius operis, Cic. (v. also designatio.)

**dissignātor**, ōris, m. [dissignō], one who arranges, a master of ceremonies, marshal. **a.** In the theatre: Pl. **b.** At funerals: Hor., Sen.

**dis-signō**, āre, to mark as different. Hence, **a.** to regulate, marshal, arrange: rem publicam disciplinā, Cic. **b.** to arrange, contrive: aliquid, Pl., Ter., Hor. (v. also designo.)

**dis-siliō**, silire, silui [saliō], to leap, start, spring asunder. **1.** Lit.: de concursu corpora, Lucr.; vox in multas, Lucr.; saxa, Lucr.; Verg.; Ov.; mucro ictu, Verg. **2.** Transf.: risu, Sen. Ep.; gratia fratrum geminorum dissiluit, Hor.

**dis-similis**, e, adj. unlike, dissimilar (opp. similis: cf. dispar). With *Gen.*: Cic., Hor., Ov. With *Dat.*: Cic., Verg., Hor. With *atque* or *ac*: Lucr., Cic. With *ac ei*: Liv. With *inter se*: Lucr., Cic., Quint. Absol.: Cic., Hor., Quint., Plin. Ep. Sup. dissimillimus, Cic., etc.

**dissimiliter**, adv. differently: Cic., Sall. With *Dat.*: Liv.

**dissimilitūdō**, inis, f. [dissimilis], unlikeness, difference: Cic., Quint. In *pl.*: Cic.

**dissimulanter**, adv. dissemblingly, secretly, etc.: Cic., Liv., Ov.

**dissimulantia**, ae, f. [dissimulō], a dissembling: Cic.

**dissimulatiō**, ōnis, f. [dissimulō], a disguising. **a.** Of appearance: Tac. **b.** Of acts, thoughts, etc.: Cic., Quint., Tac. **c.** the Socratic εἰρωπεία: Cic., Quint.

**dissimulātor**, ōris, m. [dissimulō], a dissembler: Hor., Tac. As Adj. with *animus*, able to disguise: Sall.

**dis-simulō**, āre, to pretend away, to conceal deceptively what exists, to pretend that a thing is not what it is. **1.** to dissemble, disguise; hide, keep secret. With *Acc.*: Ter., Cic.,

Ov., etc. With *Acc.* and *Inf.*: Pl., Cic. Ep., Ov., Suet. With *Indir. Quest.*: Verg., Quint. With *quasi* and *Subj.*: Pl. With *de*: Sall. Absol.: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. **II.** to pretend not to see, ignore: Liv. In *Pass.*: Sacrovir diu dissimulatus, Tac. [Fr. dissimuler.]

**dissipābilis**, e, adj. [dissipō], that can be dispersed: ignis et aer, Cic.

**dissipatiō**, ōnis, f. [dissipō], a scattering, dispersing. **1.** Lit.: civium, Cic. **2.** Transf. Rhet.: corporum, Cic.

**dis-sipō** (dissupō), āre, to throw asunder, scatter, disperse. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: Lucr., Cic., Ov., etc. In *Mid.*: Hirt. **b.** Milit.: to disperse, break up: phalangem, Liv.; hostis, Caes., Cic. Ep.; in fugam, Liv. Hence, fuga dissipata, Liv. **c.** to destroy by scattering, squander away: possessiones, Cic., Tac.; rem publicam, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** to scatter, spread abroad: famam, sermones, Cic.; bellum, Liv. **b.** Rhet. (of speech or speaker) in *Perf. Part.*: Cic. **c.** to drive away: curas, Hor.

**dissitus**, a, um, Part. disserō, 1.

**dissociābilis**, e, adj. [dissociō], **A.** Act. separating, estranging: oceanus, Hor. **B.** Pass. that cannot be united; incompatible: res olim dissociabilis miscere, Tac.

**dissociatiō**, ōnis, f. [dissociō], a separation: Tac.

**dis-sociō**, āre, to separate from fellowship; to disjoin, disunite. **1.** Lit.: artas partis, Lucr.; dissociata locis concordī pace ligavit, Ov.; montes dissociantur opacā valle, Hor. **2.** Transf.: to estrange, detach: amicitias, Cic.; barbarorum copias, Tac.; legionem a legione, Tac.; Cic.

**dissolvibilis**, e, adj. [dissolvō], that can be dissolved or separated: Cic.

**dissolutē**, adv. **I.** Of style: disconnectedly: Cic. **II.** negligently, carelessly: Cic.

**dissolutiō**, ōnis, f. [dissolvō], a breaking up, a loosening, dissolving, destroying, dissolution. **1.** Lit.: navigi, Tac.; naturae, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** legum, Cic.; imperi, Tac. **b.** a refutation: criminum, Cic. **c.** Of discourse: want of connexion, disconnection: Cic. **d.** Of character, weakness: animi, Cic. Ep.; Sen. Ep.

**dissolutus**, a, um. **I.** Part. dissolvō. **II.** Adj. **a.** Of style, disconnected: Cic., Quint. *Neut.* as Noun, asyndeton: Cic., Quint. **b.** Of character: lax, remiss, negligent: Cic. Sup.: Cic. **c.** licentious, dissolute: mens luxu dissoluta, Tac.; Cic. Comp.: Sen.

**dis-solvō**, solvere, solvi, solūtum, to unloose, dissolve, break up. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: navigium, Cic. Ep.; Ov.; nodos, glaciem, Lucr.; pontem, Nep.; apta, Cic. Hence, animam, i.e. to die, Lucr.; Cic. **b.** Of persons, to release from bonds: Pl. **2.** Transf. **a.** In gen. to break up: amicitias, leges, acta Caesaris, etc., Cic.; religiones, rem publicam, Liv.; Sall.; frigus, Hor. **b.** to smash, refute: criminationem, Cic.; Quint.; Tac. **c.** to get quitance (of a debt), discharge, pay: pecuniam alicui, Cic.; Ter.; Caes.; aes alienum or nomen, Cic.; vota, Cic.; Cat. In *Mid.* of the person, to free oneself from debt: Cic. **d.** to free from anxiety: Pl.; from some occupation: Ter.

**dis-sonus**, a, um (opp. consonus), *dissonant, discordant, confused*. **1.** Lit.: clamores, Liv.; questus, Tac. **2.** Transf.: disagreeing, different: gentes sermone moribusque, Liv.; Luc.; Quint. With *ab*: Liv. **dis-sors**, sortis, adj. *having a different fate; not shared with others* (opp. consors): ab omni milite dissors gloria, Ov.

**dis-suadeō**, suādēre, suāsī, suāsūm, *to urge differently; to advise against; dissuade*. With Acc. of thing: legem agrariam, Cic.; pacem, Liv.; poenam, Tac.; Pl. With *de*: Cic. With Acc. and Inf.: Cic., Quint. With Inf.: Quint., Suet. Absol.: Pl., Cic., Ov., etc.

**dissuasiō**, ōnis, f. [dissuadeō], *an advising to the contrary; a dissuasion: rogationis*, Cic. In pl.: Sen. Ep.

**dissuasor**, oris, m. [dissuadeō], *one who advises to the contrary*: Cic., Liv., Luc.

**dis-suārior**, v. dissāvior.

**dissultō**, āre [freq. dissiliō], *to leap apart, to fly or burst asunder*: dissultant ripae, Verg.

**dis-suō**, suere, sūtum, *to unstitch; to undo, unfasten*. **1.** Lit.: sinum, Ov. **2.** Transf.: amicitias, Cic.

**dissupō**, v. dissipō.

**dis-tædet**, ēre, tîres (one) out. With Acc. of person and Nom. of Neut. Pron.: Pl. With Inf. as subject: Ter.

**distantia**, ae, f. [distō], *distance, remoteness*. **1.** Lit.: Plin. **2.** Transf.: difference, diversity: inter eos morum studiorumque, Cic.; Quint.

**dis-tendō** (and **distennō**), tendere, tendi, tentum, *to stretch asunder; stretch out, extend*. **1.** Lit. a. aliquem, Pl., Ov., Liv.; aciem, Caes.; Liv. b. to swell out, distend: ubera cytiso, Verg.; Pl.; Tib. c. Of torture: tormento aliquem, Suet. **2.** Transf.: in duo pariter bella curas hominum, Liv.; ea res animos, Liv.

**distennō**, v. distendō.

**(1) distentus**, a, um. **I.** Part. distendō. **II.** Adj.: filled, full: Hor., Ov., Suet. Comp.: Hor.

**(2) distentus**, a, um. **I.** Part. distineō. **II.** Adj. distracted, occupied. With circa: Tac. Sup. (with de): Cic. Ep.

**dis-terminō**, āre, *to separate by a boundary, to divide*. **1.** Lit.: quas (stellas) intervalum binas disternit unum, Cic. poet.; Asiam ab Europā, Lucan. **2.** Transf.: Lucr.

**distichon**, ī, n. [δίστιχον], *a poem of two verses, a distich*: Mart., Suet.

**distinctē**, adv. **1.** distinctly, clearly: dicere, Cic. Comp.: Plin. Ep. **II.** lucidly: dicere, Cic. Comp.: Plin. Ep.

**distinctiō**, ōnis, f. [distinguo], *a distinguishing, distinction*. **A.** In gen. a. Aot. a differentiation (with Obj. GEN.): Cic., Quint. **b.** Pass. a difference, distinction (with Subj. GEN.): Cic. **B.** Rhet. a. a separation, division in discourse: Cic. b. a mark of separation, a stop: Cic., Quint. **c.** A figure of speech: a distinction between the same word repeated in a different sense, or between two allied words: Cic., Quint.

**distinctus**, a, um. **I.** Part. distinguo. **II.** Adj. **1.** Lit. a. separate, distinct: Cic. b. marked at different points, pricked out,

set off, spangled (esp. with gems or the like): pocula gemmis distincta, Cic.; Ov.; caelum astris distinctum et ornatum, Cic.; Ov. **c.** diversified, varied. Comp.: Cic. **2.** Transf. a. Of style, set off, adorned: oratio expolitio distincta, Cic.; Quint. **b.** Of the speaker himself: lucid: Cic. Comp.: Tac.

**distinctus**, ūs, m. [distinguo], *a distinguishing, distinction; variety (of colour-scheme)*: Stat., Tac.

**dis-tineō**, tinēre, tinui, tentum [teneō], *to hold or keep asunder*. **1.** Lit. a. tigna, Caes.; duo freta Isthmos, Ov.; Lucr. **b.** Milit. to prevent (troops) from uniting or acting together: Caes., Liv. **c.** In civil life: duae factiones senatum distinebant, Liv. **2.** Transf. a. to keep asunder, stand in way of: victoriam, Caes.; pacem, Liv.; hostem, Verg.; quem Notus distinet a domo, Hor. **b.** to keep divided: duae factiones senatum, Liv. **c.** Mentally: to prevent concentration (of thought); to distract: distineor dolore, Cic. Ep.; in multitudine iudiciorum distineri, Cic. Ep.; Nep. With quo minus and Subj.: Tac. With ad and Gerund.: Liv.

**di-stinguo**, stinguere, stinxī, stinctum [stinguo for stingo, cf. στίγω]. **1.** Lit.: to mark off; hence, a. In gen.: to separate, divide, part.: onus inclusum numero distinctit eodem, Ov.; Curt. **b.** Esp. by colour, gems, etc.: to set off: Hor., Ov. **2.** Transf. a. In gen. to distinguish, discriminate: crimina, Cic.; Quint.; fortis ignavosque, Tac.; somnia a falsis, Cic.; Liv.; Quint.; vero falsum, Hor. Impers. Pass. (with Indir. Quest.): Cic., (ABL. Absol. of Perf. Part.) Tac. **b.** Rhet. and Gram m.: to mark the pauses, to punctuate: Cic., Quint. **c.** Of style, to set off: varietatibus opus, Liv.; Cic. So, voluptatem, Cic.; cenam comoedia, Plin. Ep.

**di-stō**, āre, *to stand apart, to be separate, distant*. **1.** Lit. a. Absol. (or freq. with Intern. Acc. multum, tantum, etc.): Caes., Cic., Liv., Ov. With inter se: Cic., Liv. With ab: Lucr., Caes., Cic. With ABL.: Hor., Ov. **b.** Of time: aetate, Quint.; haud multum distanti tempore, Tac. With inter se (and tempore): Quint. With ab: Hor. **2.** Transf. Of quality: to differ, be different: Cic., Quint. With inter se: Cic., Quint. With ab: Cic., Hor., Quint. With DAT.: Hor., Quint. Impers. distat (with Indir. Quest.): Hor.

**dis-torqueō**, torquēre, torsi, tortum, *to turn different ways; to twist, distort*. **1.** Lit.: os, Ter.; Hor.; Ov.; Quint. **2.** Transf. Of torture: Sen., Suet.

**distortio**, ōnis, f. [distorqueō], *a distorting, contortion*. With GEN.: Cic.

**distortus**, a, um. **I.** Part. distorqueō. **II.** Adj.: distorted, misshapen, deformed. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Hor., Quint. Sup.: Cic. **2.** Transf.: genus enuntiandi distortus, Cic.

**distractio**, ōnis, f. [distrahō], *a drawing asunder*. Transf. a. severance: animorum, Cic.; Pl.; Sen. Ep. **b.** nulla nobis societas cum tyrannis, et potius summa distractio est, Cic.



**distractus**, a, um. **I. Part.** *distrachō*. **II.** Adj.: *severed, separate*: inter se distractor, Lucr.

**dis-trahō**, trahere, traxi, tractum, *to drag, draw or pull asunder or in pieces; to separate forcibly*. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: aliquid: Caes., Cic., Liv.; aliquid, Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. **b.** *to sell in lots, to retail*: Luoil. Tac., Suet. **2.** Transf. **a.** *to break up, sever, dissolve*: amore, Ter.; hanc rem, Caes.; aciem, Caes.; haec naturā cohaerentia, Cic.; controversias (i.e. *to settle*), Cic.; omnem societatem oivitatis, Cic.; concilium Boeotorum, Liv.; aliquem famā, Tac. **b.** *to break off, estrange, alienate*: aliquid ab aliquo, Cic., Ter.; sapientiam a voluptate, Cic. **c.** *to distract, perplex*: in contrarias sententias distrahitur animus, Cic.; Tac. obsessos egestas inter decus ac flagitium, Tac.; res publica distracta lacerataque, Liv. [It. *distrarre*.]

**dis-tribuō**, uere, ul, ūtum, *to portion out, distribute*. **1.** Lit.: argentum, Ter.; exercitum, Caes.; milites in legiones, Caes.; Cic.; Numidas in hiberna, Liv.; pecuniam in iudices, Cic.; equos Germanis, Caes.; pecus viritim, Caes.; Suet. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of civil liabilities: quod civitatibus aequaliter esset distributum, Cic. **b.** In gen.: rationem in quinque partiis, Cic.; vitae opera, Sen.

**distribūtē**, adv. *orderly, methodically*: scribere, Cic. Comp.: Cic.

**distributiō**, ōnis, f. [distribūō], *an apportioning, distribution*. **a.** In gen.: criminum, Cic.; Quint. In pl.: Cic. **b.** Rhet.: Cic.

**districtus**, a, um. **I. Part.** *distingrō*. **II.** Adj.: *with attention diverted, occupied, engaged*. With Abl. Instr.: Cic., Nep., Hor. Comp.: Cic. Ep.

**di-stringō**, stringere, strinxī, strictum, *to press, draw tight apart or in different directions*. **1.** Lit.: radii rotarum districti pendent, Verg.; canum rabies districta, Lucr. **2.** Transf.: *to distract or divert the attention of*. **a.** Milit.: Romanos, Liv. **b.** In gen.: dstringor officio, Plin. Ep.; Phaedr.

**dis-truncō**, āre, *to hack asunder*: aliquid medium, Pl.

**disturbatiō**, ōnis, f. [disturbō], *demolition*: Corinthi, Cic.

**dis-turbō**, āre, *to drive in rout*. **1.** Lit.: vidistis contentionem gladiis disturbari, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of material things: *to demolish*: domos, Lucr., Cic.; opera, Caes. **b.** Of immaterial things: *to demolish, ruin, smash up*: machinas, Pl.; legem, vitae societatem, Cic.; nuptias, Ter.; rem, Cic. Ep.

**disyllabus**, a, um [δισύλλαβος], *disyllabic*: Lucil., Quint.

**dītēsō**, ere [dis, dītis], *to grow rich*: Lucr., Hor.

**dithyrambicus**, a, um [διθυραμβικός], *dithyrambic*: poema, Cic.

**dithyrambus**, i, m. [διδυραμβος], *a dithyramb, dithyrambic poem* (in honour of Bacchus): Cic., Hor.

**diťiae**, ārum, f. [contr. for dīvitiae], *wealth*: Pl.

**ditiō**, wrongly for diciō.

**ditiō**, āre [dis, dītis], *to enrich*. **1.** Lit.: socios praemiis belli, Liv.; me benignitas tua ditavit, Hor.; Liv. In Mid.: *to become rich*: Liv. **2.** Transf.: cum lingua Catonis et Enni sermonem patrium ditaverit, Hor.

**diū**, adv. [LOCAT. of dius, old Nom. of diēs]. **1.** Lit.: *in the day-time* (mostly with noctu): Pl., Sall., Hor., Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** *in a long time; for a long while, long*: Pl., Cic., Hor., etc. Comp. **diūtius**. **i.** *longer, still longer*: Pl., Ter., Caes., Cic. **ii.** *longer than right, too long*: Caes., Sall., Tac. Sup. **diūtissimē**, *for a very long time, longest*: Caes., Cic. **b.** *long ago*. With iam: Pl., Ter., Cic. Ep. With negative: Pl., Ter. Alone: Varr., Verg.

**diurnus**, a, um [dius, v. diēs]. **I.** *by day, the day's*: itinera, Caes.; labores, fur, Cic.; lumen, Lucr., Ov.; horae, Verg. **II.** *lasting a day, daily*: cibus, Liv.; mercede diurnā conductum, Hor.; aetatis fata diurna, Ov.; diurnis urbis actis mandare, Tac. As Noun, **diurnum**, i, n. **a.** *a day-book, account-book*: Juv. Mostly in pl. (sc. acta), *daily records, journal*: populi Romani, Tac. **b.** = diarium, *daily allowance of rations*: Sen., Suet. [It. *giorno*; Fr. *jour*.]

(1) **dius**, a, um [cf. Gk. δῖος], *godlike, divine*: orae luminis, otia, Lucr.; dius fidius, Cic.; Camilla, Verg.; sententia Catonis, Hor.; indigotes, Liv.

(2) **diūs**, old LOCAT. of dius (diēs): Pl. **diūtine**, adv. *for a long time*: Pl.

**diūtinus**, a, um [diū], *lasting, long*: supplicium, Pl.; servitus, Cic.; laetatio, Caes.; pax, Liv.

**diūtius**; **diūtissimē**, v. diū.

**diūturnitās**, ātis, f. [diūturnus], *length of time, long duration*. With GEN.: temporis, Cic.; belli, Caes.; Sall. Absol.: Cic.

**diūturnus**, a, um [diū], *of long duration, lasting, long*: bellum, pax, etc., Cic.; labor, Caes.; quies, Sall.; obsidio, Ov. Comp.: Caes., Cic. Ep., Ov.

**diva**, ae, v. divus.

**di-vāricō**, āre, *to spread asunder, to stretch apart*. **A.** Trans.: hominem, Cic.; Cato.

**B.** Intrans.: Varr.

**di-vellō**, vellere, velli, vulsum (or volsum), *to pluck or pull asunder, to tear in pieces*. **1.** Lit.: res a naturā copulatas, Cic.; corpus, Verg.; Tac., etc.; moenia mundi, Lucr. **2.** Transf. **a.** With abstr. obj.: adfinitatem, Cic.; commoda civium, Cic.; amorem, Hor. **b.** Mentally: distrahor dolore, Cic. **c.** *to tear away*: aliquid ab aliquo, Cic.; liberos a parentum complexu, Sall.; aliquid dulci amplexu, Verg.; Damalin adultero, Hor. **d.** *to estrange*: aliquid ab aliquo, Cic.; sapientiam a voluptate, Cic.

**di-vēndō**, vēndere, vēnditum, *to sell in lots*: bona, Cic., Liv., Tac.

**di-verberō**, āre, *to lash asunder*; hence, *to cleave*: aërias undas, Lucr.; fluctūs, Curt.; umbras ferro, Verg.

**di-verbium**, i, n. [verbum], *the dialogue of a comedy*: Liv.

**diversē** (*divorsē*), *adv.* in different places or directions, *hither and thither*. **1.** Lit.: Auct. B. Afr.; Suet. *Comp.*: Sall. **2.** Transf.: *curae meum animum diverse trahunt*, Ter.; *de eādem re dicere*, Cic. *Sup.*: Suet.

**diversitās**, *ātis*, *f.* [*diversus*]. **I.** contradiction, direct contrast or opposition: *naturae*, Tac.; *inter exercitum imperatoremque*, Tac. **II.** diversity, difference: *consiliorum*, Tac.; Quint.; Plin. Ep.

**diversōrium**, *v. dēversōrium*.

**diversus** (*divorsus*), *a*, *um*. **I.** Part. *divertō*. **II.** Adj.: *turned different ways*; hence, **A.** in different directions or places, *apart, separate* (most freq.). **1.** Lit.: *divorsae state*, Pl.; *diversi pugnabant*, Caes.; Liv.; Verg.; *quo diversus abis?* Verg.; *diversam aciem in duas partis constituit*, Caes.; Liv.; *loca*, Caes., Cic., Liv.; *itinerā*, Caes.; *flumina diversa locis*, Verg., Ov. *Sup.*: Liv. Occ. = *individuals*; Cic. *Neut. pl.* as Noun: *fugam per diversa petunt* (i.e. *by different routes*), Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** *different, unlike*: *varia et diversa genera*, Cic.; Cat.; Quint.; *morum diversus*, Tac. With *ab*: Cic., Sall., Quint. With *DAT.*: Quint. **b.** *distracted, fluctuating*: *metu ac libidine divorsus agebatur*, Sall.; Pl.; vulgus, Tib.; *diversus animi*, Tac. **B.** *remote, sequestered*: *litus*, Verg.; *pascua*, Ov.; *oppida*, Tac. **C.** *set over against each other, opposite, contrary*. **1.** Lit.: *equos in diversum iter concitatos*, Liv.; *diversis ab flumine regionibus*, Caes.; *iter a proposito diversum*, Caes.; *procurrentibus in diversa terris*, Tac.; *cinguli inter se diversi*, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** *opposite, conflicting, diametrically opposed*: *consilia*, Caes.; Cic.; Sall. With *DAT.*: Hor. With *inter se*: Sall., Liv. *Comp.*: Lucr. *Sup.*: Sall. *Neut.* as Noun: *nullo in diversum auctore*, Tac.; *ex diverso*, Quint., Tac. **b.** *hostile, inimical*: *amantes*, Prop.; *acies*, Tac.; *subsellia*, Quint. With *ab*: Cic., Liv.

**di-vertō** (*vortō*), *vertere*, *verti*, *versum*, *to turn or go different ways*. Transf. *to differ*: Pl.

**dives**, *itis*, *adj.* (Nom. and Acc. of *Neut. pl.* do not occur; *ABL. sing. us. divite*; rarely *divitū*) [*perh. fr. divum, the sky, the home of gods*. Lit.: *a heavenly-being*], *rich*. **1.** Lit. Of people: Pl., Cic. With *ABL.* (of material): Hor., Ov., Liv. With *GEN.*: Verg., Hor., Ov. **2.** Transf. Of things: *animus hominis*, Cic.; *ager, ramus, Capua*, Verg.; Hor.; Ov. With *ABL.*: Verg., Ov., Liv. With *GEN.*: Hor. *Comp.*: Pl., Cic., Ov., etc. *Sup.*: Cic., etc. (*v. also dis, dite*.)

**di-veřō**, *āre*, *to pull or haul asunder*. **1.** Lit.: *meam rem*, Pl.; *omnia, agros*, Cic. **2.** Transf.: *to worry to distraction*: Suet.

**dividia**, *ae*, *f.* [*dividō*], *division*. **I.** *dis-sension, discord*; in *pl.*: Acc. **II.** *care, trouble, vexation*: Acc. **III.** *a cause of trouble or worry* (in *Pred. DAT.*): Pl.

**di-vidō**, *videre*, *visā*, *visum* (*Perf. sync. divisse*, Hor.) [*fr. root seen in viduus*], *to part asunder*. **I.** *to separate a whole into parts,*

*to divide, bisect, cleave*. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: *animal*, Cic.; Hor.; Verg.; *muros*, Verg.; Lucr.; *aerem*, Cic.; *nubila*, Hor. **b.** Geogr.: *flumen vallem*, Caes.; Enn.; Liv.; *Galliam in partīs trīs*, Caes.; Cic.; *civitatem in quattuor pagos*, Caes. **c.** *to make one's way through*: *caelum*, Cic. **d.** *to divide among several*; *to distribute, apportion*: *agros*, Lucr., Cic., Verg.; *nummos in viros*, Pl.; Tac.; *praedam per milites or inter milites*, Liv.; Pl.; *equitatum in omnis partīs*, Caes.; *exercitum omnem passim in civitates*, Liv.; *agros viritim civibus*, Cic.; *loca praefectis*, Liv.; Hor. With *cum*: *praemia mecum*, Ov.; Pl. *Absol.*: Pl., Ov., Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** In gen. *to separate into parts, divide*: *bona tripartito*, Cic.; *genus universum in species certas*, Cic.; Suet.; *animum nunc huc celerem, nunc dividit illuc*, Verg.; Cat. **b.** In partic. **i.** *sententiam, to take the vote separately on different parts of a motion*: Cic.; Plin. Ep. **ii.** Of the parts of a discourse, or in the logical treatment of a subject: *to distribute*: Cic. **iii.** In music, *to take part in, accompany*: *citharā carmina*, Hor. **c.** *to sell in lots*: Suet. **d.** *to apportion*: *belli rationem*, Caes.; Ter.; Sall. **II.** *to separate two wholes, to keep apart, separate, sever*. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: *seniores a junioribus*, Cic.; *a corpore capita*, Liv.; Tac. With *ABL.* (of separation): Prop. **b.** Geogr. With *ab*: Caes., Liv. With *ABL.* of separation: Verg., Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** *to separate, distinguish*: *tempora curarum remissionumque*, Tac.; *dignitatem ordinum*, Tac.; *legem bonam a malā*, Cic.; *diversis*, Hor. **b.** *to set off*: *gemma fulvum quae dividit aurum*, Verg.

**dividuus**, *a*, *um* [*dividō*]. **1.** Lit. **a.** *divisible*: *animal*, Cic. **b.** *divided, separated*: Pl., Ov., Sen. Ep., etc. **2.** Transf.: *dividuum* (*me*) *tenent alter et alter amor*, Ov.

**divinātiō**, *ōnis*, *f.* [*divinō*]. **I.** *the faculty of foreseeing, predicting, divination*: Cic., Nep. **II.** In law: *the selecting of the most suitable person to conduct a prosecution*: Cic. Ep., Quint., Suet.

**divinē**, *adv.* **I.** *through divine power*: Pl. **II.** **a.** *by divine inspiration, prophetically*: Cic. *Comp.*: Cic. **b.** *in a superhuman, marvellous manner*; *divinely, admirably*: Cic., Quint.

**divinitās**, *ātis*, *f.* [*divinus*]. **I.** *godhead, divinity*: Cic. Of the deified Romulus: Liv.; of Augustus: Suet. **II.** **a.** *power of divining, divination*: Cic. **b.** *divine quality, godlike excellence*: Cic., Quint.

**divinitus**, *adv.* [*divinus*]. **I.** *from god, by divine providence*: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. **II.** **a.** *by inspiration, prophetically*: Pl., Lucr., Cic. **b.** *divinely, admirably, excellently*: Cic.

**divinō**, *āre* [*divinus*], *to foretell by soothsaying, guess*. With *Acc.*: Cic., Ov., Liv. With *Acc.* and *Inf.*: Cic., Liv. With *Indir. Quest.*: Liv. *Absol.*: Pl., Cic., Ov., etc. [*Fr. deviner.*]

**divinus**, *a*, *um* [*divus* (or *divum, sky*)]. **I.** *of a deity (or of heaven), divine (or heavenly)*. **a.** In gen.: Pl.; *numen*, Cic.; *ratione ac*

mente divinā, Cic.; stirps, Verg.; origo, Liv.; non sine ope divinā, Caes.; divinissima dona, Cic.; res divina, *divine worship, sacrifice*, Pl., Cic., etc.; in *pl.*: Pl., Cic., Liv. In *pl.* also = *religious affairs*: Caes., Cic.; divina verba, *a form of prayer*: Cato; religiones (opp. fides humana), Liv. **b.** Esp. with *humanus*, as a comprehensive expression: *all things, human and divine* (cf. di hominesque): Pl., Caes., Cic., etc. But in definition of philosophia (by scientia divinarum humanarumque rerum), divinae res prob. = *nature, physics*, as dist. from humanae res, *morals*: Cic., Sen. Ep., Quint. So in law, divinae res signifies *natural laws*, opp. humanae res, *positive laws*: Cic. As Noun **divinum**, *i. n.* **i.** offering: facere, Liv. **ii.** that which is under divine sanction (e.g. an oath): Pl. **II.** *a. divinely inspired, prophetic*: Pl., Cic., Hor., etc. With GEN.: Hor. Comp.: Cic. As Noun, **divinus**, *i. m.* *a soothsayer, diviner, prophet*: Cic., Hor., Liv. *b.* *superhuman, admirable, unrivalled*: Cic., Phaedr., Quint. Comp.: Cic.

**divisio**, ōnis, *f.* [dividō], *a division*. **1.** Lit.: *a distribution*: agrorum, Tac. **2.** Transf.: *a logical or rhetorical division*: Cic., Quint.

**divisor**, ōris, *m.* [dividō], *distributor*: Italiae, Cic. Esp.: *a person hired by a candidate to bribe the electors*: Cic., Suet.

**divisui**, DAT. sing. *m.* [dividō], *for dividing*: Macedonia divisui facilis, Liv.

**divisus**, *a, um*. **I.** Part. dividō. **II.** Adj.: *separate, distinct*. Comp.: Lucr.

**divitiae**, ārum, *f. pl.* [dives], *riches, wealth*.

**1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Hor. Prov.: superare Crassum divitiis, Cic. Ep. **2.** Transf. **a.** *costly offerings, ornaments, etc.*: Liv., Hor., Ov. **b.** *Of soil, richness*: Ov. **c.** *Of style, richness, copiousness*: Cic., Quint.

**divolg-**, *v. divulg-*.

**divor-**, *v. diver-*.

**divortium**, *i, n.* [divertō], *a separation*. **I.** In gen.: inter nos, Pl. **II.** *a divorce*: Pl., Cic.; facere cum aliquā, Cic., Quint., Suet. **b.** *a parting of ways, water, etc.*: itinerum, Liv.; Verg.; aquarum, Cic. Ep., Liv.; Tac. In simile: Cic.

**divulgātus**, *a, um*. **I.** Part. divulgō. **II.** Adj.: *widespread, common*: Lucr., Tac. Sup.: Cic. Ep.

**di-vulgō**, āre, *to spread among the people, make common*; publish, divulge: librum, Cic.; consilium, Caes.; aliquid turpi famā, Tac. With Acc. and Inf.: Cic. Ep., Suet.

**divulsus**, *a, um*, Part. divellō.

**divus**, *a, um* [cf. deus, diēs, Iuppiter, Zeús, Διός]. **I.** *of a deity, divine*: Cat., Verg. **II.** *deified*: divus Iulius, Cic.; Liv. As Noun, **divus**, *i. m.* (GEN. *pl.* us. divom or divum), and **diva**, *ae, f.* *a god, goddess, deity*: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. Esp. of some deceased Emperors: Tac., Suet. **divum**, *i, n.* *the sky*: sub divo (cf. sub Iove), under the open sky, in the open air, Cic., Verg., Hor.; sub divum rapere, Hor. (v. also dius.)

(1) **dō**, dare, dedi, datum (also dānit, danunt, Pl.; Optat. duim, etc., Pl., Ter., Liv.; also duās, Pl.; dane = dasne, Pl.) [fr. same root as Gk. δίδωμι, give, but confused with

-dō (2) which is derived fr. same root as Gk. δίδωμι, put, e.g. in senses I. 2. c., I. 2. e., II. a.]. **I.** *to offer, give*. **1.** Lit. **A.** *to offer*: aliquid, Pl.; fabulam, Ter., Cic.; hosti terga, Caes.; iugulum Clodio, Cic.; vela ventis, Verg. **B.** *to give*. **a.** In gen.: aliquid, or aliquid alicui, Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. With persons as object: ei filiam suam in matrimonium, Caes., Liv.; iudicem, vadem, testem, Cic.; milites, Liv. **b.** In partic. **i.** *to offer, dedicate*: aliquid deo, Hor., Ov., Liv., Tac. **ii.** *Of letters, to give* (to a messenger) *for delivery*: litteras ad te, Cic. Ep. **iii.** *Of money, to pay*: ut ratio acceptorum et datorum par sit, Cic. So in phr.: dare poenas alicui, *to pay the penalty*, Sall., Ov.; dare verba, *to pay in words* (i.e. to cheat), Pl., Cic., Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** In gen. *to give, bestow, confer*: auctoritatem, honorem, imperium, civitatem alicui, Cic., Liv.; victoriam nobis, Liv.; augurium huic, Ov.; fidem inter se, Caes. **b.** *to grant, concede, allow, permit*: iis iter per provinciam, Caes.; Liv.; tempus alicui ut etc., Cic.; tris horas exercitui ad quietem, Caes.; Cic.; indutias, Liv. Of a person pardoned, aliquem alicui dare, Cic.; alicuius veniam alicui dare, Liv. With DAT. of person, and ut and Subj.: Liv. With DAT. of person and Inf.: Hor., Ov. With ne and Subj.: Ov. In law: do, dico, addico, a formula used by the praetor: viz. do, in the granting of judges, actions, exceptions, etc.: dico, in pronouncing sentence: addico, in adjudging property in dispute: Varr.; called the tria verba, Ov. **c.** *to give up, hand over, deliver, devote*: se studiis, Cic., Hor.; se fugae, gemitui, labori, Cic.; urbem militibus diripiendam, Liv.; urbem exitio, Verg., Liv.; se in fugam, Cic.; incolas in dedicationem, Liv.; animum in luctum, Ov.; se ad defendendos homines, Cic. Phr. operam dare, *to bestow attention*. With DAT.: Cic., Nep. With ut and Subj.: Caes., Cic.; pessum dare, *to deliver to destruction*, v. pessum. **d.** *to give by word of mouth or writing, communicate, tell*: paucis dabo, Ter.; nomina (for enlistment), Caes., Cic.; da mihi nunc, satise probas? Cic.; fata data, Verg. With Indir. Quest.: Verg. **e.** *to impute, ascribe, assign*: hoc vitio datur, Ter.; hoc Metello laudi datum est, Cic. **II.** *to cause, bring about, produce, make*. **a.** In gen.: spem, Cic., Liv.; stragem, Verg., Liv.; impetum in hostem, Liv.; sibi dubitationem, Caes.; legiones stratas, Liv. **b.** *Of audible, visible, conceivable objects: to utter, make, etc.*: clamorem, sonitum, etc., Verg.; dicta, Verg., Liv.; ex fumo lucem, Hor.; documentum, Cic., Liv.

(2) **dō**, dare, dedi, datum, *to put*. This is found in compounds, e.g. abdo, circumdo, etc. v. also do (1) ad init.

**doceō**, docēre, docui, doctum [cf. decet; Gk. δοκεῖν. Lit. *to make bright or clear*], *to make to know*. **I.** *to teach, instruct*. With Acc. of person and Acc. of thing taught: Pl., Cic., Hor.; in Pass. with Acc. of thing: Hor., Quint. With Acc. of person and Inf.: Cic., Liv., Tac., etc. With Acc. of person

- or Acc. of thing alone: Caes., Cic., Hor., etc. **II.** to show, inform. With Acc. and *Inf.*: Caes., Cic., Hor., etc. With Acc. of person and *Indir. Quest.*: Cic., Quint. With Acc. of person and *de*: Caes., Cic., etc. **III.** docere fabulam. Lit. to teach a play (to the actors); hence, to bring out, exhibit: Cic., Hor.
- dochmius**, *i. m.* [δόχμιος (sc. πούς)], the dochmiac foot in poetry, — — — — —: Cic.
- docilis**, *e, adj.* [doceō], easily taught, tractable, docile. **a.** Of living beings: Cic., Hor., etc. *Comp.*: Quint. With *ad*: Varr., Cic., Curt.; in *Comp.*: Pl. With *ABL.*: Juv. With *GEN.*: Hor. **b.** Of things: capilli, Ov.
- docilitas**, *ātis, f.* [docilis], aptness for being taught: Cic. With *ad*: Suet.
- doctē**, *adv.* **I.** learnedly, skillfully. *Comp.*: Hor. *Sup.*: Sall. **II.** shrewdly, cunningly: Pl. *Comp.*: Pl.
- doctor**, *ōris, m.* [doceō], a teacher, instructor: Cic., Hor., Quint.
- doctrina**, *ae, f.* [doceō], teaching, instruction, education. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Hor., Quint. **2.** Transf. **a.** Objective: learning, knowledge, science (in *sing.* or *pl.*): Cic., Quint. **b.** Subjective: the possession of knowledge, learning, erudition, principles; in *sing.*: Nep.; in *pl.*: Cic.
- doctus**, *a, um.* **I.** Part. doceō. **II.** *Adj.* **A.** learned, skilled, versed, experienced. **1.** Lit. Of persons: Cic., Tib., etc. With *GEN.*: Verg., Hor. With *ABL.*: Cic., Sall., Mart. With *ex*: Cic. With *ad*, or in and *ABL.*: Ov. With *Inf.*: Hor. *Comp.*: Cat., Ov. *Sup.*: Cic., Verg. *Masc.* as *Noun* (us. in *pl.*): Cic., Phaedr. **2.** Transf. Of things: frontes, Hor.; voces, Cic.; Ov.; falx, Prop. **B.** knowing, cunning, shrewd: Pl., Ter.; dolus, Pl.
- document**, *inis, v.* documentum.
- documentum**, *i, n.* (also **document**, *Lucr.*) [doceō], a lesson, example; a pattern, warning. With *GEN.*: Cic., Liv., Tac. With *Indir. Quest.*: documentum capere, quid esset victis extimescendum, Cic.; quantum in bello fortuna posset, iam ipsi essent documento, Caes.; Liv.; documenta damus quā simus origine nati, Ov. With *ne* and *Subj.*: documentum esse, ne quis fidei Romanae confidat, Liv.; Pl.; Hor. *Absol.*: alicui documento esse, Caes., Liv., Quint.
- Dōdōna**, *ae, f.* a city in Epirus, famous for its ancient oracle of Zeus. Transf.: the oak-grove of D.: Verg.; **Dōdōnaeus**, *a, um*; **Dōdōnis**, *idis, f.* *adj.*
- dōdrāns**, *antis, m.* [dō quadrāns. Lit. a fourth off], three-fourths: aedifici reliquum dōdrantem emere, Cic.; (agri), Liv.; Mart.; heres ex dōdrante, Nep. As a measure of length, nine inches: Suet.
- dogma**, *atis, n.* [δόγμα], a philosophical tenet, doctrine: Cic., Juv.
- Dolabella**, *ae, m.* a Roman cognomen in the gens Cornelia; in *esp.* P. Cornelius, Cicero's son-in-law.
- dolābra**, *ae, f.* [dolō], a pick-axe, mattock: Liv., Tac., Juv.
- dolens**, *entis.* **I.** Part. doleō. **II.** *Adj.* causing pain, painful. *Comp.*: Ov.
- dolenter**, *adv.* painfully, with sorrow: Cic. *Comp.*: Cic.
- doleō**, *ēre, ui* (dolitūrus, *Liv.*, *Verg.*, etc.) [perh. fr. same root as dolō], to feel pain, suffer pain, smart with pain, ache. **A.** Physically: doleo ab oculis, Pl.; pes, oculi, caput, latera, pulmones, Cic.; Pl.; Lucr. *Impers.*: mihi dolet, cum ego vapulo, Pl. **B.** Mentally. **a.** Of personal subjects: to be pained, grieved, indignant, chagrined: Ter., Verg., Quint., etc. With *ABL.* of cause: Cic., Verg., etc. With *de*: Cic. Ep., Hor., Ov. With *ex*: Caes., Cic. Ep. With *quod* or *id quod*: Caes., Ov. With *Acc.* and *Inf.*: Lucr., Cic., Verg., etc. With *Inf.*: Hor. With *Acc.* (freq.): Caes., Cic., Verg., etc. **b.** Of subjects not personal: to give pain. With *DAT.*: animus mihi dolet, Pl.; Ter.; Cic. *Impers.*: mihi dolebit, non tibi, si quid ego stulte fecero, Pl.; Ter.; Cic.
- doliāris**, *e, adj.* [dōlium], cask-like, tubby: anus, Pl.
- doliolum**, *i, n.* [dim. dōlium], a small cask: Liv.
- dōlium**, *i, n.* [perh. fr. root of dolō], a very large jar (for storing wine): Pl., Cato, Hor., etc.; de dolio haurire, Cic. *Prov.*: in pertusum ingerimus dicta dolium, Pl.
- dolō**, *āre, to lop with an axe, to hew.* **1.** Lit.: robur, Cic.; Cato; Cat., etc. **2.** Transf.: caput fuste, Hor.; opus, sicut potuit, dolavit, Cic.; hodie hunc dolum dolamus, Pl.
- dolō** or **dolōn**, *ōnis, m.* [δολων]. **I.** a pike: Verg. **II.** a swordstick: Suet. Transf.: a fly's sting: Phaedr. **III.** the fore-topsail or perh. the sail on the bowsprit: Liv.
- Dolō**, *ōnis, m.* a Trojan spy.
- Dolopes**, *um* (Acc. *sing.* -em, *Liv.*), *m. pl.* a warlike people in Thessaly; **Dolopia**, *ae, f.* their country.
- dolor**, *ōris, m.* [doleō], pain, smart, ache. **A.** Physical: Pl., Cato, Cic. With *GEN.* of part affected: Lucr., Cic., Hor. **B.** Mental: pain, grief, anguish. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Caes., Cic., Hor.; commovere, accipere, Cic. *Esp.* indignation, chagrin, resentment: Caes., Cic., Verg., Hor. With *Obj.* *GEN.*: Caes., Ov., Liv. With *ex*: Liv.; iustus, Liv., Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** an object or cause of grief: Prop., Ov.; magno esse Germanis dolori Ariovisti mortem, Caes. **b.** *Rhet.* passionate expression, pathos: Cic., Quint. [Fr. douleur.]
- dolōsē**, *adv.* craftily: Pl., Cic.
- dolōsus**, *a, um* [dolus], crafty, cunning, deceitful. **a.** Of persons: Pl., Hor., Ov. With *Inf.*: Hor. **b.** Of things: taurus, cinis, Hor.; vulpes, Phaedr.
- dolus**, *i, m.* [cf. Gk. δόλος, δέλεαρ], wile, artifice, stratagem. **A.** Unqualified, in bad sense, trickery, guile (in *sing.* or *pl.*): Pl., Cic., Verg., etc.; dolos conserere, Pl.; versare, Verg.; nectere, Liv. **B.** Qualified by *malus*, the legal phr. for deliberate fraud: Pl., Ter., Cic., Liv.
- domābilis**, *e, adj.* [domō], tameable: Hor., Ov.
- domesticatim**, *adv.* [domesticus], in the house, at home: Suet.
- domesticus**, *a, um* [domus]. **I.** of the house: parietes, Cic.; vestis, Cic.; in *Adv.* sense



domesticus otior, Hor. **II.** of one's family ; domestic, household, private : in luctu domestico, Cic.; praedones, Cic.; clades, Liv.; iudicium, Caes.; usus cum aliquo, Cic. As Noun, **domestici**, ōrum, *m. pl.* the members of a family or household : Cic., Liv., Suet. Also, *domestica*, household slaves : Suet. **III.** home-, native, belonging to one's own country : domesticae copiae rei frumentariae, Caes.; bellum (civil), Caes., Cic.; castra (= praetoria cohors), Juv.; domestica facta celebrare, Hor.

**domi**, adv. [old LOCAT. of domus]. **I.** at home : Pl., Ter., Cic., Hor., etc. **II.** in one's own country, at home : Pl., Caes., Cic., etc. (*v.* also domus.)

**domicilium**, *i, n.* [domus and root of cēlō], a settled dwelling-place, home, abode. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Caes., Cic. **2.** Transf.: superbiae, gloriae, etc., Cic.; carcer, domicilium plebis, Liv.

**domina**, ae, *f.* [dominus]. **1.** Lit.: the mistress of a house, household or family (= era, materfamilias): Pl., Ov., Quint., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** a wife: Verg., Ov. Also a mistress: Tib., Prop. **b.** Of a goddess, Our Lady: Verg., Prop., Ov. **c.** Of members of the Imperial family: Suet. **d.** Of abstracts: Fors domina campi, Cic. [It. donna; Sp. doña, dueña; Fr. dame.]

**domināns**, antis. **I.** Part. dominor. **II.** Adj. **a.** bearing sway. Comp.: Lucr. **b.** literal: nomina, Hor.

**dominātiō**, ōnis, *f.* [dominor], lordship, mastery; esp. absolute dominion, tyranny, despotism (dist. fr. regnum and imperium: opp. to libertas). **1.** Lit.: Cic., Liv., Tac. In *pl.*: Cic., Tac. **2.** Transf.: iudiciorum, Cic.

**dominātor**, ōris, *m.* [dominor], ruler, lord: rerum Deus, Cic.; and **dominātrix**, icis, *f.* mistress. Transf.: dominatrix animi cupiditas, Cic.

**dominātus**, ūs, *m.* [dominor], lordship, mastery; esp. absolute rule, sovereignty, tyranny. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Caes. In *pl.*: Cic. **2.** Transf.: cupiditatum, Cic.; omnium rerum, Cic.

**dominicus**, a, um [dominus], of a lord or master: Varr., Sen. Ep. As Noun, **dominicum**, *i, n.* a collection of poems by the emperor Nero: Suet.

**dominium**, *i, n.* [dominus]. **I.** In law, lordship, absolute ownership: Liv. **II.** a feast, banquet: Lucil., Cic.

**dominor**, āri [dominus], to be or play the master, to have dominion, bear rule, tyrannise. **1.** Lit. Of persons: Cic., Verg., etc. With *in* and *ABL.*: Cic., Verg., Ov., Liv. With *in* and *Acc.*: Ov., Liv. With *inter*: Caes. With *ABL.*: Verg. **2.** Transf. Of things: sol. Cic.; mare, Tac.; consilium, Cic. With *in* and *ABL.*: Cic., Ov., Quint. With *in* and *Acc.*: Cic. With *inter*: Verg. Pass.: Enn.

**dominus**, *i, m.* [*v.* domus], a master of a house or household. **1.** Lit.: Cic., etc. Occ. the young master: Pl. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of a husband or lover: Ov. **b.** a master, owner: Cato, Cic., Hor. As Adj. asserting ownership: manus, Ov. **c.** master, employer: Pl., Cic. Ep. **d.** a master,

lord; esp. a despot: Cic., Verg. Transf. of emotions: Cic. Also, rerum temporumque, Liv. **e.** With or without convivi or epuli (like rex): the master of a feast, the host: Cic., Liv. **f.** a title of the emperors: Suet.

**domiporta**, ae, *f.* [domus, portō], she that carries her house on her back; of the snail, Poet. ap. Cic.

**Domitianus**, *i, m.*; T. Flavius D.; Roman Emperor, A.D. 81-96.

**Domitius**, a, name of a Roman plebeian gens; esp. L. D. Aenobarbus, general of Pompey in the civil war; **Domitianus**, a, um.

**domitō**, āre [freq. domō], to tame, break in: boves, currūs, Verg. [Fr. dompter.]

**domitor**, ōris, *m.* and **domitrix**, icis, *f.* (Verg., Ov.) [domō], a tamer, breaker. **1.** Lit.: equorum, Cic., Verg. **2.** Transf.: a subduer, vanquisher. With *Obj.* GEN.: Cic., Verg.; etc.

**domitus**, a, um, Part. domō.

**domitus**, ūs, *m.* [domō], a taming; quadrupedum, Cic.

**domō**, āre, ūi, itum [fr. same root as domus], to tame, to break in. **1.** Lit.: feras beluas, Cic.; Pl.; Verg., etc. **2.** Transf.: to subdue, vanquish, conquer. **a.** Of physical force: Cic., Hor., Liv., Tac. **b.** Of moral control: Pl.; libidines, Cic.; invidiam, Hor.; with abstr. subject: Sall.; Hor. **c.** Poet. uses: vino domiti, Enn.; terram rastris, Verg.; uvam prelo, Hor.; Ov.; cf. vim fluminis, Liv.

**domus**, *f.* (Voc. domus; Acc. domum; GEN. domūs; domi in Pl., Ter.; LOCAT. domi, q.v.; DAT. domui; oec. domō and domū; ABL. domō; rarely domū. NOM. pl. domūs; Acc. domōs; also domūs; GEN. domōrum and domuum; DAT. and ABL. domibus) [fr. same root as Gk. δέμειν, build; dominus comes fr. old LOCAT. in -n]. **1.** Lit.: house, home : in aliovius domum venire, Cic.; in domos refugere, Liv.; in nostrā domō, Pl.; Quint., etc.; domum, homewards, to the house : Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. In *pl.*: domos, Pl., Liv., etc.; domo, from home, from the house : Pl., Ter., Cic.; also at home : Nep., Suet.; domi, at home, in the house : Pl., Cic., Verg., etc.; domi meae, at my house. **2.** Transf. **a.** any sort of building or abode; of the winds, animals, the Minotaur, etc.: Verg.; of the gods: Verg., Ov.; of the body as the home of the soul: Ov. **b.** In gen.: one's native place, country, home : Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. Hence, the phr. belli domique, and domi militiaeque, in war and peace (*v.* bellum and militia): noster populus in pace et domi imperat, Cic. **c.** a household, family, race: Cic. Ep., Verg., etc. **d.** a philosophical school, sect : Cic., Sen. Ep. [It. duomo; Fr. dôme.]

**dōnābilis**, e, adj. [dōnō], worthy to receive a present : Pl.

**dōnārium**, *i, n.* [dōnum], the place in a temple where votive offerings were kept. **1.** Lit.: Luc. **2.** Transf. **a.** a temple, sanctuary, altar: Verg., Ov. **b.** a votive offering: Liv.

**dōnātiō**, ōnis, *f.* [dōnō], a giving, a donation : Cic.

**dōnātivum**, *i, n.* [dōnō], a largess, donative

given by emperor to his soldiers (*v. congiarium*): Tac., Suet.

**dōnec** (**dōnicum**, Pl., Cato; **dōnique**, Lucr.), *conj.* [dōnec, contr. fr. dōnīque, wh. is fr. dō-ne (= up to) and que; dōnicum is fr. dō-ne and cum; Lit. up to whenever]. **I.** Up to the time when, until (not in Caes., 4 times in Cic.). **a.** With Indic.: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. **b.** With Subj.: Verg., Tac., etc. With usque, usque adeo, usque eo, eo usque, in tantum preceding: **i.** With Indic.: Pl., Ter., Cic., Liv. **ii.** With Subj.: Pl., Hor., Quint. **II.** so long as, while. **a.** With Indic.: Hor., Ov., Liv., Tac. **b.** With Subj.: Liv., Tac.

**dōnicum**, *v. dōnec.*

**dōnō**, āre [dōnum]. **1.** Lit. **a.** to make a gift of, bestow (with Acc. of gift and DAT. of person): Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. **b.** to present a person (Acc.) with a gift (ABL.): Pl., Cic., Hor., etc. With Inf. as Obj.: Verg., Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** aliquid aeternitatem, Cic. **b.** to give up, sacrifice: amicitias rei publicae, Cic. Ep. **c.** to remit, forgive a debt, obligation, etc.: aliquid alicui, Caes. **d.** (cf. condonare), to forgive, pardon (for another's sake): noxae damnata donatur populo Romano, Liv.; Ov. [Fr. donner.]

**dōnum**, ī, n. [dō], a gift, present (a voluntary gift). **1.** In gen.: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc.; ultima or suprema dona, the last honours, funeral rites, Ov.; dona praesentis caepe laetus horae, Hor. **2.** In partic.: a votive offering to a deity, sacrifice: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. [Fr. don.]

**Dōres**, um, *m. pl.* the Dorians, one of the four Hellenic tribes; **Dōricus** (-ius), a, um, Dorian or Grecian.

**Dōris**, idis, *f. I.* the country of the Dorians. **II.** d. of Oceanus, w. of Nereus, and m. of 50 sea-nymphs. Transf. the sea: Verg., Ov.

**dormiō**, ire (Fut. dormiō, Pl.) [cf. Gk. δαπνῶ], to sleep. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Hor., etc. *Pass.*: tota mihi dormitur hiems, Mart.; Cat. *Pass. impers.*: Juv. Prov.: non omnibus dormio, not asleep to everybody, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of death: Pl., Cat. **b.** to be asleep, inactive, or unconcerned: Pl., Cic., Prop., etc.

**dormitātor**, ōris, *m.* [dormitō], a dreamer (or perh. a sleeper by day, i.e. a burglar): Pl.

**dormitō**, āre [freq. dormiō], to be drowsy with sleep or want of sleep. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** oscitans et dormitans sapientia, Cic.; quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus, Hor.; Pl.; Quint. **b.** Of a lamp (= go out): Ov.

**dormitōrius**, a, um [dormiō], of or for sleeping: cubiculum, Plin. Ep.

**dorsum**, ī, n. (*m. dorsus*, Pl.) [perh. contr. of deorsum, q.v. as Neut. Noun], the back of a man or beast (opp. ventr.). **1.** Lit.: Pl., Verg., Liv., etc. **2.** Transf. Of a mountain ridge: Caes., Liv., Verg., etc. Of a reef: Verg. Of the back of the share-beam: Verg. [It. dosso; Fr. dos.]

**dōs**, ōtis, *f.* [dō; cf. Gk. δωρίην], a marriage portion, dowry. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Hor., etc. **2.** Transf.: (iuris civilis) artem

verborum dote locupletasti, Cic.; formae, Ov.; naturae fortunaeque, Plin. Ep.

**Dossennus**, ī, *m.* Hunchback, a burlesque character in Atellane farces. Transf.: Hor.

**dossuārius**, a, um [dorsum], that carries (burdens) on its back: asellus, Varr.

**dōtālis**, e, *adj.* [dōs], of or forming a dowry: aedes, Pl.; praedia, Cic. Ep.; agri, Hor.; Tyrii, Verg.

**dōtātus**, a, um. **I.** Part. dōtō. **II.** Adj.: endowed. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic. Ep., Hor., etc. **2.** Transf.: Chione dotatissima formā, Ov.

**dōtō**, āre [dōs], to endow, to portion: Suet.; sanguine dotabere, virgo, Verg. [Fr. dower.]

**drachma** (drachuma, Pl.), ae, *f.* [δραχμή], a drachma, a Greek silver coin of about the same value as the Roman denarius: Pl., Cic., Hor.

**dracō**, ōnis, *m.* [δράκων], a sort of serpent, a dragon. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Suet. As the guardian of treasures: Cic., Phaedr. **2.** Astron.: the constellation, Draco: Cic. poet.

**Dracō**, ōnis, *m.* an Athenian lawgiver, notorious for his severity, c. B.C. 620.

**draconīgēna**, ae, *m.-f.* [dracō and gen. in gignō], sprung from the (teeth of the) dragon: urbs, i.e. Thebes, Ov.

**drāpeta**, ae, *m.* [δραπέτης], a runaway slave: Pl.

**dromas**, adis, *m.* [δρομάς, the running beast], a dromedary: Liv.

**dromos**, ī, *m.* [δρόμος], the Spartan race-course: Liv.

**Druidēs**, um (**Druidae**, ārum, Cic.) [Celtic word; cf. Gk. δρῦς. Lit.: priests of the oaks], *m. pl.* the Druids, the priests and wise men of the Gauls and Britons: Caes., Luc., Tac.

**Drūsilla**, ae, *f. I.* Livia D., the second wife of Augustus, *m. of Tiberius*. **II.** d. of Drusus Germanicus.

**Drūsus**, ī, *m.* a cognomen in the gens Livia; esp. **I.** M. Livius, B.C. 91, who renewed several of the proposals of the Gracchi. **II.** Claudius Drusus Nero, s. of Livia Drusilla and Tiberius Claudius Nero; f. of Germanicus.

**Dryantidēs**, is, *m.* Lycurgus, king of Thrace, s. of Dryas.

**Dryas**, adis, *f.* a Dryad, a wood-nymph; us. in pl. Dryades.

**Dryopē**, ēs, *f. I.* *m.* of Amphissus. **II.** *m.* of Targuitus.

**Dryopes**, um, *m. pl.* (sing. Dryops, Ov.), a people of Epirus.

**duālis**, e, *adj.* [duo], that contains two. Gramm.: numerosi, the dual, Quint.

**dubīe**, adv. doubtfully: Cic. Freq. with negatives: non or haud dubie, undoubtedly, indisputably; Cic. Ep., Liv., etc.

**dubitābilis**, e, *adj.* [dubitō], doubtful: nec erit dubitabile verum, Ov.

**dubitanter**, adv. **I.** doubtingly: Cic. **II.** hesitatingly: Cic.

**dubitātiō**, ōnis, *f.* [dubitō], a wavering. **1.** Lit. In opinion or judgment: a doubting, uncertainty, doubt. **a.** In gen.: adferre alicui, Cic.; eo sibi minus dubitationis dari,

quod etc., Caes.; sine ullâ dubitatione, Cic. With *Obj. GEN.*: Caes., Cic., Quint. With *de*: Cic. With *Indir. Quest.*: Cic., Quint. With *quin*, after negatives: Cic. **b.** Rhet. a figure of speech, (*assumed*) embarrassment; Cic. **2.** Transf.: a wavering (in action or decision), hesitation, irresolution: aestuabat dubitatione, Cic.; sine ullâ dubitatione, Cic.; inter dubitationem senati, Sall.; (Caesar) nullâ interpositâ dubitatione legiones ex castris educit, Caes.

**dubitō**, āre [freq. of old Lat. dubāre, v. dubius], to halt between two opinions, waver. **1.** Lit. In opinion or judgment: to be uncertain, to doubt. **a.** In gen.: Cic., Verg., Quint. With *de*: Caes., Cic., Quint. *Pass. Impers.* de armis dubitatum est, Cic. With *Acc.* (in prose only with *Neut. Pron.*): Pl., Cic., Ov., etc. In *Pass.*: dubitati tecta parentis, Ov.; Cic.; Liv. With *Indir. Quest.* or *Deliberative*: Pl., Cic., Hor., etc. Poet. in *Pass.*: an dea sim, dubitor, Ov. With negative (or in interrog.) and *quin*: Pl., Cic., Ov., etc. With *Acc.* and *Inf.*: Lucr., Liv., etc. **b.** Of inanim. and abstr. subjects: to be uncertain, waver: si fortuna dubitabit, Liv.; manus, oratio, Quint. **2.** Transf. In action or decision, to stop to think, to be irresolute, to hesitate (us. with negat.): Pl., Caes., Verg., etc. With *Inf.* (most freq.): Pl., Cic., Verg., etc.; rare affirmatively: Cic., Sall., Curt. With negat. (or in interrog.) and *quin*: Caes., Cic. With *Acc.* of *Neut. Pron.*: Ter., Cic., Verg. [Fr. *douter*.]

**dubius**, a, um [fr. old Lat. dubāre, formed fr. root of duo and of fui, I was. Lit. of double nature, ambiguous]. **A.** Act.: wavering. **1.** Lit. In opinion: doubting, uncertain: Pl., Cic. With *GEN.*: sententiae, Liv.; mentis, salutis, Ov. With *Indir. Quest.* or *Deliberative*: Lucr., Verg., Liv., etc. With *Acc.* and *Inf.*: Liv. With negat. and *quin*: Liv., Curt. **2.** Transf. In action or decision: irresolute, vacillating, undecided. **a.** In gen.: Caes., Ov., etc. **b.** Of inanim. subjects: fluctibus dubiis volvi coeptum est mare, Liv. **B.** *Pass.*: that is doubted of, doubtful, uncertain. **a.** In gen.: Ter.; victoria, Caes.; salus, Cic.; Lutati nomen haud dubium est, Liv.; haud dubii hostes, Liv.; proelia, Tac.; dubiae crepuscula lucis, Ov.; caelum, Verg. **b.** Phr. **i.** With *Neut. Adj.* **dubium**: dubium est, esp. freq. with negatives: Pl., Ter., Cic. Ep. With *de*: Cic., Quint. With *Indir. Quest.*: Caes., Cic., Quint. Without verb: dubium est, esp. freq. with negatives: dubium pius an sceleratus Orestes, Ov.; Tac. With negat. and *quin*: Liv. With *Acc.* and *Inf.*: Pl., Ter., Liv., etc.; aliquid dubium habere, to regard anything as uncertain: Cic. **ii.** With *dubium* as *Neut. Noun.* in dubium vocare, to call in question, Cic.; venire, to be called in question, Cic., Liv.; in dubio: in dubio est animus, Ter.; Lucr.; in dubio ponere (with *Indir. Quest.*), Liv.; sine dubio, without doubt, doubtless, certainly: Ter., Cic., Quint.; procul dubio, beyond doubt: Lucr., Liv.; haud pro dubio and

haud pro dubio habitum est, as beyond doubt, Liv. **C.** Causative. **a.** causing doubt or uncertainty: cena, Ter., Hor. **b.** dangerous, critical, difficult: res, Pl., Verg., Liv., etc.; pericla, Lucr.; tempora, Hor.; alicuius fortunae in dubium devocare, Caes.

**ducātus**, ūs, m. [dux], military leadership, command: Suet. [Sp. *ducado*; It. *ducato*; Fr. *duché*.]

**ducenārius**, a, um [ducēni], containing or relating to two hundred: procuratores, i.e. who received a salary of 200 sester tia, Suet.; iudices, petty judges (chosen from persons possessed of 200 sester tia), Suet.

**ducēni**, ae, a [for *ducentēni*], a group of 200; also 200 each: Pl., Hirt., Liv.

**ducentēsimā**, ae, f. (sc. pars) [ducenti], a two-hundredth part, one-half per cent.: Tac., Suet.

**ducenti**, ae, a, pl. num. (duo centum), two hundred. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Liv., etc. **2.** Transf.: an indefinitely large number: Pl., Cat., Hor. **ducentiēns** or **ducentiēs**, adv. [ducenti], two hundred times. **1.** Lit.: Cic. **2.** Transf.: many times: Cat.

**dūcō**, dūcere, dūxi, ductum [*Imper.* us. dūc; dūce in Pl.] [cf. Germ. ziehen, zuck, zeugen; Eng. tow, tug]. **1.** **A.** to draw, draw along, haul, pull, draw out. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: carros, Caes.; plaustra, Ov.; curru victorem, Hor. **b.** Of parts of the body, to draw into a strained position: os, Cic.; vultus ad suspiria, Ov.; ilia (i.e. to become broken-winded), Hor. **c.** to draw (so as to make, shape, construct). **i.** vallum, fossam, Caes.; parietem, Cic.; viam, Liv.; murum, Liv. Hor. **ii.** Of spinning: stamina, fila, lanas, Ov. In metaph.: epos, Hor.; carmina, Ov. **iii.** Of other things: lineam, litteram, orbem, Ov.; vivos vultus de marmore, Verg. **2.** Transf. to draw out, prolong. **a.** In gen.: longas voces in fletum, Verg. **b.** In time: bellum, Caes.; rem leniter, Liv. Of time itself: tempus, Cic.; diem ex die, Caes.; noctem ludo, Verg. Also, to put off a person: aliquem, Caes. Hence, to pass, spend: aetatem in litteris, Cic. **B.** to draw to oneself, pull at. **1.** Lit. **a.** remos, Ov.; frenā manu, Ov. **b.** Of shape, colour, etc.; to draw on, take on: senectam, Verg.; pallorem, Ov.; nomina, Hor. **c.** to draw, attract: silvas carmine, Ov. **2.** Transf.: ducit te species, Hor. In *Pass.*: honore aut gloriā duci, Cic. Hence colloq. to draw, deceive: me dictis, Ter. **C.** to draw out (from its place), draw off. **1.** Lit. **a.** ferrum vaginā, Ov.; sortem, Cic. (Hence, of person: sorte ductus, Verg.); aquam, Cato, Cic.; gemitum pectore, Ov. **b.** Of stealing: Sall.; Juv. **c.** Colloq. to take oneself off: me ad regem, Pl. **2.** Transf.: to derive, trace from its source: genus Olympo, Verg.; belli initium a fame, Cic. Ep. (Mostly *Pass.* in prose, to spring from. **D.** to draw in, take in, suck in, quaff, inhale. **1.** Lit.: animam spiritu, Cic.; succos nectaris, Hor. **2.** Transf.: oblivia vitae, Hor.; pocula, Hor. **II.** to lead, conduct. **A.** In gen. **1.** Lit.: illos in carcerem, Cic.; pecudes, Verg. **2.** Transf. Of a

road: via ducit in urbem, Verg. **B.** In partic. **a.** to bring or take (with one): reliquos obsidum loco secum, Caes.; sua praemia, Ov. **b.** to bring home (as wife): aliquam in matrimonium, Caes.; aliquam, Cic.; ex plebe, Liv. **c.** to have a train of, conduct as leader: pompas, Verg., Ov.; choros, Hor. **C. Milit.** **a.** to lead, march: exercitum in Segusianos, Caes.; Liv. Without Obj.: Hannibal ad Hiberum ducit, Liv. **b.** to lead, march or order to march in the van. **i.** Of the commander: legiones ducere, Caes. **ii.** Of the troops: agmen ducere, Curt. Without Obj.: Tac. **c.** to lead, command, be in command of: exercitum, Cic.; ordinem, Caes., Liv.; turmas, Verg. **III. Mercant.** (cf. Gk. ἡγεῖσθαι), to calculate, compute, reckon. **1.** Lit.: Lucil.; XC medimnum milia, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** alicuius rationem ducere, to consider, calculate someone's advantage: Cic.; rationem officii, Cic. **b.** to account, esteem, reckon, consider: aliquid pro nihilo, Pl.; parvi id ducebat, Cic.; aliquid honori, Sall.; aliquid despiciatui, Cic.; aliquem in numero hostium, Cic.; tutelae nostrae duximus, Liv. With Acc. and Inf.: Caes., Cic., Verg., etc.

**ductim**, adv. [dūcō], by drawing off, in a continuous stream: invergere in me liquores tuos, Pl.

**ductitō**, āre [freq. ductō]. **1.** Lit. **a.** to lead about: Pl. **b.** to lead home a wife: Pl. **2.** Transf.: to cheat: ego follitum ductitabo, Pl.

**ductō**, āre [freq. dūcō]. **1.** Lit. **a.** to draw, trail: restim, Tac.; **b.** to lead about: exercitum, Sall., Tac.; Pl. **c.** to take home: Pl., Ter. **2.** Transf.: to deceive, cheat: Pl.

**ductor**, ōris, m. [dūcō], a leader. **a.** commander, general: exercitūs, Cic.; apum (in their battles), Verg.; and of the leaders in warlike games, Verg., Suet. **b.** a guide: itineris, Liv.

**ductus**, a, um, Part. dūcō.

**ductus**, ūs, m. [dūcō]. **I.** a drawing, tracing. **a.** Concr. the lines, form: oris, muri, Cic.; Lucr.; Quint. **b.** a drawing off from its source: aquarum, Cic. **II.** generalship, command: Pl., Caes., Cic., etc.

**dūdum**, adv. [fr. dum and old adv. meaning long, fr. wh. comes Gk. δῆν]. Lit. a while ago (mostly colloq.). **I.** a short while ago, just now: Pl., Ter., Cic., Verg. With ut or cum: as or when just now: Pl., Cic. **II.** a long while ago, long ago. With haud: Pl. With quam (mostly in exclam.): Pl., Ter., Cic. Ep. Oftenest with iam: Cic., Verg.

**duidēns**, v. bidēns.

**Duilius** (or **Duilus**), i, m. a Roman consul who defeated the Carthaginians in the first naval battle ever won by the Romans, B.C. 260.

**duim**, v. dō.

**dulcēdō**, inis, f. [dulcis], sweetness. Transf.: pleasantness, charm: aquarum, Lucr.; orationis, Cic.; irae, Liv.; oti, Tac.; praedandi, Liv.

**dulcēscō**, dulcēscere, dulcui [dulcis], to become sweet: Cic.

**dulciculus**, a, um [dim. dulcis], delightfully or rather sweet: Pl., Cic.

**dulcifer**, era, erum [dulcis ferō], containing sweetness, sweet: Pl.

**dulcis**, e, adj. [cf. Gk. γλυκός] (in taste; opp. amarus). **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Hor., etc. Comp.: Ov. Sup.: Plin. **2.** Transf. **a.** In gen.: pleasant, delightful, charming: Pl.; vita, Lucr.; orator, Cic.; nomen libertatis, Cic.; otium, amores, poemata, Hor. Comp.: Cic. **b.** Esp. of friends, lovers, etc.: charming, loved, dear: Cic., Hor. Hence, in addresses: optime et dulcissime frater, Cic. Ep.; Hor. Neut. Acc. dulce as Adv., sweetly, pleasantly: dulce ridentem, Cat., Hor. [It. dolce; Fr. doux.]

**dulciter**, adv. sweetly, delightfully: Cic., Quint. Comp.: Prop., Quint. Sup.: Cic.

**dulcitudō**, inis, f. [dulcis], the quality of sweetness: Cic.

**dulcē**, adv. [δουλικώς], like a slave, servilely: Pl.

**Dulichium**, i, n. (or **Dulichia**, ae, f.), an island in the Ionian Sea, belonging to the kingdom of Ulysses; **Dulichius**, a, um.

**dum**, adv. and conj. [prob. Acc. of duration, fr. root seen in preps. dē, dō (v. donec)]. Lit. during all this time, this while, up to now]. **I.** Adverb. **a.** up to now, yet, in combination with negatives, nōn, nē, nec, nēmō, nihil, nullus, haud. **b.** As enclitic, now. **i.** With Imperative, esp. age, agite (colloq.): a moment: Pl., Ter., Cic., Cat., etc. Occ. agedum with a pl. verb: Cic., Liv. **ii.** In enumeration (= Gk. μέν): primumdum, Pl. **c.** As Demonstr. Adv. = usque eo or tamdiu, so long: Cat. **II.** Conjunction, whilst, so long as, during the time when, at the time when, to the time when. **A.** With Indic. **a.** whilst, while, during the time when. Mostly with Pres.: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. With Imperf.: Cic., Liv., Tac. Freq. with Historic Pres.: Ter., Caes., Cic., Verg., etc. With Perf.: Cic., Nep. With Pluperf. (rare): Liv. With Fut. (rare): Pl. (In Orat. Oblig. the Indic. is occ. kept by poets and post-Aug. writers: Ov., Tac., etc.) **b.** so long as, during all the time that. With Pres.: Cato, Cic. With Imperf.: Caes., Cic. With Perf.: Liv. With Fut.: Pl., Cic., Verg. Often with tam diu, tantum, tantum modo, tantisper, usque: Pl., Cic., Liv., etc. **c.** until, to the time when. Mostly with Perf.: Cic., etc. With Fut. Perf. (rare): Cic. Ep., Verg. With Pres. (prob. dum = whilst): Ter., Verg., Liv. After exspectare: Ter. After morari: Verg., Liv. **B.** With Subj. **a.** during a time when, during such a time as (Subj. here is consecutive): v. rare (many exx. us. quoted are really due to attraction to another Subj., or to some obliqueness): Verg., Liv. **b.** during all a time when, so long as, i.e. provided that, if only. (Subj. here is Jussive): Pl., Cic., etc. Often dum modo: Pl., Cic., Ov., etc. and negatively dum ne: Pl., Cic. Ep., Ov., etc.; or dum modo ne: Cic. **c.** until, with Pres. and Imperf. Subj.: prob. dum here = whilst, (Subj. is Consecutive, Jussive, or Final): Pl., Caes., Cic., Verg., etc. Often



after expectare: Caes., Cic., Hor., Liv., Tac.; and after morari: Hirt., Liv.

**dūmētum**, i. n. [dūmus], a thorn-brake, thicket. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Verg., Hor. **2.** Transf.: Stoicorum, Cic.

**dum modo**, v. dum.

**dūmōsus**, a, um [dūmus], full of thorns: rupes, Verg.; saxa, Ov.

**dumtaxat**, adv. [fr. old legal phr., where dumtaxat (v. taxō) meant 'so long as (the magistrate) estimates' (e.g. a fine at less or more than half a man's property)]: **1.** not less than, at least. **a.** Numerically: dumtaxat ad prid. Non. Mai., Cic. Ep.; Pl. **b.** In gen.: nos animo dumtaxat vigemus, Cic.; Hor.; Quint.; Suet. **c.** Occ. = provided that at least: Cic. **II.** not more than, just so much as, merely. **a.** Numerically: Cato, Cic., Liv. **b.** In gen.: pediatu dumtaxat procul ad speciem utitur, equites in aciem mittit, Caes.; Lucr.; Cic., etc.

**dūmus**, i, m. a bramble: Cic., Verg.

**duo**, ae, o (Acc. masc. duo or duos: GEN. duum Sall., Liv.) [cf. Gk. δύο, δύο]. **I.** two (with or without a Noun): Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. **II.** the two, both: Pl., Cic., Ov., etc. [It. due, duo; Fr. deux.]

**duodeciēns** (-ēs), adv. twelve times: Cic., Liv.

**duodecim** [duo decem], twelve: Pl., Caes., Cic.; duodecim (and more freq. XII.) Tabulae, the laws of the Twelve Tables, Cic. [It. dodici, Sp. doce, Fr. douze.]

**duo-decim**, a, um [duodecim], the twelfth: legio, Caes.

**duo-dēni**, ae, a, a dozen, a group (or groups) of twelve. **1.** Lit.: uxores habent deni duodenique inter se communis, Caes.; duodena discribit in singulos homines iugera, Cic.; duodena mundi astra, Verg.; Ov.; Liv. **2.** Transf.: a dozen each: fossa duplex duodenum (GEN.) pedum, Caes.

**duo-dē-quadrāgēsīmus** (or -gēs-), a, um, adj. the thirty-eight: Liv.

**duo-dē-quadrāgintā**, indecl. adj. thirty-eight: Cic., Liv.

**duo-dē-quinquāgēsīmus** (or -gēs-), a, um, adj. the forty-eighth: Cic.

**duo-dē-triciēns** (-ēs), adv. twenty-eight times: Cic.

**duo-dē-trigintā**, indecl. adj., twenty-eight: Liv.

**duo-dē-vicēni**, ae, a, adj. a score save two, a group (or groups) of eighteen; hence, eighteen each: Liv.

**duo-dē-viginti**, indecl. adj., eighteen: Pl., Caes., Cic.

**duo-et-vicēsīmāni**, ōrum, m. pl. [duo et vicēsīmus], soldiers of the twenty-second legion: Tac.

**duo-et-vicēsīmus** (or -cēs-), a, um, the twenty-second: legio, Tac.

**duoviri**, v. duumviri.

**duplex**, icis (ABL. us. duplici; -ice, Hor.), adj. [cf. Gk. διπλᾶς], two-fold, double. **A.** In number. **1.** Lit.: Lucr.; omnis de officio duplex est quaestio, Cic.; quem locum duplici altissimo muro munit, Caes.; tabellae, Suet.; dorsum, Verg. Hence, cloven, divided into two: ficus, Hor. **2.** Transf. (= ambo or uterque), both:

oculi, Lucr.; palmae, Verg. **B.** In degree. **1.** Lit.: thick, strong, stout: amiculum, Nep.; pannus, Hor. **2.** Transf.: double, i.e. false: Ulixes, Hor.; Cat.; also ambiguous: verba, Quint.

**duplicārius**, i, m. [duplex], a soldier who receives double pay: Liv.

**dupliciter**, adv. doubly, on two accounts: Lucr., Cic.

**duplīcō**, āre [duplex], to double. **A.** In number. **1.** Lit.: numerum obsidum, Caes.; Cic., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** to bend double: Naev.; virum dolore, Verg. **b.** to make a compound of two: verba, Liv. **B.** In degree. **1.** Lit.: iter eius diei, Caes. **2.** Transf.: to enlarge, lengthen: sol crescentis decedens duplicat umbras, Verg.; Lucr.; Cic.; Ov.

**duplus**, a, um [cf. Gk. διπλός], double, twice as large, twice as much: dupla et tripla intervalla, Cic.; pecunia, Liv. As Noun, **duplum**, i, n. the double: decrevit ut in duplum iret, i.e. he would have to pay double, Cic.; Pl. Also, **dupla**, ae, f. (sc. pecunia) a double price: Pl., Varr. [It. doppio; Fr. double.]

**dupondius**, m. (or -dium, n.), i [duo pondō], the sum of two asses: a coin, Cic.

**dūrābilis**, e, adj. [dūrō], lasting, durable: Ov., Quint.

**dūrāmen**, inis, n. [dūrō], hardness: aquarum, ice, Lucr.

**dūrateus**, a, um [δουράτεος], wooden (of the Trojan horse): Lucr.

**dūrē** (Ter., Hor., Quint.), **dūrīter** (Ter., Lucr.), adv. hardly. Transf. **a.** Physically: hardly: Ter. **b.** boorishly, awkwardly, stiffly: Lucr., Hor., Quint. Comp.: Hor., Ov., Quint. **c.** harshly, roughly, unkindly: Ter. Comp.: Caes., Cic., Tac. **d.** hardly, unfortunately. Comp.: Suet.

**dūrēscō**, dūrēscere, dūrui [dūrus], to grow hard, to harden: umor, Cic.; limus, Verg.; Ov.; Tac. Transf.: Quint.

**dūrēta**, ae, f. [a Span. word], a wooden bathing-tub: Suet.

**dūrītās**, ātis, f. [dūrus], hardness, harshness: orationis, Cic.

**dūrīter**, adv.; v. dūrē.

**dūrītia**, ae, f. (and dūrītēs, Cels.; Acc. -tiem, Lucr., Cat., Ov.; ABL. -tiē, Suet.; [dūrus], hardness. **1.** Lit.: saxi, Lucr.; pellis, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** hardness, austerity in living: Pl., Caes., Cic., etc. **b.** harshness, strictness, rigour, cynicism: Ter. **c.** hardness, oppressiveness, severity; opp. lenitas: imperi, Tac.; Suet. **d.** insensibility: animi, Cic.; Ov.

**dūriusculus**, a, um [dim. comp. of dūrus], somewhat harsh: versus, Plin. Ep.

**dūrō**, āre [dūrus]. **A.** Trans. to harden, make hard. **1.** Lit. (us. in Perf. Part.): Lucr., Hor., Ov., Liv. **2.** Transf.: to harden, toughen, make hardy, inure. **a.** Physically: se labore, Caes.; Lucr.; umeros ad vulnera, Verg.; usu armorum durati, Liv. **b.** Mentally and morally: cor, Pl.; animum, Hor.; mentem, Tac.; vitia, Quint.; ad omne facinus durato, Tac. **B.** Intrans. to harden, become hard, dry. **1.** Lit.: solum, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.**

to be hardy, tough, inured ; to hold out, endure. **i.** Physically : Pl., Verg., Liv., etc. *Impers. Pass.* : Liv. Occ. with Acc. : laboream, Verg. ; and of ships : aequor, Hor. **ii.** Mentally and morally, to be hard, callous, steeled ; to have the strength of will : in alivicius necem, Tac. ; nequeo durare quin intro eam, Pl. **b.** to hold out, last out, live on (of persons and things) : Pl., Cato, Lucr., Verg., Tac. With *Inf.* : vivere, Luc. Transf. : of hills, to continue unbroken : Tac. Of things, to last, continue : bellum, odium, etc., Tac.

**dūrus**, a, um [perh. cf. Gk. *δρῦν*, long-lasting ; or *δούρ*, timber, *δρῦς*, oak], hard.

**1. Lit. a.** To the touch : ferrum, Lucr., Hor. ; cautes, Verg. ; pellis, Lucr., Verg.

**b.** To other senses ; harsh, rough. To taste : Verg. To the ear : Cic., Quint.

**2. Transf. A.** Physically, hard, tough, hardy : Cic., Verg., etc. **B.** In culture, rustic, rough, rude, untrained : Cic., Verg., etc. **C.** Of character. **a.** hard, parsimonious : durus nimisque attentus, Hor.

**b.** shameless, brazen : os, Ter. **c.** harsh, stern, cruel, inflexible, unfeeling : Ter., Cic., Ov., etc. **D.** Of things and circumstances.

**a.** Of weather, severe : Caes. **b.** In gen. hard, severe, harsh, cruel, oppressive : morbus, lex, servitus, Pl. ; labor, Lucr. ; condicio, Cic. ; dolores, Verg. ; Hor. ; Quint. *Neut. pl.* as Noun : Verg., etc. *Comp.* : Lucr., Caes., Cic. *Sup.* : Caes., Cic.

**duumvir**, v. duumviri.

**duumvirātus**, ūs, m. [duumviri], the office of a duumvir : Plin. Ep.

**duumviri**, ōrum, m. pl. [GEN. of duo, and vir. Lit. (in sing.) one man of two] or

**duoviri**, a commission of two (the name of various extraordinary magistrates). **a.**

perduellionis, a criminal court (specially created by the king or people) : Cic., Liv.

**b.** sacrorum, the keepers of the Sibylline books (superseded by the decemviri sacris faciundis) : Liv. **c.** navales, magistrates created for the purpose of equipping fleets : Liv.

**d.** aedi faciendae (dedicandae, locandae), for building (dedicating, contracting for) a temple, Liv. ; in sing. : duumvir, Liv. **e.** iuri dicundo, the highest magistrates in the municipia ; justices : Caes., Cic.

**dux**, ducis, m. f. [fr. short form of root seen in dūcō]. **A.** In gen. : a conductor, guide.

**1. Lit.** : itinerum, Caes. ; locorum, Liv. **2. Transf.** (in any action) : Cic., Verg., etc. With GEN. : Cic., Verg. With ad : Cic.

**B.** In Partic. a leader (of a train). **a.** Of persons : Liv. **b.** Of animals : pecoris, Tib. ; Hor. ; Ov. **C. Milit.** **1.** Lit. **a.** leader, commander : Caes., Cic., Liv. **b.** a lieutenant-general (as opp. imperator) : Caes., Cic.

**2. Transf.** : of the leader of a philosophical school : Lucr., Hor., Quint. [It. *duce*, duca, doge ; Fr. *duc*.]

**Dymās**, antis, m. f. of *Hecuba*, who is called *Dymantis*, idis.

**dynamis**, is, f. [δύναμις], store, plenty (as vis in Lat.) : Pl.

**dynastēs**, ae, m. [δυναστής], a ruler, prince (of a small foreign district) : Caes., Cic.

Transf. : of the triumvirs : Cic. Ep.

## E

**E, e**, indecl. n. (or sc. littera), f. the fifth letter of the Latin alphabet, corresponding to both the ε and the η of the Greeks. **1.** e is substituted for a : **1.** in compounds of roots which contain a before a double consonant : e.g. : scando, descendo. It sometimes, but rarely, takes the place of ā : e.g. : gradior, progredior. In some cases double forms exist, the one with the substituted, the other with the original vowel : e.g. : conspergo and conspargo from spergo. **2.** in the reduplication of roots with a : e.g. : cado, cecidi ; tango (root tag-), tetigi. **3.** in the perfect of some verbs which have ā in the present : e.g. : iacio, iēci ; facio, fēci.

**II.** e is changed into i. **1.** in a few compound verbs : e.g. : specio, conspicio ; premo, imprimo : but generally the e of the simple verb remains unchanged. **2.** in the inflexions of substantives : e.g. : nomen, nominis. **III.** e takes the place of i. **1.** in the neuter forms of adjectives in is ; e.g. : facilis, facile ; similis, simile. **2.** in the Nom. and Acc. sing. of a class of neut. substantives : e.g. : ovile (stem ovili-).

**3.** in the Nom. forms aedes, canes, etc., for aedis, canis, etc. **IV.** e in verbal roots is sometimes changed into o in derived substantives : e.g. : tēgo, toga ; pēdo, pondus. The formative suffix os (orig. as) of neuter nouns (which in the nom. has become us), sinks in the oblique cases to es ; as opus (opus), operis (for opes-is). e takes the place of o also in velle from volo. **V.** e is rarely found instead of u ; thus from iūro are formed deiēro, and peiēro. **VI.** ē is omitted in the inflexions of many nouns, which in the Nom. sing. end in ēr : e.g. : mater, matris ; magister, magistri ; pulcher, pulchra, pulchrum. **VII.** changes of e in the Romance languages. **1.** e long or before double consonant generally remains unchanged, as spero, Fr. *espère* ; crudelis, Fr. *cruel* ; ferrum, It. *ferro*, Fr. *fer* ; terra, It. *terra*, Fr. *terre*, but is sometimes changed i, into oi in French : cf. *avena*, *credo*, with Fr. *avoine*, *crois* ; **ii.** into i in French : cf. *cera*, *ecclesia*, *temo*, with Fr. *cire*, *église*, *timon* ; **iii.** into ei in French before n ; cf. *frenum*, Fr. *frein* ; *plenus*, Fr. *plein* ; *serenus*, Fr. *serein*. **2.** short e is generally changed i, into ie ; cf. *fel*, *gelu*, with It. *fielo*, *gielo* ; *fel*, *ferus*, *hedera*, with Fr. *fiel*, *fier*, *lierre*. **ii.** sometimes into i ; cf. *deus*, *ego*, *meus*, with It. *dio*, *io*, *mio* ; *decem*, *nego*, with Fr. *dix*, *nier*.

**ē**, prep. v. ex.

**eā**, v. is.

**eādem**, v. idem.

**eāpropter** (= propterea) : Ter.

**eapse**, v. ipse.

**eā-tenus**, adv. [ABL. f. of is, and tenus], so far (rare) : foll. by quoad or ut, so far . . . as (that) . . . , Cic.

**ebenus**, v. hebenus.

**ē-bibō**, bibere, bibi (Perf. Part. *ēpōtus*), to drink up, drain. **1.** Lit. : sanguinem, Pl. ; also, poculum, Pl. ; Ter. ; ubera, Ov. ; Nestoris annos, i.e. as many cups as to equal

*Nestor's years*, Ov. Also to squander in drink : Hor. **2.** Transf. of things : to sink in, absorb : (fretum) peregrinos exhibit annis, Ov.

**ē-bitō**, ere, to go out : Pl.

**ē-blandior**, iri, to coax or wheedle out, to obtain by flattery or coaxing : unum consulationis diem, Tac.; Cic. Ep.; Liv. Perf. Part. in Pass. sense : obtained by flattery : eblandita suffragia, Cic.

**Eboracum** (**Ebur-**), i, n. a town of the Brigantes in Britain, now York.

**ēbrietas**, ātis, f. [ēbrius], drunkenness : Cic., Ov., etc.

**ēbriolus**, a, um [dim. ēbrius], tipsy : Pl.

**ēbriositas**, ātis, f. [ēbriōsus], drunken habit, sottishness : Cic.

**ēbriōsus**, a, um [ēbrius], addicted to drunkenness. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Sen. Ep. **2.** Transf.: acina, Cat. Comp.: Cat.

**ēbrius**, a, um. **1.** Lit. a. who has drunk his fill; corresp. with satur (who has eaten his fill): Ter. Hence, cena, Pl.; lucerna, Mart. **b.** drunk, intoxicated: Pl., Cic., Ov., etc. **2.** Transf. a. Of the words, acts of a drunkard: drunken: Tib., Prop. **b.** drunk, intoxicated with love, success, etc.: Cat., Hor. [Fr. ivre.]

**ē-bulliō**, ire [bulla], to bubble out. Transf.: virtutes (i.e. to babble about): Cic.

**ebulum**, i, n. and **-lus**, i, m. dane-wort, dwarf-elder: Cato, Verg. [It ebbio; Sp. yedgo, yezgo, Fr. hieble.]

**ebur**, oris, n. ivory. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Verg., etc. **2.** Transf. a. anything made of ivory: a statue: Verg., Ov.; a flute: Verg.; a scabbard: Ov.; a State-chair: Hor., Ov. **b.** an elephant: Juv.

**eburātus**, a, um [ebur], adorned or inlaid with ivory: Pl.

**eburneolus**, a, um [dim. eburneus], of ivory: fistula, Cic.

**eburneus** (Cic., Suet.) and **eburnus** (Verg., Hor., Ov.), a, um [ebur], of ivory. **1.** Lit.: signum, Cic.; Suet.; pecten, porta, etc., Verg.; Hor.; Ov.; ensis (with ivory hilt), Verg. **2.** Transf. a. white as ivory: brachia, Ov. **b.** of the elephant: dentes, Liv.

**ēcastor** [ē is old exclam.], by Castor! faith! Pl., Ter.

**ecca, eccam**, v. ecce, no. B.

**ecce** [-ce is particle meaning here, cf. cedō; first part uncertain; but the word was felt to be equiv. to an imperat.], see! behold! here he comes! here I am! Occ. with Nom. or Acc.: **A.** In gen. a. qui venit, ecce, Palaemon, Verg.; Pl.; Ter.; Ov.; quid me quaeris? ecce me, Pl. **b.** In lively enumerations, to introduce something new: ecce trahabatur passis capillis, Verg.; Cic.; Hor. **B.** Colloq. combined with the pronouns is, ille, and iste, into one word; as: Nom.: ecce, Ter.; ecilla, Pl.; ecillud, Pl.; Acc. sing.: elium, Ter.; eecum, Pl.; eecam, Ter.; pl.: eecos, Pl.

**ecce-rē** [either invocation of Ceres; or ecce rē, here in fact; or ecce rem, there's the point, would]: Pl., Ter.

**eccheuma**, atis, n. [ἐκχευμα], a pouring out: Pl.

**ecclēsia**, ae, f. [ἐκκλησία], a Greek assembly of the people: Plin. Ep.

**eccicus**, i, m. [ἐκδικός], i.e. cognitor or defensor civitatis, a legal agent of a community: Cic. Ep.

**ecfātus**, ecerō, etc., v. eff.

**ecfertus**, a, um. **I.** Part. effarciō. **II.** Adj. stuffed out, bulging; fame, Pl. Sup.: Pl.

**ecfictim**, adv. [effligō], to death, desperately (with amare, etc.): Pl.

**ecfictō**, āre [freq. effligō], to strike dead: Pl.

**Echidna**, ae, f. **I.** the Lernaean hydra, killed by Hercules. **II.** a monster, half woman, half serpent, m. of Cerberus; **Echidneus**, a, um.

**Echinades**, um, f. pl. a group of small islands off Acarnania.

**echinus**, i, m. [ἐχίνος], a hedgehog; edible sea-urchin. **1.** Lit.: Hor. **2.** Transf. a copper vessel or rinsing bowl (from its shape): Hor.

**Echion**, onis, m. **I.** a hero who sprang from the dragon's teeth sown by Cadmus; **Echionides**, ae, m. Pentheus, s. of Echion; **Echionius**, a, um, Cadmean, Theban. **II.** s. of Mercury; one of the hunters of the Calydonian boar; **Echionius**, a, um.

**Ēchō**, us, f. a nymph who was changed by Juno into an echo.

**ecloga**, ae, f. [ἐκλογή], **I.** a selection of passages from a book: Varr. **II.** a short poem, like the Bucolica of Vergil, or the Silvae of Statius: Stat.

**eclogārii**, ōrum, m. pl. [ecloga], select passages from a work: Cic. Ep.

**ecquandō**, interr. adv. [perh. for et and quandō], ever, at any time? (in passionate interrogations) an equando unam urbem habere licebit? Liv.; Cic. Also ecquandone? Cic., Prop.

**ecqui**, **ecquae** or **ecqua**, **ecquod**, interr. adj. [v. ecquis], any, is there any? **a.** With a Noun: ecqui pudor est, Verres? Cic.; Pl.; Verg., etc. In Indir. Quest.: Ter., Liv. With suffix -nam: ecquaenam origo, Lucr.; Cic. **b.** Rarely without a Noun: ecqui poscit prandio? Pl. In Indir. Quest.: Liv.

**ecquis**, **ecquid** (ABL. **ecqui**), interr. pron. [perh. for et-quis. Lit. is there any one further, anyone at all?]. **a.** Without a Noun: any one, any body? any thing? in animated interrogations: heus ecquis hic est? ecquis aperit hoc ostium? Pl.; Cic.; Verg., etc. In Indir. Quest.: Cic. With suffix -nam: ecquidnam adferunt? Pl.; Cic. **b.** With a Noun (rare): Pl., Verg., Liv. Adverbial uses. **i.** **ecquid** (n. Acc.), in any respect? is it that? whether? (in Direct or Indir. Quest.): Pl., Cic., Hor., etc. **ii.** **ecquī** (ABL.), in any way? whether? (in Indir. Quest.): Pl. **iii.** **ecquō**, anywhere? anywhere? (in Direct Quest.): Cic.

**eculeus**, i, m. [dim. equus], a young horse; colt, foal. **1.** Lit.: Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of works of art: Cic. **b.** an instrument of torture; a wooden rack: Cic., Sen. Ep.

**edācitās**, ātis, f. [edāx], voracity, gluttony: Pl., Cic. Ep.

**edāx**, ācis, adj. [edō], voracious, gluttonous. 1. Lit.: Pl., Cic., Ov., etc. *Sup.*: Sen. Ep. 2. Transf.: devouring: ignis, Verg., Ov.; imber, Hor. With GEN.: Ov.

**ē-dentō**, āre [dēns], to unteeth, make toothless: malas alicui, Pl.

**ē-dentulus**, a, um [ē dēns], toothless. 1. Lit.: Pl. 2. Transf. Of old wine: Pl.

**edepol**, used by way of oath or exclamation [etym. uncertain, but pol. is fr. Pollux], by Pollux! faith! truly! indeed! Pl., Ter.

**edera**, ae, and its derivatives, v. hed-.

**ē-dicō**, dicere, dixi, dictum (*Imperat.* ēdico, Verg.). Lit.: to show forth or say out.

**A.** Of a magistrate. **a.** to publish a decree or edict, proclaim, announce. With Acc.: diem comitiis, Liv.; diem exercitui ad conveniendum, Liv.; senatum in diem posterum, Liv.; iustitium, Cic. With Acc. and Inf.: Cic., Liv. With de: Tac., Suet. With Subj.: Cic. Ep., Verg. With ut or ne and Subj.: Cic., Liv. *Impers. Pass.* (in ABL. of Perf. Part.): Liv. **b.** Esp. of the praetor's edict on entering office: Cic.: v. edictum. **B.** In gen. to speak out, declare. With Noun-object: Pl., Cic. With Acc. and Inf.: Ter. With Indir. Quest.: Cic., Sall. With ut or ne and Subj.: Pl., Ter., Hor. With DAT. and Pass. Inf.: Verg.

**ēdictiō**, ōnis, f. [ēdicō], an order, edict, for edictum: Pl.

**ēdictō**, āre [freq. ēdicō], to proclaim exactly: facta tua, Pl.

**ēdictum**, i, n. [ēdicō], a proclamation, ordinance, edict. **A.** of a Roman magistrate. **a.** In gen.: Cic., Liv. **b.** Esp. the edict of a praetor upon entering office, laying down the rules by which he would be guided in the exercise of his judicial functions: Cic. **B.** In gen. **a.** an order, command: Ter. **b.** a play-bill, placard: Sen. Ep. [Fr. *edit.*]

**ē-discō**, discere, didici. **I.** to learn off, learn thoroughly, commit to memory: poetas, Cic.; magnum numerum versuum, Caes.; Quint. **II.** In gen.: to learn thoroughly: istam artem (iuris), Cic.; Hor.; Ov. With Inf.: Ov. With Indir. Quest.: Ov., Liv.

**ē-disserō**, serere, serui, sertum, to analyse fully, explain in full detail. With Acc.: Cic., Verg., etc. With Indir. Quest.: Pl., Cic., Liv. *Pass. Impers.*: Cic., Liv. *Absol.*: Cic.

**ē-dissertō**, āre [freq. ēdisserō], to explain in very full detail. With Acc.: Pl., Liv.

**ēditicius**, a, um [ēdō]. In law, put forth, proposed: iudices, chosen by the plaintiff in the causa sodaliciorum, Cic.

**ēditō**, ōnis, f. [ēdō]. 1. Lit.: a putting forth; a publishing (of literary works): Sen., Plin. Ep. Hence, an edition: Quint. 2. Transf. **a.** a published statement: Liv. **b.** In law, a designation: tribunal, Cic.

**ēditus**, a, um. **I.** Part. ēdō. **II.** Adj.: standing out, elevated: collis paululum ex planitie editus, Caes.; Cic.; Liv., etc. *Comp.*: Caes., Sall. *Sup.*: Sall., Liv. Transf.: viribus editor, Hor. **III.** Neut. as Noun. **a.** a high place: in edito, Suet.;

edita montium, Tac. **b.** an ordinance: in pl.: Ov.

**edō**, ēsse (later edere), ēdi, ēsum (in best period, *Pres. Indic.* ēs, ēst, ēstis; *Imperf. Subj.* ēssēm. Old forms of *Pres.* (*Opt.* *Subj.* edim, edis, edit, etc.: Pl., Cic., Hor.) [cf. Gk. ἐδόν, ἐδομαι, Germ. essen], to eat. 1. Lit.: aliquid, Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. *Prov.*: multos modios salis simul edisse, to have eaten many a peck of salt together, i.e. to have been very much together, Cic.; de patellā, to dine off a consecrated salver; hence, to show contempt for religion, Cic.; pugnōs, to taste one's fists, i.e. to get a good drubbing, Pl. 2. Transf.: to devour. **a.** Of reading: sermonem tuum, Pl. **b.** Of wasting, consuming. **i.** Of personal subjects: bona, Pl. **ii.** Of inanimate subjects: ut mala culmos esset robigo, Verg.; corpora virus, Ov. **iii.** Of abstract subjects: si quid est animum, Hor.; nec te tantus edat tacitam dolor, Verg.

**ē-dō**, dere, didi, ditum, to put forth. 1. Lit. **A.** In gen. **a.** to put forth, send forth, discharge: Maecander in sinum maris editur, Liv.; clanculum ex aedibus me edidi foras, Pl. **b.** to emit, utter (of breath, sounds, etc.): Luer., Cic., Ov. **B.** Of birth: to bring forth, to give birth to, to produce: progeniem in oras luminis, Luer.; partum, Cic.; Liv.; edidit geminos Latona, Ov.; Verg. In *Pass.*: Venus aquis edita, sprung from, Ov.; Maecenas atavis edite regibus, Hor. *Oco. to beget*: Verg. **C.** Of writings, to publish: Cic., Hor., etc. 2. Transf.: to publish, proclaim, divulge, spread abroad. **A.** of public proclamations and statements. **a.** In gen. With Acc.: Caes., Cic., Ov., etc. With Indir. Quest.: Cic. With Acc. and Inf.: Cic., Liv. **b.** Of oracles: Cic., Ov., Liv. **c.** In law, to promulgate, proclaim, ordain: verba, Cic.; tribus (said of the plaintiff in a causa sodaliciorum), to name the tribes, Cic.; mandata, Liv. With Indir. Quest.: Liv. **B.** to produce, cause. **a.** In gen.: proelia pugnasque, Luer.; caedem, etc., Liv.; ruinas, Cic.; exempla cruciatūs in aliquem, Caes.; scelus in aliquem, Cic. **b.** Of public shows: to produce: Liv., Tac., Suet.

**ē-docēō**, docēre, docui, doctum, to teach or inform thoroughly. 1. Lit. **a.** to teach thoroughly, instruct clearly. With two Acc., one of the person, other of thing, and in *Pass.* with the latter: Pl., Cic., Liv., etc. With Acc. of person and Inf.: Ov. With Acc. and Inf.: Liv. **b.** to inform. With Acc. of person and of thing: Cic., Sall., Liv. With Acc. of person and Indir. Quest.: Caes., Liv. With Acc. and Inf.: Verg., Liv. With Acc. of person and ne with Subj. (*Juss.*): Ter., Liv. 2. Transf.: of abstract subjects: fama Punioi belli satis edocuerat, viam tantum Alpīs esse, Liv. With ut and Subj.: Cic.

**ē-dolō**, āre, to hew out. Transf.: to work out, finish: Enn., Varr.

**ē-domō**, āre, ui, itum, to tame completely, subdue. 1. Lit.: orbem, Ov. 2. Transf.: vitiosam naturam, Cic.; nefas, Hor.

**Ēdōnī**, ōrum, m. pl. a Thracian tribe, much



given to revelry; **Ēdōnus**, a, um; **Ēdōnis**, idia, f. adj.; as Noun, a Bacchantes.

**ē-dormiō**, ire, to sleep out to a finish. **A.** Without Obj.: Cic. **B.** With Obj.: a. to sleep off: crapulam, Cic. **b.** to sleep right through: Hor. In Pass.: Sen. Ep.

**ēdormiscō**, ere [ēdormiō], to sleep off: crapulam, Pl.; Ter.

**ēdūcātiō**, ōnis, f. [ēdūcō], a rearing, bringing up, education: us. of human beings, Cic., Quint., Tac. Of animals: Cic. Of plants: Plin.

**ēdūcātor**, ōris, m. [ēdūcō], a rearer, bringer up; of a foster-father: Cic., Quint.; of tutors, instructors: Tac.; and **ēdūcātrix**, icis, f. a nurse. Transf.: educatrix sapientia, Cic.

**ēdūcō**, āre [root duc, v. dūcō], to draw out, train; to bring up a child physically or mentally; esp. the latter. **1.** Lit.: aliquem, Pl., Cic., Ov., etc.; liberaliter educatum, Cic. **2.** Transf. a. neque hac nos patria lege educavit, Cic. **b.** Of animals or plants: leporis, apros, Hor.; florem imber, Cat.; herbas humus, Ov.

**ē-dūcō**, dūcere, dūxi, ductum (Imper. ēdūce, Pl.). **I.** to lead or draw out, bring away. **a.** Pl.; uxorem ab domo secum, Caes.; medicum secum, i.e. from Rome, Cic.; gladium, Caes.; sortem, Cic.; telum corpore, Verg. Hence, aura educit colores, Cat. Occ. to drain: lacum, Cic. Transf.: of time, to draw out, spend: Prop. **b.** Milit.: to lead or march out troops: praesidium ex oppido, Caes.; Pl.; exercitum ab urbe, Liv.; copias castris, Caes.; Verg. Without Abl.: exercitum in expeditionem, Cic.; Caes.; Liv. Without Obj.: to march out: ex hibernis educere, Caes.; in aciem, Liv. **c.** Naut.: navis ex portu, to put to sea, Caes. **d.** In law, to summon: aliquem in ius, Cic.; ad consules, Cic.; aliquem ad tintinnaculos, Pl. **II.** to hatch: pullos, Pl. Hence, to rear, bring up, educate (either bodily or mentally, but for the latter sense v. ēdūcāre): aliquem, Pl., Cic., Verg., etc.; aliquem severā disciplinā, Tac. **III.** to draw up, raise, erect: turrim summis sub astra eductam tectis, Verg.; Ov.; Hor.; molem caelo, Verg.; turrim, Tac.; molem in Rhenum, Tac.

**edūlis**, e, adj. [edō], edible: capreae, Hor. Neut. pl. as Noun, **edūlia**, ium, eatables: Varr., Suet.

**ē-dūro**, āre, to last out, continue: solis fulgor in ortū edurat, Tac.

**ē-dūrus**, a, um, very hard. **1.** Lit.: pirus, Verg. **2.** Transf.: eduro ore negare, Ov.

**Ētētiō**, ōnis, m. f. of Andromache, king of Thebe in Cilicia; **Ētētiōneus**, a, um.

**ef-farciō**, v. efficiō.

**effātus**, a, um. **I.** Part. effor. **A.** Act., v. effor. **B.** Pass. a. solemnly pronounced: verba longo carmine, Liv. **b.** solemnly dedicated: locus templo, Liv. **II.** Neut. as Noun. **a.** sing. (in logic), an axiom: Cic. **b.** pl. solemn pronouncements, predictions: Varr., Old Law in Cic.

**effectiō**, ōnis, f. [efficiō], a doing completely, accomplishment. **1.** Lit.: artis, Cic. **2.**

Transf. (= causa efficiens): the producing or efficient cause, Cic.

**effectivus**, a, um [efficiō], producing, practical: ars, Quint.

**effector**, ōris, m. and **effectrix**, icis, f. [efficiō], a producer, author: Cic.

**effectus**, a, um. **I.** Part. efficiō. **II.** Adj., finished, complete: Quint. Comp.: Quint. Neut. as Noun, an effect: Cic., Quint.

**effectus**, ūs, m. [efficiō]. **I.** a completing, effecting, completion: operis, Liv.; ad effectum aliquid adducere, Liv.; esse in effectu, Cic., Liv.; sine effectu, Cic., Liv. **II.** result, effect: (herbarum) vim et effectum videres, Cic.; eloquentiae, Cic.; Quint. In pl.: Quint.

**effēminatē**, adv. in a womanish manner: Cic.

**effēminatūs**, a, um. **I.** Part. effēminō. **II.**

Adj.: womanish, effeminate: Cic., Quint. Sup.: Q. Cic. Masc. as Noun: Cic.

**ef-fēminō**, āre [fēmina], to make a woman of.

**I.** to represent as a woman: aērem, Cic.

**II.** to make womanish, enervate: corpus animunumque virilem, Sall.; animos, Caes.; virum, Cic.; Caes.

**effērātus**, a, um. **I.** Part. effērō. **II.** Adj.: brutal, savage: Cic. Comp.: Liv. Sup.: Sen. Ep.

**ef-ferciō** (ecf-, Pl.), fercire, fertum [farcio], to stuff, cram, fill out: intervalla grandibus saxis, Caes.; Pl.

**efferritās**, ātis, f. [effērō], wild or savage state: Cic.

(1) **ef-ferō**, āre [ferus], to make wild or savage, to brutalise. **a.** Physically: speciem onis, Liv.; terram immanitate beluarum, Cic. **b.** Mentally and morally: gentem, Cic.; militem, animos, Liv.; efferravit ea caedes Thebanos ad execrabile odium Romanorum, Liv. [Fr. effarer.]

(2) **ef-ferō** (older ecf-), efferre (ecf-), extulī, elātum. **I.** to carry, bring out or forth.

**A.** In gen. **1.** Lit.: tela ex aedibus, Cic.; Pl.; cistellam domo, Ter.; Caes.; frumentum ab Ilerdā, Caes.; pedem portā, Cic. Ep.; Pl.; se tectis, Verg.; Lucr.; Tac. **2.** Transf. of news, etc., to publish, divulge: Caes., Cic., Tac. Occ.: to utter: clamorem, Pl.; verba, Ter., Varr.; sententias, Cic. **B.** to carry out for burial, bury: Pl., Cic., Hor., etc. Transf.: meo unius funere elata populi Romani esset res publica, Liv. **C.** Of the soil: to bring forth, bear, produce: id quod agri efferunt, Cic. Poet.: (Italia) genus acre virum (GEN.) extulit, Verg. **II.** to carry away.

**1.** Lit.: Furium longius extulit cursus, Liv. **2.** Transf.: comitia ista praeclara me laetitiam extulerunt, Cic. Ep. Mostly in Pass.: to be carried away (by passion, etc.), to be transported, hurried away: cupiditate, Cic.; vi naturae atque ingeni, Cic.; laetitiam, Cic.; Lucil.; Caes., etc. **III.** to lift off the ground, lift up, raise, carry off one's feet. **1.** Lit.: aliquem in murum, Caes.; super caput scutum, Liv., Tac.; pulvis elatus, Liv.; corvus e conspectu elatus, Liv.; Verg.; Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** caput Autumnus agris extulit, Hor. **b.** pretia, Varr. **c.** ad summum imperium per omnis honorum gradus, Cic.; supra leges, Tac.; pecuniam aut

honore, Sall.; maximis laudibus, Cic., Tac.; virtus se extulit et ostendit suum lumen, Cic. **d.** In bad sense: res gestae meae me nimis extulerunt, Cic.; Liv.; with *Pron. Ref.*: to exalt oneself; or *Pass.*: to be exalted, puffed up, haughty, proud: se efferre insolenter, Cic.; superbiā se efferens, Sall.; Cic. Esp. freq. in *Part. Perf.*: stultā ac barbarā adrogantiā elati, Caes.; recentī victoriā, Caes.; Cic.; ad iustam fiduciam, Liv.; Curt. **IV.** to bear to the end, endure: laborem, Acc. (perh. in Lucr.).

**effertus**, v. *ecfertus*.

**ef-ferus**, a, um, very wild, savage; iuventus, Verg.; Lucr.

**ef-fervescō**, fervescere, fervi, to begin to boil over. **1.** Lit.: aquae, Cic.; Cato. **2.** Transf.: Pontum armatum, effervescentem in Asiam, Cic.; huius vis, Cic.; verba, Cic.; in irā, Lucr.; Tac.; vulneribus, terrore, Lucr.

**ef-fervō**, ere, to boil over or up. **1.** Lit. Of Etna: Verg. **2.** Transf.: cf worms: Lucr.; of bees: Verg.

**ef-fētus**, a, um, exhausted, worn out by bearing. **1.** Lit.: Plin. Of the earth: Lucr. **2.** Transf.: corpus, Cic.; vires (corporis), Verg. With *GEN.*: veri effecta senectus, past the power of conceiving truth, Verg.; Sall.

**efficacitās**, ātis, f. [efficāx], efficacy, power; Cic.

**efficaciter**, adv. effectually; Quint. Comp.: Quint., Tac., Plin. Ep. Sup.: Plin. Ep.

**efficax**, ācis, adj. [efficiō], efficacious, effectual, capable: tardus et parum efficax, Cael. ap. Cic. Ep.; preces ad muliebrem ingenium, Liv.; Hercules, Hor.; Sen. Ep.; continuat in rebus peragendis, Liv. With *Inf.*: Hor. Comp.: Quint. Sup.: Liv.

**efficiens**, entis. **I.** Part. efficiō. **II.** Adj.: effecting, effective, efficient: res efficientes, i.e. causae; opp. res effectae, effects, Cic. With *GEN.*: Cic.

**efficienter**, adv. efficiently: Cic.

**efficientia**, ae, f. [efficiō], efficacy, efficiency, influence: Cic.

**ef-ficiō** (older *ecf-*), ficere, fēci, factum (*Aor. Opt.* *ecfexis*, Pl.; *Pass. Inf.* *ecfieri*, Pl., Lucr.), to do or work out. **A.** As an act of intention, to make, build, form. **1.** Lit.: Pl.; pontem, castella, Caes.; columnam, Cic.; unam ex duabus legionibus, Caes. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of non-material things: officium, munus, Cic.; Pl.; nuptias alicui, Ter.; magnas rerum commutationes, Caes.; civitatem, Cic. **b.** With 2nd Acc., to make, create: aliquem consulem, Cic. **c.** With Acc. and *Inf.* to make out, try to prove: Cic. *Impers. Pass.*: Cic. **B.** As a result, to make, bring about, cause. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: haec insula portum efficit, Caes.; Cic. **b.** Of the soil, etc.: to produce, bear, yield: Cic.; cum decimo, ten-fold, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of non-material things: tantam vilitatem pax efficit, Cic.; Nep. **b.** With *ut* and *Subj.*: Pl., Caes., Cic. With Acc. preceding: hanc mulierem tibi, tua ut sit, Pl. With *ne* and *Subj.*: Cic., Verg., Liv., Tac. With *quo minus* and *Subj.*: Quint. With *quo magis* and *Subj.*: Liv. **c.** With 2nd

Acc.: fortuna eos caecos, Cic.; Pl.; hunc montem murus arcem efficit, Caes. **d.** Of numbers, to make up, amount to, yield: Caes., Cic. Ep., Liv. So, to make up a sum of money, recoup oneself: Cic.

**effictus**, a, um, Part. effingō.

**effigia**, ae, v. foll. art.

**effigies**, ēi (effigia, ae, Pl.; Acc. *pl. -iās*, Lucr.), f. [effingō], a copy or imitation. **1.** Lit. **a.** formam, Lucr.; deus effigies hominis et imago, Cic.; Verg. **b.** a phantom: Ov. In a dream: Plin. Ep. In contemptuous sense: Liv. **c.** a statue or portrait: Cic., Verg., etc. **2.** Transf.: a perfect expression or copy, an ideal form or model: humanitatis, Cic.; Liv.; eloquentiae, Cic.

**ef-fingō**, fingere, finxi, fictum, to mould out, to work or press as in moulding. **A.** to press out. **a.** In cleansing: fiscinas spongiā, Cato; spongiis sanguinem, Cic.; manūs, Ov. **b.** to press, fondle: manūs, Ov. **B.** to mould. **1.** Lit.: Veneris pulchritudinem, Cic.; deum (*GEN.*) imagines in hominum species, Tac.; casus in auro, Verg. **2.** Transf.: to express, represent, portray: mores, Cic.; imaginem virtutis, Quint.; sensus mentis, Tac.

**effiō** (*ecf-*), v. efficiō.

**efflagitatio**, ōnis, f. [efflagitō], an urgent demand, entreaty: Cic. Ep.

**efflagitātū**, Abl. sing. m. [efflagitō], at the urgent request: meo, Cic.

**ef-flagitō**, āre, to demand or ask urgently: epistulam, Cic. Ep.; Liv.; Verg.; misericordiam alicuius, Cic.

**efflic-**, v. *ecffic-*.

**ef-fligō** (*ecf-*, Pl.), fligere, flixi, flictum, to dash out, exterminate: Pompeium, Cic. Ep.; Pl.; viperas, Sen.

**ef-flō** (older *ecflō*), āre, to blow, breathe out or forth. **A.** Trans.: (sol) suos efflavit ignis, Lucr.; ignis Aetnaeos faucibus, Verg.; Ov.; mare naribus, Ov.; animam, to expire, Cic., Pl. **B.** Intrans.: flamma, Lucr.

**ef-flōrēscō**, flōrēscere, flōrui, to begin to blossom forth. Transf.: ingeni laudibus, Cic.; utilitas ex amicitia, Cic.

**ef-fluō** (*ecfl-*), fluere, fluxi, to flow or run out, to flow forth. **1.** Lit.: imbres, Lucr.; unā cum sanguine vita, Cic.; ne quā levis effluat aura, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of non-fluids: to slip away, drop off: manibus opus, Lucr.; de pectore caedis notae, Ov.; Quint. Of persons: Cic. Ep. **b.** to pass away: praeterita aetas Cic. Hence (= to be forgotten): antequam ex tuo animo effluam, Cic. Ep.; also with subject mens: dicenti mens effluit, Cic. **c.** Of rumour, to get abroad: Ter., Quint.

**effluviū**, i, n. [effluō], a flowing out, an outlet: lacūs, Tac.

**ef-fodiō** (*ecf-*, Pl.), fodere, fōdi, fōssum (*Inf. Pass.* *ecfodiri*, Pl.). **I.** to dig out, dig up. **1.** Lit.: aulam auri plenam, Pl.; ferrum, Cic.; Ov.; signa, Liv.; sepulcra, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** to gouge out: oculos or oculum (alicui), Pl., Caes., Cic.; lumen, Verg. In metaph.: oculos orae maritimae, Cic. **b.** to root out, gut: domos, Caes. **II.** to excavate, make by digging: lacum, Suet.

**ef-for** (older *ecfor*), *fārī, fātus*. **A.** In gen.: *to speak or say out, to utter*: *Lucr.*; *celanda, Liv.*; *Verg.*; *Hor.* **B.** In partic. **a.** In logio: *to state a proposition*: *Cic.* **b.** *to dedicate by solemn pronouncement*: *temp-lum, Cic. Ep.*

**effossus**, *a, um, Part. effodiō.*

**effrenātē**, *adv. unrestrainedly*: *Cic. Comp.*: *Cic.*

**effrēnātiō**, *ōnis, f. [effrēnō], unbridled im-petuosity*: *animi, Cic.*

**effrēnātus**, *a, um, I. Part. effrēnō. II. Adj.*: *unbridled, unrestrained*: *cupiditas, Cic.*; *Liv.*; *Plin. Ep. Comp.*: *Cic., Liv., Quint. Sup.*: *Sen. Ep.*

**ef-frēnō**, *āre, to unbridle, let loose. 1. Lit.*: *rare exc. in Perf. Part.*: *effrenati equi, Liv.* **2. Transf.**: *secundis rebus effrenatus, Cic.*

**ef-frēnus**, *a, um [frēnum], unbridled. 1. Lit.*: *equus, Liv.* **2. Transf.**: *gens, Verg.*; *amor, Ov.*

**ef-fringō** (*ecfr-*, *Pl.*), *fringere, frēgi, frāctum [frangō], to break out, to break off, break open*: *cardines foribus, Pl.*; *foris, Cic., Pl., Ter.*; *cistam, Hor.*; *cerebrum, Verg.*; *carcerem, Tac.*

**ef-fugiō**, *fugere, fūgi, A. Intrans.*: *to flee out or away, to escape. With ab*: *Pl., Cic. With ex*: *Pl., Cic., Liv. With Abl.*: *Pl., Ter., Liv. Absol.*: *Pl., Caes., Cic. Ep., Verg. With ne and Subj.*: *Liv., Tac. B. Trans.*: *to flee from, escape. 1. Lit.*: *impias propinquorum manūs, Cic.*; *mortem, Caes.*; *equitatum, Caes.*; *scopulos, Verg.*; *Hor. 2. Transf. a. infortunium, Pl.*; *mortem, Caes.*; *cupiditates adulescentiae, Tac. b. to escape the attention of: nihil te effugiet, Cic.*; *Hor.*; *Liv.*

**effugium**, *i, n. [effugiō], escape, flight. 1. Lit.*: *Lucr.*; *mortis, Cic. In pl.*: *Verg., Tac. 2. Transf. a. means or way of escape: habere effugia pennarum, Cic.*; *Tac.*; *dare alicui, Liv.*

**ef-fulgēō**, *fulgēre, fūlāi (inf. effulgere, Verg.), to shine forth. 1. Lit. a. Of light*: *tres simul soles, Liv.*; *nova lux oculis efful-sit, Verg. b. auro, Verg.*; *ornatu, Tac. 2. Transf. to be conspicuous*: *Liv.*; *audaciā, Tac.*

**ef-fultus**, *a, um [fulciō], propped up, sup-ported*: *effultus stratis velleribus, Verg.*

**ef-fundō** (*ecf-*, *Pl.*), *fundere, fūdi, fūsum, to pour out or forth. 1. Lit. a. Of liquid*: *Pl., Cic., Liv., Verg., etc. Poet.*: *tem-pestas effusa, Verg. b. Of non-liquids: to pour forth, shower out, fling forth*: *saccos nummorum, Hor.*; *tela, Verg., Liv.*; *effusum tam late incendium, Liv. 2. Transf. A. a. to pour forth, send out with a rush, fling violently*: *iuvenem harenā, Verg.*; *equus consulem lapsum super caput effudit, Liv.*; *auxilium castris, Verg. With Pron. Refl., or Pass. in Mid. sponse*: *to pour forth, rush out*: *Caes., Verg., Liv., etc. b. Of utterance, to pour out, give vent to*: *Cic., Verg., etc. c. Of feeling, to vent, discharge*: *iram in alicquem, Liv.*; *Cic.*; *Quint. B. a. to pour forth bounti-fully, produce abundantly*: *fruges, Cic., Hor. b. to lavish, waste, run through*: *patri-monium, Cic.*; *conlectam gratiam floren-*

*tiasimi nominis, Cic. Ep.*; *viris, Liv.*; *fortunas, Tac.*; *laborem, Verg.*; *viris in ventum, Verg. C. a. to let go freely, slackly, without restraint*: *habenae, Verg. Esp. in Perf. Part.*: *habenae, Verg., Liv.*; *comae, Ov.*; *sinus togae, Liv.*; *caedes, agmen, Liv. b. With Pron. Refl. or in Mid.*: *to let oneself go, give oneself up*; *se in aliquā libidine, Cic.*; *Pompeius in nos suavisime effusus, Cic. Ep.*; *in socordiam, ad preces, Liv.*; *in lacrimas, Tac.*

**effūsē**, *adv. I. spreading far and wide*: *ire, Sall.*; *Liv. Comp.*: *Liv. II. lavishly*: *donare, Cic.*; *Liv. Comp.*: *Tac. III. unrestrainedly*: *exsultare, Cic. Comp.*: *Tac., Plin. Ep. Sup.*: *Plin. Ep.*

**effusio**, *ōnis, f. [effundō], a pouring out, pour-ing forth. 1. Lit.*: *aquae, Cic. 2. Transf. a. (in pl.)*: *Of people: homi-num ex oppidis, Cic. b. profusion, prodigality*: *Cic., Liv. In pl.*: *Cic. c. unrestrained outburst*: *animi in laetitiā, Cic.*

**effusus**, *a, um. I. Part. effundō. II. Adj. 1. Lit. a. spread out, extensive*: *Lucr., Hor.*; *Tac. b. loose, unrestrained (of things, or behaviour)*: *quam posset effusis-simis habenis, Liv. 2. Transf. prodigal, lavish*: *Cic., Liv., Plin. Ep. Comp.*; *Cic., Quint. Sup.*: *Liv., Suet.*

**effutō**, *ire [v. fundō], to dribble out at random, to blab out, prate, chatter*: *Lucr., Cic., Hor. Intrans.*: *Ter., Cic.*

**ef-futuō** (*ecf-*), *futuere, futuī, futūtum, to waste in debauchery*: *Cat.*

**ē-gelidus**, *a, um, with the chill off, lukewarm*: *tepores, Cat.*; *Notus, Ov.*; *aqua, Suet. Also perh. chill*: *flumen, Verg.*

**egēns**, *entis. I. Part. egeō. II. Adj.*: *needy, necessitous*: *Pl., Caes., Cic., etc. With GEN.*: *Ov. Comp.*: *Cic. Ep. Sup.*: *Cic., Liv. As Noun*: *Caes.*

**egēnus**, *a, um [egeō], in want of, destitute of. With GEN.*: *Verg., Liv., Tac. With Abl.*: *Tac. Absol.*: *Pl., Verg.*

**egeō**, *ēre, uī, to be needy, suffer want. 1. Lit. a. Pl., Cic., Hor. Impers. Pass.*: *Pl. b. to need, lack, be destitute of. With Abl.*: *Caes., Cic., Sen. Ep.*; *of inanimate subjects*: *opus eget exercitatione non parvā, Cic.*; *Quint. With GEN.*: *Pl., Caes., Ov., etc.*; *of inanim. subjects*: *Lucr., Quint. With Acc. (of Neut. Pron.)*: *Pl. 2. Transf. a. to be with-out*: *auctoritate, Cic.*; *res proprio nomine, Lucr.*; *audaciā, Sall. b. to want, wish for. With GEN.*: *Pl., Hor. With Abl.*: *Hor.*

**Ēgeria**, *ae, f. a nymph or Camena, instructress of Numa.*

**ē-gerō**, *gerere, gessi, gestum, to carry or bear out or away. 1. Lit. a. praedam ex tectis, Liv.*; *humanas opes a Veiiis, Liv.*; *fluctūs, Ov.*; *nivem, Liv.*; *bona fortunae in tributum, Tac. b. to discharge, emit*: *lacus bitumen, Tac.*; *Ov. 2. Transf. dolore, Ov.*; *sermones, Sen. Ep.*; *Luc.*

**egestas**, *ātis, f. [egeō], indigence, destitution. 1. Lit. a. In gen.*: *Pl., Caes., Cic., Verg. In pl., cases of destitution, Cic. b. In partic. cibi, Tac.*; *Sall.*; *Suet. 2. Transf. linguae, Lucr.*; *animi, Cic.*

**ēgestiō**, ōnis, f. [ēgerō], a wasting or squandering: Plin. Ep.

**ēgestus**, a, um, Part. ēgerō.

**ego** (for pl. v. nōs) [cf. Gk. ἐγώ], pron. I (and in oblique cases me). N.B. **a.** With emphat. suffixes; in Nom. and Acc. -met; in Dat. and Abl. -pte = myself. **b.** mihi, nobis as *Ethic* Dat. = pray, say I, etc.; quid mihi Celsus agit? Hor.; Cic.; etc. **c.** ad mē = to my house: Cic. Ep.; **d.** apud mē, at my house, at home with me. Transf.: vix sum apud me, in my right mind, Ter. **e.** Abl. with cum: mēcum, nobiscum. **f.** Gen. mei, nostri (really from meus, noster. Lit.: of my, our interest) are mostly objective: immemor mei; odium nostri. **g.** Occ.: nōs = ego; absente nobis, Ter.; nobis consulibus, Cic. [It. io; Span. yo; Fr. je.]

**egomet**, v. ego.

**ē-gredior**, gredi, grēssus [gradior]. **I.** to sleep, march, go or come out. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen. With ex: Pl., Caes., Cic., Liv. With ab: Pl., Caes., Cic., Liv., Hor. **b.** Milit. to march out. With ex: Caes. With extra: Caes., Liv. With Abl.: Caes., Sall. With ad: Caes., Sall., Liv. With in and Acc.: Liv. Absol.: Caes., Sall. **c.** Naut.: to disembark, land: ex navi, Cic., Caes.; navi, Caes., Liv., Ov.; in terram, Cic. Absol.: Caes., Liv., Ov.; e portu, or absol.: to set sail: Cic. Ep., Ov. **2.** Transf. of discourse: to digress, wander: a proposito, Cic. **II.** to go up, ascend: ad summum montis, Sall.; in vallum, Tac.; Liv.; Ov., etc. **III.** With Acc. to overstep, pass. **1.** Lit.: finis, Caes.; flumen, Liv. **2.** Transf.: to overstep, surpass: relationem, praetura, Tac.; Quint. **IV.** With Acc.: to go out from, quit shelter of: tentoria, Tac., Luc.; portum, Quint.; tecta, Plin. Ep.

**ēgregiē**, adv. uncommonly well, specially, excellently. **a.** With verbs: Ter., Cic., Liv. **b.** With Adj.: Caes., Cic. **c.** As expression of assent, applause, etc.; very good! Plin. Pan. Comp.: ēgregius, Juv.

**ē-gregius**, a, um [grex]. Lit.: picked out of the flock; hence uncommon, distinguished, pre-eminent. **a.** In gen.: forma, facies, Ter.; vir, Cic.; corpus, Hor., Ov.; virtus, Caes.; victoria, Liv. With in and Abl.: Cic., Sall. With Gen.: animi, Verg.; Sall. Neut. as Noun (in pl.): Sall., Tac. **b.** During the empire: of distinguished rank, illustrious, honourable: Tac.; and Neut. as Noun, honour: Tac.

**ēgrēssus**, a, um, Part. ēgredior.

**ēgrēssus**, ūs, m. [ēgredior], a going out, egress, departure. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: Cic., Tac.; in pl., times and places of going out, Sall. **b.** Of birds: a flight: Ov. **c.** a disembarking, landing: Caes. **2.** Transf. **a.** a passage out, exit: Tac.; of the mouths of the Hister: Ov. **b.** Rhet.: a digression: Quint., Tac.

**ē-gurgitō**, āre [gurgis], to pour out, lavish: argentum domo, Pl.

**ehem**, interj. An exclamation of joyful surprise: Pl., Ter.

**ēheu**, interj. An exclamation of pain: ah! alas! Pl., Ter., Hor., Ov.

**eho**, interj. ha! hi! oho! (of vehement questions, commands, remonstrances): Pl., Ter. With affixed dum: Ter.

(1) **ei**, Dat. of is, q.v.

(2) **ei**, interj. an exclamation of grief or fear; ah! woe! Pl., Ter., Verg.

**ēia** (also **hēia**), interj. **I.** An exclamation of joy or surprise: ah! ah ha! indeed!; Pl., Ter.; **ēia** vero, oh yes, no doubt! Pl. **II.** Of exhortation: ho! quick! come on! Pl., Hor.; **ēia** age, come then! up then! Verg.

**ē-iaculor**, āri, to shoot or spout forth: aquas, Ov.; se in altum sanguis, Ov.

**ē-iciō**, icere, icēi, ictum [iaciō], to fling or cast out. **1.** Lit. **a.** cadaver domo, Cic.; Pl.; navigantem de navi, Cic.; equitem, to throw, Verg. **b.** Of parts of the body: linguam, to thrust out, Cic.; armum, to dislocate, Verg. **c.** Naut.: to drive, run a ship ashore: naven in terram, Caes.; ad Chium, Liv. Also to run aground, and in Pass. to be stranded, castaway: Pl., Caes., Liv., Tac. Also of persons: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. **d.** With Refl. Pron. to fling oneself out, rush out, sally forth: se ex castris, Caes.; Cic.; Liv. **2.** Transf.: to expel, banish, eject. **a.** Of persons: aliquem e senatu, Cic.; Caes.; Liv.; de senatu, Liv.; Cic. Ep.; finibus, Sall.; Pl.; ex oppido, Caes.; in exsilium, Cic. **b.** Of things: curam ex animo, Pl.; Cic.; Liv. **c.** With Refl. Pron., of the passions, to break out: Cic. **d.** Of actors, public speakers, etc. to hiss off: Cic. Hence, to reject: Cynicorum rationem, Cic.

**ēiectāmenta**, ōrum, n. pl. [ēiectō], what is cast out, refuse: Tac.

**ēiectiō**, ōnis, f. [ēiciō], a casting out, banishment: Cic. Ep.

**ēiectō**, āre [freq. ēiciō], to cast out repeatedly or violently: crurorem ore, Verg.; Ov.

**ēiectus**, a, um, Part. ēiciō.

**ēiectus**, ūs, m. [ēiciō], a casting out, emission: animai, Lucr.

**ēierō** (later **ēiūrō**), āre. **I.** In law, to swear off, reject by oath. **1.** Lit.: forum or iudicem iniquum sibi eierare, Cic. **2.** Transf. As to one's solvency: bonam copiam (i.e. to swear that one is insolvent), Cic. **II.** In State affairs: magistratum, imperium eierare, to lay down, resign an office: Tac.; Plin. Ep. Absol.: Tac. **III.** to forswear, disown: patriam, Tac.

**ēiulatiō**, ōnis, f. [ēiulō], a yelling, lamenting: Pl., Cic.

**ēiulātus**, ūs, m. [ēiulō], a wailing, lamenting: Cic.

**ēiulō**, āre [cf. ei, ēia], to wail, moan, utter lamentations: Pl., Cic.

**ēiūrō**, v. ēierō.

**ēj-**, v. ēi-

**ē-lābor**, lābi, lāpsus. **I.** Of things, to glide, slip forth. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. With ex: Liv. With de: Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** to pass away insensibly: vita, Lucr.; ignis in frondes, Verg.; ad sensio omnis illa, Cic. **b.** to fall insensibly: in servitutum, Liv. **II.** to slip, glance off. With Abl.: Caes. With super: Liv. **III.** Of persons, to slip away, escape. **1.** Lit. With ex: Caes., Cic. Ep. With de: Verg. With inter: Liv. With Dat.: Verg., Tac.



**2.** Transf. **a.** animi corporibus, Cic.; Ter.; aliquid memoriâ, Cic. **b.** to get off, escape : ex criminibus, Cic.; causae manibus, Cic. Occ. with Acc.: pugnam aut vincula, Tac.

**ēlabōrātus**, a, um. **I.** Part. *ēlabōrō*. **II.** Adj.: Rhet.: studied, elaborate; us. of what is overdone : concinnitas, Cic.; Quint.

**ēlabōrō**, āre. **A.** Intrans.: to exert oneself to the utmost, use every effort. With ut and Subj.: Cic. Impers. Pass.: Cic. With in and ABL.: Cic., Quint. Impers. Pass.: Tac. With in and Acc.: Quint.

**B.** Trans.: to labour on, take pains with, to work out, elaborate (in Cic. mostly Pass.): Cic., Hor., Tac., etc. With Inf.: Quint.

**ēlāmentābilis**, e, adj. very lamentable : gemitus, Cic.

**ēlanguēscō**, languēscere, languī, to grow utterly faint, feeble; to slacken. **1.** Lit.: Liv., Tac. **2.** Transf.: differendo elanguit res, Liv.

**ēlāpsus**, a, um, Part. *ēlabōr*.

**ēlātē**, adv. [efferō], loftily, proudly : Cic. Comp.: Nep.

**Elatēus**, a, um, of *Elatius*, a prince of the *Lapithae*; v. *Caeneus*.

**ēlātiō**, ōnis, f. [efferō], a carrying out. Transf. **a.** excitement : voluptaria, Cic. **b.** exaltation, elevation : animi, Cic.

**ēlātrō**, āre, to bark out. Transf.: aliquid acriter, Hor.

**ēlātus**, a, um. **I.** Part. *efferō*. **II.** Adj.: elevated. Transf.: animus magnus elatusque, Cic.

**ēlavō**, lavāre, lāvī, lautum and lōtum, to wash out, wash clean. Transf.: in mari elavare, i.e. to be cleaned out, wrecked, Pl. Hence, elavare bonis, Pl.

**Elea** (or *Velia*), ae, f. a city in Lucania, birth-place of *Parmenides* and *Zeno*, founders of the *Eleatic* philosophy; **Eleātēs**, ae, a native of *Elea*; **Eleātici**, ōrum, m. pl. the *Eleatics*.

**ēlecebra**, ae, f. [ēliciō], a female allurer, wheedler : Pl.

**ēlectē**, adv. choicely : Cic.

**ēlectilis**, e, adj. [ēligō], choice, dainty : Pl.

**ēlectiō**, ōnis, f. [ēligō], a choice : Cic., Quint., Tac. In pl.: Tac.

**ēlectō**, āre [freq. ēliciō], to wheedle out (a secret) : Pl.

**ēlectō**, āre [freq. ēligō], to choose, select : Pl.

**Electra**, ae, (Acc. -an, Ov.), f. **I.** d. of *Atlas* and *Pleione*, and m. of *Dardanus* by *Jupiter*. **II.** d. of *Agamemnon* and *Clytaemnestra*, and s. of *Orestes*.

**electrum**, i, n. [ἤλεκτρον]. **I.** amber (pure Lat. succinum). **1.** Lit.: Ov. In pl.: Verg. **2.** Transf. (in pl.): amber beads or balls : Ov. **II.** an alloy of gold and silver. **1.** Lit.: Verg. **2.** Transf.: articles made of *electrum* (or of amber ?) : Juv.

**ēlectus**, a, um. **I.** Part. *ēligō*. **II.** Adj.: select, choice : Cat. Comp.: Auct. Her. Sup.: Cic., Cat., Suet.

**ēlectus**, ūs, m. [ēligō], a choice : Ov.

**ēlegāns**, antis, adj. [as fr. *ēlegō*, āre, another form of *ēligēs* from *ēligō*]. **I.** In good sense: choice, nice (i.e. discriminating, particular), tasteful, elegant. **a.** Of persons : Cic., Nep., Quint. Comp.: Cic. Sup. :

Nep. **b.** Of things: refined : Ter., Cic., Liv., etc. Comp.: Cic. Sup.: Cic. Ep., Quint. **II.** In bad sense: dainty, fastidious : Pl., Ter., Cato.

**ēleganter**, adv. [ēlegāns], with discrimination, with good taste and propriety : Cic., Liv. Comp.: Cic., Liv., etc. Sup.: Cic., Quint.

**ēlegantia**, ae, f. [ēlegāns]. **I.** discrimination, taste, refinement, elegance. With GEN.: doctrinae, Cic.; vitae, Tac.; verborum Latinorum, Cic.; Quint.; scriptorum, Cic. Absol.: Cic. **II.** In bad sense: daintiness, fastidiousness, aestheticism : Pl.

**elegī**, ōrum, m. pl. [ἐλεγῶι], elegiac verses : Hor., Ov., Tac., etc.

**elegia** (also *elegēa*), ae, f. [ἐλεγεία], an elegy : Ov., Quint.

**Eleleus**, ei, m. (trisyl. fr. *ἐλελεῦ*, the cry of the *Bacchantes*), a surname of *Bacchus*; **Eleleides**, um, f. pl. *Bacchantes*.

**elementārius**, a, um, learning the elements : senex, Sen. Ep.

**elementum**, i, n. [perh. fr. *ole*-seen in *adolēscō*], us. pl.: first principles, elements. **1.** Lit.: Lucret., Cic., Ov., etc. In sing. of the "element" of fire : Juv. **2.** Transf. **a.** first principles, rudiments of an art or science : Cic., Ov., Quint., etc. **b.** the beginnings of other things: prima Romae, Ov.; cupidinis pravi, Hor.

**elenchus**, i, m. [ἐλεγχος]. **I.** a rare kind of pearl : Plin., Juv. **II.** *elenchi*, ōrum, m. [ἐλεγχῶι], perh. criticisms (title of a work) : Suet.

**elephantomacha**, ae, m. one who fights from an elephant : Liv.

**elephantus**, i, m. (rarely f.) (*elephās*, antis, Lucr., Sen. Ep., Luc.) [ἐλέφας], an elephant.

**1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** ivory : Verg. **b.** elephantiasis : Lucr.

**Eleusis**, inis, f. *Eleusis*, an old city in *Attica*, famous for its mysteries of *Demeter* (*Ceres*); **Eleusinus** (-sīnus), a, um.

**elephās**, v. *elephantus*.

**eleutheria**, ae, f. [ἐλευθερία], liberty : Pl.

**ēlevō**, āre, to lift up, raise. **1.** Lit.: contabulationem, Caes. **2.** Transf. **a.** to lighten, alleviate : aegritudinem, Cic. **b.** to lessen, diminish, impair : perspicuitatem, Cic.; auctoritatem, Liv. **c.** to make light of, disparage : causas offensionum, Cic.; res gestas, Liv.; Etruscos, Liv.; Prop.

**ēliciō**, licere, licuī, licitum [laciō], to draw out, entice out, lure out. **1.** Lit. **a.** aliquem hinc foras, Pl.; hostem ex paludibus silvisque, Caes.; Cic.; ad pugnam, Caes.; Cic.; Liv.; ad subeunda pericula, Cic.; in proelium, Tac.; Caes.; aliquem ut etc., Liv. **b.** By religious or magic rites : Cic., Ov., etc. **2.** Transf.: of inanimate objects : lacrimas, Pl.; terra elicit herbescentem ex semine viriditatem, Cic.; etiam ex infantium ingeniis voces, Cic.; responsum, misericordiam, Liv.; cadum, Hor.; veritatem, Tac.

**Ēlicius**, i, m. [ēliciō], surname of *Jupiter* (in connexion with rites of incantation) : Liv., Ov.

**ēlicitus**, a, um, Part. *ēliciō*.

**ēlidō**, lidere, lisi, lissum [laedō]. **I.** to knock, dash, or crush out. **1.** Lit.: oculos,

- Pl., Verg.; aurigam e curru, Cic.; Tac.; ignis nubibus, Ov. **2.** Transf.: (imago) recta retrorsum eliditur, Lucr.; morbum, Hor.; vocem, Quint. **II.** to break or dash to pieces, to shatter, to crush. **1.** Lit.: talos alicui, Pl.; navis, Caes.; anguis, Verg.; caput saxo, Liv. **2.** Transf.: aegritudine elidi, Cic.
- ē-ligō**, ligere, lēgi, lēctum [legō], to pick out (with the fingers), pluck out. **1.** Lit.: Varr. **2.** Transf. **a.** to pluck out: nervos coniurationis, Liv.; nervos urbis, Cic. **b.** to pick out, choose: locum ad pugnam, Cic.; urbi locum, Liv.; ex malis minima, Cic.; de tribus, Cic.; a multis commodissimum quodque, Cic. With Indir. Quest.: Liv.
- ē-liminō**, āre [limen], to turn out of doors: se, Enn., Varr. Transf.: to carry out of doors: dicta foras, Hor.
- ē-limō**, āre, to file out, make by filing. **1.** Lit.: Ov. **2.** Transf.: to elaborate, perfect: σχόλιον aliquod, Att. ap. Cic. Ep.; Quint.
- ē-linguis**, e, adj. [lingua]. **1.** Lit. without tongue, speechless: Cic., Liv. **2.** Transf.: without eloquence: Cic., Tac.
- ē-linguō**, āre [lingua], to de-tongue: Pl.
- Ēlis**, (or **Ālis**), Alidis (Acc. in or idem; Abl. -ide, sometimes -i), f. a country (and town) on the W. coast of Peloponnesus, in which Olympia is situated; **Ēleus**, a, um, Elean or Olympian; **Ēlei** (**Ēlii**), ōrum, m. pl. the Eleans; **Ēlias**, adis, f. adj. Elean or Olympian.
- Elissa** (-isa), ae, f. another name for Dido.
- ēlisus**, a, um, Part. ēlīdō.
- ēlixus**, a, um, boiled. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Varr., Hor., Juv. **2.** Transf. (comic.) sodden: Mart., Pers.
- elleborōsus**, a, um, needing much hellebore, i.e. very mad: Pl.
- elleborus** (hell-), i, m. and **elleborum**, i, n. [ἐλλέβορος and ἑλα-], hellebore, a name of poisonous plants used for mental diseases: Pl., Verg., Sen. Ep., etc.
- ellipsis**, is, f. [ἐλλειψις]. Rhet: an ellipsis; pure Lat. detractio: Quint.
- ellum**, ellam, v. ecce.
- ē-locō**, āre, to let or hire out, to farm out: fundum, Cic.
- ēlocutiō**, ōnis, f. [eloquor]. Rhet. oratorical delivery: style: Cic., Quint.
- elogium**, i, n. [ἐλεγεῖον]. **I.** a short saying, sentence, maxim: Cic. **II.** Most freq.: an inscription (on a tombstone): Cic.; (on the images of ancestors): Suet.; (on votive tablets): Suet.; (on doors): Pl. **III.** a clause in a will: Cic. **IV.** a record, report in criminal cases: Suet.
- eloquēns**, entis. **I.** Part. eloquor. **II.** Adj.: eloquent: Cic., Quint., Plin. Ep. Comp.: Quint. Sup.: Cic., Quint., Tac.
- eloquenter**, adv. eloquently. Comp. and Sup.: Plin. Ep.
- eloquentia**, ae, f. [eloquor], eloquence: Cic.
- eloquium**, i, n. [eloquor], eloquence: Verg., Hor., Ov.
- ē-loquor**, loqui, locūtus, to speak out, declare, state clearly. **1.** Lit. With Acc.: Pl., Caes., Cic., Hor. Absol.: Pl., Ter., Verg.
- 2.** Transf. (Intrans.): to speak in an oratorical or eloquent manner: Cic., Quint.
- ēlōtus**, a, um, Part. ēlavō.
- ēluācrus**, a, um [ēluō], for washing out: labrum, Catō.
- ē-lūceō**, lūcere, lūxi, to shine out, shine forth. **1.** Lit.: Cic. Of the glitter of bees, Verg. **2.** Transf.: ex quo elucebit omnis constantia, Cic.; Lucr.; Quint.
- ē-luctor**, āri. **A.** Intrans.: to struggle out, force a way through. **1.** Lit.: aqua omnis, Verg. **2.** Transf.: eluctantium verborum (homo), Tac. **B.** Trans. **a.** to struggle out of: tot ac tam validas manūs, Liv.; nivis, Tac. **b.** to surmount by effort: locorum difficultates, Tac.
- ē-lūcubrō**, āre (Cic., Tac.) and **ēlūcubrōr**, āri (Cic. Ep.), to compose by lamplight (at night): epistulam, Cic. Ep.; Tac.
- ē-lūdō**, lūdere, lūsi, lūsum. **I.** to play out or to the end, end the bout: Ter. Of the sea: Cic. **II.** In boxing, etc., to play off, parry (a weapon or blow). **1.** Lit.: hastas, Mart. Absol.: oratio, Cic. With Acc. of person, to baffle, foil: Caes., Verg., Tac., etc. **2.** Transf.: to parry, ward off: bellum quiete, Liv.; Tac.; ultionem praevaricando, Tac. **III.** to outplay, beat in play. **1.** Lit.: militem in aleā, Pl. Also with Acc. of thing won: anulum to elusit, Pl. **2.** Transf. **a.** tibi tuas palmas, Prop. **b.** to outmanœuvre, get the better of, delude: Pl., Ter., Cic., Liv. **c.** to make sport of, mock at: aliquem, Cic., Tac.; nos contumeliis, Liv.; artem auguris, Liv.
- ē-lūgeō**, lūgere, lūxi, to mourn the full time. **A.** Trans.: Cic. Ep. **B.** Intrans.: Liv.
- ē-lumbis**, e, adj. [lumbus], loinless: of style, wanting in vigour, emaculated: Tac.
- ē-luō**, luere, lūi, lūtum. **I.** to wash or rinse out: wash clean. **1.** Lit.: vascula, Pl.; purpureum colorem, Lucr.; corpus, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** to get rid of, squander: Pl. **b.** to wash away: scelus, Verg.; Cic.; Ov.; Quint.
- ēlūsus**, a, um, Part. ēlūdō.
- ēlūtus**, a, um. **I.** Part. ēlūō. **II.** Adj.: watery, insipid. Comp.: Hor.
- ēluviēs**, em, ē, f. [ēluō]. **I.** a washing away, a flowing off, discharge: Lucil., Juv. **II.** an overflowing, an inundation: Ov., Tac. Transf.: civitatis, Cic. **III.** ravine: Curt.
- ēluviō**, ōnis, f. an overflowing, a deluge: Cic.; in pl.: Cic.
- Ēlvina** (Hēl-), ae, f. a surname of Ceres in Juv.
- Ēlysium**, i, n. the abode of the blessed in the lower world; **Ēlysus**, a, um; campi, Verg.
- (1) **em**, old Acc. of is.
- (2) **em**, interj. v. hem.
- (3) **em**, interj. [older eme, Imper. of emō, take it!], here! there! Pl., Ter., Cic. Esp. with Imper.: Pl., Ter.
- emācītās**, ātis, f. [emāx], a fondness for buying: Plin. Ep.
- ēmancipatiō** (ēmancup-), ōnis, f. [ēman-cipō]. In law **a.** the releasing of a son from the patria potestas, emancipation (v. eman-

cipo): Quint. **b.** any formal conveyance of property : fundorum, Plin. Ep.

**emancipātus**, a, um. **I.** Part. **emancipō**. **II.** Adj. conveyed, made over. Transf.: tribunatus, Cic.

**ē-mancipō** (**emancipō**), āre, to put out of the hand (ownership), to transfer. **1.** Lit. In law. **a.** Of a son: to declare free and independent, to emancipate from the patria potestas, Liv.; filium in adoptionem, Cic. **b.** Of property, to make over ownership to another, convey: Quint., Suet. **2.** Transf.: to make over, convey (i.e. enslave): nunc ego, mulier, tibi me totum emancupo, Pl.; nemini emancipata (senectus), Cic.; Hor.

**ē-mānō**, āre, to ooze or flow out. **1.** Lit.: Lucr. **2.** Transf. **a.** to spring from: ex fonte (aliquo), Cic. **b.** Very freq. to trickle out, leak out; to spread abroad, become known; in vulgus, Cic.; fama, sermo, Cic.; Liv. Impers.: emanabat (with Acc. and Inf.): Liv.

**Emathia**, ae, f. a district in Macedonia: hence Macedonia or Thessaly (Pharsalus); **Emathius**, a, um, Macedonian or Thessalian (Pharsalian); **Emathis**, idis, f. adj. Macedonian or Thessalian; **Emathides**, um, f. pl. the daughters of the Macedonian king Pierus; the Pierides.

**ē-mātūrēscō**, mātūrēscere, mātūrui, to come to maturity. **1.** Lit.: Plin. **2.** Transf. to soften, be mitigated: ira, Ov.

**emāx**, ācis [emō; cf. edāx], very fond of buying: Cato, Cic., Ov.

**emblema**, ātis, n. (ABL. Pl. -matis, Cic.) [ἄμβλημα]. **I.** tessellated work, mosaic: vermiculatum, Lucil. **II.** inlaid work: Cic.

**embolium**, i, n. [ἐμβόλιον], something inserted: an interlude, ballet. Transf.: sororis, Cic.

**ēmendābilis**, e, adj. [ēmendō], capable of correction: error, Liv.

**ēmendātē**, adv. faultlessly: Cic., Hirt., Quint. Comp.: Quint.

**ēmendātiō**, ōnis, f. [ēmendō], a correction, emendation: Cic., Quint.

**ēmendātor**, ōris, m. and **ēmendātrix**, icis, f. [ēmendō], a corrector: Cic.

**ēmendātus**, a, um. **I.** Part. **ēmendō**. **II.** Adj.: faultless: mores, locutio, Cic.; Hor., etc.; Plin. Sup.: Plin. Ep.

**ē-mendicō**, āre, to obtain by begging: Suet.

**ē-mendō**, āre [mendum], to free from faults, correct, reform, improve. **a.** In gen.: civitatem, Cic.; Quint.; vitia adolescentiae, Nep.; Ov.; Hor. **b.** language: Cic., Quint.

**ēmēnsus**, a, um, Part. **ēmētior**.

**ē-mentior**, iri, to lie, fabricate, feign: Cic., Suet. With Acc.: Pl., Cic., Liv.; aliquem, i.e. to personate, Pl. With Acc. and Inf.: Cic., Liv., Tac. Perf. Part. in Pass. sense: Cic.

**ē-mercor**, āri, to buy up, purchase: aditum principis, Tac.

**ē-mereō**, ēre, and **ē-mereor**, ēri, to obtain by service, to merit, earn fully. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen. With Acc.: Pl., Prop., Quint. With Inf.: Ov. With Acc. of person: to earn (the favour) of, to lay under obligation:

Tib., Ov. **b.** Milit. to serve out, complete one's term of service, mostly with stipendia (pay): Cic., Sall., Liv.; also militiam, Suet.; annos, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** annum tempus (sc. magistratū), Cic. Ep. **b.** emeritis stipendiis libidinis, Cic.

**ē-mergō**, mergere, mērsi, mērsū. **A.** Trans.: to raise from a dive, plunge, etc.: to raise from the water. **1.** Lit.: eurgite vultūs Nereides, Cat.; montes nullos apertos rivos, Liv. Mostly in Perf. Part.: e flumine emersus, Cic.; Liv.; paludibus, Tac. **2.** Transf.: sese ex malis, Tero. Mostly in Perf. Part.: emersus ex diuturnis tenebris, Cic.; velut emerso ab admiratione animo, Liv. **B.** Intrans.: to rise or come forth from the water, come up. **1.** Lit.: e flumine, Cic.; de paludibus, Liv.; ab infimā arā, Cic.; ex Antiati in Appiam, Cic.; Liv. Impers. Pass.: Ter. Absol.: Cic., Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of the sun, etc.: Cic., Tac.; in suam lucem luna, Liv. **b.** Of plants, etc.: viriditas e vaginis, Cic. **c.** to raise or extricate oneself from; to emerge, get clear: ex miserrimis sordibus, Cic.; ex obnoxia pace, Liv. **d.** to rise (in power, position): ad summas opes, Lucr. Absol.: Juv. **e.** to come out, appear: ex quo magis emergit, quale sit decorum illud, Cic.

**ēmeritus**, a, um. **I.** Part. **ēmereor**. **II.** Noun, **ēmeritus**, i, m. a soldier who has served his time: a veteran; only in pl.: Tac. **III.** Adj.: that has become unfit for service, worn out: equi, Ov.; Prop.; Juv.

**ēmērsus**, a, um, Part. **ēmergō**.

**emetica**, ae, f. [ἐμετική], an emetic: Cael. ap. Cic. Ep.

**ē-mētiōr**, mētiri, mēnsus, to measure out. **1.** Lit.: spatium oculis, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** to pass through, pass over, traverse: freta, terras, sidera, tot inhospita saxa, Verg.; ingens spatium uno die, Liv. Of a lifetime: quinque principes emensus, Tac. **b.** to impart, bestow: aliquid patriae, Hor.; Cic. Perf. Part. in Pass. sense; traversed, passed through: Caes., Verg., Liv.

**ē-metō**, ere, to reap from: plus frumenti agris, Hor.

**ē-micō**, micāre, micui, micātum. **I.** to leap, dart, spring out, spring forth: cor in pectus, Pl.; e corpore sanguis, Lucr.; Ov.; saxa tormento, Liv.; Ov.; iuvenum manus emicat in litus, Verg.; Lucr.; ante omnia corpora, Verg. **II.** to dart forth, gleam out. **1.** Lit.: ex oculis flamma, Ov.; Curt. **2.** Transf.: to shine forth, be conspicuous: Agrippinae pavor emicuit, Tac.; Hor.

**ē-migrō**, āre, to move out, depart: ex illā domo, Cic.; e vitā, Cic.; domo, Caes. Absol.: Pl.

**ēminēns**, entis. **I.** Part. **ēmineō**. **II.** Adj. standing out, projecting, lofty. **1.** Lit.: saxa, Sall.; Caes.; oculi, Cic. Comp.: Caes., Quint., Suet. Sup.: Quint. **2.** Transf.: distinguished, eminent: ingenium, Quint.; Cic. Comp.: Tac. Sup.: Quint. As Noun, **ēminentes**, ium, m. pl.: Tac.; **ēminentia**, ium, n. pl.: Quint.

**ēminentia**, ae, f. [ēminēns], projection, standing out, prominence: Cic. In painting, the lights (opp. umbrae, the shades): Cic.

**ē-mineō**, ēre [cf. *mentum*, *mōns*], to stand out, project. **1.** Lit.: stipites ex terrā, Caes.; Cic.; stipites ab ramis, Caes.; Liv.; belua ponto, Ov.; Curt.; ferrum per costas, Liv. *Absol.*: Caes., Ov., etc. Of the lights in painting: to stand out, be prominent: Cic., Quint. **2.** Transf.: to be conspicuous or remarkable (of persons or things): Cic., Ov., Liv., etc.; Demosthenes unus eminet inter omnis in omni genere dicendi, Cic.; Quint.; ante alios, Liv.

**ē-minor**, āri, to threaten: Pl.

**ē-minus**, adv. [manus] (opp. *comminus*), out of the reach of hands; at a distance, from a distance. **1.** Lit.: pugnare, Caes.; Verg.; Liv., etc. **2.** Transf.: Lucr., Ov.

**ē-miror**, āri, to wonder greatly at: aequora, Hor.

**ēmissarium**, i, n. [ēmittō], an outlet: lacūs, Cic. Ep.; Suet.

**ēmissarius**, i, m. [ēmittō], an emissary, scout, spy: Cic., Suet.

**ēmissicius**, a, um [ēmittō], prying about, spying: oculi, Pl.

**ēmissiō**, ōnis, f. [ēmittō], a letting go forth or escape, discharge: telorum, Cic.; anguis, Cic.

**ēmissus**, a, um, Part. *ēmittō*.

**ēmissus**, ūs, m. [ēmittō], a sending forth, emission: Lucr.

**ē-mittō**, mittere, mīsi, missum, to let go forth, let loose, send forth. **1.** Lit. **A.** By intention. **a.** Of troops: equites, Caes.; essedarios ex silvis, Caes.; aliquem pabulum, Caes. **b.** At the games: ex portā leporem, Pl.; Cic. **c.** Of water: aquam ex lacu, Liv.; Cic. Ep.; Curt. **d.** Of missiles, to let fly, discharge: Caes., Sall., Liv. **B.** By sufferance, accident, carelessness, to allow to go forth, discharge. **a.** From prison, to let out: aliquem e custodiā, etc., Cic.; Pl. **b.** From slavery, debt, etc., to release, free: manu emittere aliquem, Pl., Liv.; Tac.; librā et aere liberatum emittit, Liv. **c.** to let slip, allow to escape: Catilinam ex urbe, Cic.; Hannibalem e manibus, Liv.; Licinium de manibus, Cic. Of things: scutum manu, Caes.; Phaedr. Also, animam, i.e. to expire, Nep. **2.** Transf. **a.** to put forth, publish: librum, Suet.; aliquid dignum, Cic. **b.** to fling out, give utterance to, let slip: vocem caelo, Liv.; Lucr.; Cic., etc.

**emō**, emere, ēmi, emptum [orig. to take, receive, cf. compounds, *adimō*, etc.], to buy. **1.** Lit.: aliquid de aliquo, Cic.; minoris aut pluris, Cic.; tanti, quanti, Pl., Cic.; bene, cheaply, Cic.; male, dearly, Cic.; also, care, Hor.; in diem, on credit, Nep. With *Instr.* ABL. (of purchase-money): Pl., Cic.; magno, parvo, Cic. Ep. **2.** Transf.: to purchase, bribe: sententias (iudicium), Cic.; militem, Tac.; aeternum nomen sanguine, Ov.

**ē-moderor**, āri, to set bounds to and so end: dolorem verbis, Ov.

**ē-modulor**, āri, to attune all through: Musam, Ov.

**ē-mōlior**, iri, to accomplish with great effort: negotium, Pl.

**ē-molliō**, ire, to make quite soft. **1.** Lit.:

Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** to make mild, gentle: mores, Ov. **b.** to enervate, render effeminate: exercitum, Liv.; Lucr.; Tac.

**ē-molō**, ere, to grind out and so use up: granaria, Pers.

**ēmolumētum**, i, n. [ēmolō], what is got by grinding: hence, results, gain, profit: Lucr., Cic., Liv., etc. In pl.: Cic. With GEN.: pacis, Tac.; Pl.; Cic.; Juv. Also a cause of profit: Liv.

**ē-moneō**, ēre, to advise fully (with ACC. of person and ut and Subj.): Cic. Ep.

**ē-morior**, mori (mori, Pl., Ter.), mortuus, to die right out, die off. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Ov., etc. **2.** Transf.: to perish, pass away: eorum laus, Cic.; Quint.; amor, Ov.; auxilium, Pl.

**ēmortuālis**, e, adj. [ēmorior], of death: dies, Pl.

**ēmortuus**, a, um, Part. *ēmorior*.

**ēmōtus**, a, um, Part. *ēmoveō*.

**ē-moveō**, movēre, mōvi, mōtum (Perf. sync. *ēmōstis*, Liv.), to move out, move away, force away. **1.** Lit.: multitudinem e foro, Liv.; plebem de medio, Liv.; aliquos senatu, Liv.; postis cardine, Verg. **2.** Transf.: morbum pestilentiamque ex agro Romano, Liv.; nomen ex pectore, Pl.; curas dictis, Verg.

**Empedoclēs**, is, m. a famous natural philosopher of Agrigentum, c. B.C. 450; **Empedoclēs**, a, um.

**emphasis**, is, f. [ἐμφασις], Rhet.: emphasis, stress: Quint.

**empiricus**, i, m. [ἐμπειρικός], a physician whose knowledge is gained merely from experience: Cic.

**emplastrum**, i, n. [ἐμπλαστρον], a plaster: Cato.

**emporium**, i, n. [ἐμπόριον], a place of trade, a market-town, market: Pl., Cic. Ep., Liv.

**emptiō**, ōnis, f. [emō], a buying. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Tac. **2.** Transf.: a thing purchased (in pl.): Cic. Ep., Plin. Ep.

**emptitō**, āre [freq. emō], to be in the habit of buying: Tac., Plin. Ep.

**emptor**, ōris, m. [emō], a buyer, purchaser: Pl., Cic., Hor., etc.

**emptus**, a, um, Part. *emō*.

**ē-mūgiō**, ire, to bellow out: Quint.

**ē-mulgeō**, mulgēre, mūlsum, to drain out: paludem, Cat.

**ēmunctus**, a, um. **I.** Part. *ēmungō*. **II.** Adj., clean-nosed; hence, keen-nosed, of fine discernment: naris emunctae senex, Phaedr.; Hor. Of orators: Quint.

**ē-mungō**, mungere, mūnxi, mūnctum [cf. ἀπομύσσειν, mūcus], to wipe the nose clean.

**1.** Lit. with ACC. of Pron. Refl.: Suet. Also in Mid. of Varr., Juv. **2.** Transf.: to cheat: Pl., Hor. With ABL., to cheat of: auro, Pl.; Ter.

**ē-mūniō**, ire. **I.** to build up: supra modum ceterae altitudinis, Liv. **II.** to fortify, secure strongly: murum opere, Liv.; Verg. **III.** to clear, make roads through: silvas, Tac.

**ēn** (ēm, Pl.), interj. **A.** Interrogative [fr. est-ne?], is it so? really? then? Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. **B.** [Gk. ἤν, ἦνδε]. Demonstrative: there! see there! en Priamus, Verg.; Pl.; Cic.; etc.; consul en!



hic est, Liv. With *Pron.*: en ego vester Ascanius, Verg.; Hor.; en hic, Cic. Ep.; Pl.; Ov. Rarely with *Acc.*: en causam cur, Cic.; Juv. With whole sentences: Pl., Verg., Liv. **b.** With *Imperat.*: come! come then! Pl., Verg., etc.

**ēnārrābilis**, e, adj. [ēnārrō], that may be related, described (only with a negative): Verg., Sen. Ep., Quint.

**ēnārratiō**, ōnis, f. [ēnārrō]. **I.** a detailed description: Quint. **II.** In metre, a scanning: Sen. Ep.

**ē-nārō**, āre, to explain or relate in full: res gestas, Cic.; Pl.; Liv.; etc.

**ē-nāscor**, nāsci, nātus, to sprout or spring up, arise. **1.** Lit.: rami, Caes.; capillus, Liv.; Lucr. **2.** Transf.: insula medio alveo, Curt.

**ē-natō**, āre, to swim out, to escape by swimming. **1.** Lit.: Hor. **2.** Transf.: Cic.

**ēnātus**, a, um, Part. ēnāscor.

**ē-navigō**, āre. **I.** to sail out, sail away: Curt., Suet. With *Acc.* of extent: undam, Hor. **II.** to escape by sailing. Transf.: ecotibus oratio, Cic.

**Enceladus**, i, m. one of the giants whom Jupiter buried under Etna.

**endō**, v. in-.

**endromis**, idis, f. [ēndromis], a wrap (sweater) for athletes: Mart., Juv.; also for the sportswoman: Juv.

**Endymion**, ōnis, m. a beautiful youth, with whom Luna fell in love as he lay asleep on Mt. Patmos in Caria.

**ē-necō** (-nicō), necāre, necul (-nicāvi, Pl.), nectum (later necātum), (Fut. Perf. ēnicāssō, Pl.), to kill completely, to kill off. **1.** Lit.: Pl. **2.** Transf. **a.** to exhaust, wear out: fame, Pl., Cic., Liv.; arando, Hor. **b.** Colloq., to torture, plague to death: amando, Pl.; rogitando, Ter. Without *ABL.*: Pl., Ter.

**ēnervātus**, a, um. **I.** Part. ēnervō. **II.** Adj. without sinews. **1.** Lit.: Cic. **2.** Transf.: without energy, forceless: Cic., Sen.

**ēnervis**, e, adj. [nervus], nerveless, forceless: Quint., Tac.

**ēnervō**, āre [nervus], to take out the sinews, weaken physically. **1.** Lit.: aliquem, Cic.; corpora animosque, Liv.; Hor.; Ov. **2.** Transf.: orationem, Cic.

**ēnicō**, v. ēnecō.

**enim**, conj. [a demonstrative particle, perh. orig. meaning just then, just so, just as you say, yes indeed]. **A. a.** To corroborate a preceding assertion: yes, indeed, truly, certainly: ego enim vocari iussi, yes, I did, Pl.; ille (Dumnorix) enim revocatus resistere ac se manu defendere coepit, in fact, Caes.; Cic.; Verg.; Liv.; etc. In ironical or indignant discourse: tu enim repertu's Philocratem qui superiores verberio! you indeed! Pl. **b.** Strengthened by vero, and written as one word **enimverō**, in very truth, to be sure, certainly: enimvero ferendum hoc quidem non est, Cic.; enimvero manifesta res est, Liv.; Ter.; tum enimvero, Liv. In corroborating replies: Me, ain vero? So, aio enimvero, Pl. In ironical or indignant discourse: Da, ubi voles, arcesse. Sī, bene sane:

id enimvero hic nunc abest, Ter. **c.** at enim (v. also at), in stating an opponent's objection, but it will be said, Cic. **d.** sed enim; but indeed, but in truth: Cic., Verg.; also sed enimvero: Liv. **B.** Explaining a previous assertion; namely, for instance, I must tell you, now: Pl., Ter., Cic. **C.** Giving a reason (most freq.): in fact, for. Often ref. to some assertion which is to be mentally supplied: Epicurus multa praeclare saepe dicit; (I say 'praeclare') quam enim sibi constanter dicat non laborat, Cic.; Ov., etc. So in the common expression: quid enim dicam? or quid enim? i.e. are not these examples enough? Cic., Hor., Liv., etc.

**enimverō**, v. enim.

**Enipeus** (triasyl.), ei (Voc. -eu, Ov.), m. a tributary of the R. Peneus; also the river-god.

**ēnisus**, a, um, Part. ēnitor.

**ē-niteō**, ēre, ui, to shine out, gleam forth. **1.** Lit.: Acc.; campus, Verg.; Cat.; decus enitet ore, Verg. **2.** Transf.: to shine out, be conspicuous: virtus in bello, Cic.; Liv.; in eis oratoribus Demosthenes, Cic. Ep.

**ē-nitescō**, ere, to begin to shine forth, to brighten. **1.** Lit.: oculi hilaritate, Quint.; Hor. **2.** Transf.: virtus, Sall.; Quint.; Tac.

**ē-nitor**, nitī, nisus (older -nixus). **I.** to force or work one's way out or up, to mount up, climb. **1.** Lit.: in ascensu, Caes.; Hor.; Ov.; Liv.; in editora, Tac. Of vines, to climb: Verg. With *Acc.* (rare): aggerem, Tac. **2.** Transf.: Hor., Curt. **II.** to exert oneself, make a great effort, struggle. **1.** Lit.: per adversos fluctūs, Liv.; Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** In gen. With *Acc.* of *Neut. Pron.* and *ne* with *Subj.*: Cic. Ep.; Sall. With *ut* and *Subj.*: Caes., Cic., Liv., etc. With *Inf.*: Ter., Sall., Hor. *Absol.*: Ter., Cic., Quint. *Perf. Part.* in *Impers. Pass.* sense: ab iisdem summā ope enisum, Sall. **b.** With *Acc.* to bring forth, give birth to: Verg., Liv., Tac., etc.; also *Absol.*: Quint., Tac., Suet.

**ēnixē**, adv. strenuously: Pl., Caes., Cic., Liv. Comp.: Liv. Sup.: Suet.

**ēnixus**, a, um. **I.** Part. ēnitor. **II.** Adj.: strenuous, earnest: studium, Liv.; virtus, Liv. Comp.: Sen.

**Ennius** (Q.), i, m. the greatest Latin poet before the classical period, writer of tragedy, comedy, satire, and epic history; a native of high rank of Rudiae in Calabria (B.C. 239-169).

**Ennosigaeus**, i, m. = 'Εννοσίγαιος, 'the earthshaker,' i.e. Neptune.

**ē-nō**, nāre, to swim out, escape by swimming: e conchā, Cic.; in terram, Liv. Of flying: Lucr., Verg.

**ēnōdātē**, adv. without knots; clearly, plainly: narrare, Cic. Comp.: Cic.

**ēnōdatiō**, ōnis, f. [ēnōdō], an unknotting, explanation: Cic.

**ēnōdis**, e, adj. [nōdus], without knots. **1.** Lit.: trunci, Verg. **2.** Transf.: of speech: clear, plain: Plin. Ep.

**ē-nōdō**, āre, to free from knots. **1.** Lit.: to explain, elucidate: Cic.

**ē-nōrmis**, e, adj. [nōrma]. **I.** out of rule,

*irregular, unshapely* : toga, Quint. ; vici, Tac. **II.** of *unusual size, enormous* : spatium, hastae, Tac.

**ēnōrmītās**, ātis, f. [ēnōrmis], *irregular shape* : Quint.

**ē-nōtēscō**, nōtēscere, nōtūi, *to become generally known* : Tac., Plin. Ep.

**ē-notō**, āre, *to take notes of, note down* : Quint., Plin. Ep.

**ēnsiculus**, i, m. [dim. ēnsis], *a little sword, rapier* : Pl.

**ēnsifer**, era, erum [ēnsis ferō], *sword-bearing*, epith. of Orion : Luc.

**ēnsiger**, era, erum [ēnsis gerō], *sword-bearing* ; epith. of Orion : Ov.

**ēnsis**, is, m. *a sword* ; chiefly poet. : Lucr., Verg., etc. Of a Gallic sword : Liv.

**enthymēma**, atis, n. [ἐνθύμημα]. **I.** In gen. *a thought, reflexion*, Cic., Quint. **II.** *a kind of argument* : Cic., Quint.

**ē-nūbō**, nūbere, nūpsi. **I.** *to marry out (of her rank)* : e patribus, Liv. **II.** *to marry (and leave the town)* : Liv.

**ēnucleatē**, adv. *simply* : Cic.

**ēnucleātus**, a, um. **I.** Part. **ēnucleō**. **II.** Adj. **a.** *simple, straightforward* : suffragia, Cic. **b.** Of style, *simple, plain, clear* : Cic.

**ē-nucleō**, āre, *to take out the kernels, to clear from the husks*. Transf. : *to make clear, explain* : Cic.

**ēnumerātiō**, ōnis, f. [ēnumerō], *a counting out fully or in detail, enumeration* : malorum, Cic. ; Quint.

**ē-numerō**, āre, *to count out fully or in detail, reckon up*. **1.** Lit. : peculium, Pl. ; Ter. ; dies, Caes. Hence, *to pay (count out the money)* : pretium, Cic. **2.** Transf. : *to recount, relate* : stipendia, Liv. ; Cic. ; Verg., etc.

**ēnūntiātiō**, ōnis, f. [ēnūntiō]. In rhet. and logic : *a declaration, enunciation, proposition* : Cic., Quint.

**ēnūntiātīvus**, a, um [ēnūntiō], *declarative, enunciative* : Sen.

**ēnūntiātum**, i, n. [ēnūntiō], *a proposition* : Cic.

**ē-nūntiō**, āre, *to report, divulge, disclose*. **1.** Lit. : Pl. ; sociorum consilia adversariis, Cic. ; Caes. ; Liv. With Acc. and Inf. : Pl. **2.** Transf. **a.** *to declare plainly* : sententias, Cic. ; Quint. In logic, *to state a proposition* : (aliquid), Cic. **b.** *to articulate, pronounce clearly* : litteras, Quint.

**ēnūptiō**, ōnis, f. [ēnūbō], *the right of marrying out* : Liv.

**ē-nūtriō**, ire, *to nourish, bring up to the end*. **1.** Lit. : puerum, Ov. **2.** Transf. : *ingenia*, Quint.

**eō**, ire, ii, itum [for eiō, cf. Gk. εἶμι, ἔλvai] (issem, isse, for issem, iisse, Ter., Cic., Ov., etc.), *to go*. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen. (of movement of every kind) ; hence, acc. to context, *to walk, ride, sail, pass*, etc. : Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. ; ire pedibus, Liv. ; equis, Liv. ; curru, Liv. ; puppibus, Ov. With Acc. of goal : Verg., Ov., etc. With Abl. of way by which : ibam forte Viā Sacrā, Hor. ; Cic. ; Liv. With cognate or internal Acc., ire exsequias, Ter. With -Inf. visere, Ter. ; videre, Prop. **b.** Milit. : *to go or march* : infestis signis ad aliquem ire, Caes. ; Liv. ;

contra hostem, Caes. ; in hostem, Liv. ; Verg. **c.** Polit. : *pedibus ire, or ire in aliquam sententiam, in voting, to go over or accede to any opinion* : Liv. Impers. : ibatur in eam sententiam, Cic. And ire in alia omnia, *to vote against a bill, v. alius*. **2.** Transf. **A.** Of persons. **a.** *to go, pass, proceed, etc.* : in dubiam imperi servitque aleam, Liv. ; Pl. ; in lacrimas, Verg. ; in poenas, Ov. **b.** *to go and set about something (esp. with Supine in -um)* : cubitum ire, Cic. ; ultum iniurias, Liv. ; Verg., etc. Hence the constr. of Inf. Pass. iri with Supine, as Fut. Inf. Pass. Lit. (that) there is a going (to do something). Also Imper. i, eās, eat, etc. as a mocking or indignant exclamation : Verg., Ov., etc. ; in Orat. Oblig. : irent crearent consules ex plebe, Liv. **B.** Of things : *to go, etc.* **a.** In gen. : Cato ; Euphrates ibat iam mollior undis, Verg. ; Lucr. ; it clamor caelo, Verg. **b.** Of time : *to pass away* : it dies, Pl. ; anni, Hor. **c.** Of the turn of affairs : *go on, turn out, happen* : incipit res melius ire quam putaram, Cic. Ep. Hence (a wish) : sic eat, *so may it fare, Liv.*

**eō**, adv. [is]. **I.** Old Dative, or Directive. **A.** *thither, thereto*. **1.** Lit. : Pl. ; eo coloniam deducere, Cic. ; Caes. ; Liv., etc. ; ibit eo quo vis, Hor. ; Cic. ; Liv., etc. Occ. : instead of a case of the Pron. is : eo milites imponere, i.e. equis, Caes. **2.** Transf. **a.** With idea of addition : *thereto* : accedit eo quod etc., Cic. Ep. **b.** Of tendency, *to that end or purpose, to this result* : hoc eo spectabat ut etc., Cic. **c.** Of degree or extent : *so far, to that extent, to such a point* : eo aliquem redigere, Ter. ; eo res crevit, Liv. ; eo rem adducam ut etc., Cic. Often with GEN. : eo magnitudinis procedere, Sall. ; Liv. ; etc. Strengthened with usque : usque eo despicere, Nep. **B.** Of time, with dum, donec, quamdiu, etc. : *so long, until* : usque eo . . . dum . . . , Cic. **II.** Locative Abl. (rare) : *there, at that place*. **1.** Lit. : cum tu eo quinque legiones haberes, Cic. Ep. Esp. with loci : ut templum exstrueretur eo loci, Tac. **2.** Transf. : *res erat eo iam loci ut etc.*, Cic. **III.** Instr. Abl. **a.** Of Measure with Comparatives : *the (i.e. by that amount), by so much* : eoque maior gloria paritur, Cic. Esp. with corresponding quo : *the (relat.) . . . the (demonstr.)*, by as much . . . by so much : Cic. With eo understood : quo plures erant, maior caedes fuit, Liv. **b.** Of Cause : *on that account, with that in view, therefore* : eo ero brevior, Cic. ; eo maxime quod sermo inter omnis congruebat, Liv. ; Pl., Cic., etc. Occ. with magis or minus : quae eo magis praetereo quod vereor, Cic. With ut or ne and Subj. : Pl., Ter., Cic. With quo and Subj. : Ter., Cic.

**eodē**, adv. [idem]. **I.** Old Dative or Directive, *to the same place*. **1.** Lit. : Pl., Caes., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** *to the same point, matter, etc.* : eodem accedit ut or quod etc., Pl., Cic. ; eodem pertinet quod etc., Caes. **b.** *to the same person* : Cic., Liv. **II.** Locative Abl. *in the same place*. **1.** Lit. (rare) : Liv. **2.** Transf. (rare) : *in the same position* : res eodem est loci, Cic. Ep.

**Ēōs** (only in Nom.), *f.* the dawn (pure Lat. Aurora); **Ēōus** (poet. **Eōus**), *a.* um. **a.** of the dawn or at dawn : Verg. **b.** eastern, orient : Verg., etc.; **Eōus**, *i. m.* **p.** the morning-star : Verg. **b.** an Eastern : Ov.

**Epaminōndās**, *ae, m.* a famous Theban general who defeated the Spartans at Leuctra (B.C. 371) and Mantinea (B.C. 362), where he was killed.

**Epaphus**, *i. m.* **s.** of Jupiter and Io.

**Epēus** (-ius), *i. m.* inventor and builder of the Trojan horse.

**ē-pāstus**, *a.* um [pāsoō], eaten up : Ov.

**ephebūs**, *i. m.* [ἐφηβος], a male youth (18 to 20 years of age) : Ter., Cic., Ov., etc.; exire ex ephebis (i.e. to attain to manhood), Ter., Cic.

**ephemeris**, *idis*, *f.* [ἐφημερίς], a day-book, diary, journal : Cic., Ov., etc.

**Ephesus**, *i. f.* the chief of the 12 Ionian cities in Asia Minor, with a famous temple of Artemis (Diana); **Ephesius**, *a.* um; **Ephesii**, *orum*, *m. pl.* the Ephesians.

**ephippiātus**, *a.* um, mounted on a saddled horse : Caes.

**ephippium**, *i. n.* [ἐφίππιον]. Lit. anything placed on a horse's back : a saddle (pure Lat. stragulum) : Caes., Cic. Prov. : of discontented persons : optat ephippia bos piger, Hor.

**ephorus**, *i. m.* [ἐφορος, overseer], a Spartan magistrate, an ephor : Cic.

**Ephorus**, *i. m.* of Cyme in Aeolis, a famous Greek historian.

**Ephyra**, *ae* (-ē, ēs), *f.* the ancient name of Corinth; **Ephyreūs**, *a.* um, Corinthian.

**Epicharmus**, *i. m.* a Pythagorean philosopher (B.C. 540-450), one of the chief founders of comedy.

**epichysis**, *is*, *f.* [ἐπίχυσις], a vessel for pouring : Pl.

**epicrocus**, *a.* um [ἐπικροκος], transparent, fine, thin : Pl.

**epicus**, *a.* um [ἐπικός], epic : poeta (Ennius), Cic.; poema, Cic.

**Epicurus**, *i. m.* a famous Greek philosopher of Samos who spent most of his life at Athens; founder of the Epicurean philosophy (B.C. 342-270); **Epicūreus**, *a.* um; **Epicūrei**, *orum*, *m. pl.* the Epicureans.

**epidicticus**, *a.* um [ἐπιδεικτικός], for display : genus dicendi, Cic.

**epidippnis**, *idis*, *f.* [ἐπιδίπνις], a dessert : Mart.

**epigramma**, *atis*, *n.* (Dat. pl. -atis, Cic.) [ἐπίγραμμα]. **1.** Lit. : an inscription : Cic., Nep. **2.** Transf. : a short poem, an epigram : Cic., Quint.

**epilogus**, *i. m.* [ἐπιλόγος], the peroration of a speech, epilogue (pure Lat. peroratio or conclusio) : Cic., Quint.

**epimēnia**, *orum*, *n. pl.* [ἐπιμήνια], a month's rations : Juv.

**Epimētheus**, *ei*, *m.* (afterthought) *s.* of Iapetus and *b.* of Prometheus (forethought); **Epimēthis**, *idis*, *f.* his daughter, Pyrrha.

**epinicia**, *orum*, *n. pl.* [ἐπινίκια], songs of victory : Suet.

**epirēdium**, *i. n.* [raeda], a thong to fasten a horse to a carriage : Quint., Juv.

**Ēpirus** (-os), *i. f.* a district in N.W. Greece ;

**Ēpirōtēs**, *ae, m.* a native of *Epīrus*; **Ēpirōticus**, *a.* um; **Ēpirēnsis**, *e.*

**epistolium**, *i. n.* [ἐπιστολίον], a short letter, note : Cat.

**epistula**, *ae*, *f.* [ἐπιστολή]. **I.** a written communication, a letter, epistle : Cic., Ov., etc.; dare, to send a letter (lit. to give it to the tabellarius or letter-carrier), Cic.; ab epistulis (sc. libertus or servus), secretary, Suet. **II.** a sending of letters : venio nunc ad tuas litteras, quas pluribus epistulis accēpi, Cic. Ep.

**epitaphium**, *i. n.* [ἐπιτάφιον], a funeral oration, eulogy : Cic.

**epithalamium**, *i. n.* [ἐπιθαλάμιον], a nuptial song : Quint.

**epithēca**, *ae*, *f.* [ἐπιθήκη], an addition, increase : Pl.

**epitoma**, *ae*, (-ē, ēs), *f.* [ἐπιτομή] an abridgement, epitome : Cic. Ep.

**epityrum**, *i. n.* [ἐπίτυρον], an olive-salad, eaten with cheese : Pl., Cato.

**epodes**, *um*, *m. pl.* sea-fish : Ov.

**epōdos**, *i. m.* [ἐπωδός], a species of lyric invented by Archilochus, in which a longer verse is followed by a shorter one, e.g. the Epodes of Horace : Quint.

**Epona**, *ae*, *f.* the protecting goddess of asses and horses.

**epops**, *opis*, *m.* [ἐποψ], a hoopoe : Verg., Ov.

**epos** (only in Nom. and Acc. sing. ; *pl.* epē, Prop.), *n.* [ἔπος, word ; saga], an heroic poem, an epic : Hor.

**ē-pōtus** (exp., Pl.), *a.* um, drained to the dregs, drunk off. **1.** Lit. : Cic., Liv., Ov., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** wasted in drink : Pl. **b.** absorbed, swallowed up : umores, Lucr.; Ov.

**epulae**, *ārum*, *f. pl.* [cf. epulum]. **I. 1.** Lit. : dishes of food, food : Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. Poet. : vestis blattarum epulae, Hor. **2.** Transf. : oculis epulas dare, Pl.; Cic. **II. a.** sumptuous meals, banquets : Caes., Cic., Verg., etc. **b.** banquets at relig. or public festivals : Cic., Hor.

**epulāris**, *e.* adj. [epulum], of a banquet, at banquets : Cic.

**epulatiō**, *ōnis*, *f.* feasting : Lucil., Suet.

**epulō**, *ōnis*, *m.* [epulum], a guest at a meal, feast or banquet : Cic. Esp. Tresviri or Septemviri Epulones : a college of priests who superintended the sacrificial banquets to the gods : Cic., Liv., etc. In sing. : Triumvir Epulo, Liv.

**epulor**, *ārī*. **I.** [epulum], to be present at a banquet : Saliarem in modum (i.e. sumptuously), Cic.; Tac. With Abl., dapibus opimis, Verg. **II.** [epulae], to eat : praedam divisit ad epulandum militibus, Liv.; aliquem epulandum ponere mensis, Verg. Also to dine (intrans.) : Liv.

**epulum**, *i. n.* [edō, cf. epulae], a sumptuous meal, a banquet, feast. **a.** On relig., solemn, or public occasions : Cic., Liv. **b.** a feast in gen. : Juv., Suet.

**equa**, *ae*, *f.* [equus], a mare : Cic., Verg., Hor.

**eques**, *itis*, *m.* [equus], a horseman, rider. **A.** In gen. : Enn., Ov., Liv., etc. **B.** in partic. **a.** a horse-soldier, trooper : Caes., Liv., etc. Sing. or pl. for horse-soldiers, cavalry : Liv., Tac. **b.** Equites, the order

of knights, the equites, who, among the Romans, held a middle rank between the senate and the populace; Cic., *Ov.*, etc. In collect. sing.: the equestrian order: Hor., Tac., Suet.

**equester**, tris, tre (equestris also *m.* in Liv.), adj. [eques]. **I.** of a horseman, equestrian: status, Cic.; Suet. **II.** of cavalry: proelium, Caes.; Cic.; Liv.; etc. **III.** belonging to the order of knights, of equestrian rank: Cic.; census, Liv.; anulus (i.e. aureus, worn by the equestrian order), Hor. *Neut. pl.*: equestris, ium (*sc. loca*), the seats of the knights in the theatre: Sen., Suet.

**equidem**, adv. [e- (seen in e-depol, e-n-im) and quidem], a strengthening particle: verily, truly, indeed, at all events, etc. (usually connected with 1 pers. sing. or pl.) for my part, as far as I am concerned. **A.** In gen. **a.** Without other particles: equidem me Caesaris militem dici volui, Caes.; Cic. With 1 pers. pl.: Ter., Cic. With other pers.: Pl.; scitis equidem milites, Sall.; vanum equidem hoc consilium est, Sall. **b.** With certe, edepol, etc.: certe equidem noster sum, Pl.; Ter.; Verg. **B.** In a concessive sense, with sed, tamen, or verum in the apodosis: vellem equidem vobis placere, sed multo malo vos salvos esse, Liv.; Pl.; Cic., etc.

**equile**, is, *n.* [equus: cf. ovile, etc.], a stable for horses: Cato; Suet.

**equinus**, a, um [equus], of horses: Varr., Cic., Hor.

**equiria**, ōrum, *n. pl.* [equus], the annual horse-race in the Campus Martius in honour of Mars: Varr., *Ov.*

**equitabilis**, e, adj. [equitō], that may be ridden over: planities, Curt.

**equitatus**, ūs, *m.* [equitō], a body of horsemen, cavalry: Caes. In pl.: Caes., Cic., Sall.

**equitō**, āre [eques], to ride. **a.** In gen.: Cic., Liv., etc.; in *harundine longā* (to ride a hobby horse), Hor. **b.** Of cavalry; to make raids: Cic. Transf.: Cic., Hor.

**equuleus**, v. eculeus.

**equus**, i, *m.* (equos and equom in pre-Aug. period, *ecus* and *ecum*, Aug. to end of 1st cent. A.D., equus and equum after that) [cf. Attic ἵππος (Aeolic ἵκκος)], a horse, steed. **1.** Lit.: Pl.; equo vehi, Caes.; equo uti, Cic.; ex equo pugnare, Liv.; equis virisque, with horse and foot (i.e. with might and main), Liv.; also equis viris, Cic.; equo merere, to serve as a horse-soldier, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** equos ligneus = navis, Pl. **b.** In pl. equi = currus: Verg. **c.** equus bipes, a sea-horse, Verg. **d.** the constellation Pegasus: Cic. poet.

**era**, ae, *f.* [v. erus], the mistress of a house. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Ter. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of a goddess, the Lady: Pl., Cat. **b.** Of a sweetheart: Cat., *Ov.*

**ē-rādīcō** (exr-), āre, to pluck up by the roots, to root out. **1.** Lit.: Varr. **2.** Transf.: Pl., Ter. [Fr. arracher.]

**ē-rādō**, rādere, rāsī, rāsūm, to scrape (or scratch) out. **1.** Lit.: terram, Varr. **2.**

Transf. **a.** aliquem senatorio albo, Tac. **b.** elementa cupidinis pravi, Hor.; Sen. Ep. **eranus**, i, *m.* [ἐρανος], a fund for mutual protection against want (a friendly society): Plin. Ep.

**Erātō** (only in Nom.), *f.* the Muse of lyric and love-poetry. Transf.: Muse in gen.

**Eratosthenēs**, is, *m.* a famous geographer, poet, and philosopher of Alexandria.

**erc-**, v. herc-.

**Erebus**, i, *m.* [ἐρεβος], god of darkness, *s.* of Chaos and *b.* of Nox. Transf.: the Lower World; **Erebēus**, a, um, of the Lower World.

**Erechtheus** (trisyl.), ei, *m.* a mythical king of Athens; **Erechthēus**, a, um; **Erechthidae**, ārum, *m. pl.* the Athenians; **Erechthis**, idis, *f.* d. of Erechtheus, viz. Orithyia or Procris.

**ērectus**, a, um. **I.** Part. ērigō. **II.** Adj.: upright, erect, lofty. **1.** Lit.: (homines) humo excitatos celso et erectos constituit, Cic.; vultus, *Ov.*; prorae, Caes. **Comp.**: Caes. **2.** Transf. **a.** elevated, lofty, noble; esp. with some similar adj.: celso et erectus, Cic.; sublime et erectum ingenium, Tac. **Comp.**: Cic. In bad sense: haughty: Cic. **b.** alert, attentive: Cic., Liv., Tac. With ad: Cic. **Comp.**: Quint. **c.** courageous, resolute: Cic., Tac.

**ē-rēpō**, rēpere, rēpsi (ērēpsēmus = ērēpsis-sēmus, Hor.). **1.** to creep out, crawl forth: Pl., Varr. **II.** to creep or climb up: Suet. With Acc.: to creep over: Hor., Juv.

**ēreptiō**, ōnis, *f.* [ēripiō], a forcible taking away, seizure, robbery: Cic.

**ēreptor**, ōris, *m.* [ēripiō], a robber, plunderer: bonorum, libertatis, Cic.; Tac.

**ēreptus**, a, um, Part. ēripiō.

**ergā** [perh. fr. ē and obsolete regā (cf. regō), ruling. Lit. from the direction; in the line], prep. with Acc., towards, over against. **1.** Lit. Of place: Pl. **2.** Transf. Of feelings and conduct towards a person. **a.** Friendly: benevolentia amicorum erga nos, Cic.; Caes.; Pl., etc. **b.** Unfriendly: against: ne malus item erga me sit, ut erga illum fuit, Pl.; Ter.; Nep.; Tac. **c.** In post-Aug. writers (esp. Tac.) of every kind of mental relation: anxii erga Seianum, Tac.; erga Germanicos exercitus laudes, Tac.

**ergastulum**, i, *n.* [ἐργάσθαι, 'to work'], a private prison or workhouse for debtors or offending slaves. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Liv., Suet. **2.** Transf. (in pl. only; cf. servitia): the inmates of an ergastulum: Caes., Juv.

**ergō** (in *Ov.* and poets sometimes ergō), prep. and adv. [ez and obsol. rogus; orig. laying straight; hence, **a.** With GEN., from the line of, in connexion with, for the sake of. **b.** As adv. straight on, consequently, therefore]. **I.** Prep. (with GEN. preceding): in consequence of, on account of, because of (archaic): quous rei ergo, Cato; funeris ergo, Lex ap. Cic.; formidinis ergo, Lucr.; illius ergo, for his sake, Verg. **II.** Adv.: consequently, therefore. **a.** Esp. in a logical conclusion: negat haec filiam me suam esse; non ergo haec mater mea est, Pl.; Cic.; Liv.; itaque ergo, Liv. **b.** In inter-



rogative argumentation: *so, so then*: ergo haec veteranus miles facere poterit, doctus vir sapiensque non poterit? Cic. **c.** In questions where a consequence is asked for; *then*: dedemus ergo Hannibalem? Liv.; Pl.; Cic., etc. Esp. quid ergo? *why then?*: quid ergo hanc dubitas conloqui? Pl.; Caes.; Cic., etc. **d.** With imperatives, *then, now*: vide ergo, hanc conclusionem probaturusne sis, Cic.; Pl.; Verg., etc. **e.** Resumptive (like igitur), with dicere expressed or understood: *as I was saying, I say, well then*: tres viae sunt ad Mutinam, quo festinat animus, ut etc. tres ergo ut dixi viae, Cic. So (like igitur and inquam) after parentheses: Cic.

**Erichthō**, ūs, *f. a Thesalian witch consulted by Pompey*. Transf.: *any witch*.

**Erichthonius**, i, m. **1.** a mythical king of Athens, s. of Vulcan; **Erichthonius**, a, um, *Athenian*. **II.** s. of Dardanus, f. of Tros, and king of Troy; **Erichthonius**, a, um, *Trojan*.

**ēricius**, i, m. [hēricius], a hedgehog. **1.** Lit.: Varr. **2.** Milit. *chevaux-de-frise*: Caes.

**Ēridanus**, i, m. the Greek name of the river Padus, now Po.

**erifuga**, ae, m. [erus, fugiō], a runaway slave: Cat.

**ē-rigō**, rigere, rēxi, rēctum [regō], to put up straight, to raise or set up, to erect. **1.** Lit. **a.** arborem, Cic.; mālum de nave, Verg.; scalas ad moenia, Liv.; oculos, Cic. **b.** With Pron. Refl., or in Mid.: to raise oneself, to rise: Caes., Cic., Verg., etc. **c.** to build, erect: turris, Caes. **d.** to put troops up (sloping ground): aciem in collem, Tac.; Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** to arouse, excite: mentis, aurisque, Cic.; paululum se erexit et addidit historiae maiorem sonum vocis, Cic. **b.** to raise up, cheer up, encourage: animum demissum et oppressum, Cic.; rem publicam ex tam gravi casu, Liv.; se erigere, Cic.; se in spem, Liv.; se ad cupidinem, Liv.; Tac.; spem, Tac.

**Ērigonē**, ēs, f. d. of the Attic Icarus, translated to the sky as the constellation Virgo;

**Ērigonēus**, a, um.

**erilis**, e, adj. [erus, era], of a master or mistress: Pl., Verg., etc.

**Ērinna**, ae (-ē, ēs), f. a Lesbian poetess, contemporary with Sappho.

**Erinys**, yos (Acc. -yn, Ov.), f. one of the Furies. Transf. **a.** Of Helen, curse. **b.** frenzy. **Erinyes** (pl.), the Furies.

**Eriphyla**, ae (-ē, ēs), f. d. of Talaius and w. of Amphiaræus, whom she betrayed; killed by her son Alcmaeon.

**ē-ripiō**, ripere, ripui, reptum [rapiō], to snatch, tear or pull out and away, take away violently or by force. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: vela armamentaque eripere, Caes.; hirundines ex nido, Pl.; torrem ab igne, Ov.; ensem vaginā, Verg.; caelum diemque ex oculis, Verg.; prospectum oculis, Verg. With DAT. of person from whom: Pl., Ter., Cic.; also with ab: Caes., Cic. With DAT. of thing from which: eum mortī, Verg. **b.** to deliver, rescue: aliquem ex periculo, Caes.; Cic.; Liv.; istum de vestra severitate, Cic. With Pron. Refl.: to rescue

oneself, to escape: se flammā, Cic.; Caes.; Verg.; se ex pugnā, Cic.; Caes.; Liv. With DAT. of person from whom: Liv. With DAT. of thing from which: Verg., Hor., Sen. Ep. Prov.: lupo agnum eripere (for an impossible feat), Pl. **c.** In Perf. Part. *snatched away by death, having died suddenly*: fato ereptus, Verg., Liv.; Ov. **2.** Transf. With Acc. of thing taken: omnem usum navium, Caes.; Cic.; fugam, Verg.; Hor. Also with DAT. of person from whom: Pl.; alicui errorem, etc., Cic.; Ov., etc.

**ērogatiō**, ōnis, f. [ērogō], a paying out: pecuniae, Cic. Ep.; Tac.

**ē-rogitō**, āre [freq. ērogō], to try to find out by asking: ex aliquo (with Indir. Quest.), Pl.

**ē-rogō**, āre, to entreat successfully. **1.** Polit. to ask for and obtain a grant of public money: hence, to expend such money: pecunias ex aulario, Cic., Liv.; in aliquam rem, Cic., Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of private expenditure: Cic. Ep. **b.** to bequeath: grandem pecuniam in Tigellinum, Tac.

**Erōs**, ōtis, m. [ēpas], Love (or Cupid).

**errābundus**, a, um [errō], wandering, straggling: Liv. Poet.: odor, Lucr.; vestigia bovis, Verg.

**errāticus**, a, um [errō], wandering, roving, erratic: Cato; cursus (of the gadding vine?), Cic.; Delos, Ov.

**errātiō**, ōnis, f. [errō], a wandering, roving about: Pl., Ter., Cic.

**errātum**, i, n. [errō], an error, mistake, blunder. **a.** Cic. **b.** In moral sense: Cic. In pl.: Cic. Ep., Sall., Ov.

**errātus**, ūs, m. [errō], a wandering about: longis erratibus actus, Ov.

**errō**, āre, to wander, stray, rove, roam. **1.** Lit. **a.** Of living creatures: Ter., Cic., Verg., etc. *Impers. Pass.*: Verg. With Acc. of ground covered: Verg., Ov. **b.** Of things: stellae, Cic.; Cocyus flumine languido, Hor.; Verg.; ignis, Ov. **c.** to lose one's way, go astray: errare viā, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** to wander, waver: oratio, Cic.; dubiis adfectibus errat, Ov.; ne tuus erret honos, Ov. **b.** to wander from the truth, to err, mistake: totā re errare, Cic.; Lucr. With Acc. of Neut. Pron.: mone, quæso, si quid erro, Pl.; Ter.; Quint. With Acc. of Noun: errabant tempora, in chronology, Ov. *Impers. Pass.*: si erratur in nomine, Cic.; Liv. **c.** Morally (but pardonably): Sall.

**errō**, ōnis, m. [errō], a wanderer, vagabond, vagrant: Hor., Ov., etc.

**error**, ōris, m. [errō], a wandering or straying about. **1.** Lit. **a.** Of living creatures: Cic., Verg., Ov. With Obj. GEN.: pelagi (on or over the sea), Verg. **b.** Of things: of atoms, Lucr.; of the labyrinth, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** a wavering, uncertainty, perplexity: Pl., Lucr., Liv. With Obj. GEN.: Liv., Tac. **b.** a departing from the truth, an error, delusion: Pl.; rapi in errorem, Cic.; deponere, Cic.; demere, Hor.; mentis, Cic.; Verg., etc. Also a cause of error, deception: Verg., Liv., Tac. **c.** Morally: Pl., Ov., Curt.

**ē-rubescō**, rubescere, rubui, to redder all over, blush. **1.** Lit. **a.** saxa roatis erubu-

ere rosis, Ov. **b.** to redden or blush with shame, to feel ashamed : erubui mecastor propter clamorem tuum, Pl.; in aliquā re, Cic.; aliquā re, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** to be ashamed of. With Acc.: Prop.; in Gerund. Adj.: Hor. With Inf. as Obj.: Verg., Liv., Quint., etc. With Acc. and Inf.: Liv. **b.** to have respect for. With Acc.: Verg.

**ērūca**, ae, f. a colewort : Hor.

**ē-ructō**, āre, to belch or vomit forth, to throw up. **1.** Lit.: saniem, Verg.; Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** to talk of drunkenly : caedem sermonibus suis, Cic. **b.** Of volcanoes, rivers, etc.: to throw up: Varr., Lucr., Verg.

**ērudiō**, ire [rudis], to bring out of the rough or natural state ; to polish, educate, train. **a.** aliquem artibus, Cic.; aliquem in iure civili, Cic.; aliquem ad Graecorum disciplinam, Cic. **b.** to teach, instruct (in looser sense). With Indir. Quest.: Ov. With de : me omni de re publicā, keep me informed about, Cic. Ep. Of objects not personal: ut flierent oculos erudiere suos, Ov.

**ēruditē**, adv. learnedly. Comp.: Cic., Quint. Sup.: Cic., Plin. Ep.

**ēruditio**, ōnis, f. [ērudiō], instruction, education. **1.** Lit.: Cic. Ep., Quint. **2.** Transf.: learning, knowledge, erudition: Cic., Quint.

**ēruditulus**, a, um [dim. ēruditus], rather skilled : Cat.

**ēruditus**, a, um. **I.** Part. ērudīō. **II.** Adj.: **a.** Prop. accomplished, educated, trained: Cic., Quint.; artibus militiae, Liv.; Cic.; ad rei militaris scientiam, Cic. With Inf.: Tac. Hence, oratio, aures, Cic.; Quint.; gustus, Tac. **b.** instructed, learned: iuris civilis doctrinā, Cic. Comp.: Cic.; Sup.: Cic., Liv., Quint.

**ē-rumpō**, rumpere, rūpi, ruptum. **A.** Trans.: to make to break or burst out or open. **1.** Lit.: Cato; ignis, Lucr.; nubem, Verg. With Pron. Refl.: portis se foras erumpunt, Caes.: Verg. **2.** Transf.: gaudium, Ter.; ne in me stomachum erumpant, Cic. Ep.; iram in hostis, Liv. **B.** Intrans.: to break out, to burst or sally forth. **1.** Lit.: ex castris, Caes.; ignes ex Aetnae vertice, Cic.; a portā, Liv.; per hostis, Liv.; tempestates, Hirt. **2.** Transf.: furor, Cic.; seditio, Liv.; Tac.; vera vox, Cic.; lacrimae, adfectus, Quint.; illa coniuratio ex latebris, Cic.; vitia in amicis, Cic.; aliquid in omnium perniciem, Liv.; Tac.; res ad ultimum seditiois, Liv.

**ē-ruō**, ruere, rūi, rutum, to tear up or out, uproot, pluck up, stir up. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: aliquid, Cic., Ov.; aurum terrā, Ov.; Hor.; Tac.; segetem ab radicibus, Verg.; aquam remis, Ov. **b.** In partic. to root out, to demolish : urbem totam a sedibus, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** to dig out, draw forth (i.e. with effort): scrutari locos, ex quibus argumenta eruamus, Cic.; sacra recognoscere annalibus eruta priscis, Ov.; veritatem, Quint. **b.** to uproot, destroy : regnum, Verg.; civitatem, Tac.

**ērūptiō**, ōnis, f. [ērumpō], a breaking out,

bursting forth. **a.** Of volcanoes: Aetnaeorum ignium, Cic. **b.** Milit. a sally: ex oppido eruptionem fecerunt, Caes.; in hostis, Liv.

**ērūptus**, a, um, Part. ērumpō.

**erus**, i, m. **1.** Lit.: the master of a house or family: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. Occ.: the young master: Pl. **2.** Transf. **a.** master, owner (= dominus): Cat., Hor. **b.** Of the gods, Lord : Cat.

**ērutus**, a, um, Part. ēruō.

**ervum**, i, n. the bitter vetch : Verg., etc. [Fr. ers.]

**Erycinus**, v. Eryx.

**Erymanthus**, i, m. **I.** a chain of mountains in Arcadia; **Erymanthus**, a, um; **Erymanthis**, idis, f.: ursa, i.e. Callisto of Arcadia, who was changed into a bear and placed by Jupiter as a constellation in the sky. **II.** a river in Arcadia.

**Erysichthōn**, onis, m. s. of the Thessalian king Triopas; punished with raging hunger for cutting down a grove of Ceres.

**Erythēa** (-ia), ae, f. a small island in the Bay of Gades, home of the giant Geryon; **Erythēis**, idis, f. adj.

**erythinus**, i, m. [ἐρυθινός], a red mullet : Ov.

**Eryx**, yois, (-cus, i), m. a high mountain on W. coast of Sicily, famous for its temple of Venus, with a city of the same name. **Erycinus**, a, um; **Erycina**, ae, f. Venus.

**esca**, ae, f. [for ed-ca, from edō], food. **I.** In gen. **1.** Lit. (in sing. or pl.): Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. **2.** Transf.: tit-bits, tasty bits (of gossip): Pers. **II.** bait. **1.** Lit.: Pl. **2.** Transf.: divine Plato escam malorum appellat voluptatem, Cic.

**escārius**, a, um [esca]. **I.** of food, eating : Varr., Juv. **II.** of a bait : Pl.

**ē-scendō**, scendere, scendi, scēsum [scandō], to climb up, mount up, ascend. **a.** ex alto puteo ad summum, Pl.; in equum, Liv.; in navem, Nep.; in rostra, Cic. Occ. with Acc.: Sall., Liv., Tac. **b.** From the sea-coast to any place : Delphos, Liv.

**ēscēnsiō** (exsc-), ōnis, f. [ēscendō], a hostile raid, invasion from the coast : in agrum, ad urbem, ad populandum facere, Liv. In pl.: Liv.

**esculentus**, a, um [esca], good to eat, eatable, esculent : frusta, Cic.

**ēsculetum**, ēsculus, v. aesc.

**ēsītō**, āre [freq. edō], to eat habitually : Pl., Cato.

**Ēsquillae**, ārum, f. pl. [Lit. out-settlements], one of the seven hills of Rome, the Esquiline;

**Ēsquilius**, a, um; **Ēsquilina** (sc. porta), ae, f.

**essedārius**, i, m. [essedum]. **I.** a fighter in a (Gallic or British) war-chariot : Caes., Cic. Ep. **II.** a kind of gladiator : Suet.

**essedum**, i, n. [Celtic word], a two-wheeled war-chariot of the Gauls and Britons : Caes., Cic., Verg., etc.

**essentia**, ae, f., the being or essence of a thing (= Gk. οὐσία) : Quint.

**ēstrix**, icis, f. [edō], a female glutton : Pl.

**ēsū**, Abl. sing. m. [edō], in the eating : herbae formidolosaes esu, Pl.

**ēsuriālis**, e, adj. [ēsuriō], of hunger : feriae, hunger-holidays, Pl.

**ēsuriō**, ire [edō], to desire to eat, be hungry, to hunger. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Hor. etc. **2.** Transf. (with Acc.): to hunger for: Curt. In Pass.: Ov.

**ēsuriō**, ōnis, f. [ēsuriō], a hungering, hunger: Cat. In pl.: Cat.

**ēsus**, a, um, Part. edō.

**et** [orig. further, also; cf. Gk. *ἐτι*]. **I.** Adv.

**a.** *thereto, besides, also*: Caes., Cic., Verg.

**b.** *even, actually*: timeo Danaos et dona ferentis, Verg. **c.** *even, that is, I mean*:

cernes urbem et promissa Lavini moenia, Verg.; Liv. **d.** In combination with simul (Cic., Sall.), etiam (Cic., Liv.), quoque (Cic., Liv.), quidem (Cic., Liv.), nec non (Verg.); also, non modo . . . sed et (Tac.). **II.**

Conj. **A. a.** Merely adding: and (connecting words or sentences): Pl., Cic., Verg., etc.

**b.** Strengthening: and indeed, and moreover, and even, yes and: errabas, Verres, et vehementer errabas, Cic.; Liv.; Tac., etc. **c.**

Explanatory: for (in a parenthesis, cf. etenim): Cic., Verg., etc. **d.** Logical:

now, but (adding the minor premiss): Cic.

**e.** Temporal. **i.** when: vix prima inceperat aestas, et pater Anchises . . . iubebat, Verg.; Liv., etc. **ii.** and then:

dixit, et in silvam refugit, Verg.; Tac., etc. **f.** Circumstantial: in these circumstances.

**i.** With Imper.: and then: dic mihi . . . et eris mihi magnus Apollo, Verg.; Sen., etc. **ii.** With indignant question or exclamation:

and yet: et quisquam dubitabit quin etc.? Cic.; Verg., etc. **g.** Antithetical: however, but: severus et saepius

misericors, Tac.; Liv. **B.** In combination. **a.** With aequae, par, similis, alius, etc.: as, than: nisi aequae amicos et nosmet ipsos diligamus, Cic.; aliter docti loquuntur et indocti, Cic.; Ter., etc. **b.** When repeated, et . . . et, it serves to connect two

ideas more closely: both . . . and, as well . . . as, not only . . . but also: et audax et malus, Pl.; Cic., etc. Similarly with

-que, in Pl., Sall., Liv., Tac. (not Caes., Cic.): signaque et ordines, Liv.; et . . . -que is v. rare (but in Cic.). **c.** Rarely tum . . . et, both . . . and (also et . . . tum): Cic.

**d.** With negative. **i.** et . . . et non, or et non . . . et, when only a single word is

negated: Cic. **ii.** et . . . neque, or neque . . . et, mostly when a clause is

negated: Cic., Liv. (In some cases this results in antithesis not . . . but.)

**et-enim**, conj. introduces a reason or explanation: and in fact, for: praeclare quidem

dicis; etenim video iam quo pergit oratio, Cic.; Pl.; Lucr., etc. In parentheses: Cic., Liv.

**etēsiae**, ārum, m. pl. [ἐτήσια], periodic winds (in the Aegean Sea); Etesian winds, monsoons: Lucr., Cic., etc.

**etēsias**, a, um [ἐτήσιος, annual], Etesian: flabraq aequilum, Lucr.

**ēthicē**, ēs, f. [ἠθική], moral philosophy, ethics: Quint.

**ēthologia**, ae, f. [ἠθολογία], the art of character-sketching: Quint.

**ēthologus**, i, m. [ἠθολόγος], a character-sketcher, mimic: Cic.

**etiam**, conj. [eti, orig. form of et, and iam, seen in quoniam, etc.]. **I.** Of time. **a.**

yet, as yet, still: quam diu etiam furor iste tuus nos eludet? Cic.; Pl.; Verg., etc.

With negatives: nec plane etiam abissee ex conspectu, Caes.; Pl.; Cic., etc. Often

with dum, nunc, tum: neque etiam dum scit pater, Ter.; vixdum etiam coetu vestro dimisso, Cic.; so with nondum:

Ter., Cic. v. also etiamnunc, etiamtunc. **b.** etiam atque etiam, repeatedly, again and again; hence also pressingly, urgently: Pl., Lucr., Cic., etc. **II. a.** Merely adding:

also, furthermore, too, likewise, besides: atque alias etiam dicendi quasi virtutes sequetur, Cic.; Pl.; Verg., etc. Esp., non modo (solum) . . . sed (verum) etiam: not

only . . . but also: tenebat non modo auctoritatem, sed etiam imperium in suos, Cic.; Caes., etc. **b.** Intensive: even, nay even: quae omnes docti atque sapientes summa, quidam etiam sola bona esse dixerunt, Cic. After negative sentences (for immo):

nay, indeed, nay rather: Mamertina civitas improba antea non erat; etiam erat inimica improborum, Cic.; Ter. Emphatically with comparatives: yet, still: sunt

autem etiam clariora, Cic.; Ter., etc. **c.** Affirmative: certainly, granted, by all means, yes indeed, yes: Zeno in una virtute positam beatam vitam putat, quid Antiochus?

etiam, inquit, beatam, sed non beatissimam, yes, happy, but not perfectly happy, Cic.; Pl., etc. **d.** Declamatory (mostly colloq.).

**i.** In statements; actually! just look! heus etiam mensas consumimus, Verg. **ii.** In questions; what! pray! really! quam diu etiam etc.? Cic.; etiam clamas, carnufex? Pl.; etc. And in questions that imply a

command: scelerate, etiam respicis? you are looking round, are you? Pl.; Ter. **iii.** With emphatic imperatives: but, indeed, but just, etc.: etiam tu hoc responde, Ter.; Pl.

**etiam-nunc** (alw. in Caes., Cic.) or **etiam-num** (also separately, etiam nunc and etiam num), adv. [num, q.v. = nun (cf. Gk. *νῦν*) now], even at the present time, yet till now, still (us. with present tenses). **A.** Prop.: de materiā loquor orationis etiamnunc, non ipso de genere dicendi, Cic.; Pl., etc. With negatives: nec Telamoniades etiam nunc hiscere quicquam audet, Ov.; Pl.; Cic.

**B.** Wrongly. **a.** Of past time (for etiamtunc): Cic., Verg., etc. **b.** For etiam: also, besides, moreover: Plin., Sen. Ep.

**etiam-si**, conj. (also separately), even if, although (used like si). **a.** With Indic.: Pl., Cic., etc. **b.** With Subj.: Pl., Cic., Liv. **c.** With verb understood: Cic., Quint.

**etiam-tum** (less freq. etiam-tunc), adv. even then, till that time, till then, still (always with past tenses): Ter., Cic., Tac., etc.

**Etrūria**, ae, f. a district in N.W. Italy: **Etruscus**, a, um, Etruscan: aurum, a golden amulet worn by Roman boys of noble birth: Juv.; **Etrusci**, ōrum, m. pl. the Etruscans.

**et-si**, conj. even if, although (used like si). **a.** With Indic.: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. **b.** With Subj.: Pl., Cic., Liv. **c.** Ellipt. **i.** With verb understood: crudelitati etai seras, non levis tamen venire

poenas, Liv.; Cic. **ii.** With Apodosis suppressed or obscured (cf. *quatinquam*): *although, yet, but* : vale atque salve; etsi aliter ut dicam meres, Pl.; Cic. Ep.; Liv., etc.

**etymologia**, ae, f. [ἐτυμολογία], *etymology* : Cic.

**eu** [eū], *well done!* bravo! Pl., Ter., Hor.

**Euadnē**, ēs, f. d. of Iphis and w. of Capaneus.

**Euan** (or **Euban**) [εὐάν], m. a name of Bacchus; **euāns** (or **euhāns**), antis, crying Euan : Cat. With Acc. : orgia, Verg.

**Euander** (or **-drus**), drī, m. s. of Carmentis; an Arcadian who emigrated to Italy and founded Pallanteum, at the foot of the Palatine hill; **Euandrius**, a, um.

**euax**, a cry of delight; hurrah! Pl.

**Euēnus**, ī, m. **I.** a king of Aetolia, f. of Marpessa. **ii.** a river in Aetolia; **Euēninus**, a, um.

**euge** and **eugepae** [εὐγε and εὐγεπαί], *well done! good! cheers!* Pl., Ter. Ironically : Pl., Ter.

**Euha-**, v. Eua-.

**Euhēmerus**, ī, m. a Greek philosopher, noted for his rationalising of the popular myths and religion.

**Euhi-**, **Euhoe**, v. Eui-, Euoe.

**Euius**, ī, m. a name of Bacchus; **Euias**, adis, f. a Bacchante.

**Eumenides**, um, f. pl. [Εὐμενίδες, the gracious ones], a euphemistic name for the Erinyes or Furies.

**Eumolpus**, ī, m. **I.** a priest of Ceres, who brought the Eleusinian mysteries to Attica; **Eumolpidae**, ārum, m. pl. his descendants who had charge of the Eleusinian festival. **ii.** s. of Musaeus, a descendant of I.

**eumpse**, old Acc. of ipse : Pl.

**eunūchus**, ī, m. [εὐνούχος], a eunuch : Cic., Juv.

**euoe** [εὐοί], a joyous cry in Bacchic rites : Pl., Verg., etc.

**Euphorbus**, ī, m. s. of Panthus, a brave Trojan, whose soul Pythagoras asserted had descended to himself by tranemigration.

**Euphrātes**, is, m. the river Euphrates in W. Asia. Transf. : the people living by the river : Verg.

**Eupolis**, idis, m. a famous Athenian comic poet (fl. B.C. 420).

**Euripidēs**, is, m. a famous Athenian tragic poet (B.C. 480-405); **Euripidēs**, a, um.

**Euripus**, ī, m. εὐρύπτος, [a narrow strait], the strait between Boeotia and Euboea. Transf. **a.** a canal, conduit : Cic. **b.** a trench round the Circus : Suet.

**Eurōpa**, ae (-ē, ēs), f. **I.** d. of Agenor and m. of Sarpedon and Minos by Jupiter, who, in the shape of a bull, carried her off to Crete; **Eurōpaeus**, a, um. **ii.** the continent of Europe, named after her; **Eurōpaeus**, a, um.

**Eurōus**, v. Euris.

**Eurus**, ī, m. [εὐρος], the S.E. wind (Lat. Vulturnus). **1.** Lit. : Verg. In pl. : Verg., Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** the east wind : Ov. Hence, **Eurōus**, a, um, eastern : Verg. **b.** wind in gen. : Verg.

**Euryalus**, ī, m. friend of Nisus.

**Eurydicē**, ēs, f. w. of Orpheus.

**Eurypylius**, ī, m. **I.** s. of Neptune and king

of Cos; **Eurypylius**, idis, f. adj. Coan. **ii.** leader of a body of troops at Troy.

**Eurysthenēs**, is, m. twin-brother of Procles and king of Sparta, the ancestor of one of the two royal families at Sparta.

**Eurystheus** (trisy.), ei (Acc. -ea, Verg.), m. s. of Sthenelus and g.s. of Perseus, a king of Mycenae, who, at the command of Juno, imposed on Hercules his twelve labours.

**Eurytus**, ī, m. king of Oechalia and f. of Iole;

**Eurytis**, idis, f. his daughter Iole.

**euschēmē**, adv. [εὐσχήμως], *becomingly, gracefully* : Pl.

**Euterpē**, ēs, f. the Muse of music.

**Eutrapelus**, ī, m. [εὐτράπελος, witty], P. Volumnius, friend of Antony, so called because of his wit.

**Euxinus Pontus** (also **Euxinus**, ī, m. or **Pontus**, ī, m.), the Black Sea.

**ē-vādō**, vādere, vāsi, vāsum. **I.** to go out or forth. **1.** Lit. With ex : Pl., Cic. With Abl. : Sall., Verg. With in and Acc. : Liv. With Acc. of Extent, to go out through, to pass through : Verg., Ov., Liv., Tac. With per and Acc. : Liv. **2.** Transf. : to come out, turn out, result in (becoming). **a.** Of persons : perfectus Epicureus evasit, Cic.; iuvenis evasit vere indolis regiae, Liv. Also, quo evadas nescio, i.e. what you are driving at, Pl.; Ter. **b.** Of things : quoniam primum vanum inceptum evasisset, Liv.; aliquando id, quod somniavimus, evadere, Cic.; pestilentia in morbos, Liv.; Pl. **ii.** to go up, ascend. **1.** Lit. With ex : Cic. With ad : Verg., Suet. With in and Acc. : Liv., Curt. With super and Acc. : Curt. With Acc. of Extent : Verg., Liv. **2.** Transf. : Quint. **iii.** to get away, escape. **1.** Lit. With ex : Caes., Cic., Liv. With Abl. : Sall., Liv. With Dat. : Verg. With Acc. of Extent, to pass through, escape : Verg., Ov., Liv., etc. **2.** Transf. : e morbo, e periculo, ex iudicio, Cic.; Liv. With Acc. : Lucil.; casus omnis, Verg.; Phaedr.

**ē-vagor**, āri, to wander forth, to roam, range. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen. : Liv. **b.** Milit. : to manoeuvre : Liv. **2.** Transf. : late evagata est vis morbi, Liv.; Cic.; Quint. With Acc. (rare) : to stray beyond : rectum ordinem, Hor.

**ē-valēscō**, valēscere, valui, to become quite strong, to increase, grow fully. Transf. **a.** In Perf. to have power or ability. With Inf. : Verg., Hor. Absol. : Quint. **b.** With in and Acc., to grow, strengthen into : affectatio quietis in tumultum evaluit, Tac. **c.** Of a word or expression : to prevail, get into vogue : Quint., Tac.

**ē-vānescō**, vānescere, vānuī, to vanish, pass away, die away, disappear. **1.** Lit. Of objects of the senses : Bacchi flos, Lucr.; vinum et salsamentum vetustate, Cic.; cornuque extremæ lunæ, Ov.; in tenuem ex oculis evanuit auram, Verg. **2.** Transf. : omnis eorum memoria evanuit, Cic.; rumor, ingenium, Liv.; vis herbarum, Ov.; bella per moras, Tac. [It. svanire; Fr. évanouir.]

**ēvānidus**, a, um [ēvānēscō], *vanishing, passing away*. **1.** Lit. : pectora, Ov. **2.** Transf. : gaudium, Sen. Ep.; amor, Ov.



**ēvāns**, *v. euāns.*

**ē-vastō**, āre, *to lay utterly waste, to devastate* : Liv.

**ēvax**, *v. euax.*

**ēvectus**, a, um, *Part. ēvehō.*

**ē-vehō**, vehere, vxi, vectum. **I.** *to carry out, or forth, to convey out.* **1.** Lit.: Cato; omnia (signa) ex fanis plaustris, Cic. With *Pron. Refl.*, or in *Mid.* : *to rush forth; ride, drive, or sail forth* : eVectus effreno equo, Liv.; Tac.; in altum, Liv.; resolutis oris in ancoras evehantur, Liv. With *Acc.* of end of motion: Curt. **2.** *Transf.*: e Piraeo eloquentia, Cic.; Tac.; spe vanā eVectus, Liv. **II.** *to carry upwards.* **1.** Lit.: aliquem ad auras, Ov.; carpento in Collem Esquilium evehi, Liv. **2.** *Transf.*: aliquem ad aethera, Verg.; Hor.; pericula sua ad consulatum, Tac.; privatum supra modum evectae opes, Tac.

**ē-vellō**, vellere, velli (vulsi, Flor.), vulsum, *to pull, pluck, or tear out.* **1.** Lit.: linguam alicui, Cic.; ferrum, Caes.; arborem, Liv.; spinas agro, Hor. *Poet.*: odorem e turis glæbis, Lucr. **2.** *Transf.*: radicitus mala, Lucr.; scrupulum ex animo, Cic. [*It. svegliare, svegliere.*]

**ē-veniō**, venire, vēni, ventum (*Pres. Subj. ēvenat*, Pl.), *to come out, come forth.* **1.** Lit.: Pl., Hor. **2.** *Transf. a.* *to result (as a consequence), to turn out, issue, end (only of things): quae (auspicia) sibi secunda evenierint*, Cic.; Pl.; si adversa pugna evenisset, Liv. With *Adv.*: feliciter, Caes.; bene ac feliciter, Cic., Liv.; praeter spem, Ter.; nostrā ex sententiā, Pl.; contra ac dicta sint, Cic. **b.** *to come to pass, happen*: ut plerumque evenit, Cic.; maxime id in rebus publicis evenit, Cic.; Pl.; ubi pax evenerat, Sall.; vereor, ne idem eveniat in meas litteras, Cic. *Ep. Impers. with ut and Subj.*: Ter., Cic., Quint. **c.** With *DAT.*, *to befall, happen to*: Pl.; cum mihi nihil improvise evenisset, Cic.; L. Genucio consuli ea provincia sorte evenit, Liv.; si quid sibi eveniret (i.e. if he should die), Suet.

**ēventum**, i, n. [ēveniō]. **I.** *issue, consequence, result*: Lucr.; consilia eventis ponderare, Cic. **II.** *an occurrence, event*: eventorum memoria, Cic. **III.** With *GEN.* of person or *Pron. Adj.*: *the sum of what happens to anyone; experience, fortune*: ut te ex nostris eventis admonendum putares, Cic. *Ep.*; aliorum eventis doceri, Tac.

**ēventus**, ūs, m. [ēveniō]. **I.** *an issue, consequence, result*: eventum pugnae expectare, Caes.; Tac.; dicendi, Cic.; ex eventu (iudicare), Cic.; eventus stultorum magister est, Liv.; semper ad eventum festinat (poeta), Hor. In *pl.*: Cic. **II.** *an occurrence, accident, event*: Cic. In *pl.*: rerum, Cic. **III.** *experience, fortune, fate (esp. of death)*: Scipionis eventum maerere, Cic.; militum, Liv.; navium, Caes.; patriae, Liv. In *pl.*: Caes.

**ē-verberō**, āre, *to flog or beat violently*: os oculosque hostis, Quint.; clipeum alis, Verg.; Ov.; Curt.

**ēverriculum**, i, n. [ēverrō], *a dragnet, seine.* **1.** Lit.: Varr. **2.** *Transf. a.* *Pun-*

ningly of Verres' plunderings, *a very clean-sweep*: Cic. **b.** *a clean-sweep (i.e. sweeping away)*: malitiarum omnium, Cic.

**ē-verrō**, verrere, verri, versum, *to sweep out, sweep clean.* **1.** Lit.: stercus ex aede Vestae, Varr. **2.** *Transf.*: *to sweep clean (i.e. to plunder thoroughly)*: Pl. Punningly of Verres: o Verria praeclara! quod fanum non eversum atque extersum reliqueris? Cic.

**ēversio**, ōnis, f. [ēvertō], *an overthrowing.* **1.** Lit.: columnae, Cic.; Quint. **2.** *Transf.*: rerum publicarum eversiones, Cic., Tac.

**ēversor**, ōris, m. [ēvertō], *a subverter, destroyer*: civitatis, Cic.; regnorum Priami, Verg.; Quint.

(1) **ēversus**, a, um, *Part. ēverrō.*

(2) **ēversus**, a, um, *Part. ēvertō.*

**ē-vertō** (-vortō), vertere, verti, versum. **I.** *to turn out*: pupillum fortunis patriis, Cic.; Pl.; cervices, *to dislocate*, Ter. **II.** *to turn upwards.* **a.** Of the sea, *to upheave*: evertit aequora ventis, Verg.; Ov.; Sen. *Ep.* **b.** *to overturn, overthrow*: navem, Cic.; arborem, Verg. Hence, *to destroy*: urbes, Cic.; castellum, Hor.; Ov. *Transf.*: *to overthrow, ruin, destroy*: civitatem, Cic.; res Asiae, Verg.; aliquem non iudicio sed vi evertere, Cic.; leges, testamenta, Cic.; spem, Ov.; Lucr.; disciplinam militarem, Liv.

**ē-vestigātus**, a, um [vestīgō], *tracked out*: Ov.

**ēvias**, *v. euias.*

**ēvictus**, a, um, *Part. ēvincō.*

**ē-vidēns**, entis, *adj.* [*intrans. use of stem vidē*], of things (like perspicuus): *clear to view, prominent, plain, evident*: Cic., Quint., Suet. *Comp.*: Cic., Liv., etc. *Sup.*: Liv., etc.

**ēvidenter**, *adv. clearly, plainly*: Liv., Quint. *Sup.*: Suet.

**ēvidentia**, ae, f. [ēvidēns], *clearness in speech*: Cic., Quint.

**ē-vigilō**, āre. **I.** *to wake up, awake*: Quint., etc. **II. A.** *Intrans.* *to be fully wakeful, vigilant.* *Transf.*: in quo evigilaverunt curae et cogitationes meae, Cic. With *Acc.* (of Time): *to watch through*: noctem, Tib. **B.** *Trans.* *to compose, elaborate untiringly*: libros, Ov.; consilia evigilata cogitationibus, Cic. *Impers. Pass.* Cic.

**ē-vilēscō**, vilēscere, vīlui, *to become quite worthless, despicable*: pericula, Tac.; Suet.

**ē-vinciō**, vincere, vīnxi, vinctum, *to bind round, to entwine*: diademat caput Tirdatis evinxit, Tac. In *Part. Perf.*: viridi Mnesteus evinctus oliva, Verg.; Ov.; suras evincta cothurno, Verg.

**ē-vincō**, vincere, vici, victum, *to overcome completely, to vanquish utterly.* **1.** Lit.: evicit omnia miles, Liv.; Aeduo, Tac. **2.** *Transf. a.* *to prevail over things*: superbiam miseratio, Liv.; solis imago evincit nubis, Ov.; platanus caelebs evincet ulmos, Hor. So of difficult places (i.e. to get through): remis Charybdin, Ov. **b.** *to prevail over persons*: lacrimis evicta, Verg.; evincunt instando ut etc., Liv. **c.** *to*

*prevail* by argument, *prove*. With Acc. and Inf.: Hor.

**ēvincētus**, a, um, *Part.* ēvinciō.

**ē-virō**, āre [vir], to castrate : Cat., Varr.

**ē-viscerō**, āre, to disembowel. **1.** Lit.: Enn. **2.** Transf.: columbam, Verg.

**ēvitābilis**, e, adj. [ēvitō], avoidable (with negative) : Ov.

**ēvitātiō**, ōnis, f. [ēvitō], an avoiding : malorum, Quint.

**(1) ē-vitō**, āre, to escape, avoid. **1.** Lit.: Cat., Hor., Ov. **2.** Transf.: casum, Caes.; causas suspicionum, Cic.; Quint.

**(2) ēvitō** [vita], to deprive of life: vidi Priamo vi vitam evitari, Enn.

**ēvocāti**, ōrum, m. pl. [ēvocō], veteran and discharged soldiers, again called to the colours: Caes., etc.

**ēvocātor**, ōris, m. [ēvocō], one who calls to arms : servorum, Cic.

**ē-vocō**, āre, to call out or forth. **1.** Lit. **A.**

In gen.: aliquem foras, Pl.; (Tullia) evocavit virum e curiā, Liv.; nostros ad pugnam, Caes. **B.** In partic. **a.** the gods from a conquered city: Liv. **b.** spirits: Metellos ab inferis, Cic.; animas Orco, Verg.

**c.** In public and military affairs: to call out, summon : senatum omnem ad se, Caes.; Cic.; magnam partem oppidanorum ad bellum, Caes. **2.** Transf. **a.**

to call forth, draw out, draw on : cupiditas praedae milites longius evocabat, Caes.; Liv.; ad aliquem honorem, Caes. **b.** to evoke, awake, excite : misericordiam nullius oratione, Cic.; Liv.; risum lugentibus, Sen. Ep.

**ēvoce**, v. euce.

**ē-volgō**, v. ēvulgō.

**ē-volō**, āre, to fly out or forth. **1.** Lit.: ex

queru (aquila), Cic.; Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.**

Of rapid movement: to rush or spring forth : (hostes) subito ex omnibus partibus silvae evolaverunt, Caes.; Cic.; Ov.; ut, lapidem ferro quom caedimus, evolat ignis, Lucr. **b.** In gen.: ex poenā, Cic.; oratio, Cic.

**ēvolūtiō**, ōnis, f. [ēvolvō], an unrolling or opening of a book; hence, a reading : poëtarum, Cic.

**ēvolūtus**, a, um, *Part.* ēvolvō.

**ē-volvō**,olvere, volvi, volūtum, to make

to roll out or forth or away; also with Refl. Pron. or in Mid. to glide forth. **1.**

Lit. Mostly of water: Verg., Liv., etc.; vis venti arbusta, Lucr.; silvas, montis, Ov.; per humum evolvuntur, Tac. **2.**

Transf.: ad auris militum ea dicta evolvebantur, Liv. **II.** to unroll, roll out, unfold. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: vestis, Ov.

**b.** Of a book-roll: Cic. Ep. Also to unroll and read : Cic., Ov., Tac., etc. **2.**

Transf. **a.** to unfold and disclose, strip off : evolutus integumentis dissimulationis, Cic.; sede patriā rebusque summis, Tac.; ex praedā clandestinā, Liv. **b.** to unfold, disentangle : me ex his turbis, Ter.; animi complicatam notionem, Cic. **c.** to unfold and disclose, to unravel : Enn.; naturam rerum omnium, Cic.; seriem fati, Ov.; Verg., etc.

**ē-vomō**, vomere, vomui, vomitum, to vomit

forth. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Tac., Suet.; tantam

pestem (with ref. to Catiline), Cic. **2.** Transf.: in me orationem ore impurissimo evomuit, Cic.; Ter.

**ē-vulgō**, āre, to make public, publish, divulge : civile ius, Liv.; arcanum, Tac.

*Impers. Pass.* (with Acc. and Inf.): Tac.

**ēvulsio**, ōnis, f. [ēvellō], a pulling out : dentis, Cic.

**ēvulsus**, a, um, *Part.* ēvellō.

**ex**, ec, or ē, adv. and prep. [the form ē is

not used before vowels; ec is not used before vowels; in old Latin (e.g. in Plautus)

it is used in compounds before f, e.g. efferre;

ex is used in compounds before consonants

c, h, p, q, s, t regularly and assimilated

before f; but with nouns, the use of ex

before these and other consonants is variable;

some set expressions have the same

form invariably, as ex parte, ex sententiā,

ex tempore, ē regione, ē re publicā, used

adverbially.] **I.** Adv. (only in compounds).

**a.** out or forth from confinement,

protection, a number of persons or things, or

a centre : eripere, exire, expandere, etc.

**b.** out from the ground, upwards : erigere,

escendere, eniti, etc. **c.** out and off :

exuere, evanescere, etc. **d.** out into the

open, out so as to be perceptible, clearly,

loudly : edicere, exclamare, exaudire, etc.

**e.** out of restraint, difficulties or due bounds :

effugere, evadere, egredi, etc. **f.** out to the

end, thoroughly, perfectly : efficere, enu-

merare; often with idea of creation or

artificial result : elaborare, effingere, offer-

are, etc. **g.** out to exhaustion, often

prodigally or wastefully : effetui, ebibere,

effundere, etc. **h.** out, so as to remove ;

properly in denominative adjectives and

verbs, e.g. expers, enervare; but also in

denominative verbs which were orig-

formed without a preposition, e.g. exarm-

are (as contrasted with armare). Hence, ex

comes to be felt as expressing a reverse

meaning : emergere, expedire, excludere

(contrasted with immergere, impedire,

includere). **II.** Prep. (with ABL. of

Separation), out from, forth; hence, from,

off. **1.** Lit. Of space. **a.** In gen.: ex

silvis, Caes.; e curiā, Liv.; ex equis des-

ilire, Caes.; globum terrae eminentem e

mari, Cic. **b.** To indicate the place from

which any thing is done (but Eng. says on) :

ex equo (ex equis) pugnare, Caes.; ex

itinere, Caes., Cic. **c.** In phrases to denote

direction from which: reliquis ex omnibus

partibus colles oppidum eingeant, on all

the other sides, Caes. Hence, the adverbial

expressions, ex adverso, ex diverso, ex con-

trario, e regione, ex parte, etc. (v. adversus,

etc.). **2.** Transf. **A.** Of time. **a.** In

gen.; from and after a given point of time :

from, since : bonus volo iam ex hoc die esse,

Pl.; ex quo (sc. tempore), Verg.; Liv. **b.**

immediately after, directly after, after : Cotta

ex consulatu est profectus in Galliam, Cic.

So the phrase, aliud ex alio, one thing after

another: me cottidie aliud ex alio impedit, Cic.

Ep. So, diem ex die expectabam, one day

after another, from day to day, Cic. Ep.; Caes.

Less freq. in specifying a future date : from,

after : hunc iudicem ex Kal. Ian. non habemus, Cic. **B.** Of other relations.

**a.** With verbs which denote taking, receiving (both physically and mentally, as perceiving, learning, hoping, etc.): *from, out of, of*: solem e mundo tollere; amicitiam e vitâ tollere, Cic.; intellexi ex tuis litteris te ex Turanno audisse, Cic. Ep.; ex captivis comperit, Caes. **b.** With words denoting the whole from which something is taken. Esp. with numerals: *out of, of*: ex omnibus saeculis vix tria aut quattuor nominantur paria amicorum, Cic.; ex tribus istis modis rerum publicarum velim scire quod optimum iudices, Cic. **c.** To denote the material of which anything is made: *of*: statua ex aere facta, Cic. **d.** To indicate the cause or origin: *from, through, by, by reason of, on account of*: cum esset ex aere alieno commota civitas, Cic.; ex Transalpinis gentibus triumphare, Cic. Esp. to indicate that *from* which anything derives its name: *from, after, an account of*: cui postea Africano cognomen ex virtute fuit, Sall. **e.** To indicate transition: *from, out of, from being*: di ex hominibus facti, Cic.; nihil est tam miserabile quam ex beato miser, Cic. **f.** ex (e) re, ex usu, or ex iniuriâ, *to anyone's advantage or injury*: aliquid facere bene e re publicâ, for the good of the State, Cic.; ex usu terrae Galliae, for the good of Gaul, Caes.; ex nullius iniuriâ, without injustice to anyone, Liv. **g.** To denote conformity: *according to, after, in conformity with*: ex litteris Caesaris supplicatio decreta est, Caes.; ex conslegi sententiâ, Liv.; ex senatûs consulto, Cic.; ex foedere, Liv.; ex sententiâ, as one could wish, Ter. **h.** In adverbial expressions: e.g. ex aequo, ex commodo, ex diverso, ex facili, ex adfuenti, ex continenti, ex confesso, ex improviso, ex inopinato, etc.: v. these words. N.B.—ex placed after its noun (rare): terris ex omnia surgunt, Luor.

**ex-aacerbô**, âre, to exasperate, make thoroughly angry: Liv.; etc.

**exâctiô**, ônis, f. [exigô]. **I.** a driving out, expelling: regnum, Cic. **II.** a demanding, exacting: esp. a. supervision: operum publicorum, Cic. **b.** a calling in, collecting of debts: Cic., Liv. **c.** a tax: Cic.; capitum atque ostiorum, Cic. Ep.; Tac.

**exâctor**, ôris, m. [exigô]. **I.** a driver-out: regum, Liv. **II.** a demander, exactor. **a.** a task-master, superintendent: supplicii, Liv.; Tac.; studiorum, Quint. **b.** a collector of taxes: Caes.

**exâctus**, a, um. **I.** Part. exigô. **II.** Adj.: precise, accurate, exact: numerus, Liv.; fides, Ov.; vir, Plin. Ep. With GEN.: morum, artis, Ov. Comp.: Ov., Suet.; Sup.: Plin. Ep.

**ex-acuô**, vere, ui, ütum, to make quite sharp, keen, or pointed. **1.** Lit.: vallos furcasque, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of sight: oculorum, ingeni aciem, Cic. **b.** Of feelings: to sharpen, stir up, etc.: aliquem, Cic.; animos in bella, Hor.; se ad amorem immortalitatis, Plin. Ep.

**ex-adversum** (-advorsum) and **ex-adversus**, adv. and prep. exactly over against, opposite. **I.** Adv.: apud ipsum lacum est pistrilla, et exadvorsum fabrica, Ter.;

Pl. **II.** Prep.: with ACC.: ara exadvorsus eum locum consecrata est, Cic.; Nep.

**exaedificatiô**, ônis, f. [exaedificô], a complete building up. Transf.: of a speech: Cic.

**ex-aedificô**, âre. **I.** to finish building. **1.** Lit.: oppidum, Caes.; Capitolium, Cic. **2.** Transf.: incohatam ignaviam, Pl.; opus, Cic. Comico: me ex his aedibus, Pl. **II.** to build up: templa deorum, Liv.; Sall.

**exaequatiô**, ônis, f. [exaequô], levelling. Transf.: a levelling (of ranks), an equality: Liv.

**ex-aequô**, âre, to make quite equal or level.

**1.** Lit. **A.** Of ground: tumulos tumulis exaequabant, Auct. B. Hisp. **B.** Of balance: argentum argento exaequabitur, Pl. **2.** Transf.: to place on a level, regard as equal, to equal: neminem secum dignitate, Caes.; Cic.; vetus miles tironi sese exaequari sineret, Liv.; Lucr.; facta dictis, Sall.; libertatem, Liv.; Lucr.; Cic.

**ex-aestuô**, âre. **1.** Lit. **A.** Of things. **a.** Of water, to boil up, foam up: Verg., Liv., etc. **b.** Of land, to glow with heat: Lucr. **B.** Of persons, to be overheated: Suet. **2.** Transf.: mens exaestuat irâ, Verg.; dolor, Ov.

**exaggeratiô**, ônis, f. [exaggerô], a heaping up. Transf.: elevation, exaltation: animi, Cic.

**ex-aggerô**, âre, to complete or raise up a mound, to pile up. **1.** Lit.: aggesta humo planitiem Curt. **2.** Transf. **a.** to enlarge, increase by heaping up: rem familiarem, Cic.; Phaedr. **b.** to exalt, enhance, heighten the effect of: orationem, Cic.; tanto opere virtutem, Cic.; Quint.

**exagitâtor**, ôris, m. [exagitô], a censurer, reprehender: rhetorum, Cic.

**ex-agitô**, âre, to keep thoroughly driven or on the move, to stir up thoroughly, rouse fully, harass. **1.** Lit.: Lucr.; leporem, Ov. Occ. to drive or scare away: Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** In gen.: ab Suebis exagitati bello premebantur, Caes.; Cic.; at omnes di exagitant me, Hor.; exagitari verberibus Furiarum, Suet. **b.** to abuse roundly, censure severely, etc.: aliquem convicio, Caes.; cum etiam Demosthenes exagitetur ut putidus, Cic. **c.** Of feelings: to stir up, irritate, excite: plebem, Sall.; tanta vis hominis leniunda quam exagitanda videbatur, Sall.; Tac.; maerorem, Cic. Ep.; Cat. In good sense: huius disputationibus exagitatus maxime orator est, Cic.

**exagoga**, ae, f. [ἐξαγωγή], an exportation of goods, export: Pl.

**ex-albescô**, albescere, albi, to become quite white: esp. to turn very pale: Enn., Cic.

**ex-âmen**, inis, n. [ex, agô, for ex-ag-men]. **I.** a drove or thing led out. **1.** Prop.: a swarm, esp. of bees: Cic., Verg., etc.; of wasps and locusts: Liv. **2.** Transf.: pullorum, Lucr.; servorum, Cic.; iuvenum, Hor.; servorum, Cic. **II.** the tongue of a balance. **1.** Lit.: Iuppiter ipse duas aequato examine lances sustinet, Verg. **2.** Transf.: a weighing: legum, Ov. [It. sciame, sciama: Sp. enjambre; Fr. es-saim.]

**examinō**, āre [exāmen], to weigh, test. **1.** Lit.: (aēr), tamquam paribus examinatus ponderibus, Cic.; ad certum pondus, Caes. **2.** Transf.: omnia verborum momentis, nec rerum ponderibus, Cic.; Hor.; Quint.

**ex-amussim**, adv. to rule or measure, exactly: Pl., Varr. (v. amussis).

**ex-anclo**, āre [ex and Gk. ἀντλος, hold of a vessel : ἀντλεῖν, to clear the hold], to draw off, drain. **1.** Lit.: vinum poculo, Pl. **2.** Transf.: to drain to the dregs: cum aerumnis diem, Enn.; labores, Lucil., Cic.

**ex-animālis**, e, adj. **I.** lifeless, dead: Pl. **II.** deadly: curae, Pl.

**exanimatio**, ōnis, f. [exanimō], want of breath, a feeling of suffocation: Cic. In pl.: Cic.

**exanimis**, e, and **exanimus**, a, um (the latter form most common in plur.), adj. [anima], breathless, lifeless, dead. **1.** Lit.: Lucr., Verg., Liv., etc. **2.** Transf.: breathless (with fear), frightened to death (rare, and only in form exanimis): Verg., Hor., Liv.

**exanimō**, āre [anima], to deprive of breath.

**1.** Lit. **a.** to put out of breath, to wind: fore ut duplicato cursu Caesaris milites exanimarentur, Caes.; Pl. **b.** to deprive of breath (i.e. of life): taxo se exanimavit, Caes.; gravi vulnere exanimari, Cic.; Lucr.; Hor.; Liv., etc. **2.** Transf.: of the effect of emotions, esp. fear: oratio haec me miseram exanimavit metu, Ter.; Pl.; adolescentulus sic initio accusationis exanimatus sum, Cic.; te metu exanimant iudiciorum atque legum, Cic.; cur me querellis exanimas tuis? Hor.; Verg.

**exanimus**, a, um, v. exanimis.

**ex-ārēscō**, ārēscere, ārē, ārum, to burst out into a blaze, take fire. **1.** Lit.: materies facilis ad exardescendum, Cic. Occ.: to become heated: exarsit sidere limus, Ov. **2.** Transf.: Indutiomarus multo gravius hoc dolore exarsit, Caes.; Cic., etc.; hodierno die ad spem libertatis exarsimus, Cic.; Liv.; Tac.; in seditionem, Liv.; Verg.; Tac.; amor, amicitia, iniuria, Cic.; novum proelium, Liv.; dolor, Verg.; iracundia in eum, Tac.

**ex-ārēscō**, ārēscere, ārui, to become quite dry.

**1.** Lit.: vestimenta uvida, Pl.; amnes, Cic.; Caes.; fauces siti, Cic. **2.** Transf.: vetustate opinio, Cic.; facultas orationis, Cic. Ep.

**ex-armō**, āre. **I.** to deprive of arms, to disarm: cohortis, Tac.; Luc. Transf. accusationem, Plin. Ep. **II.** to lose the rigging: Sen. Ep.

**ex-ārō**, āre. **I.** to plough out, dig up in ploughing: radices, Cato; sepulcra, Cic. **II.** to plough out, i.e. thoroughly. **1.** Lit.: Varr. Hence to raise by ploughing, cultivate: tantum frumenti, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of wrinkles: rugis vetus frontem senectus, Hor. **b.** Of writing with a stilus on wax tablets: exaravi nescio quid ad te, Cic. Ep.; Plin. Ep.; librum, Phaedr.; Suet.

**ex-asciātus**, a, um [ascia], hewn out. Comic.: opus, Pl.

**ex-asperō**, āre. **I.** to make quite rough: vocem, Quint. **II.** to roughen up. **1.**

Lit.: undas, Ov.; mare fluctibus, Liv. **2.** Transf.: to irritate, exasperate: aliquem, Liv.; animos, Liv.; rem verbis, Quint.

**ex-auctōrō**, āre (a soldier's word and mostly in Pass.), to release from oath, to discharge from service, to dismiss. **a.** Liv., Tac., Suet. **b.** dismiss in disgrace, cashier: Tac., Plin. Ep., Suet.

**ex-audio**, ire, to hear clearly. **a.** Prop.: nec satis exaudibam, Pl.; maximā voce, ut omnes exaudire possint, dico, Cic.; id clariore voce (dixit) ut maxima pars militum exaudiret, Caes.; Liv. With Acc. and Inf.: Caes. **b.** (cf. audio) to listen to (and so grant, obey): vota precesque, Verg.; Ov.; Liv., etc.; ridebit monitor non exauditus, Hor.

**ex-augeō**, ēre, to enlarge fully: bene facta, Pl.; opinioem, Ter.

**exauguratio**, ōnis, f. [exaugurō], a desecrating, profaning: in pl.: Liv.

**ex-augurō**, āre, to desecrate, profane: fana, Cato; Liv.

**ex-auspicio**, āre, to take a good augury from a thing: ex vinculis, Pl.

**ex-ballistō**, āre [ballista], to finish off with the ballista: Ballionem, Pl.

**exbibō**, v. ēbibō.

**ex-caecō**, āre, to make quite blind. **1.** Lit.: Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** to stop up, choke (a river, channel, etc.): Ov. **b.** to darken: fulgor argenti excaecatus, Plin.

**excalceatus**, a, um. **I.** Part. excalceō. **II.** Adj. unshod: Suet. Esp. of an actor, not wearing the buskin (cothurnus); acting in comedy: and as pl. Noun, comic actors: Sen. Ep.

**ex-calceō** (-calciō), āre, to take off the shoes from. With Acc.: pedes, Suet. Esp. of tragedians: to take off the cothurni: Sen. Ep. (cf. excalceatus).

**ex-calfaciō**, facere, factum, to heat thoroughly: Plin.

**excandēscēntia**, ae, f. [excandēscō], growing anger: Cic.

**ex-candescō**, candescere, candui, to grow white hot. **1.** Lit.: Cato. **2.** Transf.: to rise to white heat: haec nullam habent vim, nisi irā excanduit fortitudo, Cic.; in aliquem, Suet.

**ex-cantō**, āre, to charm forth: Pl., Hor., Sen., etc.

**ex-carnificō**, āre, to tear piecemeal, rack to death. **1.** Lit.: aliquem, Cic., Sen. Ep., Suet. **2.** Transf.: Ter., Sen.

**ex-cavō**, āre, to hollow-out: trullam, Cic.

**ex-cēdō**, cēdere, cēssi, cēssum (Perf. Subj. syncope. excēssis, Ter.). **I.** to go out, go away, retire, withdraw. **1.** Lit. With ex: Pl., Cic., Liv., etc. With ABL.: Cic., Verg., Liv., etc. With in and ACC.: Cic., Liv. With ACC. (of place left): Liv.; also Impers. Pass.: Liv. Absol.: Cic., Liv., Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** From life: e (or ex), vitā, Cic.; e medio, Ter.; vitā, Cic., Curt., Tac. Without vitā: Curt., Sen. Ep., Tac., Suet. **b.** In gen.: ex magisterio alicuius, Pl.; palma, Verg.; ex pueris (i.e. from childhood), Cic.; id e memoria excessit, Liv.; Ter.; cupiditatum dominatus excessit, Cic. **II.** to go,



pass out from surrounding objects. **1.** Lit.: rupes quattuor stadia in altitudinem excedit, Curt. **2.** Transf. **a.** to go beyond ordinary bounds, to proceed to: tantum illa clades excessit, Tac.; Liv.; eo laudis excedere, Tac.; ad publicam querimoniam excessit res, Liv.; paululum ad enarrandum (i.e. digress), Liv.; in aliquid, Liv., Plin. Ep. **b.** to go beyond, surpass, exceed (with Acc.): modum, Liv.; finitum tempus, Liv.; summam octoginta milium, Liv.; Tac.; etc.; fastigium equestre, Tac.; Suet.; fidem, Ov.; decretum, Tac.

**excellens**, entis. **I.** Part. excellō. **II.** Adj.: standing out, lofty. **1.** Lit.: loca, Auct. B. Hisp. **2.** Transf.: eminent, distinguished, surpassing, excellent: excellens omni genere laudis, Cic.; in omni genere, Cic.; studium, Caes.; natura, Cic.; ingenium, Liv.; cynus, Verg. Comp.: Nep., Plin. Sup.: Caes., Plin., etc.

**excellenter**, adv. eminently, admirably: Cic., Nep. Comp.: Cic.

**excellētia**, ae, f. [excello], eminence, superiority, excellence. With Obj. or Subj. GEN.: Cic. In pl.: Cic.

**ex-cellō**, cellere [v. antecellō], to stand up prominently, stand out, be eminent, to distinguish oneself, to surpass, excel (mostly in good sense). With DAT. of person surpassed: Cic., Quint. Also with prep.: inter aliquos, Cic.; praeter omnis, Cic.; super ceteros, Liv. Absol.: Cic., Tac. With Instr. ABL., whereby one surpasses: Caes., Cic. Also with in and ABL.: Cic.

**excelse**, adv. high, loftily. Transf.: Plin. Ep. Comp.: Cic.

**excelsitas**, ātis, f. [excelsus], loftiness. Transf.: animi, Cic.

**ex-celsus**, a, um, lofty, high, elevated. **1.** Lit.: mons, Caes.; Cic.; Verg.; cornu (bovis), Caes. Comp.: Caes. Sup.: Caes. Hirt. As Noun, **excelsum**, i, n. a height: simulacrum Iovis in excelso collocare, Cic.; Ov. **2.** Transf.: homo, orator, animus, Cic.; gloria, Tac. Neut. as Noun: in excelso aetatem habere, Sall.; excelsa spectare, Liv. Comp.: Cic., Quint.

**exceptio**, ōnis, f. [excipiō], an exception, restriction, limitation. **a.** In gen.: consiliorum sine ulla exceptione communitas, Cic.; neque te patior cum exceptione laudari, Cic. In pl.: unus imperitat nullis iam exceptionibus, Tac. **b.** In law: the exception or objection of the defendant to the plaintiff's statements: Cic.

**exceptō**, āre [freq. excipiō]. **a.** to catch, take up repeatedly: barbarulos mullos exceptans de piscina, Cic.; eque exceptant levīs auras, Verg. **b.** to receive in succession: hos singulos, Caes.

**exceptus**, a, um, Part. excipiō.

**ex-cernō**, cernere, crēvi, crētum, to sift out, separate: a matribus haedos, Verg.; ex captorum numero Saguntinos, Liv. [It. scernere.]

**ex-cerpō**, cerpere, cerpsī, cerptum [carpō], to pick or take out. **1.** Lit.: semina, pomis, Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** to pick out, choose, select: etiam excerpere ex ipsis

(malis) si quid inesset boni, Cic. Esp. to make extracts from, copy from (e.g. a book in course of reading); quod quisque commodissime praecipere videbatur, excerptimus, Cic.; Plin. Ep., etc.; nomina ex tabulis, Liv. **b.** to take out, leave out, except: de numero, Cic.; numero, Hor.; Ter. **c.** to withdraw oneself: se consuetudini hominum, Sen. Ep.

**excerptus**, a, um. **I.** Part. excerptō. **II.** Neut. as Noun, **excerptum**, an extract: Sen. Ep., Quint.

**excēssus**, ūs, m. [excēdō]. **I.** a departure (from life), death: e vitā, Cic., Sen. Ep.; vitae, Cic.; Romuli, Cic. Alone: Tac., Suet. **II.** a digression: Quint., Plin. Ep.

**excetra**, ae, f. a snake, serpent. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic. poet. **2.** Transf.: as term of reproach: Pl., Liv.

**excidiō**, ōnis, f. [v. excidium], a destroying, destruction: Pl.

**excidium**, i, n. [for excidium, fr. excindō], overthrow, demolition, destruction: urbis, Liv.; Verg. Also a cause of destruction: seditio prope urbi excidio fuit, Tac. In pl.: Verg., Liv., Tac.

**ex-cidō**, cidere, cidi [cadō], to fall out or from. **1.** Lit. With ex: Cic., Ov. With de: Cic. With DAT. (from which): Verg. With in and Acc.: Liv. Esp. of the lots cast in a vessel: ut cuiusque sors exciderat, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of utterance: to drop out unawares, to slip out, escape: verbum ex ore alicuius, Cic.; vox ore, Verg.; Ov.; verbum tibi (from you), Cic.; libellus, Cic. **b.** From the memory or mind: to fall, slip out, escape: de memoriā, Liv.; ex animis, Liv.; Ov.; animo, Verg. With DAT. of person: at mihi ista exciderant, Cic. Absol.: Quint. Impers.: excidit ut peterem, Ov. **c.** to pass away, be lost, perish: aliquid, Cic.; virtus, Hor.; luctus, Ov. **d.** to drop (from a standard), degenerate: in vitium libertas excidit, Hor. **e.** to fail in; hence to lose, be deprived of. With ex: Pl. With ABL.: Ter., Ov., Curt., etc.

**ex-cidō**, cidere, cidi, cism [caedō], to cut out or off, to quarry, fell, etc. **1.** Lit.: Enn.; lapides e terrā, Cic.; arbores, Caes.; excisum latus rupis in antrum, Verg.; columnas rupibus, Verg.; rubos arvis, Quint. **2.** Transf. **a.** to raze, demolish: domos, Cic.; Troiam, Verg.; Hor.; Tac. **b.** to extirpate, banish: aliquid ex animo, Cic.; Hor.; causas bellorum, Tac.

**ex-cidō**, v. exciō.

**ex-ciō**, ire, ivi or ii, itum or itum (Imperf. excibat, Liv.); also fr. -ciō, exciet, Pl.; (Inf. exciēre, Liv.), to stir, rouse out. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: me ante aedis, Pl.; consulem ab urbe, Liv.; suum latebris, Ov.; Liv. **b.** From sleep, to rouse, awaken: somno excitus, Sall.; sopore, Lucr.; aliquem ex somno, Liv. **c.** to summon forth: auxilia, Liv.; Tac.; animas vulpcriis, Verg.; principes Romam, Liv.; Volscos ad expugnandam secum Ardeam, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** to set in motion, awaken (i.e. cause): lacrimas alicui, Pl., Tac.; molē in undis, Verg.;

tumultum, terrorem, Liv. **b.** to rouse (with anger, fear, etc.), excite : conscientia mentem excitam vastabat, Sall.; commotis excita sacris, Verg.; Liv.; excivit ea caedes Bructeros, Tac.

**ex-cipio**, cipere, cēpi, ceptum [capiō]. **I.** With Activity of Subject predominating:

**A.** to take from a person or place, to lay hold of and bring out, remove. **1.** Lit.: vidulum e mari, Pl.; clipeum sorti, Verg.

**2.** Transf. **a.** to free, deliver : servitute exceptus, Liv.; nihil cupiditati, Tac. **b.** to except, make an exception of : Pl.; excepti de antiquis praeter Xenophanem neminem, Cic.; excepto, quod non simul esses, cetera laetus, Hor. Esp. in agreement, law, etc., to except by name, to make a formal exception : in Hasdrubalis foedere nec exceptum tale quicquam fuerit, Liv. Also to mention specially : Saguntini excipiuntur, Liv. **B.** to take hold of, intercept, catch on its way. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen. to catch, intercept, surprise : servos in pabulatione, Caes.; uros, Caes.; Verg.; Hor.; incautum, Verg.; speculatorem, Liv. **b.** Of things falling : sanguinem paterā, Cic.; imbrem armis suis, Liv.; tela clipeo, Curt. Transf. of the aspect of a building : porticus arcton, Hor. **c.** Of persons or things roaming or fleeing : multos ex fugā dispersos, Caes.; fugientis feras, Phaedr.; vagos per hiberna milites, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** In gen. to catch, pick up, intercept, surprise : rumores, Cic.; sermonem eorum e servis, Liv.; motus futuros, Verg. With Acc. and Inf. (cf. accipio) : Liv. **b.** to receive with favour, welcome, etc.; benigno vultu eos, Liv.; adsensu populi excepta vox consulis, Liv. Esp. to welcome, entertain a person in time of need : Cic., Verg.; aliquem hospitio, Ov.; epulis, Tac. Also of inanimate subjects : patenti itinere Priaticus campus eos exceptit, Liv. **c.** Of an event, fortune, etc., taking hold of or receiving next a person : qui quosque eventus exciperent, Caes.; quis te casus excipit? Verg.; excoepit deinde eum bellum, Liv.

**II.** With Passivity of Subject predominating. **A.** Of blows and the like, to receive from another, intercept on its way; to receive, withstand. **1.** Lit.: tela, Caes., Cic.; impetūs, Caes.; plagae genus in se, Lucr.; vulnera, Cic.; Quint.; equitem, Verg. **2.** Transf.: vim frigorū hiememque, Caes.; perioula, labores, Cic. Of things as Subject : sublicae vim fluminis, Caes. **B.** to receive in succession. **1.** Lit.: Romulus gentem, Verg. **2.** Transf.: to come next to, follow after, succeed : hunc locutum Labienus, Caes.; Herculis vitam immortalitas, Cic.; tristem hiemem pestilens aestas, Liv. Without Obj. expressed : turbulentior inde annus excoepit, Liv.; Caes.

**excisio**, ōnis, f. [excidō], a destroying : Cic.

**excisus**, a, um, Part. excidō.

**excitatus**, a, um, **I.** Part. excitō. **II.** Adj.: vigorous, strong, loud : sonus, Cic.; lumina, Quint. Comp.: Liv., Quint.

**excitō**, āre [freq. exciō], **I.** to rouse out or

forth, scare out, wake up. **1.** Lit.: feras, Cic.; aliquem a portu, Pl.; e somno, Cic.; Pl.; somno, Liv.; a mortuis (ab inferis), Cic. **2.** Transf.: to awaken, rouse : plausum, discordiam, risūs, etc., Cic.; Verg.; suspicionem alicui, Cic.

**II.** to make to rise or stand up, raise up. **1.** Lit.: aliquem, Cic. So in court of law or senate: to call upon : reos, testis, Cic.; Liv.; Quint. **2.** Transf.: **a.** Of buildings: to raise, erect : Cic., Verg., etc. **b.** Of fire: to raise : Lucr., Caes., Cic. **c.** Of dejected spirits, etc.: to arouse, cheer up, inspire, revive : studia hominum, Caes.; senatum abiectum, Cic.; animos omnium ad laetitiam, Caes.; aliquem ad laborem et ad laudem, Cic.; Quint.

**excitus**, a, um, Part. exciō.

**ex-clāmatio**, ōnis, f. [exclāmō]. Rhet., an exclamation : Cic., Quint., Tac.

**ex-clāmō**, āre. **I.** Intrans.: to call or cry aloud, to call or cry out : Pl., Cic., Quint. **II.** to shout out, exclaim. **a.** With quoted words : Pl., Cic., Ov., etc. **b.** With Acc. and Inf. : Pl., Liv., etc. With Neut. Acc. of adjective : Quint. With ut and Subj. : when a command or exhortation is implied : Cic., Liv. **III.** With personal object : to call upon by name : Pl., Anton. ap. Cic.

**ex-clūdō**, clūdere, clūsī, clūsum (Perf. sync. exclūstī, Ter.) [clūdō, claudō], to shut out, exclude, not to admit. **1.** Lit.: aliquem, Pl., Ter., Hor.; aliquem a domo, Cic.; moenibus, Cic., Verg. Occ. **a.** Of birds, to hatch : ex ovis pullos, Cic.; Cato; Lucr., etc. (v. also excludo). **b.** to knock out : oculum, Pl., Ter. **2.** Transf. **a.** to shut out, keep off : iētūs solis, Hor. **b.** to shut off, keep away, prevent : aliquem ab re frumentaria, Caes.; a navigatione, Caes.; Cic.; a re publica, Cic.; ab omni doctrinā, Cic.; reditu, Nep.; Liv. Without ABL. of Separation : Caes., Cic.

**exclūsiō**, ōnis, f. [exclūdō], a shutting out, exclusion : Ter.

**exclūsus**, a, um, Part. exclūdō. Comic. Sup.: Pl.

**excoctus**, a, um, Part. excoquō.

**excogitatio**, ōnis, f. [excogitō], a thinking out, contriving : Cic.

**excogitatus**, a, um, **I.** Part. excogitō. **II.** Adj.: sought out, choice. Sup.: Suet.

**ex-cogitō**, āre, to consider thoroughly, to contrive, devise : aliquid mali aut sceleris, Cic.; multa ad avaritiam excogitabantur, Caes.; ferreas manūs tuendis urbibus, Caes. Impers. Pass. (with ut and Subj.): Nep.

**ex-colō**, colere, coluī, cultum, to tend, cultivate, work carefully. **1.** Lit.: vineas, Plin.; lanas, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of things, to improve, polish, adorn : urbem, Suet.; Plin. Ep. **b.** Of manners or character : to improve, civilise, refine : ex agresti immanique vitā exculiti ad humanitatem sumus, Cic.; vitam per artis, Verg.; animos doctrinā, Cic.; orationem, Cic., Quint., Tac. **c.** to honour : deos, Phaedr.; Ov.

**ex-coquō**, coquere, coxi, coctum. **I.** a. to

boil away : Cato. **b.** to remove by heat : Verg., Ov. **II. A.** to cook, bake thoroughly, dry up. **1. Lit.**: terram sol, Lucr.; Verg. Comic.: aliquam, Ter. Hence to harden : ferrum, Ov. **2. Transf.** to cook up : malum aliquid, Pl. **B.** to make by thorough heating : harenas admixto nitro in vitrum, Tac.

**ex-cors**, cordis, *adj.* [cor], without intelligence, without understanding, senseless : Pl., Cic., Hor.

**excrémentum**, *i. n.* [excernō], excrement, ordure : Plin.; oris, spittle, Tac.; narium, mucus of the nose, Tac.

**excreō**, *v.* excreō.

**ex-crēscō**, crēscere, crēvi, crētum. **I.** to grow out or forth, to grow up, rise up. **1. Lit.** In gen.: solum tumulo in altum, Luc.; in hos artūs, in haec corpora excreſcunt, Tac. **2. Transf.** Of morbid excreſcences : Suet. **II.** to grow exceedingly, increase : litium series, Suet.; Quint.

(1) **excrētus**, *a. um, Part.* excernō.

(2) **excrētus**, *a. um, Part.* excreſcō.

**excruciābilis**, *e. adj.* [excrucio], deserving of torture : anus, Pl.

**ex-cruciō**, āre, to torment greatly, torture to death. **1. Lit.** (physically): Pl.; servos fame vinculisque, Caes.; Cic.; frigus nudos, Lucr. **2. Transf.** (mentally): Pl., Cic. With animi (Locative GEN.): Pl., Ter.

**excubiae**, ārum, *f. pl.* [excubō], a lying out.

**1. Lit. a.** In gen.: foris, Pl. **b.** Milit.: a watching, keeping watch (esp. by day): Cic., Verg., Tac., etc. **2. Transf. a.** watchfires : excubias divum aeternas, Verg. **b.** the persons keeping watch : a watch : Tac., Suet.

**excubitor**, ōris, *m.* [excubō], one who keeps watch, a watchman, sentinel : Caes., Suet. Of a cock : Verg.

**ex-cubō**, cubāre, cubui, cubitum, to lie or sleep out of doors. **1. Lit. a.** In gen.: Cic. **b.** Milit.: to keep watch : Caes., Verg., etc. Of non-personal subjects: naves ad portum excubabant, Caes. **2. Transf.** to be watchful or attentive : excubabo vigilaboque pro vobis, Cic.; animo, Cic.; cupido pulchris in genis, Hor.; ad opus, Caes.

**ex-cūdō**, cūdere, cūdi, cūsum, to strike or beat out. **1. Lit. a.** silici scintillam, Verg. **b.** Of metal work, to hammer out, forge, mould : excurrent alii spirantia mollius aera, Verg. **c.** to hatch out : pullos, ova, Varr., Cic., etc. (v. also excludo). **2. Transf. a.** Of the work of bees : ceras, Verg. **b.** Of writings : Cic. Ep., Tac., Plin. Ep.

**ex-culcō**, āre [calco]. **I.** to tread or beat out : furfures, Pl. **II.** to tread down, to stamp firm or close : singuli ab infimo solo pedes terrā exculcabantur, Caes.

**excultus**, *a. um, Part.* excolō.

**excūrātus**, *a. um*, [cūrō], carefully attended to : Pl.

**ex-curō**, currere, cucurri (rarely -curri), cursum, to run, hasten out or forth. **1. Lit. a.** In gen.: Pl., Cic.; excurro in Pompeianum, Cic. Ep. Comic.: in crucem, i.e. go to the devil, Pl. **b.**

Milit.: to sally forth, to make a sortie : omnibus portis, Liv.; also, to make an inroad : in finis Romanos, Liv. **2. Transf. a.** In gen.: animi foras, Cic.; fons ex summo montis cacumine, Curt. **b.** Geogr.: ab intimo sinu paeninsula excurrit, Liv.; Ov.; Curt. **c.** to run out, expand, move freely : campus, in quo excurrere virtus posset, Cic.; ne oratio excurrat longius, Cic. **d.** With Acc. of Extent : **i.** to run out over : spatium, Ter. **ii.** to run over, omit : multa, Sen.

**excursiō**, ōnis, *f.* [excurrō], a running out or forth. **1. Lit. a.** Of stepping forward in speaking : excursio moderata eaque rara, Cic. **b.** Milit.: (i) a sally, sortie ; an inroad, invasion ; crebras ex oppido excursiones faciebant, Caes.; oram maris infestam excursionibus crebris faciebant, Liv.; Cic. (ii) the advance of skirmishers at the beginning of a battle : Cic. **2. Transf.** In a speech. **a.** outset, start : Cic., Quint. **b.** room for launching out : Quint.

**excursor**, ōris, *m.* [excurrō], a skirmisher, a scout, Cic.

**excursus**, ūs, *m.* [excurrō], a running out or forth. **1. Lit. Milit.** : a sally, charge, attack, an inroad, invasion : militum, Caes.; Tac. Of bees : Verg. **2. Transf.** (in speech) a digression : Quint.

**excūsābilis**, *e. adj.* [excūsō], that may be excused, excusable : Ov.

**excūsāte**, *adv.* without blame, excusably : Quint. Comp. : Tac., Plin. Ep.

**excūsatiō**, ōnis, *f.* [excūsō], a giving reason for exemption or acquittal, an excusing, excuse, plea : dare, accipere, Cic. With Obj. GEN.: Cic. With Subj. and Obj. GEN. combined : excusatio Ser. Sulpici legationis obundae, Cic. With Causal GEN.: excusatio necessitatis, vel aetatis, Cic.; Caes.; Pl. With Acc. and Inf.: Cic. With *cur* (and Subj.): Cic. Ep. With *quo minus* (only after a negative): Cic. Absol. : Cic.

**excūsātus**, *a. um. I. Part.* excūsō. **II. Adj.** : free from blame, exempt. Comp. : Plin. Ep. Sup. : Sen.

**ex-cūsō**, āre [causa : cf. accūsō, from ad and causa], to release from a charge, to exempt, free from blame ; to excuse. **A.** With personal Object : aliquem quod etc., Caes., Cic.; se de aliquā re, Caes.; Atticæ meae velim me ita excusare, ut . . ., Cic. Ep.; se apud aliquem, Cic. In Pass. : dixi, cur excusatus abirem, Hor.; with DAT. (from which) : Tac.; with Inf. : Liv. **B.** With ref. to the fault committed : to make excuses for, apologise for : tarditatem litterarum mearum, Cic. Ep.; missos ignis excusat, Ov.; Quint.; Tac. **C.** to allege in excuse, to plead as an excuse. With Acc. : propinquitatem, morbum, Cic.; inopiam, Caes.; valetudinem, Liv.; Ov.; Tac., etc. With Acc. and Inf. : Pl., Liv.; Suet. In Pass. with Inf. : Cic.

**excussus**, *a. um, Part.* excutiō.

**excūsus**, *a. um, Part.* excūdō.

**ex-cutiō**, cutere, cussi, cussum (Aor. Opt. excussit, Pl.) [quatiō], to shake out or off. **1. Lit. A.** In gen.: **a.** crinem, Verg.; poma venti excutiant Ov.; hastam clipeo,

Verg.; Ov.; litteras in terram, Cic. **b.** to knock, fling, hurl out or off : dentia, cerebrum alicui, Pl.; equus excussit equitem Liv.; excussus curru, Verg. Poet.: navis excussa magistro, Verg.; excussos laxare rudentis, Verg.; Teucros vallo, Verg.; ignem de crinibus, Ov. Hence (from a sling or bow) : glandem, Liv.; fundis lapides, Curt.; and so, tela, Liv. So also, lacertum excutere, of the action of throwing out the arm in hurling, swimming, etc.: Ov., Sen. **B.** In partic. to shake out a person's garments for anything concealed : pallium, Pl.; Suet. With personal Object : Cic., Phaedr. **2.** Transf. **a.** In gen. to shake off, or out, get rid of, discard, banish : metum corde, Ov.; conceptum foedus, Verg.; excussus patriâ, Verg.; Ter.; lectis utrumque, Hor.; sibi opinio-nem, Cic.; studia de manibus exeuntur, Cic.; aliena negotia curo, excussus propriis, Hor.; si flava excutitur Chloe, Hor.; risum sibi, Hor.; excutior somno, Verg. **b.** to search, examine, investigate : verbum, Cic. With Indir. Quest.: Quint. [It. scotere; and fr. Part. excussa, It. scossa; Fr. escousse.]

**ex-dorsuô**, âre [dorsum]. Of fishes : to take out the backbone, to fillet : Pl.

**ex-ec-**, v. exsec-

**ex-edô**, êsse, êdi, êsum (Pres. Opt. exedit, Pl.), to eat up, devour, consume. **1.** Lit.: frumentum, Varr.; Pl. Prov.: tute hoc intristi, tibi omne est exedendum, Ter. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of the action of rust, decay, water, etc.: exesa scabrâ robigne pila, Verg.; epigramma exesis posterioribus partibus versiculorum, Cic.; exesae arboris antrum, Verg.; Curt.; of fire : Lucr.; exesa vis luminis, Tac. **b.** Of the action of grief, anxiety, etc.: to prey upon, consume : aegritudo exest animum, Cic.; Cat.; expectando exedor miser, Pl. **c.** In gen. to destroy : rem publicam, Tac.

**exedra**, ae, f. [ἐξέδρα], a hall (with seats) for conversation or discussion : a lecture-room : Cic., Quint.

**exedrium**, i, n. [ἐξέδριον], a sitting-room : Cic. Ep.

**exemplaris**, e, adj. [exemplum], following a model : (litteras) exemplaris omnium litterarum, Tac. As Neut. Noun. **exemplar**, âris (also **exemplâre**, is, n. Lucr.) **I.** a transcript, copy (more freq. exemplum : q.v.). **1.** Lit.: rerum magnarum, Lucr.; litterarum, Pollio ap. Cic. Ep.; librum in exemplaria transcriptum mille, Plin. Ep. **2.** Transf.: a copy, likeness : alicuius, Cic. **II.** a pattern, model, ideal : utile proposuit nobis exemplar Ulixen, Hor.; exemplar formae rei publicae, Cic.; Quint.; Tac., etc. In pl. : Hor.

**exemplum**, i, n. [exemô (later eximô); cf. templum fr. tem-], that which is taken out of a larger quantity, a sample. **1.** Lit.: purpurae, tritici, Auct. Her. **2.** Transf. **A.** a sample. **a.** an example, typical instance : divinare morientis etiam illo exemplo confirmat Posidonius, Cic.; proponere exempla iracundiae, Cic.; proferre, Cic. So with causâ or gratiâ; exempli causâ paucos nominavi, Cic.; Quint. **b.**

character, make, tenor, pattern : isto exemplo vivere, Pl.; testamentum eodem exemplo, Caes.; litterae uno exemplo, Cic.; eodem exemplo quo etc., Liv. **c.** a precedent : exemplo Pompili, Cic.; Liv., etc.; omnia mala exempla ex bonis orta sunt, Sall. **d.** a pattern, model (for imitation), example (to follow) : exemplum habere ad imitandum, Cic.; exemplum a me petere, Liv.; ab aliquo capere, Cic.; Liv.; sumere, Cic.; probitatis, Cic. **e.** an object-lesson (to advise or warn) : magister equitum creatus exemplo fuit conlegas eumque intuentibus, Liv. Often a warning : clades eorum exemplo fuit, Caes.; esse in exemplo, Ov.; arcendis sceleribus exemplum nobile, Liv.; **f.** a warning, i.e. punishment : habet aliquid ex iniquo omne magnum exemplum, Tac.; meritum quidem novissima exempla, Tac. **B.** a transcript, copy : Pl.; litterarum, Cic. Ep.; ea pluribus exemplis scripta, Ov. [It. esempio, scempio; Sp. ejemplo.]

**exemptus**, a, um, Part. eximô.

**exenterô**, âre [ἐξετερπίζω], to disembowel. Transf. **a.** to empty : marsupium alicuius, Pl. **b.** to torture, torment : Pl.

**ex-êô**, îre, îi (rarely-îvi), itum. **A.** Intrans. to go out or forth. **1.**

Lit. **a.** In gen.: Pl., Cic., etc. With ex : Pl., Caes., Cic. With ab : Ter., Liv., Quint. With de : Cic. With Abl. domo : Caes., Cic.; also porta, Pl.; castris, Caes. With ad : Ter. With in : Lucr., Caes., Cic., Liv. Of non-personal subjects : de consularibus mea prima sors, Cic.; Hor.; (Nilus) in maris exit aquas, Ov. Pass. Impers.: Pl., Cato. **b.** Naval and Milit., to disembark, march out : in terram, Cic.; de nave, Cic.; ad pugnam, Liv., Verg.; ad bellum, Cic. Ep. Absol.: Caes. Pass. Impers.: Caes. **2.** Transf. **a.** In gen.: to pass out of a condition : ex potestate, e vitâ tamquam e theatro, Cic.; de vitâ, Cic.; Plin. Ep.; studio gloriae, Cic. **b.** Of time : to run out, end, expire : indutiarum dies exierat, Liv.; Cic.; Sen. Ep. **c.** to exceed, pass over, pass into, digress : vestra vita, licet supra mille annos exeat, Sen.; Quint.; Plin. Ep. **d.** to issue, come out in such and such a form : corrente rotâ cur urceus exit? Hor.; libri ita exierunt, Cic. Ep. **e.** to get out or abroad ; become public : exire atque in vulgus emanare, Cic.; exit opinio (with Acc. and Inf.): Suet. **B.** Trans. **1.** Lit. **a.** to go or pass beyond ; to cross : limen, Ter.; Avernâ vallis, Ov. Transf.: lubricum juven-tuae, Tac. **b.** to avoid, parry, ward off : corpore tela, Verg.; Luor. **2.** Transf.: to exceed : modum, Ov. **c.** to go forth from the land, rise up : e terrâ hordeum, Varr.; in auras ignis, Lucr.; ad caelum arbos, Verg.; colles, Ov. [It. uscire.]

**exeq-**, v. exseq-

**ex-erceô**, êre [Lit. to make strong enough or thoroughly effective : cf. Gk. ἀρκεῖν]. **1.** Lit. **a.** Milit.: to drill, train, exercise : copias, Caes. **b.** In gen. to train, exercise : in gramineis exercent membra palaestris, Verg.; corpus, Cic.; se saliendo, Pl.; se genere venationis, Caes.; so in Mid. : Cic. **c.** to keep busy, work :



tauros, Verg.; ego te exercebo hodie, Ter.  
**2. Transf. a.** to keep busy, work : collis, flumina, Verg.; rura, Hor.; metalla, Tac. Of abstracts, to employ to the full, exploit : diem, Verg.; victoriam in plebem, Sall.; victoriam in captis, Liv.; in pugna Fortuna opes, Liv. **b.** Of the mind : to train, school, discipline : ad hanc te amenitiam voluntas, Cic.; ingenium, Quint.; se in subitis dictionibus, Cic. **c.** to practise, exercise, work, busy oneself with : medicinam, Cic.; arma, Verg.; iudicium, Cic.; quaestiones, Liv.; leges, Tac.; odium in aliquo, Ov.; scelus, libidinem, avaritiam in socios, Liv.; pacem et hymenaeos, Verg. **d.** to work to excess, worry, harass : hominum vitam curis, Lucr.; me fortuna exereuit, Cic.; te exercent numinis irae, Verg.; Sall.

**exercitatio**, ōnis, *f.* [exercitō]. **I.** an exercising, practising, training. **1.** Lit.: Cic.; Liv.; in armis, Caes.; iuventutis in gymnasiis, Cic. **2.** Transf. of the mind : Cic.; iuris civilis, Cic.; dicendi, Cic.; Quint. **II.** (practical) experience : Cic.; superiorum pugnarum, Caes.

**exercitatus**, a, um. **I.** Part. exercitō. **II.** Adj. **a.** practised, trained, experienced : in aliqua re, Caes., Cic., Quint.; in propagandis finibus, Cic.; bello, Liv.; Caes., Cic. Comp.: Cic., Liv. Sup.: Caes., Cic. **b.** harassed, disturbed : curis de salute patriae, Cic.; Syrtis Noto, Hor. Comp.: Tac.

**exercitium**, i, n. [exerceō], exercising, exercise : equitum, Tac.

**exercitō**, āre [freq. exerceō], to keep in training : corpus atque ingenium, Sall.; Quint.

**exercitor**, ōris, m. [exerceō], a trainer : Pl.

**exercitus**, a, um. **I.** Part. exerceō. **II.** Adj. **a.** harassing, vexatious : militia, Tac.; Cic.; Plin. Ep. **b.** harassed : Cic. Ep., Tac. **c.** disciplined : Cic., Tac.

**exercitus**, ūs, m. (Dat. sing. occ. -ū, Caes., Liv.) [exerceō]. **1.** Lit. training : Pl. **2.** Transf. **a.** a disciplined body of men, an army : Pl.; exercitum conscribere, comparare, conficere, Cic.; scribere, Liv.; contrahere, cogere, Caes. Comic.: noli mihi exercitum imperare (i.e. do not burden me beyond endurance), Pl. **b.** As infantry, in opp. to cavalry : (Caesar) exercitum equitatumque castris continuit, Caes. **c.** the assembly of the people in the Comitia Centuriata : Pl. **d.** a troop of attendants : Pl. **e.** a host, swarm, flock, etc. : corvorum, Verg.

**exerō**, v. exserō.

**exēsor**, ōris, m. [exedō], that eats away : murorum, Lucr.

**exēsus**, a, um, Part. exedō.

**exhālātiō**, ōnis, *f.* [exhālō], an exhalation, vapour : Cic.

**ex-hālō**, āre. **I. A.** Trans.: to breathe out, exhale : nebulam, Lucr., Verg. **B.** Intrans.: to steam, reek : Luor. **II.** to breathe out to a finish : edormi crapulam et exhalā, Cic.; animam, Ov.; vitam, Verg. Without animam or vitam : Ov., Sen. Ep.

**ex-hauriō**, haurire, hausī, haustum. **I.** to draw, drain off. **1.** Lit.: sentinam, Cic.

**2. Transf. a.** Of material things, to draw off, remove : terram, Caes.; Hor.; pecuniam ex aerario, Cic. **b.** Of immaterial things : sibi manu vitam, Cic.; alicui dolorem, Cic.; vim ingentem aeris alieni, Liv. **II.** to draw off to exhaustion, drain dry. **1.** Lit.: vinum, Cic.; flumen, Prop. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of persons and things, to drain dry, gut completely, clear out : plebem impensis, Liv.; Cic. Ep.; tecta, Liv.; aerarium, Cic.; pharetram, Ov. **b.** to exhaust, drain to the lees (i.e. bear to the end) : laborem, periculum, Liv.; bella, Verg. **c.** to exhaust, bring to an end : amorem, Cic.; sermonem, Cic. Ep.; aliquid sermone, Cic.

**exhērēdō**, āre [ex and hērēs], to disinherit : aliquid, Cic., Quint.

**ex-hērēs**, ēdis, adj. disinherited : with Gen. **1.** Lit.: paternorum bonorum, Cic.; Pl.; Quint. **2.** Transf.: vitae, Pl.

**ex-hibeō**, ēre [habeo], to hold out, produce in public, present. **1.** Prop. of witnesses, documents, etc.: testem, Curt.; fratres, Cic.; exhibe librum illud, Cic.; omnia integra, Cic. **2.** Transf. **A.** to display, present, offer to view. **a.** With Refl. Pron.: se ministratorem alicui, Suet.; Plin. Ep. Hence, querulos sonos, Ov. **b.** exhibuit gemino praesignia tempora cornu, Ov. **c.** Of abstracts : humanitatem, Plin. Ep.; Suet. **B.** to offer, and so to cause : **a.** molestiam tibi, Cic. Ep.; Pl.; Tib. Of a benefit : Liv. **b.** With Predic. Adj. to set a thing out to be such : rem salvam exhibeo (i.e. I will put it all right), Pl.

**ex-hilarō**, āre, to gladden : servitutem nostram, Cic. Ep.

**ex-horrēscō**, horrēscere, horruī, to shudder exceedingly, to be terrified : Cic., Ov. With Acc., to shudder at : Verg., Liv.

**exhortātiō**, ōnis, *f.* [exhortor], an encouraging : Planc. ap. Cic. Ep.; Quint., Tac. In pl.: Quint.

**exhortativus**, a, um [exhortor], of encouragement, exhortative : Quint.

**ex-hortor**, āri, to encourage strongly : trepidos, Ov.; sese in arma, Verg. With ut and Subj.: Quint., Tac. Transf.: virtutes, Sen. Ep.

**ex-igō**, igere, ēgi, āctum [agō]. **I.** to move, keep going, drive out. **A.** Of physical force. **1.** Lit.: to drive out or forth : virum a se, Pl.; reges ex civitate, Cic.; uxorem, Ter.; sacer admissas exigit Hebrus aquas, Ov.; exigit ensem per medium iuvenem, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of a play : fabulam, Ter. **b.** lassitudinem ex corpore, Pl. **B.** to force out, exact (payment, penalty). **1.** Lit.: pecunias, Caes., Cic.; obsoles, Caes.; poenas, Ov. **2.** Transf.: litteras, Cic. Ep.; ex omnibus rebus voluptatem, Cic.; piacula ab aliquo, Liv.; viam (i.e. the construction of a road), Cic., Liv.; rationem, Sen. Ep., Plin. Ep. With ut or ne and Subj.: Cic., Juv. **C.** to dispose of (by sale) : agrorum fructus, Liv. **II.** to keep going to the end. **1.** Lit.: to complete, finish : Verg.; monumentum, Hor.; opus, Ov.; commentarios, Quint. **2.** Transf. **a.** aerumnam, Pl.; aetatem,

Pl., Cic., Liv., etc.; annos, Hor.; Verg., etc.; ante exactam hiemem, Caes. **b.** Of time: to use up, spend, pass: aevum, Verg., Lucr., etc.; diem supremum, Tac.; Ov. **c.** to turn over in the mind, consider fully: secum aliquid, Verg.; Liv.; de his rebus cum eo, Planc. ap. Cic. Ep.; Plin. Ep. Hence **i.** to determine, estimate, regulate to a standard: ad perpendicularum columnas, Cic.; opus ad viris, Ov.; Sen. Ep.; Tac.; plagas, Tac. **ii.** to determine, ascertain (facts): aliquid, Verg.; rationem, Hor. Impers. Pass. (with Indir. Quest.): Ov.

**exiguë**, adv. stingily, meagrely: Ter., Cic.; dicere, Cic. With numbers, barely: Caes.

**exiguitas**, âtis, f. [exiguus], meagreness, shortness, smallness: Caes. With GEN.: Caes., Cic., etc.; temporis, Caes., Liv.

**exiguus**, a, um [exigō], meagre, scanty, small. **a.** Of extent: Caes., Cic., Hor. **b.** Of physical size: Verg., Hor. **c.** Of time: Caes., Cic., Verg. **d.** Of quantity: Caes., Cic., Hor. **e.** In quality: facultates, Caes.; ingenium, Cic.; solacia, Verg. Sup.: Ov., Plin. Ep. Neut. as Noun with GEN.: exiguum campi ante castra erat, Liv.; temporis, Plin. Ep.

**exiliô**, v. exiliô.

**exilis**, e, adj. [ex ile, loinless], feeble, meagre, small, thin. **1.** Lit.: femur, Hor.; digiti, Ov.; solum, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** In wealth, straitened, poor: Nep., Hor. Hence cheerless: via, Ov. **b.** Of style: meagre, jejune, dreary: Cic., Quint. **c.** With GEN., free from: Pl. Comp.: Plin.

**exilitas**, âtis, f. [exilis], thinness: vocis, Quint. Of style: meagreness, dreariness: Cic.

**exiliter**, adv. meagrely, jejunely, drearily (of style): Cic. Comp.: Varr.

**exilium**, v. exilium.

**exim**, v. exinde.

**eximië**, adv. exceptionally: Cic., Liv., Juv.

**eximius**, a, um [eximō], taken out, excepted.

**1.** Lit. **a.** tu unus eximius es, Liv., Cic.; Ter. **b.** For sacrifice: choice, selected: Verg., Liv. **2.** Transf.: exceptional, special, eminent: mulier facie eximiâ, Cic.; opinio virtutis, Caes.; virtus, Caes.; animus in rem publicam, Cic.; ignes Aetnae, Lucr.

**ex-imô**, inere, êmi, emptum [emô], to take out, take away, remove. **1.** Lit.: spinis de pluribus unam, Hor.; Cato; rem acervo, Ov.; telum, Quint. **2.** Transf. **a.** to remove from a list or category. With ex: Cic. With de: Cic., Nep. With ABL.: Hor., Liv., Quint. **b.** to free, release: aliquos ex obsidione, Cic. Ep.: ex servitute, Liv.; urbem obsidione, Liv.; aliquem metu, Pl.; servitute, Liv.; morti, Tac. **c.** to take away, remove, banish: hic dies atras eximet curas, Hor.; religionem, Liv.; Cic.; alicui lassitudinem, Pl.; Romanis dubitationem, Liv. Pass. Impers.: plurimis mortalium non eximitur, quin etc., Tac. **d.** Of time: to take away from the main business: Cic., Liv., Suet.

**exin**, adv. v. exinde.

**ex-inânio**, ire, to empty completely. **1.** Lit.: navem, Cic. **2.** Transf.: to clean out, plunder completely: Pl., Caes., Cic.

**ex-inde, exim, and exin, adv. A.** In space: out from that place, thence. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Tac. **2.** Transf. (in enumerating a series in local succession): after that, next: Cic., Tac. **B.** In time: after that, thereafter, then (freq.): Enn., Cic., Verg., Liv. With ubi or postquam: ostium ubi consexi, exinde me ilico protinam dedi, Pl. Transf. (in enumerating a succession of events): furthermore, next: Verg., Liv., Tac. **C.** Of other relations: to indicate a rule, standard, or measure: hence, accordingly: prouide ut quisque fortuna utitur, ita praecellit; atque exinde sapere eum omnes dicimus, Pl.

**existimatio**, ônis, f. [existimō], a valuing, appraising. **A.** Prop. **a.** public opinion: vulgi, Caes.; hominum, Caes., Cic.; militis de imperatore, Liv. **b.** a valuing of evidence, or the means or right of forming an opinion: communis omnibus, Liv. **B.** With Obj. GEN. (expressed or implied): the public estimation in which a man is held. **a.** In gen.: reputation, good name, character: offendere, oppugnare, Cic.; Suet. **b.** In finance, credit: Caes.

**existimâtor**, ôris, m. [existimō], an appraiser, critic: Cic.

**existimâtû**, ABL. Sing. m. [existimō], in the judging: existimatu facile est (with Acc. and Inf.): Liv.

**ex-istimô** (existumô), âre [aestimō], to appraise or value completely (morally).

**1.** Lit.: vitam tanti, Cic.; Pl.; Nep.; utcumque haec existimata erunt, Liv.

**2.** Transf.: to appraise, estimate, form an opinion or judgment. **A.** to form an opinion about. With Acc. of Obj.: Ter. With Predic. Noun or Adj.: eum avarum, Cic.; Quint. With Predic. Descript. GEN.: Nep. With Acc. and Inf.: Pl., Cic., etc. So in Pass.: disciplina in Galliam translata esse existimatur, Caes.; Cic.; Quint. With Indir. Quest.: Ter., Sall. Impers. Pass. (with Acc. and Inf.): Caes.; (with Indir. Quest.): Caes., Quint. **B.** to form an opinion, judge: Quint. With de: Cic. Impers. Pass. (Absol. or with de): Cic.

**existô**, v. existô.

**existiabilis**, e, adj. [exitium], destructive, fatal, deadly: Ov., Liv., Tac. With DAT.: Pl., Cic. Ep., Tac.

**existialis**, e, adj. [exitium], destructive, fatal, deadly: Cic., Verg.

**exitio**, ônis, f. [exeô], a-going or coming out: ex utero, Pl.

**exitiosus**, a, um [exitium], destructive, Cic., Tac. With DAT.: Cic., Tac. Comp.: Tac.

**exitium**, i, n. [exeô], a going off (at the end).

**1.** Lit.: **2.** Transf.: destruction, ruin: Pl., Lucr., Cic., etc.; ad exitium dare, Tac. In pl.: Pl., Cic., Verg. Also a cause of ruin: ego omnibus meis exitio fuero, Cic. Ep.; Hor.

**exitus**, ūs, m. [exeô], a going out or forth, egress, departure. **1.** Lit.: Lucr., Caes., Cic. In pl.: Caes. **2.** Transf.: **a.** place of egress, outlet, passage: portarum,

Caes.; Juv. In *pl.*: Cic., Liv. **b.** *end, close, conclusion, termination*: orationis, Cic.; quaestionem ad exitum adducere, Cic.; ita magnarum initia rerum celerem et facilem exitum habuerunt, Caes.; Hor.; verba quae casus habent in exitu similis, Cic.; in exitu iam annus erat, Liv.; foedum exitu, Liv. Also *end of life, fate*: natura ad humanum exitum (Romulum) abripuit, Cic.; Ov.; Liv. In *pl.*: Cic. **c.** *issue, result, event*: de exitu rerum sentire, Caes.; Cic.; Liv.; futuri temporis exitus, Hor. In *pl.*: Cic., Hor.

**exlecebra**, ae, v. *elecebra*.

**ex-lēx**, ēgis, *adj.* *without law*. **a.** *bound by no law*: Lucil., Cic., Liv. **b.** *heedless of laws, reckless*: Hor.

**exmoveō**, v. *ēmoveō*.

**ex-obsecrō** (exops-), āre, *to entreat earnestly*. With *ut* and *Subj.*: Pl.

**ex-oculō**, āre (Aor. Opt. exoculāssitis, Pl.) [oculus], *to deprive of eyes*: Pl.

**exodium**, i, n. [ἐξόδιον], *a comic after-piece or interlude*: Liv., Juv., Suet.

**ex-olēscō**, olēscere, olēvi, olētum [v. adolēscō], *to grow out to rankness or weakness*. Transf.: *to decay, weaken, fade (from age)*: litterae, Suet.; patris favor, Liv.; disciplina, rumor, dolor, Tac. In *Pass.*: exoletum vetustate odium, Liv.; Pl.; Suet.

**exolētus**, a, um. **I.** Part. exolēscō. **II.** As Noun, **exolētus**, i, m.: *a vile person of mature age*: Pl., Cic., Tac., etc.

**ex-onerō**, āre, *to free from a burden, to disburden, unload*. **1.** Lit.: navem, Pl.; plenas colos, Ov. **2.** Transf.: *to relieve*. **a.** In respect of population: plebem exoneratam deducta in colonias multitudine praestabat, Liv.; multitudinem proximas in terras, Tac. Comic.: eam ex hoc agro, Pl. **b.** In gen.: civitatem vano metu, Liv.; fidem, Liv.; laborum meorum partem, Tac.; aliquid in quolibet auria, Sen. Ep.

**exoptābilis**, e, *adj.* [exoptō], *desirable, desired*: nuntius, Pl.

**exoptātus**, a, um. **I.** Part. exoptō. **II.** Adj.: *desired much, longed for, welcome*: Pl., Cic., Verg. Comp.: Cic. Ep. Sup.: Pl., Cic. Ep.

**ex-optō**, āre, *to wish or desire much, to long for*. With Acc.: Pl., Cic., Liv. With Inf.: Ter., Cic. Ep. With *ut* and *Subj.*: Pl., Cic. Ep.

**exorābilis**, e, *adj.* [exorō], *that may be entreated, placable*: Pl., Liv.; non exorabilis auro, Hor.; iracundiae, Cic. Ep.; in aliquem, Cic. Ep. Comp.: Sen.

**exorābula**, ōrum, n. *pl.* [exorō], *means of winning over*: Pl.

**exorātor**, ōris, m. [exorō], *a successful pleader*: Ter.

**ex-ōrdior**, ōrdiri, ōrsus, *to begin a web, to lay the warp*. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cato. In metaph.: Cic. **2.** Transf.: *to begin, start*. With Acc.: Pl., Ov., Liv., etc. With Inf.: Cic., Nep. With *loqui* understood: Cic., Quint., Tac. With *ab*: *to start from, begin with*: Cic., Liv. Perf. Part. in *Pass.* sense: Pl., Cic.

**exōrdium**, i, n. [exōrdior], *the beginning, the*

*warp of a web*. **1.** Lit.: Quint. **2.** Transf.: *a beginning, prelude*. **a.** In gen. With Gen.: Enn., Cic., Verg., etc. In *pl.*: Lucr., Verg. **b.** Rhet.: dicendi, Cic. Hence: *the exordium, introduction*: Cic., Quint. In *pl.*: Verg., Quint.

**ex-orior**, oriri, ortus (Pres. Indic. and Imper. are of 3rd Conjug.: Ter., Lucr., Verg., Ov.; also Imperf. Subj.: exoreretur, Lucr., Liv.) *to rise and come out or forth (esp. suddenly)*. **1.** Lit. Of persons: Ter., Lucr., Cic., Liv. Of stars, etc.: Cic., Verg. Of trees, rivers, etc.: e terrā arbusta, Lucr.; Nilus mediā ab regione diei, Lucr. **2.** Transf.: *to arise, issue (from some origin or cause)*: utero dolores, Pl.; exoritur Antipatri ratio ex alterā parte, Cic.; repente Gyges rex exortus est Lydiae, Cic.; horum ex iniustitiā maxima perturbatio, Cic.; mora, Caes.; clamor, discordia, Verg.; fama, bella, Liv.

**exōrnātiō**, ōnis, f. [exōrnō], *a thorough equipping or dressing*. Transf. *a dressing-up (of style), embellishment*: Cic.

**ex-ōrnō**, āre, *to put into order; to equip, furnish thoroughly; to dress, fit out*. **1.** Lit.: a. navem, mulierem, Pl.; nuptias, Pl.; aciem, Sall.; aliquem aliquā re, Sall. Comic.: *to dress down*: Ter. **b.** *to adorn, embellish*: domum, Cic.; me, Pl.; aliquem veste regiā, Curt. **2.** Transf.: *to adorn, give lustre to*: te moribus lepidis, Pl.; philosophiam falsa gloria, Cic.; orationem, Cic.

**ex-ōrō**, āre, *to beg successfully, prevail upon, win over by entreaty; to gain or obtain by entreaty*. With *ut* (or *ne*) and *Subj.*: Pl., Cic. With Acc. of person: Pl., Cic., Ov., etc. With Acc. of thing obtained: Pl., Verg., etc. With double Acc.: Pl. With thing as subject: Ov. In *Pass.*: opem exorata fero, Ov. Absol.: Pl., Tac.

**exors**, ortis, v. *exors*.

**exōrsus**, a, um. **I.** Part. exōrdior. **II.** Noun, **exōrsa**, ōrum, n. *pl.* *beginning, preamble*: Verg.

**exōrsus**, ūs, m. [exōrdior], *a beginning*: orationis, Cic.

**exortus**, a, um, Part. exorior.

**exortus**, ūs, m. [exorior], *a rising*. **1.** Lit.: solis, Suet. **2.** Transf.: *the East*: in *pl.*: ab occasu solis ad exortus, Liv.

**ex-os**, ossis, *adj.* *without bones, boneless*: Lucr.

**ex-ōsculor**, āri, *to kiss fondly*: Tac., Plin. Ep., Suet.

**exossō**, āre [ex os], *to deprive of the bones, to bone*: Pl., Ter., Lucr.

**exōstra**, ae, f. [ἐξώστρα], *a machine thrust out (in theatres a device for showing an interior)*. Transf. Of anything public: Cic.

**ex-ōsus**, a, um [ex, ōsus (ōdi)]. **A.** Act. *hating exceedingly, detesting*: exosus Troianos, Verg.; Ov.; *as finite verb*: patrios mores exosus es, Curt. **B.** Pass.: *hated exceedingly, hateful*: ob scelera universis exosus, Eutr.

**exōticus**, a, um [ἐξωτικός], *foreign, exotic*: Pl. As Noun, **exōticum**, i, n. *a foreign garment*: Pl.

**ex-pallēscō**, pallēscere, pallui, *to grow or*



turn very pale : Pl., Ov., Plin. Ep. With Acc.: Hor.

**ex-palliātus**, a, um [pallium], robbed of his cloak : Pl.

**ex-pallidus**, a, um, exceedingly pale : ex-pallido colore, Suet.

**ex-palpō**, āre, to coax out : Pl.

**expalponidēs**, ae, v. nummōsexpalponidēs.

**ex-pandō**, pandere, pandi, pāsum, to spread out, unfold, expand. In Mid.: Nilus, Plin. Ep. Transf.: rerum naturam dietis, Lucr. [It. *spandere*.]

**ex-papillātus**, a, um [papilla], bared to the breast : Pl. (dub.).

**expatior**, v. expatior.

**ex-pavescō**, pavescere, pāvi, to become very much afraid : ad id, Liv. With Acc.: Hor., Tac., etc.

**expectā**, v. expectā.

**expectorō**, āre [pectus], to drive from the breast : to banish from the mind : Enn.

**expēciliātus**, a, um [pecūlium], stripped of property : servi, Pl.

**expediō**, ire, īi (or īvi), itum (Fut. *expedibō*, Pl.) [ex and ped-, cf. impediō], to free from a fetter or snare, to unfetter, free, extricate, disentangle. 1. Lit.: ex laqueo se expedire, Cic.; mortis laqueis caput, Hor. In Mid.: Verg. Also, to send clear : trans finem iaculum, Hor. 2. Transf. A. to free, clear, extricate. a. Of things (from entanglements, covers, etc.): to get out, get ready : Caes., Cic., Liv., Verg., etc. b. Of persons, to prepare for action : se ad pugnam, Cic., Liv.; legiones, Caes.; Liv.; Tac. So, navis, to clear for action, Caes. c. Of roads, to clear of obstacles, attacks, etc.: aditūs, Caes.; commeatūs, Liv.; iter fugae, Liv. B. Of immaterial things, to extricate, free. a. From troubles, etc. With Acc. of person: ex servitute filium, Pl.; Ter.; se ab omni occupatione, Cic. Ep.; se stultitiā, Cic.; Ter. With Acc. of thing: rationem salutis, Cic.; victoriam, Caes. With Acc. of thing cleared away: curas, Hor. b. In money-matters, etc.: to clear, set right : nomina mea, Cic. Ep.; rem frumentariam, Caes. c. By speech, to clear up, set forth clearly : Pl., Ter.; omnem famam, Verg.; rei initium, Sall. With de : Tac. With Indir. Quest. : Tac., Juv. Phr. *res expedit* or *expedit*, the matter clears, develops (favourably); hence it is advantageous, useful, expedient : nihil nec expedire nec utile esse, quod sit iniustum, Cic. With Inf., or Acc. and Inf. clause as Subject : Ter., Cic., Hor., Quint. With ut and Subj. : Tac. With adv. : si ita expedit, Cic. Ep.

**expeditē**, adv. without obstruction or hindrance, freely : Pl., Cic., Suet. Comp. : Cic. Sup. : Cic. Ep.

**expeditiō**, ōnis, f. [expediō]. Milit. : a special mission of lightly-equipped troops, special service : milites in expeditionem misit, Caes.; Cic.; facere, Liv.

**expeditus**, a, um. I. Part. expediō. II. Adj. : unfettered, unhampered, unobstructed. 1. Lit. Mostly of persons. A. In gen. : Caes., Cic., Hor. B. Milit. a. cleared, free, ready for action : Caes., Cic., Liv., etc.; as Noun, in expedito habere integras copias

ad opem ferendam, Liv. b. without baggage : Caes., Liv. c. lightly equipped : Caes., Sall., Liv. Masc. as Noun : Caes., Liv. 2. Transf. a. Of persons : ready, prompt : ad dicendum, Cic. b. Of things, clear, without obstruction : iter, Caes., Liv.; locus, Caes.; via ad honores, Cic. Also ready to hand : res frumentaria, Caes.; pecunia, Cic. Neut. as Noun : hoc in expedito positum, Quint. Comp. : Cic. Sup. : Cic., Plin.

**ex-pellō**, pellere, puli, pulsum, to drive or thrust out or away, to eject, expel. 1. Lit. Of persons or material things. With Abl. of separation : Cic., Verg., etc. With ex : Cic. With ab : Cic., Liv. With in and Acc. : Cic., Ov., Liv. 2. Transf. : aliquem vitā, Cic.; aevo, Lucr.; periculo, Pl.; haec ex animo, Lucr.; Cat.; corde desidia, Pl.; somnos, quietem, spem, Ov.; dubitationem, Caes.; vitam, Tac.

**ex-pendō**, pendere, pendī, pēsum, to weigh out from a stock. 1. Lit. a. to weigh out, weigh : aliquem, Pl.; pecunias, Cic. b. to weigh out money in payment, to pay down : Cic. c. to lay out, expend : Hor. (See also expensus.) 2. Transf. a. to estimate, rate, value at : hominem auro, Pl. b. to weigh mentally, ponder, estimate, consider : testem, Cic.; aliquid, Cic.; Verg.; Tac.; aliquid animo, Ov. With Indir. Quest. : Cic., Juv. c. to pay a penalty (to the full), suffer a punishment : Acc.; scelerum poenas, Verg.; poenas capite, Tac. [It. *spendere*.]

**expensus**, a, um [Part. expendō], paid out, spent. In phr., ferre alicui expensum aliquid (or pecuniam expensam), to charge as paid out to, carry to the debt of (opp. acceptum or receptum) : Cic., Liv.; also transf. to lend : Cael. ap. Cic. Ep. As Noun, **expensum**, ī, n. money paid, payment : bene ratio accepti atque expensi inter nos convenit, Pl.; in codicem expensum et receptum referre, Cic.

**ex-pērgō**, facere, feci, factum [expērgō], to awaken, rouse. 1. Lit. : aliquem e somno, Suet. 2. Transf. : caput, Lucr.; se, Cic.; mele, Lucr.; probrum, Pl.

**expērgiscor**, pērgisci, pērgectus, to awake. 1. Lit. : Cic., Hor. 2. Transf. : Pl., Cic., etc.

**ex-pērgō**, pērgere, pērgi, pērgitum, to awaken. 1. Lit. : Acc., Tac. 2. Transf. : to awaken from death : Lucr.

**experiēns**, entis. I. Part. experior. II. Adj. a. enterprising, active : Cic., Ov., Liv.; ingenium, Ov. Sup. : Cic. b. With GEN., ready to undergo : Ov.

**experientia**, ae, f. [experior], a trial, testing. 1. Lit. a. aliquid experientiā temptare, Varr.; veri, Ov. b. trial, endeavour : patrimoni amplificationi, Cic. 2. Transf. : experimental knowledge, practical experience : hominum, Verg.; rerum, Tac. Without GEN. : Verg., Tac.

**experimentum**, ī, n. [experior], actual proof from experience. a. hoc maximum est experimentum (with Acc. and Inf.), Cic.; lenitatis, Tac. b. practical experience (in this sense us. pl.) : Metello experimentis cognitum erat (with Acc. and Inf.), Sall.;



nullis castrorum experimentis, Tac.; experimento meo, Quint.

**ex-perior**, periri, pertus [cf. Gk. *πεῖρα* (for *περ-α*), *πειράω*, peritus, periculum, compereire, reperire], to try fully, put to the test.

**1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: Cic. With Acc. of thing: eandem belli fortunam, Caes.; vim veneni in servo, Cic.; imperium, Liv.; avis, Ov.; iudicium discipulorum, Quint. With Acc. of person: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. With *Indir. Quest.*: Pl., Cic., Liv. **b.** In law: to try or test by law, to go to law: aut intra parietes aut summo iure experietur, Cic.; Liv. **c.** In Perf. tenses: to have tested and so learnt, to know by experience: Cic., Verg. With Acc.: Pl., Cic., Hor. With Acc. and *Inf.*: Pl., Caes., Liv., etc. **2.** Transf.: to try to do, attempt: istuc, Pl.; omnia de pace, Caes.; extremum auxilium, Caes.; libertatem, Sall.; ultima, Liv. With *Inf.*: Quint. With *ut* and *Subj.*: Cic. Ep., Nep.; in me ut etc., Cic.

**experrectus**, a, um, Part. expérgisor.

**ex-pers**, tis, adj. [pars], having no part in, not sharing in. **1.** Lit.: Liv. With GEN.: Ter., Cic. **2.** Transf.: destitute or devoid of, free from, without. With GEN.: Pl., Cic., Ov., etc. With ABL.: Pl., Lucr., Sall.

**expertus**, a, um, I. Part. experior. **II.** Adj. **a.** Pass.: tried, proved, tested: virtus, Cic., Liv.; artes, Tac. Sup.: Suet. **b.** Act.: experienced. With GEN.: Verg., Tac. With ABL.: Liv.

**expetessō**, ere [expetō], to desire, long for: Pl.

**ex-petō**, ere, ii or ivi, itum, to make for earnestly, aim at, strive to reach, strive after eagerly. **1.** Lit. **a.** Trans.: Asiam, Cic.; mare medium terrae locum expetens, Cic. **b.** Intrans.: to aim at, assail, fall upon. Transf.: ira in hanc, Pl.; in eum omnes clades huius belli, Liv.; id innocenti, Pl. **2.** Transf. **A.** Of time: to reach, attain to: bono si quid male facias, aetatem expetit, Pl. **B.** Of things as object: to aim at, long for, desire keenly. **a.** In gen.: Cic. With Acc.: Pl., Cic. With *Inf.*: Pl., Ov., Liv., etc. With *Obj. Acc.* and *Pass. Inf.*: Enn., Cic. Ep. With *ut* and *Subj.*: Tac. **B.** Of penalties, payments, etc.: to require, demand, exact: pecuniam, Cic.; mortem pro vitā civium, Cic.; poenas ab aliquo, Cic.; Liv.; ius ab invitis, Liv.

**expīatiō**, ōnis, f. [expīō] satisfaction, atonement, expiation: scelus, Cic.; foederis rupti, Liv.

**expictus**, a, um, Part. expingō.

**expilatiō**, ōnis, f. [expilō], a pillaging, plundering: expilationes sociorum, Cic.

**expilātor**, ōris, m. [expilō], a pillager, plunderer, Cic. Ep.

**ex-pilō**, āre, to pillage, rob, plunder thoroughly. **1.** Lit.: socios, Cic.; thesauros, Liv.; Cic. **2.** Transf.: to plagiarise from: aliquem, Cic.

**ex-pingō**, pingere, pīnxi, pīctum. **I.** to paint out, cover with paint: Plin., Mart. **II.** to paint exactly, paint to the life. Transf. (in words): Cic.

**ex-piō**, āre, to purify from taint, reconcile after

pollution, cleanse ritually. **1.** Lit.: forum R. a sceleris vestigiis, Cic.; fani religionem, Cic.; puerum, Pl. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of bad omens, etc.: to avert their threat: prodigia, Cic., Liv.; mania, Cic.; iram caelestium, Liv.; detestationem, Hor. **b.** Of crimes, etc.: to atone for, expiate: Caes., Cic., Liv., etc.; tua scelera di immortales in nostros milites expiaverunt, Cic.

**expirō**, v. expirō.

**ex-piscor**, āri [ex, piscis; Lit. to fish out], to search out, ferret out: Ter.; nihil, Cic.; ab illo omnia, Cic. Ep.

**explānātiō**, ōnis, f. [explānō], a making plain, an explanation. **a.** In gen.: somniis explanationes adhibere, Cic.; Quint. **b.** As a fig. of speech: Cic., Quint. **c.** clear pronunciation: verborum, Quint.

**explānātor**, ōris, m. [explānō], an explainer: Cic.

**explānātus**, a, um, I. Part. explānō. **II.** Adj.: plain, distinct: Cic.

**ex-plānō**, āre, to make completely level and plain. Transf. **a.** to set forth clearly or plainly: aliquid, Cic.; pauca de illius moribus, Sall. With *Indir. Quest.*: Cic. **b.** to expound, make clear, explain: rem obscuram interpretando, Cic.; carmen, Liv. **c.** to pronounce or utter clearly: verba, Plin. Pan.

**explaudō**, v. explōdō.

**explēmentum**, ī, n. [explēō], that which fills up. Of food: a filling, stuffing: Pl., Sen. Ep.

**explendescō**, v. exsplendescō.

**ex-pleō** āre, ēvi, ētum (contr. forms: explēris, Cic.; explēssent, Liv.) [cf. plēnus, complēō, etc.]. **1.** to fill out or up. **1.** Lit.: aliquid, Pl., Lucr., Caes., Cic.; aliquid aliqūā re, Caes., Cic., Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** to fill up, complete: numerum, Caes., Verg., Liv. **b.** to make good, repair (losses, deficiencies, etc.): partem relictam, Cic.; damna, Liv. **c.** Of wants, desires: to glut, satisfy, sate: sitim, Cic.; ieiunam cupidinem, Lucr.; desiderium, iram, Liv.; Cic.; Tac.; animum gaudio, Ter.; avaritiam pecuniā, Cic.; se caede, Liv.; Sall.; corda tuendo, Verg.; animum ultricis flammae, Verg. **d.** Of time, to fulfil, complete: annum, Cic.; Tib.; Tac. **e.** In measure, to complete: iustam muri altitudinem, Caes.; quinque orbis cursu, Verg.; summam talenti, Liv.; centurias non explere (i.e. to fail to bring all to the poll), Liv. Also, sententias mollioribus numeris, Cic. **f.** to fulfil, discharge: amicitias munus, Cic. **II.** to unload: navibus se, Enn.

**explētiō**, ōnis, f. [explēō], a satisfying: Cic.

**explētus**, a, um, I. Part. explēō. **II.** Adj.: full, complete: Cic.

**explicatē**, adv. plainly, clearly: dicere, Cic.

**explicatiō**, ōnis, f. [explicō], an unfolding, uncoiling. **1.** Lit.: rudentia, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** analysis: naturae, Cic. **b.** solution, interpretation: fabularum, Cic.

**explicātor**, ōris, m. and **explicātrix**, ōis, f. [explicō], an expounder, explainer: Cic.

**explicātus** and **explicitus**, a, um, I. Part.

**explēō**. **II.** Adj. **A.** explicātus. **1.** Lit.: spread out: Cic. **2.** Transf.: plain, clear in detail: causa, Cic. Comp.:

Cic. Ep. **B. explicitus**, disentangled, unimpeded: hence easy, simple. Comp.: Caes.

**explicātus**, ūs, m. [explicō], an unfolding. Transf.: solution, interpretation (in pl.): Cic.

**ex-plicō**, āre, āvi and uī (the latter in Verg., Hor., Liv., and post-Aug.), ātum or itum (Cic. uses mostly ātum, Caes. ātum and itum), to unfold, unroll, unfurl. **1.** Lit. **a.** velum. Pl.; vestem, Cic.; volumen, Cic.; orbis serpens, Ov.; frontem sollicitam, Hor. **b.** to extend, display: frondes (pampinus), Verg.; ut forum usque ad atrium Libertatis explicaremus, Cic. Ep. In Mid.: Sall. c. Milit. to extend, deploy: ordinem, Liv.; equites se turmatim explicare coeperunt, Caes.; aciem, Liv.; cohortis, Verg.; Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** to unravel a complicated or difficult matter, to disentangle, set in order, settle, adjust: Pl., Cic., Hor., etc. **b.** By words: to develop, unfold, set forth in detail, and so, to make clear and intelligible. With Acc.: Cic., Verg., Liv. With de: Cic. With Indir. Quest.: Quint. **c.** to disentangle, set free (as from snares, etc.): Siciliam, Cic.; legatos fugā, Liv.

**ex-plōdō (explaudō)**, plōdere, plōsi, plōsum, to drive out or off by clapping. **1.** Lit. Of an actor, to hoot off: Cic., Hor.; e scaenā, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** to scare away: nocentem, Lucr. **b.** to reject, discredit: sententiam, Cic.; hoc genus divinationis vita exposcit, Cic.

**explorātē**, adv. after careful investigation, on good grounds; with certainty: Cic. Comp.: Cic. Ep.

**exploratiō**, ōnis, f. [explorō], espionage: Tac.

**explorātor**, ōris, m. [explorō]. **a.** In gen.: a tracker, spy: Pl. As Adj.: foci, Mart. **b.** Milit.: a spy, scout, one of a reconnoitring party: Caes., Tac. **c.** explorer viae: one who ran before the emperor to clear the way: Suet.

**explorātōrius**, a, um [explorātor], given to scouts: corona, Suet.

**explorātus**, a, um. **I.** Part. explorō. **II.** Adj.: established by investigation; hence reasonably certain, sure: victoria, Caes.; exploratam habere pacem, Cic.; pro explorato aliquid habere, Caes.; exploratum habere (with Acc. and Inf.): Cic. alicui est exploratum (with Acc. and Inf.): Cic. Comp.: Cic. Ep.

**ex-plōrō**, āre [Lit.: to feel out the ground], to search out, investigate. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: caecum iter, Ov.; locum castris, Caes.; fugam, Cic.; insidias, Verg. **b.** Milit.: to spy out, reconnoitre: loca atque tempora cuncta explorat, Sall.; occulte explorare loca, Caes.; Cic. With Indir. Quest.: Caes.; ante explorato et subsidiis positus, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** rem totam, Cic. Ep.; animum regis, Liv. With de: Nep. With Indir. Quest.: Liv. Esp.: in Perf. Part. ascertained by investigation, found out (v. exploratus): explorato (ABL. Absol.) iam profectos amicos, Tac. **b.** to probe, search, put to the proof: portas, Verg.; roborum fumus, Verg.; secundae res animos, Tac.; Ov.

**explōsiō**, ōnis, f. [explōdō], a driving off by clapping: Cael. ap. Cic. Ep.

**explosus**, a, um, Part. explōdō.

**ex-polio**, ire, ivi or ii, itum, to smooth off, polish. **1.** Lit.: aedis, Pl.; libellum pumice, Cat. **2.** Transf. **a.** to polish, embellish, refine: Dionem Plato doctrinis omnibus, Cic.; Pl.; Plin. Ep.; orationem, Quint.; consilium, Pl.

**expolitiō**, ōnis, f. [expolio], a complete smoothing off, rubbing up, polishing. **1.** Lit.: urbana (of a house in town), Cic. Ep. **2.** Transf. of style: Cic.

**expolitus**, a, um. **I.** Part. expolio. **II.** Adj.: polished, clean: dens expolitor, Cat.

**ex-pōnō**, pōnere, posui, positum (perf. exposivit, Pl.: Part. expostus, Verg.). **I.** to put out or forth. **a.** By force: aliquem ictu, Pl. Of children: to expose: puellam ad necem, Pl.; Cic.; Liv. **b.** From a ship: to set on shore, disembark: milites ex navibus, Caes.; de puppibus, Verg.; in terram, Caes., Liv.; ad eum locum, Caes.; in Africa, Liv.; Sen. Ep.; Suet. With ABL.: Caes., Ov. **c.** In situation (mostly in Perf. Part.), exposed, abandoned: rupes exposita ponto, Verg.; ad ictus, Liv.; ne inermes provinciae barbaris nationibus exponerentur, Tac. Transf.: ad pericula, Liv.; ad invidiam, Tac. **II.** to put forth, expose to view, display. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: Caes., Cic., Verg., etc. **b.** Mercant.: rem venditioni, Tac.; ei dccc exposuisti (offered), Cic. Ep. **2.** Transf. **a.** to set forth, publish: totam causam ante oculos, Cic.; orationem, praemium, Cic. **b.** By words: to set forth, exhibit, state: obscura dilucide, Cic.; Tac.; narrationem, Cic.; eadem multitudini, Caes. With Acc. and Inf.: Cic. With Indir. Quest.: Cic.; also in ABL. n. of Perf. Part.: Caes., Liv. With de: Cic.

**exporrēctus**, a, um, Part. exporrīgō.

**ex-porrīgō**, rigere, rēxi, rēctum (contr. Imper. expōrge, Ter.), to stretch out, spread out: labellum, Pers. Comic.: exporger frontem, smooth out your brow, Ter. [It. sporgere; Sp. espurrrir.]

**exportatiō**, ōnis, f. [exportō], exportation: Cic.

**ex-portō**, āre, to carry out. **a.** In gen.: corpora luce carentum tectis, Verg.; Pl.; Cic., etc. **b.** to export: aurum ex Italiā, Cic.

**ex-pōscō**, pōscere, pōpōsci, to ask earnestly, beg, implore. **a.** In gen.: misericordiam, Cic.; signum proeli, Caes.; pacem precibus, Liv.; victoriam ab diis, Caes. With ut and Subj.: Liv. With Acc. of person and Subj.: Liv. With Inf.: Verg. **b.** In partic.: to demand the surrender of: aliquem, Nep., Liv.; eum ad poenam, Tac.

**expositicius**, a, um [expōnō], exposed (of a founding): Pl.

**expositiō**, ōnis, f. [expōnō], an exposing. Rhet.: a setting forth, narration: Cic., Quint. In pl.: Cic.

**expositus**, a, um. **I.** Part. expōnō. **II.** Adj.: accessible. Transf. **a.** accessible, affable: Plin. Ep.; Luc. **b.** In a bad

sense: *common, vulgar*: Juv. **c.** Of authors: *lucid*: Quint.

**expostulatio**, ōnis, *f.* [expostulō], an *expostulation, complaint*: Cic., Tac. In *pl.*: Cic. Ep., Liv.

**ex-postulō**, āre, **I.** to demand vehemently or urgently, to lay claim to: auxilium, Pl.; primas sibi partis, Tac. With *ut* and *Subj.*: Tac. With *Acc.* and *Pass. Inf.*: Tac.

**II.** to claim the surrender of: aliquem ad supplicium, Tac.; Suet. **III.** to make a demand or claim against, hence to *expostulate*. With *cum* and *ABL.* of person, and *de* and *ABL.* of thing: Ter., Cic.; or *Acc.* of thing: Ter.; or *Acc.* and *Pass. Inf.*: Pl.; or *cur* and *Subj.*: Tac.; with *quia* clause: Pl.

**expositus**, a, um. *Part.* expōnō.

**expōtus**, v. epōtus.

**expressus**, a, um. **I.** *Part.* exprimō. **II.** Adj.: *prominent, distinct, clear*. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Quint. **2.** Transf.: non expressa signa, sed adumbrata virtutum, Cic.; Plin. Ep. *Comp.*: Cic. Of pronunciation: expressior sermo, Quint.; litterae, Cic.

**ex-primō**, primere, pressi, pressum [premō]. **I.** to press or squeeze out. **1.** Lit.: lacrimulam, Ter.; sudorem de corpore, Lucr.; nubium confictu ardor expressus, Cic.; liquorem, Ov. Occ. of the object pressed or squeezed: Venus madidas exprimit imbre comas, Ov. **2.** Transf.: to squeeze or wring out, extort: ab aliquo nummularum aliquid, Cic. Ep.; ullam vocem, Caes.; sponsionem nobis, Liv.; confessionem, Liv.; deditonem, Liv. With *Indir. Quest.*: Liv. With *ut* and *Subj.*: Cic., Liv. **II.** to press upwards, elevate: turris cottidianus agger, Caes. **III.** to form by pressure, to model, form. **1.** Lit.: expressa in cerā ex anulo imago, Pl.; Hor.; vestis singulos artus exprimens, Tac. **2.** Transf.: to represent, portray, imitate. **a.** In words: Mithridaticum bellum, Cic.; mores alicuius oratione, Cic.; oratorem, Cic. With *Indir. Quest.*: Cic., Plin. Ep. **b.** Of translations: verbum de verbo expressum extulit, Ter.; fabellae Latinae ad verbum de Graecia expressae, Cic.; Cat.; Plin. Ep. **c.** Of pronunciation: litteras, Cic.; verba, Quint.

**exprobratio**, ōnis, *f.* [exprobrō], a reproaching: alicui alicuius rei, Liv.; immemoris benefici, Ter.

**ex-probrō**, āre [probrum], to make quite into a reproach, to reproach, censure. **a.** In gen.: Pl., Cic., Liv., etc. With *DAT.* of person and *Acc.* of thing: Cic., Ov., Liv. Occ. with *de*: mihi de uxore, Nep. With *Acc.* and *Inf.*: Pl., Liv. **b.** Sometimes the *Acc.* represents the person's own acts, etc., which have been insufficiently recognised by the person reproached; to blame for forgetting, etc.; to bring up against another: officia, Cic.; virtutem suam in Philippi bello, Liv.

**ex-promō**, prēmere, prōmpsi, prōmptum, to take forth or out (as from a store), to fetch out, bring forth. **1.** Lit.: heminas octo in urceum, Pl.; omnis apparatus supplicii, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** to bring forth, give vent to feelings: mente querellas, Cat.; maestias voces, Verg.; benignum ex tete

ingenium, Pl.; in meo inimico crudelitatem, Cic. **b.** Of acts: to exhibit, display: supplicia in civis Romanos, Cic.; laborem in cenis, Cic. **c.** to disclose, declare, state: occulta apud amicum, Ter.; originem sacrorum, Liv.; sententiam, Tac. With *Indir. Quest.*: Cic., Liv. With *Acc.* and *Inf.*: Tac.

**expugnabilis**, e, *adj.* [expugnō], that may be taken by storm: Liv. With *DAT.*: Tac.

**expugnatio**, ōnis, *f.* [expugnō], a taking by storm: urbis, Caes.; Cic. In *pl.*: nocturnae aedium (i.e. burglaries), Cic. Ep.

**expugnator**, ōris, *m.* [expugnō], one who takes by storm. **1.** Lit.: urbis, Cic. **2.** Transf.: pudicitiae, Cic.

**expugnātor**, comp. *adj.* [expugnō], more successful or effective: herba, Ov.

**ex-pugnō**, āre, to take by assault, to storm. **1.** Lit. **a.** Of things: moenia mundi, Lucr.; oppidum, Caes., Sall., Liv.; navis, Caes.; carcerem, Pl.; Ter.; Sall. **b.** Of persons: to conquer in war: Liv., Curt., Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** to conquer, subdue, overcome: sapientis animum, Cic.; pertinaciam legatorum, Liv. **b.** to gain by contention, wrest, extort: sibi legationem, Cic.; quae tua virtus, expugnabis, Hor. With *ut* and *Subj.*: Cic. **c.** With *Cogn.* or *Internal Acc.*: to carry to a successful finish: coepta, Ov.

**expulsiō**, ōnis, *f.* [expellō], a driving out, expulsion: Cic. In *pl.*: Cic.

**expulsō**, āre [freq. expellō], to drive out, to expel: Mart.

**expulsor**, ōris, *m.* [expellō], one who drives out, an expeller: Cic., Nep.

**expulsus**, a, um, *Part.* expellō.

**expultrix**, icis, *f.* [expellō], she that drives out or expels: Cic.

**expūmō**, v. expūmō.

**expunctus**, a, um, *Part.* expungō.

**ex-pungō**, pungere, pūnxi, pūnctum. **1.** Lit.: to prick out: Pl. **2.** Transf. **a.** to prick out; to cancel (by pricking out): nomen, Pl.; decurias iudicum, Suet. **b.** to cancel, remove: pupillum, Pers.

**expuō**, v. expuō.

**expurgatio**, ōnis, *f.* [expurgō], a justification, vindication, excuse: Pl.

**expurgātū**, *ABL. sing. m.* [expurgō], in the expurgating: non facile est expurgatu, Ter.

**ex-purgō**, āre, to purge out, cleanse, purify. Transf. **a.** to cure: me cicutae, Hor. **b.** to purify: sermonem, Cic. **c.** to expurgate, vindicate, justify, excuse: aliquem, Pl.; Ter.; Sall.; aliquid, Tac.

**ex-pūtesco**, ere, to rot away: Pl.

**ex-putō**, āre, to lop off, clear up, prune.

Transf. **a.** to consider well, to examine: utramque rem simul, Pl. **b.** to fathom, comprehend (with *Indir. Quest.*): Planc. ap. Cic. Ep.

**exquaerō**, v. exquirō.

**ex-qui-ro**, quīrere, quīsi-vi, quīsitum (ex-quaeis, Pl.; exquaesiverō, Pl.) [quaerō], to search out thoroughly or carefully; to seek for. **1.** Lit.: iter, Caes.; Sall.; antiquam matrem, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** to search out, inquire into, ascertain by inquiry: sententias, Caes.; veritatem, Cic.; aliquid ex (or de or ab) aliquo, Cic. With *Indir.*

*Quest.* : Cic. *Impers. Pass.* with Acc. and *Inf.* : Pl. **b.** to search fully, examine : tabulas eorum, Cic. ; eius facta, Cic. ; aliquem, Pl., Ter. **c.** to seek out, devise : eis honores, Cic.

**exquisitē**, adv. with studied care or close examination : Cic., Quint. *Comp.* : Cic., Quint.

**exquisitus**, a, um. **I. Part.** exquirō. **II.** Adj. **a.** carefully studied or considered, choice, refined : sententiae, verba, doctrina, munditia, Cic. ; iudicium litterarum, Cic. *Comp.* : Cic., Quint. *Sup.* : Cic. **b.** carefully devised : supplicia, Cic.

**ex-radicitus**, adv. from the very roots : Pl.

**ex-sacrificō**, āre, to sacrifice fully : hostiis, Enn.

**ex-saeviō**, ire, to rage itself out, cease raging : tempestas, Liv.

**ex-sanguis**, e, adj. **A. Pass.** : bloodless. **1. Lit.** : Lucr., Cic., Verg., etc. Hence pale : metu, Ov. ; Verg. **2. Transf.** Of style : Tac. **B. Act.** : making pale : cuminum, Hor.

**ex-sarciō** (-serciō, Ter.), sarcire, sartum, to patch up. *Transf.* : to repair, restore : sumptum, Ter. ; Q. Cic.

**ex-satiō**, āre, to satisfy fully, satiate, glut. **1. Lit.** : exsatiati cibo vinoque, Liv. **2. Transf.** : morte Scipionis exsatiari, Liv. ; Ov. ; Tac.

**exsaturabilis**, e, adj. [exsaturō], that may be satiated : nec exsaturabile pectus, Verg.

**ex-saturō**, āre, to satisfy completely, satiate : eius cruciatu animum, Cic. ; Verg. ; Ov.

**exscendō**, v. ēscendō.

**exscēnsiō**, v. ēscēnsiō.

**exscidium**, v. excidium.

**ex-scindō**, scindere, scidi, scissum, to tear out. *Transf.* : to extirpate, destroy. Of things : Cic., Verg., Liv. Of persons : Tac.

**ex-screō**, āre, to cough up, to spit out : Pl., Ov., Suet.

**ex-scribō**, scribere, scripsi, scriptum. **I.** to write out, make as a written extract : compulsa de libris, Varr. **II. a.** to note down : nomina, Pl. ; sacra omnia, Liv. **b.** to write out in full, copy out : tabulas, Cic. Of paintings, to copy : Plin. Ep. *Transf.* : to copy or take after, to resemble : filia totum patrem mirā similitudine exscripserat, Plin. Ep.

**ex-sculpō**, sculpere, sculpsi, sculptum [scalpō]. **I.** to carve out, dig out : foramina arborum, Cato ; aliquid e queru, Cic. Ep. ; Quint. *Transf.* : to dig out, extort : ex aliquo verum, Ter. With *ut* and *Subj.* : Pl. **II.** to scratch out, erase : hos versus, Nep.

**ex-secō** (exsicō, Pl.), secāre, secuī, sectum to cut out or away. **1. Lit. a.** In gen. : Cic., Hor., Sen. Ep. **b.** to castrate : Cic., Luc. **2. Transf. a.** to cut out (i.e. exclude) : Plin. Ep. **b.** to cut out, deduct : quinas hic capiti mercedes exsecat, Hor.

**exsecrābilis**, e, adj. [exsecror], imprecatory : carmen, Liv. ; odium, i.e. bitter, merciless, Liv.

**exsecrātiō**, ōnis, f. [exsecror], execration, curse. **1. Lit.** : Cic., Tac. In pl. : Cic. **2. Transf.** : a solemn oath combined with

imprecations : Cic., Liv., Tac., etc. In pl. : Cic., Tac.

**exsecrātus**, a, um. **I. Part.** exsecror. **II.** Adj. : accursed, execrable, detestable : Cic. *Sup.* : Plin.

**exsecror**, āri [ex and sacra, to banish from sacred rites]. **I.** to curse, execrate : aliquem, Cic. ; Liv. ; aliquid, Cic., Verg., Liv., etc. With *ut* and *Subj.* : Cic. With *in* and Acc. of person and *quod*-clause : in se ac suum ipsius caput exsecratus, quod etc. ; Liv. ; verba exsecrantia, Ov. **II.** to take an oath with imprecations on oneself : omnis exsecrata civitas, Hor.

**exsecrō**, ōnis, f. [exsecō], a cutting out : linguae, Cic.

**exsecrō**, a, um, *Part.* exsecō.

**exsecutiō**, ōnis, f. [exsequor]. **I.** an accomplishing, performance : negoti, Tac. **II.** Of discourse : a discussion : Quint., etc.

**exsecutor**, ōris, m. [exsequor]. In law : a prosecutor, an avenger : offensarum, Suet.

**exsecutus**, a, um, *Part.* exsequor.

**exsequiae**, ārum, f. pl. [exsequor]. *Lit.* : the following of a corpse beyond the walls ; a funeral procession, funeral obsequies : cohonestare, prosequi, Cic. ; iusta exsequiarum, Cic. ; exsequiis rite solutis, Verg. ; exsequias ire, Ter., Ov.

**exsequialis**, e, adj. [exsequiae], of a funeral : carmina, Ov.

**ex-sequor**, sequi, secutus (3rd pers. pl. Pres. Indic. exsecuntur, Liv.). **I.** to follow out or accompany to the grave : aliquem omni laude et laetitia, Poet. ap. Cic. **II.** to follow, accompany to the end. **1. Lit.** : Pl. ; cladem illam fugamque, Cic. ; sectam, Cat. ; Tarquinium igni ferro, Liv. **2. Transf. a.** to prosecute, continue, maintain : id usque ad extremum, Cic. ; ius suum, Caes. ; incepta, Liv. ; obsidiones, Tac. ; sermonem cum aliquo, Pl. ; orationem, Cic. ; suam spem, sua consilia, Liv. With *Inf.* : Pl. With *ut* and *Subj.* : Pl. With *ABL. gerund* : percontando or quaerendo, i.e. to follow up with a question, Liv. Colloq. to go through with, undergo : egestatem, aerumnam, mortem, etc., Pl. ; fatum Pompei, Cic. Ep. **b.** to follow up, carry out (commands, duties) : mandata, Cic. ; iussa, praecepta, Verg. ; regis officia, Cic. **c.** to go through, relate, describe : Cic. Ep., Verg., Liv., etc. **d.** to follow up, pursue with vengeance : violata iura, Liv. ; dolorem, Liv. ; Tac. ; Plin. Ep.

**ex-serō**, serere, serui, sertum, to undo, disconnect, hence to put forth, thrust out. **1. Lit.** : brachia aquis, Ov. ; manum ad mentum, Liv. ; linguam ab inrisu, Liv. Ep. in Perf. *Part.* : thrust out, protruding from the body, uncovered : dextris umbris exsertis, Caes. ; unum exserta latus Camilla, Verg. **2. Transf. a.** to put forth, exercise : exseram in librum tuum ius, quod dedisti, Plin. Ep. **b.** to reveal, show. With Acc. and *Inf.* : Phaedr. With *Predic. Noun* : Suet.

**exsertō**, āre [freq. exserō], to thrust forth repeatedly or fiercely : Scyllam ora exsertantem, Verg.

**exsertus**, a, um, *Part.* exserō.

**ex-sibilō**, āre. **I.** to hiss out or forth :



aliquid, Sen. **II.** to hiss off an actor : Cic., Suet.

**exsiccatūs**, a, um, **I. Part.** exsicco. **II.** Adj. (of style) : dry, jejune : orationis genus, Cic.

**ex-siccō**, āre, **I.** to dry up : arbores, Cic. **II.** to drain dry (a bottle) : Q. Cic. ; vina culullis, Hor.

**exsicō**, v. exsecō.

**ex-signō**, āre, to mark out, record exactly : omnia, Pl. ; sacra omnia, Liv.

**ex-siliō**, silire, silui [saliō], to spring out or forth, to spring or leap up, to start up. **1.** Lit. Of living beings : Pl., Cic., Ov. With *ex* : Pl. With *de* : Cic. With *ABL.* : Hor., Ov. With *ad* : Ter. With *in* and *Acc.* : Verg. **2.** Transf. Of things : lumen, Lucr. ; oculi, Ov. ; a Cicerone eloquentia, Sen. Ep.

**exsilium**, i, n. [for exsiliū, fr. exsuli], banishment, exile (voluntary or involuntary). **1.** Lit. : in exsiliū ire, proficisci, exigere, eicere, pellere, expellere, Cic. ; in exsiliū mittere, Liv. ; de exsilio reducere, Cic. Ep. ; so with *revocare*, Liv. ; with *redire*, Pl. ; ab exsilio revocare, Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** a place of exile, a retreat : Cic., Tac. ; in pl. : Verg. **b.** In pl. : those who are banished, exiles : Tac.

**ex-sistō**, sistere, stiti, stitum. **I.** to step out or forth, to come forth. **1.** Lit. : e latebris, Liv. ; ab inferis, Cic., Liv. ; speluncā, Cic. ; Ov. ; vox ab aede Iunonis ex arce, Cic. **2.** Transf. to appear, exist, be : in animis maiores varietates, Cic. ; timeo ne in eum existam crudelior, Cic. Ep. **II.** to come into being, arise suddenly, spring forth, become. **1.** Lit. : vermes de stercore, Lucr. ; palma ex pavimento, Caes. ; a mediā fronte cornu, Caes. ; flamma, Cic. **2.** Transf. : bellum, Cic., Liv. ; malacia, Caes. ; ex luxuriā avaritia, Cic. ; ex amicis inimici, Cic. ; magna inter eos controversia, Caes. ; ex quo existet ut etc., Cic.

**exsolūtus**, a, um, **Part.** exsolvo.

**ex-solvō**, solvere, solvi, solūtum (exsoluātur, Lucr. ; exsoluisse, Ov.). **I.** to loose, unloose, unbind, undo completely. **1.** Lit. **a.** restim, Pl. ; nexūs, Lucr. ; nodum, Liv. ; catenas, Tac. ; pugionem a latere, Tac. **b.** to dissolve : (ignis) exsolvit glaciem, Lucr. ; exsoluta alvo, Tac. **c.** to break open, wound : brachia ferro, Tac. **d.** With *Acc.* of person and *ABL.* of thing : to set free, release : Pl., Lucr., Verg., Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** to loosen, throw off the restraint of : legis nexūs, Tac. ; obsidium (i.e. to raise), Tac. **b.** to solve, explain : with *Indir. Quest.* : Lucr. **c.** to release, free : artis religionum animos nodis, Lucr. ; animos religione, Liv. ; curis, Verg. ; Cic. Ep. ; Tac., etc. **II.** to discharge, pay in full : pretium, Pl. ; mea nomina, Cic. Ep. ; multiplicem sortem, Liv. ; legata, Tac. Transf. : exsolvit quod promiserat, Cic. ; ius iurandum, fidem, Liv. ; beneficia, Tac. ; poenas alicui, Liv. [It. sciogliere, sciorre.]

**exsomnia**, e, adj. [somnia], sleepless, wakeful : Verg.

**ex-sorbeō**, ēre, to suck up, suck dry. **1.** Lit. : pectora, Ov. **2.** Transf. : civilem san-

guinem, Cic. ; difficultates, Cic. ; animam amborum, Pl.

**ex-sors**, sortis, adj., without a lot. **a.** given or chosen without the drawing of lots : Verg. **b.** With *GEN.* : having no share in, free from : Verg., Hor., Liv., Tac.

**ex-spatori**, āri, to go out of the course. **1.** Lit. : flumina, equi, Ov. **2.** Transf. : to digress : Quint.

**expectābilis**, e, adj. [expectō], to be looked for. With *neg.* : Tac.

**expectātiō**, ōnis, f. [expectō], a looking for, awaiting, expecting, expectation : praeter expectationem, Cic. ; in expectatione esse, Pl., Caes. ; expectationem facere, sustinere, Cic. ; destituere, Liv. ; decipere, Cic. ; aliquem in summam expectationem adducere, Cic. ; caecā expectatione pendere, Cic. With *Obj.* *GEN.* : Caes., Cic., Quint. In *pl.* : Cic. With *de* : Cic. Ep. With *Indir. Quest.* : a waiting to see : Cic.

**expectātus**, a, um, **I. Part.** expectō. **II.** Adj. : looked for, awaited, longed for, welcome : Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. *Phr.* : ante expectatum, sooner than was looked for : Verg., Ov., Sen. Ep. *Comp.* : Pl. *Sup.* : Cic. Ep., Hirt.

**ex-spectō**, āre, Lit. : to look out. Hence, to wait and watch. **a.** In *gen.* : to want to see, to wait. With *Indir. Quest.* : Pl., Caes., Cic., etc. With *si* (and *Subj.*) : Pl., Caes. With *dum* (and *Subj.*) : Pl., Caes., Cic., Hor., etc. With *ut* (and *Subj.*) : Pl., Caes., Cic., Liv., etc. *Impers. Pass.* : Caes., Tac. With *quin* (after *neg.*) : Caes. With *Acc.* to await (with persons or things as *Object*) : Pl., Cic., Ov., etc. With abstract *Subject* : Hor. **b.** to expect with desire, fear, etc. ; to look for, long for ; to apprehend. With *Acc.* (of thing) : Pl., Caes., Cic., Liv., etc. With *Acc.* (of person) : Pl., Cic., Ov., etc. With *ab* (or *ex*) and *ABL.* of source from which : aliquid ab aliquo, Cic., Liv. ; aliquid ab liberalitate alicuius, Caes. ; aliquid ex aliquo, Cic. With *Obj. Acc.* and *Pres. Inf.* : Cic. With *Acc.* and (*Fut.*) *Inf.* : Ter., Liv. **c.** Poet. : almost to have need of, require : neque illae (oleae) expectant falcem, Verg.

**ex-spergō**, spargere, spersum [spargō], to sprinkle all over. **1.** Lit. : sanie, Verg. **2.** Transf. : to diffuse : exspergi quo possit vis animai, Lucr.

**ex-spēs**, adj. (only in *NOM. sing.*), without hope : Hor., Ov. With *GEN.* : Acc., Tac.

**exspirātiō**, ōnis, f. [exspirō], a breathing out, exhalation : terrae, Cic.

**ex-spiro**, āre, **A. Trans.** : to breathe out, to exhale. **1.** Lit. : animam medios in ignis, Ov. ; flammās pectore, Verg. ; odorem de corpore, Lucr. **2.** Transf. : to emit, cause to spring forth : cadavera vermis, Lucr. **B. Intrans.** **a.** to blow forth : vis, Lucil. ; ignis, Lucr. ; vis fera ventorum, Ov. **b.** to breathe one's last, to expire : Verg., Hor., Liv., etc. In metaph. : res publica, Liv.

**ex-splendescō**, splendescere, splendi, to shine forth, glitter. Transf. : Nep., Suet.

**ex-spoliō**, āre, to strip, pillage, plunder completely. **1.** Lit. : fana atque domos, Sall. ;

sese, Cic. 2. Transf.: exercitu et provinciâ Pompeium, Cic. Ep.; Caes. Comic.: inprobis se artibus, Pl.

**ex-spuō**, spuerē, spūi, spūtum, *to spit out, to spit*. 1. Lit.: Varr.; vina, Juv. 2. Transf.: *to cast out, eject, emit*. a. mare (to) spumantibus undis, Cat.; piscis humum, Ov. Comic.: lacramam unam, Pl. b. *to banish*: miseriam ex animo, Ter., Lucr.

**ex-sternō**, āre [cf. cōsternāre], *to startle, scare, stampede; to terrify, affright*: aliquem addiduis luctibus, Cat.; equos, Ov.

**ex-stillō**, āre, *to drop or trickle out*: Pl., Ter.

**exstimulātor**, ōris, m. [exstimulō], *an inciter*: alicuius, Tac.; rebellionis, Tac.

**ex-stimulō**, āre, *to prick, to goad hard*. Transf.: *to excite, stimulate*: aliquem dictis, Ov.; animum, Tac.; exstimulatur a libertis, ut ostenderet, Tac.

**extinctiō**, ōnis, f. [extinguō], *extinction, annihilation*, Cic.

**ex-structor**, ōris, m. [extinguō]. I. *an extinguisher*: incendi, Cic. Transf.: belli, Cic. II. *an annihilator, destroyer*: patriae, Cic.

**ex-stinguō**, stinguerē, stinxī, stinctum (Aor. Opt. exstinxit, Pl.; Perf. contr. exstinxī, Verg.), *to put out, quench, extinguish*. 1. Lit.: lumen, Lucr.; incendium, Cic. Ep.; ignem, Ov.; solo exstinguitur, Cic. 2. Transf. a. *to deprive of life or strength, to kill, destroy*: aliquem, Cic., Verg., etc.; animam alicui, Ter.; iuvenem fortuna morbo exstinxit, Liv. b. *to abolish, destroy*: rumores, Caes.; gloriam rei militaris, Caes.; leges, amicitias, invidiam, etc., Cic.; famam, veritatem, Liv. [Fr. éteindre.]

**extirpō**, āre [stirps], *to pluck up by the root, to root out*. 1. Lit.: arbores, Curt.; pilos de corpore, Mart. 2. Transf.: vitia, Cic.; ex animo humanitatem, Cic.

**ex-stō**, stāre (Fut. Part. exstāturus, Plin.), *to stand out or forth*. 1. Lit.: capite solo ex aquā, Caes.; cervi vix cornibus, Verg.; altius ab aquā, Liv.; scopulus aquis, Ov.; super aequora, Ov. 2. Transf. a. *id quod est inluminatum*, Cic. Impers. (with Indir. Quest. or Acc. and Inf.; rare): Cic. b. *to be visible; to be extant, to exist still*. Of persons: Pl., Hor., Liv. Of things (concr. or abstr.): Cato, Cic., Quint.

**extrectiō**, ōnis, f. [exstruō], *a building up, erecting*: tectorum, Cic.

**exstructus**, a, um, Part. exstruō.

**ex-struō**, struere, struxi, structum. I. *to pile or heap up*. 1. Lit.: mensas opulis, Cic.; Pl.; Hor.; canistra, Hor.; aggerem, Caes.; mare (aedificiis), Sall. 2. Transf.: animo altitudinem excellentiamque virtutum, Cic. II. *to make by piling up, build up, raise*: tumulos, Caes.; acervum, aedificium, sepulcrum, etc., Cic.; Tac.

**exsuctus**, a, um, I. Part. exsugō. II. Adj.: *dried up*: Sen. Ep. Comp.: Varr.

**ex-sudō**, āre. A. Intrans. *to come out by sweating, to exude*: umor, Verg. B. Trans.: *to discharge by sweating*. Transf.: *to toil over*: causas, Hor.; certamen, Liv.

**ex-sugō**, sugere, sūxi, suctum (Fut. exsugbō, Pl.), *to suck out*: umorem, Varr.; sanguinem alicui (alicuius), Pl.

**ex-sul**, ūlis, m. f. [ex, solum], *a banished person, exile*. 1. Lit.: Caes., Ov., etc. With GEN.: Hor. With Abl.: Sall. 2. Transf.: exsul mentis, Ov.

**exsulō**, āre [exsul], *to be an exile, to live in banishment*. 1. Lit.: Pl., Cic., Liv. 2. Transf. a. Of things: avaritia ex urbe, Pl.; res publica, Cic. b. Of persons: animo, Cic.

**exsultatiō**, ōnis, f. [exsultō], *a springing up*. Transf.: *excessive rejoicing, exultation*: Tac.

**exsultim**, adv. [exsiliō], *with frolic or frisking*: Hor.

**exsultō**, āre [freq. exsiliō], *to spring vigorously, leap or jump about*. 1. Lit.: Lucr., Cic., Ov., etc. 2. Transf. a. Of inanimate subjects: sanguis, Verg.; latices aestu, Verg.; breves (syllabae), si continuantur, exsultant, Quint. b. *to exult, rejoice exceedingly*: *to run riot*: laetitia, gaudio, insolentia, victoria, Cic.; Verg.; Liv.; Tac.; in ruinis alicuius, Cic.; furor, oratio, laetitia, Cic. c. Of speech, *to range freely, or at liberty*: Cic., Quint., Tac.

**exsuperābilis**, e, adj. [exsuperō], *that can be overcome*: non exsuperabile saxum, Verg.

**exsuperantia**, ae, f. [exsuperō], *pre-eminence, superiority*: virtutis, Cic.

**ex-superō**, āre. A. Intrans.: *to mount up, tower on high*. 1. Lit.: flammae, Verg. 2. Transf.: *to get the upper hand, to prevail, excel*. Of persons: Ov.; virtute, Verg. Of things: sol, vapor, dolor, Lucr. B. Trans.: *to surmount*. 1. Lit.: iugum, Verg.; Sen. Ep. 2. Transf. a. *to surpass, exceed*: Tarquinius superbia, Liv.; Ov.; laudes alicuius, Liv. b. *to overpower, overcome*: materiā viris exsuperante meas, Ov.; caecum consilium, Verg.

**ex-surdō**, āre [surdus], *to deafen*. Transf. of taste: *to dull, blunt*: palatum, Hor.

**ex-surgō**, surgere, surrexi. I. *to stand up and go out*: foras, Pl., Cic. Milit.: ex insidiis, Liv. II. *to rise up*. 1. Lit.: a genibus, Pl.; Cic.; altior, Verg.; acies in collis, Tac. 2. Transf. a. In revolt: Liv., Tac. b. *to rise up, recover*: causa, Cic.; res publica, Cic. Ep.

**ex-suscitō**, āre, *to rouse from sleep, awaken thoroughly*. 1. Lit.: Pl.; *to gallorum cantus*, Cic. 2. Transf. a. Of fire: *to fan, kindle*: flammam exsuscitat aura, Ov.; Liv. b. Of the mind: *to stir up, rouse*: quae cura exsuscitat animos, Cic.

**exta**, ōrum, n. pl. [prob. Neut. pl. of old Part. of exsecō], *the important organs of the body (the heart, lungs, liver)*: Pl.; interpretari, Cic.; reddere Marti, Verg.; dare, Liv.; spectare, Curt. (It was from the exta of animals sacrificed that the haruspices drew their divinations.)

**ex-tābescō**, tābescere, tābuli, *to waste or pine away*. 1. Lit.: fame, Suet. 2. Transf.: *opiniones diuturnitate*, Cic.

**extāris**, e, adj. [exta], *used for cooking the exta*: aula (i.e. olla), Pl.

**extemplō** (**extempulo**, Pl.), *adv.* [ex templō. Lit. *on the spot*; cf. *ex tempore*], straightway, forthwith, *on the spur of the moment* (once in Cic.): Pl., Verg., Liv.; quom extemplo, etc., *as soon as*, Pl.; extemplo . . . mox . . . postremo, Liv. Correl. with *quando*: Pl., Ter.; with *ut* (= *when*): Verg.; with *ubi*: Pl.

**extemporālis**, *e*, *adj.* [ex tempore], *on the spur of the moment*, *extemporary*: oratio, Quint.; facultas, Suet.

**extemporālītās**, ātis, *f.* [extemporālis], *the faculty of extemporaneous speaking or versifying*: Suet.

**extempulō**, *v.* extemplō.

**ex-tendō**, tendere, tendi, tentum and tēsum, *to stretch out, spread out, extend*. 1. Lit. **a.** vincla escaria, Pl.; brachium, Cic.; capita tignorum, Caes.; pennas, funem, Hor.; eum moribundum, Verg. In *Mid.*: Verg., Ov. **b.** *to widen, broaden, enlarge*: agros, stagna, Hor.; itinera, Liv.; munimenta, Curt.; epistulam, Plin. Ep. 2. Transf. **a.** *to extend, increase, enlarge*: famam factis, Verg.; cupiditatem gloriae, Liv.; spem in Africam, Liv.; nomen in ultimas oras, Hor. **b.** *to strain (one's powers)*: se supra viris, Liv.; cum se magnis itineribus extenderet, Caes. **c.** In time: *to extend, prolong*: aetatem, Pl.; pugnam ab horā tertiā ad noctem, Liv.; Suet.; aevum, Hor.; curas venientem in annum, Verg. [It. *stendere, stendardo*; Sp. *estandarte*; Fr. *étendard*.]

**extēnsus**, *a*, *um*, *Part.* extendō.

**extentō**, āre [freq. extendō], *to strain*. 1. Lit.: nervos, Lucr. 2. Transf.: viris, Pl.; se, Pl.

**extentus**, *a*, *um*. **I. Part.** extendō. **II.** *Adj.*: *extensive, wide*: Lucr., Quint. *Sup.*: Liv.

**extenuatiō**, ōnis, *f.* [extenuō], *a thinning out*. Transf.: *a lessening* (as figure of speech): Cic., Quint.

**extenuātus**, *a*, *um*. **I. Part.** extenuō. **II.** *Adj.*: *thinned, reduced*: copiolae meae sunt extenuatissimae, Brut. ap. Cic. Ep.

**ex-tenuō**, āre, *to thin out, make thoroughly thin, fine, or small*. 1. Lit. **a.** dentibus extenuatur cibus, Cic.; aēr extenuatus, Cic.; extenuari in aquas, Ov. **b.** Milit.: *medium aciem*, Liv. 2. Transf.: *to make light of, lessen, diminish*: suum munus, Cic.; crimen, Cic.; viris, Hor.; curas, Ov.; famam belli, Liv.

**exter** or **exterus**, tera, torum [ex, with compar. suffix], *on the outer side, outward, external, foreign, strange*. **A.** *Posit.*: vis, Lucr.; hostis, Cic.; esp. in phr. *exterae nationes, exterae civitates*, Caes., Cic., etc. **B.** *Comp.*: **exterior**, ius, outer, exterior: Cic., Hor., Liv. **c.** *Sup.*: **extremus** and **extimus**. Form **extremus**, *a*, *um*, *outermost, utmost, extreme, at the end*. 1. Lit. Of place or position: Caes., Cic., Hor., Liv. *Neut.* as Noun: *finitum est, habet extremum*, Cic. With *Part. GEN.* in *extremo montis*, Sall.; Caes.; Cic. In *pl.*: *extrema agminis*, Liv. 2. Transf. **a.** Of time or order: *latest, last*: Cic., Hor., Liv., etc.; *Neut.* as Noun: *extrema pati* (to bear the final doom), Verg., Tac.; die

(= diei) *extremum erat*, Sall. *Neut. Acc.* as *Adv.*: **extremum**: *for the last time*: adloquor extremum maestos amicos, Ov.; ad **extremum**, at last, Caes.; Cic.; Ov. **extremō** (LOCAT. as *Adv.*), at last, finally: Nep. **b.** Of quality or degree.

(i) *utmost, extreme*: *extremam famem sustentare*, Caes.; *extremae dementiae est*, Sall.; ad extrema iura decurrere, Cic. As Noun: ad extrema descendere, Pollio ap. Cic. Ep.; res publica in extremo sita, Sall.; ad extrema ventum foret, ni etc., Liv. *Adv.*: *improbis homo, sed non ad extremum perditus*, Liv. (ii) '*west, vilest, meanest*: *mancipia*, Sen. Ep.; *alimenta vitae*, Tac.; *ingenium*, Liv. Form **extimus**, *a*, *um*, *outermost, farthest, most remote* (rare): orbis, Cic.; Pl.; Lucr.

**ex-terebrō**, āre, *to bore out*. 1. Lit.: ex auro aliquid, Cic. 2. Transf.: *to extort*: istuc ut etc., Pl.

**ex-tergeō**, tergēre, tērsi, tērsūm, *to wipe thoroughly, clean*. 1. Lit.: Pl., Cato. 2. Transf.: *to clean out, plunder*: fanum, Cic.

**exterior**, ius, *v.* exter.

**exterius**, *adv.* v. extrā.

**ex-terminō**, āre [terminus], *to drive beyond the boundaries*; hence 1. Lit.: *to drive out or away*: aliquem ex urbe, Cic.; de civitate, Cic.; a suis dis penatibus, Cic.; urbe atque agro, Cic. 2. Transf.: *to put aside*: quaestiones physicorum, Cic.; auctoritatem vestram e civitate, Cic.

**externus**, *a*, *um* [exter], *outward, external, coming from outside*. **a.** In gen.: Cic., Hor., Ov. **b.** Esp. with respect to family or country: *foreign, strange*: auxilia, Caes.; bella, Liv., Quint.; religio, Cic.; gens, Verg.; amor, Ov.; mores, gratiae, Tac. As Noun: *canum odium in externis*, Cic.; *externa moliri*, Tac.; Cic.

**ex-terō**, terere, trivi, tritum. **I.** *to rub out, get by rubbing*: extritus viribus ignis, Lucr. **II.** *to wear away*. **a.** by rubbing: Varr. Transf.: Quint. **b.** by treading: Varr., Ov. Transf.: Sen. Ep.

**ex-terreō**, ēre. **I.** *to frighten out*: somno, Enn. **II.** *to frighten, scare thoroughly*; *to terrify, affright* (most freq. in *Pass.*): praeter modum exterreri, Cic.; *repentino periculo exterriti*, Caes.; *legiones exterruit vultus*, Tac.; *novitate exterritus*, Lucr.; *anguis exterritus aestu* (frenzied, dazed), Verg.

**extērsus**, *a*, *um*, *Part.* extergeō.

**exterus**, *v.* exter.

**ex-tero**, ere. Lit.: *to unweave*; hence, *to plunder, cheat*: Pl.

**ex-timēscō**, timēscere, timui, *to become greatly afraid of, to await with fear, to dread*. **A.** Intrans.: Ter. With *de*: Cic. With *ABL.* of Cause: Cic. With *ne* and *Subj.*: Cic., Hor. *Impers. Pass.*: Tac. **B.** Trans.: *patrem*, Ter.; *rerum castis*, Caes.; *magistrum*, Hor.; *periculum ab aliquo*, Cic.

**extimus**, *v.* exter.

**extispex**, icis, *m.* [exta speciō], *one who inspects the entrails, a diviner*: Cic.

**extispiciūm**, *i. n.* [extispex], *an inspection of entrails for the purpose of divination*: Suet.

**ex-tollō**, ere, *to lift up*. **1.** Lit. **a.** in gremium liberorum genus, Enn.; onera in iumenta, Varr.; alte pugionem, Cic. **b.** Of building: *to raise up, erect*: Pl. **2.** Transf. **a.** *to raise, lift up*: meritum alicuius verbis, Cic.; Pl.; hostem verbis, Liv.; animos honoribus ad superbiam, Tac.; hortos insigni magnificentiā, Tac.; aliquem supra ceteros, Tac.; aliquid in maius, Liv. **b.** *to put off, defer*: res serius ex hoc die in alium diem, Pl.

**ex-torqueō**, torquēre, torsi, tortum, *to twist out, wrench out, wrest away*. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: arma e manibus, Cic.; tibi sicam de manibus, Cic. **b.** *to wrench out, put out of joint, dislocate*: articulum, Sen. Ep.; membris extortus, Plin. Ep.; Juv.; in servilem modum extorti, Liv.; extorqueo, nisi ita factum est, Ter. **2.** Transf. **a.** *to take away by force, to extort*: obsides, Caes.; pecuniam, Cic.; nihil a miseris, Cic. **b.** Of abstract things: ex animis cognitiones verborum, Cic.; alicui errorem, Cic.; Hor.; ei regnum, Liv.; sententias de manibus iudicium, Cic.; suffragium populi, Liv.; vitam vis morbida membris, Lucr. With *ut* and *Subj.*: Cic.

**extorris**, e, *adj.* [ex and terra], *driven out of one's country, exiled, banished*: Cic., Liv. With Abl. of separation: Sall., Liv.

**extortor**, ōris, m. [extorqueō], *an extorter*: bonorum, Ter.

**extortus**, a, um, *Part.* extorqueō.

**extrā** (old Lat. extrād), *adv. and prep.* [old Abl. sing. fem. fr. ex and suffix -tero-, cf. intrā, etc.; but also perh. Abl. fem. of exterus]. **A.** *Adv.*: *on the outside, without*. **1.** Lit. Of place: Caes., Cic., Hor., etc. With verbs of motion: Cic., Quint. Comp.: extērius, Ov. **2.** Transf.: *except*: esp. with quam, or quam si: *except that, unless that*: extra quam in reum capitis praeiudicium fiat, Cic.; Liv. **B.** *Prep.* with Acc.: *outside of, without, beyond*. **1.** Lit. Of place: Caes., Cic., Hor.; after its Noun in Tac. With verbs of motion: Pl., Caes., Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** With abstracts, *outside, free from, out of*: esse extra noxiam, Ter.; extra famam noxae, Liv.; extra vitia, Tac.; extra numerum, Pl., Cic., Hor.; extra ordinem, Cic.; extra cottidianam consuetudinem, Caes.; extra iocum, Cic. Ep. **b.** *Colloq.*: *excepting, except* (for praeter): extra unum te, Pl.; extra ducem paucosque praeterea, reliqui in bello rapaces, Cic. Ep.; Liv.

**extractus**, a, um, *Part.* extrahō.

**ex-trahō**, trahere, traxi, tractum, *to draw, drag, pull out*. **1.** Lit. **a.** Of things: rete ex aquā, Pl.; telum e corpore, Cic.; Liv.; de vulnere, Ov. **b.** Of persons: extrahitur domo, Cic.; aliquem vi in publicum, Liv.; aliquem cubili, Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of things: urbem ex periculis, Cic.; (seclera) ex tenebris in lucem, Liv.; ex animis radicibus religionem, Cic. **b.** Of persons: hostis invitos in aciem, Liv.; rure in urbem, Hor. **c.** In time: *to drag out, prolong*: res variis calumniis, Cic. Ep.; certamen usque ad noctem, Liv.; pugnam in posterum, Tac.; bellum in tertium annum, Liv. Occ.: *to waste*: triduum disputa-

tionibus, Caes.; tempus morando, Liv.; aestatem, Caes., Liv.

**extrāneus**, a, um [extrā], *that which is outside, external, extraneous, strange*. **a.** In gen.: Cic. **b.** In partic.: *foreign, strange, not related*: as Noun, *a stranger*: Liv., Tac., Suet. [Fr. étrange.]

**extra-ordinarius**, a, um, *out of the usual course, unusual, special*. **1.** Lit.: imperium, petitio, pecuniae, etc., Cic.; honos, Caes.; cohortes, cura, etc., Liv. **2.** Transf.: cupiditates, Cic.

**extrārius**, a, um [extrā], *outward, external*. **a.** In gen.: lux, Lucr.; res, Cic. **b.** Of family relationship: *strange, unrelated*: Ter., Quint.

**extrēmītās**, ātis, f. [extrēmus], *the extremity, end*: Cic. Rhet. as figure of speech: Quint.

**extrēmus**, a, um, v. exter.

**ex-tricō**, āre (and -or, āri, Pl.) [tricae], *to disentangle, extricate*. **1.** Lit.: extricata cerva plagis, Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** *to unravel, clear up*: Pl., Varr., Vatin. ap. Cic. Ep. **b.** *to get with difficulty*: mercedem, Hor.

**extrin-secus**, *adv.* [Locat. Adv. extrim (fr. exter), and secus]. **I.** *from outside, from abroad*: in dicendo aliquid extrinsecus alicunde quaerere, Cic.; imminens bellum, Liv. **II.** *on the outside*: animum circumdedit corpore et vestivit extrinsecus, Cic.; Suet.

**extritus**, a, um, *Part.* extērō.

**ex-trūdō**, trūdere, trūsi, trūsum, *to thrust out or forth, to drive out, drive away*. **1.** Lit.: aliquem ex aedibus, Pl.; aedibus, Pl.; foras, Pl., Ter.; a latebris, Tac.; Cic.; te in viam, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** *to force out, keep out by force*: saxa, Lucr.; rerum novitate extrusa vetustas, Lucr.; mare molibus, Caes. **b.** *to push off, get sold*: merces, Hor.

**ex-tumēō**, ēre, *to swell up*: Pl.

**ex-tundō**, tundere, tudi, tūsum. **I.** Of violence: *to beat out, strike out*. **1.** Lit.: calcibus frontem, Phaedr. **2.** Transf. **a.** labor fastidia, Hor. **b.** (= to extort): Pl., Suet. **II.** Of the smith's work: *to beat out, hammer out*. **1.** Lit.: ancilia, Verg. **2.** Transf.: nobis hanc artem, Verg.; aliquem continuatio, Quint.; librum, Tac.

**ex-turbō**, āre, *to hustle out or off, to drive or thrust out or away*. **1.** Lit. **a.** (mostly of persons): homines e possessionibus, Cic.; Pl.; cunctos aedibus, Pl.; Cic. Occ.: *to put away* (a wife): Tac. With matrimonio, Tac. **b.** Of things: *to knock out, tear away*: alicui oculos, Pl.; pinum radicibus, Cat. **2.** Transf. **a.** *to expel*: aegritudinem ex animo, Pl.; spem pacis, Liv. **b.** *to harass*: mentem, Cic. Ep.; Stat.

**ex-ūberō**, āre, *to grow luxuriantly; to be abundant, to abound*. **1.** Lit.: luxuriā foliorum umbra, Verg.; spumis amnis, Verg.; pomis annus, Verg. **2.** Transf.: eloquentia, Tac.; Quint.

**ex-ulcerō**, āre, *to make sore, to cause to ulcerate*. Transf.: *to make to smart, exasperate*: ea, quae sanare nequeunt,



exulcerant, Cic.; exulcerati ignominia animi, Liv.; dolorem, Plin. Ep.

**ex-ululō**, āre, to howl or cry out aloud : Ov. *Perf. Part.*; invoked with loud cries : Cybeleia mater Phrygiis exululata modis, Ov.

**exunctus**, a, um, *Part.* exungō.

**ex-undō**, āre, to flow out or over, to stream out.

**1.** Lit.: tura balsamaque in adversa litora exundant, Tac. **2.** Transf.: ingenii fons, Juv.; eloquentia, Tac.

**ex-ungō**, ungere, ūnctum, to anoint freely : Pl.

**ex-uō**, uere, uī, ūtum [ex and root meaning, to put on, cover], to put off, strip off. **A.**

With Acc. of thing taken off. **1.** Lit.: serpens vestem, Lucr.; alas, Verg.; umero ensem, Verg.; Hor.; Ov. In *Mid.*: cornua exuitur, Ov. **2.** Transf.: to lay aside, cast off, divest oneself of : humanitatem, Cic.; silvestrem animum, Verg.; mores antiquos, Liv.; iugum, Liv.; fidem, patriam, Tac. *Pass.* with Acc. and *Inf.* as subject: mihi quidem ex animo exui non potest, esse deos, Cic. **B.** With Acc. of that from which a thing is taken, and Abl. of thing taken: to strip bare, despoil.

**1.** Lit.: Caes., Verg., etc. **2.** Transf.: se iugo, Liv.; hostem impedimentis, Caes.; hostem castris, Liv.; aliquem bonis, Tac.; ex his to laqueis, Cic.

**exurgeō**, ēre, to squeeze out : Pl.

**ex-ūrō**, ūrere, ūssi, ūstum (-ūssum, Pl.).

**1.** to burn up. **1.** Lit. **a.** to burn up, burn to ashes : oculos, Pl.; aliquem vivum, Cic.; vicos, Cic.; classem, Verg. **b.** to dry up : agrum, Verg.; Lucr.; Sall.; aliquem sitis, Lucr.; Curt. **2.** Transf.: to consume, dry up : exustus flos veteris ubertatis, Cic. **II.** to burn out, remove by burning : alii infectum scelus, Verg. **III.** to heat thoroughly : antra caminis, Ov. Transf.: to heat, incense greatly : divos, Tib.

**exūssus**, a, um, *Part.* exūrō.

**exūstiō**, ōnis, f. [exūrō], a burning up : exustiones terrarum, Cic.

**exūstus**, a, um, *Part.* exūrō.

**exūtus**, a, um, *Part.* exuō.

**exuviæ**, ārum, f. pl. [exuō], what is stripped or taken off. **a.** clothing : Pl., Verg., Suet.

**b.** the (stripped off) skin, hide of an animal : leonis, Verg.; the slough of a snake; Verg. *Comic.*: bubulae (a whip of), Pl. **c.** spoils stripped from an enemy, as armour, etc.: exuvias indutus Achilli, Verg.; (locus) exuviis nauticis ornatus, Cic. In metaph.: tu ornatus exuviis huius, Cic.

## F

**F, f**, the sixth letter of the Latin alphabet, occupies the same place as digamma in the Greek alphabet, to which it corresponds in form, though entirely different in phonetic character. **1.** Initial *f* in Latin takes its rise from *I. E. bh* or (less frequently) from *dh*, sometimes irregularly from *I. E. gh* (which is properly represented by Latin *h*). Hence it corresponds to Gk. *φ* or *θ*, and at times to Gk. *χ*. Thus we have Gk. *φῆψω*

beside Lat. *fero*. On the other hand we have Gk. *θῆψ* beside Lat. *ferus*; Gk. *θύρα* Lat. *fores*. And again we have Gk. *χρίω* beside Lat. *frio*. *f* occurs but little in the middle of Latin words, in which place *b* usually corresponds to *φ*, as in *ambo* (ἄμφω), *nebula* (νέφος). Though *f* most commonly represents Gk. *φ* (when initial), it was phonetically different, and was not, like *φ*, an aspirate. Assimilation is seen in *offerō*, *differrō*, *efferrō*, for *offerō*, *dis-ferō*, *ec-ferō*.

**II.** According to Grimm's law, Latin *f*, from *bh*, corresponds to *b* in Gothic, and to *p* (or *b*) in Old High German; thus, Lat. *frater*, Goth. *brōthar*, O. H. G. *bruoder*; whilst, when it arises from *dh*, it corresponds to Goth. *d* and O. H. G. *t*; thus, Lat. *fores*, Goth. *dair* and Eng. *door*, O. H. G. *tor*; and, when it arises from *gh*, to Goth. *g* and O. H. G. *k* (or *g*); thus Lat. *fel*, Eng. *gall*, O. H. G. *galla*. **III.** In the Romance languages *f* in general remains unchanged; sometimes, however, it changes: (i) (when it begins a word) to *h*; this occurs chiefly in Spanish, in which it is very common; thus, Lat. *ferrum*, Sp. *hierro*; Lat. *filius*, Sp. *hijo*; Lat. *fabulari*, Sp. *hablar*; Lat. *facere*, Sp. *hacer*; it also appears in Fr. hors from Lat. *foris*. (ii) Rarely into *b*: Lat. *flocculus*, It. *bioccolo*; Lat. *forfex*, It. *forbice*.

**faba**, ae, f. [cf. Gk. *φακός*, and perh. *φάγειν*], the broad bean : Pl., Cic., Verg., etc.; istaec in me cudetur faba, i.e. I shall smart for it, Ter. [It. *fava*; Fr. *fève*.]

**fabālis**, e, adj. [faba], of beans, bean-: stipulae, Ov.

**fābella**, ae, f. [dim. *fābula*], a brief narrative, a short story. **a.** In gen.: Cic., Sen. Ep. **b.** a short fable, a tale : aniles, Hor. **c.** a short play : haec tota fabella, quam est sine argumento! Cic. [It. *favella*.]

**faber**, bra, brum, workmanlike, skilful : ars, Ov. As Noun, **faber**, bri, m. (GEN. pl. us. *fabrum* : Caes., Cic.; but also *fabrōrum* : Pl., Cic., etc.), a workman. **A.** In gen.: Pl., Caes., Cic. Prov.: *faber est quisque fortunae suae*, Appian ap. Sall. **B.** In partic.: **a.** a smith, carpenter : Pl., Cic. With qualifying terms: *faber tignarius*, carpenter, Cic.; *fabri ferrarii*, blacksmiths, Pl.; *marmoris aut eboris aut aeris*, Hor. **b.** Milit. (in pl.): *sappers, engineers* : ex legionibus *fabros* delegit, Caes.; *prae-fectus fabrum*, Caes. [Fr. *fèvre* in *orfèvre*.]

**fabrē**, adv. in a workmanlike manner ; skilfully : Pl.

**fabrē-faciō**, facere, fēcī, factum, to carpenter, build : *navigia*, Liv.; also to forge : *argentum*, Liv.

**fabrica**, ae, f. [faber], the art, trade, or profession of fabri : *pictura et fabrica* (architecture) ceteraque artes, Cic.; *aeris et ferri*, Cic. Transf. **a.** a work of skill : *membrorum animantium*, Cic. *Comic.*: a smart dodge : *facere, fingere*, Pl., Ter. **b.** a workshop, smithy, Ter., Cic. [Sp. *forja*; Fr. *forge, fabrique*.]

**fabricatiō**, ōnis, f. [fabricor], a making, framing, construction with skill. **1.** Lit.: *hominis*, Cic. **2.** Transf. Of style : Cic.

**fabricator**, ōris, m. [fabricor], an artificer,

*maker, deviser.* **1.** Lit.: tanti operis (mundi), Cic.; Ov.; doli, Verg. **2.** Transf.: morbus leti fabricator est, Lucr.

**fabricor**, āri (Pl., Lucr., Cic., Tac.) and **fabricō**, are (Verg., Hor., Ov., Liv., etc.) [fabrica], to construct, build, forge, create. **1.** Lit.: Acc.; gladium, signa, etc., Cic.; navis, pontis, etc., Tac.; cratera, tela, Ov.; aliquid ad usum hominum, Cic.; in nostros fabricata est machina muros, Verg.; arma fabricaverat usus, Hor. **2.** Transf.: verba, Cic.; Pl.; philosophia animum fabricat, Sen.

**fabrilis**, e, adj. [faber], of or belonging to an artificer: opera, Verg.; scalprum, Liv.; dextra, Ov.; erratum, Cic. Ep. As Noun, **fabrilia**, ium, n. pl. tools: Hor.

**fabula**, ae, f. [fāri], a tale, story, subject of talk. **A.** In gen. **1.** Lit.: poeticae, Liv.; de te fabula narratur, Hor.; fabula fias, Hor.; Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** conversation, talk (in pl.): Tac. Prov.: lupus in fabulā, of a person who comes just as we are talking about him (cf. Eng. talk of the devil), Ter., Cic. Ep.; lupus in sermone, Pl. **b.** Colloq.: affair, concern, matter: sed quid ego aspicio? quae haec est fabula? Pl.; Ter. **B.** In partic.: **a.** mere chatter, idle talk: fabulae! struff! nonsense! Ter. **b.** fiction, fictitious tale, myth: Pl., Cic., Ov., etc. **c.** a dramatic poem, drama, play: Cic., Hor.; facere, Varr.; docere, Cic.; dare, Ter., Cic. Transf.: non solum unum actum, sed totam fabulam conficissem, Cic. **d.** an apologue, fable: Cic., Quint., Phaedr. **e.** chatter, news (in pl.): Plin. Ep. [It. favola; Sp. fabla, habla; Fr. fable.]

**fabularis**, e, adj. [fabula], fabulous, legendary: historia, Suet.

**fabulātor**, ōris, m. [fabulor], a narrator, a story-teller: Sen. Ep., Suet.

**fabulor**, āri [fabula], **I.** to speak, converse, talk, chat: Pl., Suet. **II.** to invent, say falsely: aliquid, Liv. [Sp. hablar.]

**fabulosus**, a, um [fabula], fabulous, legendary: Hor., Tac., etc. Comp. and Sup.: Plin.

**fabulus**, i, m. [dim. faba], a small bean: Pl., Cato, Varr.

**facessō**, facessere, facessivī, facessitum [intens. faciō]. **A.** Trans.: to do eagerly or earnestly. **a.** In gen.: to despatch, perform, accomplish: Enn.; iussa, Verg.; mille iocos, Ov. **b.** In bad sense: to bring on, cause, occasion, create: alicui negotium, Cic.; innocent periculum, Cic.; Tac.; rem, Pl. **B.** Intrans.: to hasten away, retire, depart: Pl.; ex urbe, ab ore atque oculis populi Romani, Liv.; Cic.; urbe, Liv.; operae facessant, Cic.

**facētē**, adv. **I.** brilliantly, elegantly: Pl., Ter., Cic. **II.** brilliantly, wittily, humorously: Cic., Quint. Comp.: Cic. Sup.: Cic., Plin. Ep.

**facētia**, ārum, f. pl. (sing. facētia, ae, Pl.), [facētus]. **a.** a brilliant, sprightly, or clever thing: Pl. **b.** brilliant remarks, witticisms, pleasantry, drollery, humour: Cic., Tac.

**facētus**, a, um [Act. Part. fr. old verb formed fr. root of fax]. **A.** Of things: brilliant,

fine, elegant: facietis victibus vivere, Pl. **B.** Of behaviour: fine, courteous, polite, genteel: Pl., Ter., Hor. **C.** Of style: **a.** fine, elegant: molle atque facetum Vergilio adnuerunt Camenae, Hor.; Quint. **b.** Of persons or their words: elegant: Cic.; more freq. witty, humorous: Cic., Juv. Comp.: Lucil. Sup.: Cic.

**facies**, ēi, f. [perh. fr. faciō], make, form, shape. **1.** Lit. **A.** In gen.: **a.** Of persons: Pl., Lucr., Hor., Sen. Ep. In pl.: Verg. **b.** Of things: curvata in montis faciem circumstetit unda, Verg.; haec facies Troiae erat, Ov.; antequam Vesuvius mons ardescens faciem loci verteret, Tac. In pl.: Ov. **B.** In partic.: face, visage, countenance: Cic.; de facie nosti, Cic.; curvo nec faciem litore dimovet, Hor.; quam liberali facie, Ter.; torva, Verg., Ov.; hispida, Hor. Poet.: cura dabit faciem, facies neglecta peribit, beauty, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** external form, look, appearance, aspect: urbis, Sall.; Plin. Ep.; senatūs, Cic.; senum, Juv. **b.** external appearance (as opposed to reality); pretence, pretext: publici consili facie, Tac. **C.** aspect, nature, character: ad istam faciem est morbus, Pl.; honesti, Cic., Quint.; scelerum, laborum, Verg.; in hederæ faciem frondescere, Ov.; mali, Curt. [It. faccia; Sp. faz; Fr. face.]

**facilis**, e, adj. [faciō] Lit. that which can be done or made, easy to do, easy, free from difficulty. **1.** Lit. **A.** In gen.: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. Comp.: Cic. Sup.: facillimus, Pl., Cic., Quint. With ad (us. foll. by Gerund): haec ad iudicandum sunt facillima, Cic. With Abl. of verbal Nouns in -u: facilia factu, Cic., Liv., Ter.; cognitu, dictu, Cic.; visu, Verg. Comp.: Ter.; Sup.: Sall. With Inf. as Subject: quod illis prohibere erat facile, Caes.; Ter.; Quint. Comp. and Sup.: Quint. **B.** Of routes, sites, etc.: easy, negotiable, suitable, convenient, well-adapted: iter facilis atque expeditus, Caes.; ascensus, aditus, etc., Caes.; descensus Averno (DAT.), Verg. With ad: angustiae ad receptum faciles, Liv.; materies ad exardescendum, Cic.; credulitas feminarum ad gaudia, Tac. With DAT.: terra pecori, Verg.; campus operi, Liv. With Abl. of verbal Noun: facilis victu gens, Verg. As Noun in phr.: in facili esse, to be easy: Liv. **C.** Of movement: easy, mobile, nimble: oculi, Verg.; manus, corpus, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of persons: ready, quick: facilis et expeditus ad dicendum, Cic.; in excoitando, Quint. **b.** Of persons and character: easy, good-natured, affable, tractable: Ter., Cic., Verg., etc. With in and Abl.: Cic. With ad and Acc.: Cic. With in and Acc.: Ov. With GEN. of Gerund.: Liv. Comp.: Quint., Suet. Sup.: Cic. As Noun in Adv. phr.: ex facili: Tac.; e facili: Ov. **c.** Of fortune, etc.: favourable, prosperous: res et fortunae tuae, Cic. Ep.; Liv. **facile**, Neut. Acc. as Adv. **A.** Prop.: easily, without trouble or difficulty: Ter., Caes., Cic., etc. Comp. and Sup.: Caes., Cic. **B.** Less prop.: **a.** easily, certainly, unquestionably, beyond dispute (esp. with

superlatives and words denoting superiority): Pl., Cic., Quint. Also of a sum of money: *huic hereditas facile ad HS. triciens venit testamento propinqui sui*, Cic. **b.** *readily, willingly, without hesitation*: Ter., Cic. Esp. in phr.: *facile pati*, Ter., Cic. *Comp.*: Cic. Ep. **c.** *agreeably, well*: *Comp.*: Pl. *Sup.*: Ter., Suet. [*It. facile*; *Sp. facil*; *Fr. facile*.]

**facilitas**, *âtis*, *f.* [*facilis*], *easiness, ease, facility, readiness*. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: Cic., Quint. **b.** Of speech: *facility or fluency*: *verborum*, Quint.; *oris*, Tac. **c.** Of sites, etc.: *suitability*: *camporum*, Tac. **2.** Transf.: of character. **a.** In good sense: *readiness, willingness to oblige*; *good nature, affability*: Ter., Cic.; *sermonis*, Cic.; *morum*, Cic. **b.** In bad sense: *levity, heedlessness*: Suet.

**facinorösus** (or **facinerösus**), *a*, um [*facinus*], *criminal (of persons)*: Cic., Liv. *Sup.*: Cic.

**facinus**, *oris*, *n.* [*faciö*], *a deed, action*. **A.** In gen. (the nature of the deed being defined by *Adj.*): Pl., Ter., Caes., Cic., Tac. In *pl.*: Cic., Sall., Liv. *Colloq.*: for res or negotium; *quod facinus video?* Pl. **B.** Of bad deeds. **1.** Lit.: *villainy, crime*: *facinus est vincere civem Romanum*, Cic.; *nihil facinoris prætermittere*, Liv.; *facere, committere, obire*, Cic.; in se admittere, Caes.; *patriare, suscipere*, Sall. In *pl.*: Cic., Sall. **2.** Transf. **a.** *an instrument of villainy, said of a poisoned cup*: *facinus excussit ab ore*, Ov. **b.** In *pl.*: *criminals, scoundrels*: Sall.

**faciö**, *facere, fêci, factum (Imper. face or fac; old Fut., orig. Aor. Subj., faxö, Verg., Liv.; Pass. faxitur, Liv.; Aor. Subj., orig. Aor. Opt. faxim, Pl., Ter., Cic., Hor. For Pass. v. fiö, fieri, factus)* [*fr. root seen in Gk. τί-θη-μι, ἔ-θη-κα*], *to do, make*. **I.** Intrans. **A.** *to act*. **a.** *Absol.*: Nep., Ov. **b.** With *Adv.*, *to act, behave, deal*: Pl., Ter., Caes., Cic., Liv. **c.** With *cum* or *ab aliquo*, *to act with or on the side of*: Cic.; also *adversus aliquem*: Nep. **d.** *to benefit, be of use*: *nec cælum nec aquae faciunt*, Ov. Often with *alicui*, *ad aliquid* (*cf. Eng. to do for*): *nihil facit incolum Rhodus*, Hor.; *Prop.*; *frena minus sentit (equus) quisquis ad arma facit*, Ov. **e.** *to offer sacrifice*: Liv. With *ABL.* of offering: Pl., Verg. With *DAT.* of deity: Cic. Occ. with *Acc.* of offering: Cic., Liv. Also in *Pass.*: *cum pro populo fieret*, Cic. Ep.; Liv. **f.** Instead of another verb used in same sentence: *diligenter, sicut adhuc fecistis, attendite*, Cic.; Nep.; Hor. **B.** With *Internal* or *Cogn. Acc.*, *to do, take a line of action*. **a.** With *Neut. Pron.* or *Adj.* (mostly *Interrog.*): Cic., Verg., etc. Often with *ABL.* (rarely with *de*), or *DAT.*: *quid hoc homine facias?* Cic.; Pl.; *quid tu huic homini facias?* Cic.; Hor.; *quidnam facerent de rebus suis*, Nep. Also in *Pass.*: *quid Tulliolā meā fiet?* Cic. Ep.; Pl.; *quid mihi fiet?* Ov.; *de fratre quid fiet?* Ter.; Pl. **b.** *Mercant.*: *to carry on a trade or profession*: *mercaturas, argentariam*, Cic. **c.** *to suffer, experience*: *iacturam, detrimentum, naufragium*, Cic.; *ne facias quod*

Ummidius, Hor. **II.** Trans. (i.e. with *Acc.* of what is made, produced or effected).

**1.** Lit. Of material things, *to make, form, create*: *pontem, castra, classem*, Caes.; *vassa, signa, carcerem*, etc., Cic.; *tumulum, horrea*, Verg.; *tabernas*, Liv.; *candelabrum e gemmis*, Cic.; *signum de marmore*, Ov. Also of written compositions: *epigramma, syngrapham, testamentum*, Cic.; *librum*, Nep.; *carmen*, Verg. And of milit., polit., mercant. matters: *cohortis*, Caes.; *centurias*, Liv.; *auxilia mercede*, Tac.; *exercitum*, Tac.; *comitia, iudicia*, Cic.; *pecuniam ex aliquā re*, Cic. **2.** Transf. **A.** *to make, form, create, perform, carry into effect*. **a.** *iter*, Cic., Liv.; *fugam*, Sall., Liv.; *impetum in hostem*, Cic., Liv.; *eruptiones ex oppido*, Caes.; *verba*, Cic.; *initium, finem*, etc., Cic., etc. **b.** *to carry out, perform, commit*: *divinas res, sacra, promissa*, Cic.; *imperata*, Caes., Nep.; *facinus*, Pl.; *scelus*, Tac. In *Pass.*: *ut fit, as usually happens, as is commonly the case*: Cic., Liv.; *so, qui fit?* how does it happen? Hor.; *fiat* (an expression of assent), *so be it*, Pl. **c.** *to make, cause, do, bring about*, etc. **i.** With Nouns: *coniurationes, iniuriam*, Caes.; *laetitiam, admirationem*, etc., Cic.; *metum, timorem*, Liv., Tac.; *silentia*, Verg.; *amorem, somnos*, Ov. *Freq.* with *DAT.*: *fidem alicui*, Cic.; *audaciam alicui, nomen alicui*, Liv.; *umbram nepotibus*, Verg.; *orationi audientiam*, Cic. Esp. in phr. *copiam* or *potestatem* (alicui) *facere*, *to give opportunity or permission*. **ii.** With *Subj.*, *ut* or *ne* and *Subj.*, or *quin* (after negat.): Pl., Ter., Cic. **iii.** With *Obj. Acc.* and *Inf.*: *Varr.*, Verg., Ov. **B.** With *Predic.* extension, *to make a person or thing something*. **a.** With Noun or *Adj.*: *aliquem reum*, etc., Cic.; Pl.; Verg., etc.; *vestigalia sibi deteriora*, Caes.; Cic., etc. Esp. in *Pass.*: *hi consules facti sunt*, Cic., Liv.; *Tatius ex hoste rex*, Liv. **b.** With *GEN.*: *to make a thing belong to someone or something, to put a thing into a category or position*: *omnia quae mulieris fuerunt viri fiunt*, Cic.; *omnem oram Romanæ dicionis fecit*, Liv.; *sui muneris rem publicam*, Tac. **C.** Of mental action. **a.** With *GEN.*: *to put into a category, to regard, value at such*: *te pluris*, Cic. Ep.; *rem aequi bonique*, Cic.; *dolorem nihili*, Cic.; Pl.; Sall.; Quint. **b.** *to make, represent to oneself or to hearers or to readers*: *Xenophon facit Socratem disputantem*, Cic.; *se locupletem*, Cic.; *abominandam eam curiam facit*, Liv.; *me unum ex iis feci qui etc.*, Cic. With *Obj. Acc.* and *Inf.*: Cic. Esp. in *Imper.*: *fac, suppose*: *fac animos non remanere post mortem*, Cic.; *fac potuisse*, Cic.; *fac velle*, Verg. [*It. fare*; *Sp. hacer*; *Fr. faire*.]

**facteön**, jestingly formed by Cicero, after the analogy of the Greek verbals, for *faciendum*.

**facticius**, *a*, um [*faciö*], *made, artificial*: *colores*, Plin.

**factiö**, *önis*, *f.* [*faciö*]. **I.** **a.** *a doing*: *quae haec factio est?* Pl. **b.** *a making, right of making*: *testamenti*, Cic. **II.** *a company*

of persons acting together. **a.** In gen.: a social group, set : Pl. **b.** a political party, clique, following : Caes., Cic., Liv., Tac. **c.** a party of charioteers and their supporters in the Circus (of these there were four, named after their colours : albata, prasina, russata, veneta) : Suet. [It. *fazione* ; Sp. *faccion* ; Fr. *façon*.]

**factiosus**, a, um [factiō], **I.** fond of doing, busy : linguā factiosi, Pl. **II.** connected with or favouring a party or faction ; supported by a party, having a large following : Cic., Sall., Nep. *Sup.* : Plin. Ep.

**factiō**, āre, **1.** Lit. : to make or do frequently, to be accustomed to make or do. **a.** In gen. : vitium, Pl. ; haec, Cic. ; versūs, Hor. **b.** to practise a trade or profession : accusationem, Cic. ; delationem, Tac. ; coactiones argentarias, Suet. **2.** Transf. : to make or declare a person something : aliquem heredem, Cic.

**factor**, ōris, m. [faciō], **I.** In ball-playing, he who strikes the ball, the striker-out, batsman (of. dutores, servers, bowlers) : Pl. **II.** an oil-presser : Cato.

**factū**, Abl. sing. m. [faciō] in the making : Varr. (v. also *facilis*, I. A.).

**factus**, a, um. **I.** Part. faciō. **II.** Adj. : factus nihilo facit, he is no nearer bringing it to pass, Pl. **III.** Noun : **factum**, i, n. an accomplished fact ; a deed, act, exploit (v. *facinus*) : Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. With Adv. (here factum is strictly a Participle) : neque recte ac turpiter factum celari poterat, Caes. ; recte, male facta, Cic. ; Sall. ; Liv. ; Quint. [It. *fatto* ; Sp. *hecho* ; Fr. *fait*.]

**facul**, adv. [facilis], easily : Acc., Lucil.

**facula**, ae, f. [*dim.* fax], a little torch. **1.** Lit. : Cato, Varr., Prop. **2.** Transf. : Pl. [It. *fiaccola* ; Sp. *hacha*.]

**facultas**, ātis, f. [facul, adv. of facilis], feasibility, practicability, power, means, opportunity. **1.** Lit. : abite dum est facultas, Caes. ; facultatem dimittere, Caes. ; facultate uti, Cic. With GEN. : fugae, Caes. ; Cic. ; Quint. ; sui conligendi facultatem hostibus relinquere, Caes. ; facultatem iudicandi facere, Cic. ; facultatem dicendi parare, Quint. With ad : ad ducendum bellum, Caes. ; Cic. With ut and Subj. : Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** capacity, ability, mental resources : ex his studiis haec crescit facultas, Cic. ; ingeni facultates, Cic. Ep. **b.** material resources, means, supplies, abundance, stock, store : omnium rerum, quae ad bellum usui erant, summa erat in eo oppido facultas, Caes. ; Cic. Esp. in pl. (often coner., means) : videndum ne maior benignitas sit quam facultates, Cic. ; singulorum facultates et copiae divitiae sunt civitatis, Cic. ; Italiae, Caes. ; comparare, Caes.

**facundē**, adv. eloquently : Pl., Liv., Tac. *Sup.* : Sen.

**facundia**, ae, f. [facundus], eloquence : Pl., Sall., Hor., Tac., etc. (Fr. *faconde*).

**facunditās**, ātis, f. [facundus], eloquence : Pl.

**facundus**, a, um [fāri], having power of speech, speaking with natural fluency, fluent in speech. **1.** Lit. : Pl., Sall., Ov. Tac.,

etc. *Comp.* and *Sup.* : Quint. **2.** Transf. Of things : oratio, Sall. ; vox, Ov. ; ingenia humana, Liv. ; libertas, Quint. *Sup.* : Quint.

**faceus**, a, um [faex], impure : only in metaph. : mores, Pl.

**faecula**, ae, f. [*dim.* faex], the lees of wine (salt of tartar) : Lucr., Hor.

**faenebris**, e, adj. [faenus], of interest or usury : leges, Liv. ; Tac.

**faeneratiō**, ōnis, f. [faeneror], a lending at interest, usury : Cic.

**faeneratō**, adv. with interest : Pl.

**faenerātor**, ōris, m. [faeneror], one who lends at interest, a money-lender, usurer : Cato, Cic., Hor., etc.

**faeneror**, āri (and **faenerō**, āre, Ter., Liv., etc.) [faenus], to lend at interest. **1.** Lit. : binis centesimis faenerari (at 2 per cent. per month, 24 per cent. per annum), Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** to drain by usury : provincias, Cic. **b.** to loan on interest, trade in : beneficium, Ter., Cic.

**faenus**, a, um [faenum], made of hay : Cic.

**faenilia**, ium, n. pl. [faenum], hay-loft : Verg., Ov.

**faeniseca**, ae, m. a rustic : Pers.

**faenisex** (fēn-), ecis, m. [faenum, secō], a mover : Varr.

**faenum** (fēn-), i, n. hay : Varr., Ov. *Prov.* : faenum habet in cornu (i.e. he is a dangerous fellow ; fr. the custom of binding the horns of vicious cattle with hay), Hor. [It. *fieno* ; Sp. *heno* ; Fr. *foin*.]

**faenus** (fēn-), oris, n. [perh. fr. root of fēcundus], what is bred ; hence interest on money lent. **1.** Lit. : et sors (capital) et faenus, Pl. ; pecunias faenori dare, Cic. ; pecuniam faenore accipere, occupare, Cic. ; solvent tolerabili faenore, Cic. ; nummos in faenore ponere, Hor. ; faenore omni solutus, Hor. *Occ.* **a.** a debt (due to excessive interest charged) : Sall., Liv. **b.** capital lent on interest : Pl., Cic. Ep., Tac. **c.** putting out money to interest : pecunias faenore auctitare, Tac. **2.** Transf. : gain, profit, advantage : Cic., Tib., etc.

**faenusculum** (fēn-), i, n. [*dim.* faenus], a little interest : Pl.

**faex**, faecis, f. grounds, sediment, lees, dregs of liquids. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen. : poti faeces tenuis cadi, Hor. ; Lucr. **b.** Of wine : Hor. **c.** the liquor or brine of pickles : Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** sediment, impurity : Ov. **b.** Socially : res itaque ad summam faecem turbasque residit, Lucr. ; populi, Cic. Ep. ; legationis, Cic. ; Juv. [It. *feccia* ; Sp. *hez* ; Fr. *fèces*.]

**fāgineus** (Cato, Ov.), fāginus (Verg., Ov.), fāgus (Plin.), a, um [fāgus], of beech, beechen. [Fr. *faîne*.]

**fāgus**, i, f. [cf. Doric φᾱγός, Attic φηγός], a beech-tree : Caes., Verg., Ov. [It. *faggio* : Sp. *haya*.]

**fala** (phala), ae, f. **I.** a wooden scaffolding used in sieges : Enn. *Prov.* : isti, qui hastis trium nummorum causā subeunt sub falas (i.e. run a great risk for a slight gain), Pl. **II.** In pl. : certain towers or pillars in the Circus : Juv.

**falārica** (phal-), ae, f. [perh. fr. fala], a sort



of missile, covered with tow and pitch : Enn., Verg., Liv.

**falcarius**, *i. m.* [falx]. a sickle-maker : Cic.

**falcatus**, *a, um* [falx]. **I.** fitted with sickles, scythed : currus, quadrigae, Liv. **II.** sickle-shaped, curved : ensis, Ov.

**falcifer**, *era, erum* [falx ferō], scythe-bearing : Ov. Epith. of Saturn : Ov.

**Falernus**, *a, um* [conn. with Falerii in Etruria, Falisci], *Falernian* : ager (a district in N. Campania famous for its wine), Cic. As Noun : Falernum (sc. vinum), *Falernian wine* : Hor.

**fallacia**, *ae, f.* [fallāx], deceit, trick, treachery : Pl., Ter., Phaedr., Suet. In pl. : tricks, stratagems : Pl., Cic.

**fallaciloquus**, *a, um* [fallāx loquor], speaking deceitfully or falsely : malitiae, Acc.

**fallaciter**, *adv.* deceitfully, fallaciously : Cic. Sup. : Plin.

**fallax**, *acis, adj.* [fallō], deceitful, treacherous, deceptive, fallacious. **a.** Of persons : Cic., Ov. **b.** Of things : ut tamquam in herbis non fallacibus fructus appareat, Cic.; arva, Ov.; spes, Cic.; nuntius, Liv.; sensus oculorum, Cic. With GEN. : homines amicitiae fallaces, Tac. Comp. : Ov. Sup. : Cic.

**fallō**, fallere, fefelli, falsum [perh. conn. with Gk. *σφάλω*, or with *φάλην*, deceive]. **I.** to set or put wrong. **a.** In gen. : to lead into error, make to err : Eurymachus fallit timor, Verg. **b.** to put wrong in judgment, expectation, lead into (mental) error : to blind, deceive, disappoint : nisi me fallit animus, Cic.; Caes.; Liv. With Refl. Pron. or in Pass., to be wrong : nisi me forte fallo, Cic.; nisi (ni) fallor, Cic., Verg., etc. Also Impers. : fallit me, I am mistaken, Varr., Cic. **c.** With thing as Object : to lead wrong, to disappoint : meam spem vis improborum, Cic.; Liv.; opinionem alicuius, Caes., Cic. Ep. Occ. : to fail to fulfil : fidem hosti datam, Cic.; Liv.; si sciens (fidem) fallo, Liv.; mandata, Ov.; promissum, Curt. **II.** to deceive (deliberately), cheat, trick, dupe (with or without dolo, fraude, etc.). **a.** Mostly in bad sense : Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. **b.** Poet. (bad faith implied) : dominum sterilis ager, Ov.; Hor. **c.** to beguile, cheat, wile away : amorem, Verg.; somno curam, Hor.; medias sermonibus horas, Ov. **d.** to cheat, prove treacherous to : glacie pedes fallente, Liv.; Curt. **III.** to escape notice or observation, to lie concealed. **a.** speculator, insidiae, Liv. With Acc. : Cic., Liv., Ov., etc. With Part. agreeing with Subject : ne hostis falleret ad urbem incedens, Liv.; Verg. **b.** Impers. : fallit me (but us. with negat.), I do not know, Pl. Also with clause as Subject : **i.** With Acc. and Inf. : Ter., Cic. Ep., Liv. **ii.** With Indir. Quest. : Cic. **iii.** With quin (after negat.) : Caes. **IV.** Rare poet. usages : tu faciem illius falle dolo (counterfeit), Verg.; matris cineres operatos fallere (to swear falsely by), Hor. [It. *fallire* ; Fr. *faillir*.]

**falsē**, *adv.* (v. rare), falsely, untruly : Pl., Cic.

**falsidicus**, *a, um* [falsus dicō], speaking falsely, lying : fallaciae, Pl.

**falsificus**, *a, um* [falsus faciō], acting falsely, working deceit : Pl.

**falsiūrus**, *a, um* [falsus iūrō], that swears falsely : glosses, Pl.

**falsiloquus**, *a, um* [falsus loquor], false-speaking, lying : Pl.

**falsimōnia**, *ae, f.* [falsus], a trick, imposition : Pl.

**falsi-parēns**, *entis, adj.* having a pretended father : Cat.

**falsō**, *ABL. as adv.* **I.** by mistake, erroneously, wrongly : Cic., Liv., etc. **II.** by deceit, with fraud, falsely, untruly : Pl., Caes., Cic., etc.

**falsus**, *a, um.* **I.** Part. fallō. **II.** Adj. **A.** mistaken, wrong, erroneous. **a.** Of persons : Sall., Liv. **b.** Of things : mistaken, groundless, vain, empty : opinio, spes, timor, etc., Cic.; formido, gaudia, Verg.; Hor.; Ov. *Neut.* as Noun, an error : falsum de iure respondere, Cic.; telis in falsum iactis (i.e. without aim), Tac. *ABL. as Adv.* : Cic., Liv., etc. **B.** Act. : lying, deceiving : testes, Cic.; lingua, verba, avis, etc., Ov.; vates, Liv. *Neut.* as Noun, lying, falsehood, perjury : falsi damnatus, Tac. *ABL. as Adv.* : Pl., Caes., Cic., etc. **C.** Pass. **a.** falsified, false, feigned, untrue : testamenta, etc., Cic.; litterae, Cic., Liv.; rumores, Caes.; crimina, Hor. **b.** spurious, unreal, sham (of things) : Verg., Ov. **c.** Of persons : sham, pretended, fictitious : Cic., Ov. *Neut.* as Noun, a lie, falsehood, untruth : Cic., Ov., etc. [Fr. *faux*.]

**fals**, *falcis, f.* [cogn. with *flec-tō*]. **I.** a sickle, reaping-hook : Cato, Cic., Verg. **II.** a pruning-hook or -knife : Verg., Hor. **III.** a hook used for pulling down walls : Caes., Curt., Tac. [It. *Sp. false* ; Fr. *faux*.]

**fāma**, *ae, f.* [fāri]. **I.** mere talk ; the purport or substance of the common talk ; a report, rumour, saying, tradition : Pl., Cic., Verg., etc.; fama ferebat, Cic., Ov., Liv.; fama adfertur, Caes.; famam perferre ad aliquem, Caes. With *de* : Caes., Cic. With Obj. GEN. : Cic., Liv. With Acc. and Inf. : Pl., Caes., Cic., Liv. **II.** public opinion : Caes., Verg., Liv., Quint. **III.** reputation (defined) : bona, Pl., Cic.; mala, Sall.; oblitus melioris fama, Verg. **IV.** reputation (undefined). **a.** In good sense : fair fame, reputation, renown : fama et existimatio, Cic.; fama liberalitatis, Cic.; Hor.; belli, Liv. **b.** In bad sense (= infamia) : ill fame, infamy : Ter., Sall., Verg., Tac. **c.** fame, glory, a name : Nep., Verg., Liv., etc.

**fāmēlicus**, *a, um* [famēs], hungry, famished, starved : Pl., Ter., Juv.

**fāmēs**, *is, f.* [cf. Gk. *χαῖνω*], hunger. **1.** Lit. **a.** Prop. : fame confici, famem tolerare, Caes.; levare, Cic.; fame interficere, Caes.; Ov.; propulsare, Tac.; explere, Cic. **b.** famine (rare) : Cic., Curt. **2.** Transf. **a.** poverty, indigence : aliquem ad famem reicere, Ter. **b.** poverty of expression (opp. ubertas and copia) : Cic. **c.** hunger (or in Engl. thirst), i.e. greed : auri sacra fames, Verg.; argenti, Hor.; Curt. [It. *fame* ; Sp. *hambre* ; Fr. *faim*.]

**fāmigerātio**, *ōnis, f.* [fāma gerō], tale-bearing, hence a report, rumour : Pl.

**fāmigerātor**, ōris, m. [fāma gerō], a tale-bearer : Pl.

**familia**, ae, (with pater, māter, filiū, and filia, the archaic GEN. sing. familiās is more usual than familiæ), f. [famulus], the slaves in a household, a household-establishment, domestics. 1. Lit.: Pl., Caes., Cic., Quint. Of slaves belonging to a particular temple: Martis, Cic. Of serfs or vassals: Caes. Esp.: pater familias, mater familias, etc. (or as one word), the master, mistress, etc. of a household: Cato, Cic., Tac., etc. In pl. patres, etc., familias (or familiarum): Caes., Cic., etc. 2. Transf. a. a house and all belonging to it, a family-estate: Ter., Cic. b. a house, a family as part of a gens: Pl., Cic., Sall., Liv. c. a brotherhood, a fraternity, sect, troop, school: Peripateticorum, gladiatorum, Cic.; Pl.; Suet.; Fausti, Cic.; ducere familiam, to be the head or founder of a sect, etc., Cic.

**familiāris**, e, adj. [familia]. 1. Lit. a. of slaves or servants: only as Noun, familiāris, is, m. a slave, servant: Pl., Liv., Sen. Ep. b. of a house, household, or family; domestic; esp. in phr. res familiaris, property, Pl., Caes., Cic., etc.; copiae, Liv.; pecuniae, Tac.; maeror, Pl.; consilium, Liv. 2. Transf. a. familiar, intimate, friendly. Of persons: Cic., Plin. Ep. Of things: sermones, Cic.; vultus, Cic. Ep.; conloquium, Liv. Comp.: Cic., Nep., Liv. Sup.: Cic. As Noun, a familiar acquaintance, intimate friend: Caes., Cic. b. In divination, of those parts of the animal, which related to the person sacrificing (opp. hostilis): Cic., Liv.

**familiāritās**, ātis, f. [familiāris], familiarity, intimacy; familiar intercourse, friendship. 1. Lit.: in aliquis familiāritatem venire, intrare, se insinuare, sese dare, Cic.; in familiāritatem aliquem recipere, Cic.; cum hospite, Cic.; inter mulieres, Liv. In pl.: Cic. 2. Transf.: in pl.: for familiares, intimate acquaintances, friends: Suet. In sing.: Tac.

**familiāriter**, adv. familiarly, on friendly terms: Pl., Cic., Quint. Comp.: Cic., Quint. Sup.: Cic., Nep.

**fāmōsus**, a, um [fāma]. A. Pass.: much talked of. a. In good or colourless sense: celebrated, renowned: Hor., Tac., etc. b. In bad sense: infamous, notorious: Pl., Sall., Ov., Tac., etc. B. Act.: defamatory, slanderous, libellous: carmen, i.e. a lampoon, Hor.; Tac.; Suet. [Fr. fameux.]

**famula**, ae, f. [famulus], a female slave, hand-maid, maidservant. 1. Lit.: Lucr., Verg. 2. Transf.: si virtus famula fortunae est, Cic.

**famulāris**, e, adj. [famulus], of slaves or servants: vestis, Cic.; iura, Ov.

**famulātus**, ūs, m. [famulor], servitude, slavery. 1. Lit.: Cic. 2. Transf. a. a slave-establishment: Tac. b. virtutis servientis voluptati, Cic.

**famulor**, āri [famulus], to serve, attend upon (rare): Cic.

**famulus**, i, m. (older famul, Lucr.), a house-slave, servant, house-carle. 1. Lit.: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. 2. Transf.: attendant, minister (of the gods): Idaea matris

famuli, Cic.; Liv.; sacrorum, Ov. Also as adj. famulus, a, um, serving, serviceable: Ov., Luc.

**fānāticus**, a, um [fānum], inspired, enthusiastic. 1. Lit.: Liv., Juv. 2. Transf.: frantic, wild, frenzied: philosophi, Cic.; error, Hor.; cursus, Liv.

**fandus**, a, um, v. fātūr.

**fānum**, i, n. [for fas-num, fr. root seen in fēstus, fēriae], a place consecrated to a deity (by public pronouncement of the augurs); a sanctuary, temple: Lucr., Cic., etc.

**fār**, farris, n. spelt. 1. Lit.: Cato, Ov., Liv., etc. In pl.: grain: Verg., Ov. 2. Transf.: meal, grits: Cato, Hor., Ov., etc.

**farcio**, farcire, farsī, fartum [for fraciō, cf. Gk. φράσσω], to fill full, stuff, cram: pulvinus rosā fartus, Cic.; Cato; Cat., etc.

**fartarus** (farferus, Pl.), i, m., the plant colt's-foot: Plin.

**farina**, ae, f. [fār]. ground corn: meal, flour. 1. Lit.: Plin. 2. Transf.: a. any powder: Plin. b. character, quality: Pers.; in metaph.: Suet.

**farrāgō**, inis, f. [fār], mixed fodder for cattle, mash. 1. Lit.: Varr., Verg. 2. Transf. a. a medley, hodge-podge: nostri libelli, Juv. b. a trifle: Pers.

**farrārius**, i, m. [fār], a hand-mill for corn: Cato.

**farrātus**, a, um [fār]. I. filled with corn: Pers. II. made of corn: Juv.

**fartim** (or **farmem**), Acc. sing. as fr. fartis [farcio]. I. stuffing: vestis, Pl. II. mincemeat: fartem facere ex hostibus, Pl. III. Adv. by stuffing: App.

**fartor**, ōris, m. [farcio], crammer or fattener of fowls, poulterer: Ter., Cic., Hor.

**fartus**, a, um, Part. farciō.

**fas**, indecl. n. divine word, law (disting. from ius, human law). 1. Lit.: contra fas, Cic., Sall.; ius ac fas omne delere, Cic. Ep.; exuere, Tac.; fas et iura sinunt, Verg.; leporem gustare fas non putant, Caes.; sicut fas iusque est, Liv. Occ. a. a sacred duty: Liv. Personified: Liv. b. divine will or ordinance, fate: non esse fas Germanos superare, si etc., Caes.; fas obstat, Verg. 2. Transf.: right (opp. wrong), esp. in phr.: fas est, it is right, lawful: Pl., Cic., Hor., etc.; fas prohibet, Ov.; ultra fas, Hor.; fas omne abruptit, Verg.; fas gentium, Tac.

**fascia**, ae, f. [cogn. with fascis], a band, bandage, swathe. 1. Lit. Of surgical bandages: Cic., Quint., etc. Of stockings: Cic. Of swaddling clothes: Pl. Of a breast-band: Ov. Of a bed-girth: Cic. 2. Transf.: a swathe or streak of cloud in the sky: Juv.

**fasciātum**, adv. in bundles: Quint.

**fasciculus**, i, m. [dim. fascis], a small bundle, packet: Cic.; Hor.

**fascinō**, āre [fascinum], to cast an evil eye upon, bewitch. 1. Lit.: Verg. 2. Transf.: to envy, speak with envy of: Cat.

**fascinum**, i, n. (-inus, i, m. Verg.) [cf. Gk. βάρκωνος], the evil eye, a bewitching, witchcraft. 1. Lit.: Plin. 2. Transf.: a charm, amulet against the evil eye; hence for penis (fr. such use of its image): Verg., Hor.

**fasciola**, ae, f. [*dim. fascia*], a small bandage : Cic., Hor.

**fascis**, is, m. **I.** a bundle, pack : Hirt., Verg., Tac., etc. **II.** In pl. **fascēs** : a bundle consisting of rods and (originally) an axe (carried by lictors before dictator, consul, and praetor). **1.** Lit. : Pl., Cic., Liv., Tac., etc.; *cedere fascisque summittere*, (i.e. acknowledge oneself inferior), Cic. **2.** Transf. : a supreme office, esp. the consulship : Lucr., Verg., etc. [It. *fascio* ; Sp. *fajo*, *haz* ; Fr. *faiz*.]

**fassus**, a um, Part. f. *fatēor*.

**fasti**, ōrum, v. *fastus*.

**fastidiō**, ire [*fastidium*], to feel disgust or nausea ; to be squeamish, turn from anything unpleasant to the senses. **1.** Lit. : Pl., Hor., Sen. Ep. With Acc. : num fastidīs omnia praeter pavonem ? Hor. ; Quint. **2.** Transf. Of mental aversion : to be disdainful, scornful, haughty : Pl., Cic. With GEN. (like *taedet*) : fastidit mei, Pl. With ACC. : to disdain, despise, scorn, turn from : Hor., Liv., Tac., etc. Of things : somnus agrestium lenis virorum non humilis domos fastidit, Hor. With Inf. : ne fastidieris nos in sacerdotum numerum accipere, Liv. ; Ov., etc.

**fastidiōse**, adv. *squeamishly, fastidiously* ; *scornfully, disdainfully* : Cic., Phaedr. Comp. : Cic.

**fastidiosus**, a, um [*fastidium*], that feels disgust, squeamish, fastidious. **1.** Lit. : Pl., Varr. **2.** Transf. : *fastidious, nice, disdainful, scornful* : Antonius facilis in causis recipiendis erat, fastidiosior Crassus, Cic. ; dominus terrae fastidiosus, Hor. Sup. : Plin. Ep. In good sense : very refined and delicate. Sup. : aurium sensus, Auct. Her. In Act. sense : *cloying, tiring* : fastidiosam deere copiam, Hor.

**fastidium**, i, n. [fr. *fasti-tidium*, earlier, *taedium*], distaste, disgust, squeamishness, loathing. **1.** Lit. a. Of taste : cibi satietas et fastidium, Cic. In pl. : magna movet stomacho fastidia, Hor. b. Of sight : oculorum in hominum insolentium indignitate fastidium, Cic. Ep. **2.** Transf. a. *distaste, aversion* ; *fastidiousness, disgust* : ab aliquā re fastidio quodam et satietate abalienari, Cic. ; Quint., etc. In pl. : spectatoris fastidia ferre superbi, Hor. b. *scornful contempt, haughtiness, disdain* ; fastidium adrogantiamque fugiamus, Cic. In pl. : Verg., Tib.

**fastigāte**, adv. in a sloping position : Caes.

**fastigātus**, a, um. **I.** rising to a point : collis in acutum cacumen fastigatus, Liv. **II.** sloping down : collis leniter fastigatus, Caes. ; Liv.

**fastigium**, i, n. in arch., a pediment, the gable end of a roof. **1.** Lit. : Cic., Verg., Liv. **2.** Transf. **A.** a slope. a. Upwards : Caes., Liv. b. Downwards : Caes., Cic., Liv. **B.** In regard to measurement. a. From below, elevation, height : colles pari altitudinis fastigio, Caes. Of the top of a shield : Liv. In pl. : Lucr. b. From above, the depression, depth : forsitan et acrobibus quae sint fastigia quaeras, Verg. **C.** the highest point ; exalted rank, dignity ; dictaturae semper altius fastigium fuit, Liv. ;

(M. Laetorio) curatio altior fastigio suo data est, Liv. ; tamquam mortale fastigium egressus, Tac. ; eloquentiae, Quint. **D.** a leading or chief point, head in a discourse : summa seque fastigia rerum, Verg. **E.** a leading sori or kind : Varr. [Fr. *faite*.]

**fastus**, ūs, m. scornful contempt, haughtiness, arrogance, disdain : Cat., Ov., Tac. In pl. : arrogant deeds : Verg., etc.

**fastus**, a, um [fās], with dies : a day on which courts could be held ; a court-day. **1.** Lit. : Varr., Ov. In pl. : without dies : Cic., Liv. **2.** Transf. (in m. pl.) a. a register of court-days, festivals ; a calendar, almanac : Cic., Liv., Suet. As title of a poem : a poetical calendar, Ov. b. a register of the year's events, the records : Cic., Hor. c. a register of magistrates' names : Cic., Liv.

**fastus**, uum, m. pl. : a calendar (= fasti : v. *fastus*, 2) : Varr., Luc.

**fatālis**, e, adj. [fātum], of fate or destiny ; preordained, fateful. a. continuatio ordinis sempiterni, Cic. ; deae, i.e. the Fates, Ov. ; hora, Liv. ; libri, i.e. Sibyllini, Liv. ; iudex, Hor. ; ad salutem rei publicae, Cic. ; fatale est (with Acc. and Inf.) : Suet. b. In bad sense, bringing doom, deadly : vincla, Lucr. ; telum, Verg. ; monstrum (ref. to Cleopatra), Hor.

**fatāliter**, adv. according to fate, by fate : Cic., Ov., Tac., etc.

**fatēor**, fatēri, fassus, [cf. fāri], to admit, own, acknowledge. **1.** Lit. : Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. With Acc. and Inf. : Pl., Cic., Hor., etc. With Acc. : Pl., Cic., Ov., etc. With de : Cic. With Indir. Quest. : Verg. **2.** Transf. : to make known, reveal : vultu iram, Ov. ; Quint. With Indir. Quest. : Juv. With thing as subject : Juv.

**fatēannus** (and -*cinus*), a, um [fātum canō], fate-telling, prophetic : Ov.

**fatēdicus**, a, um [fātum dicō], that predicts fate, prophetic : Cic., Verg., etc. As Noun, **fatēdicus**, a prophet : Cic.

**fatifer**, era, erum [fātum ferō], death-bringing, deadly : Verg., Ov.

**fatigatiō**, ōnis, f. [fatigō], weariness, exhaustion : Liv., Quint., Tac.

**fatigō**, āre [cf. adfatim], to weary, tire, exhaust.

**1.** Lit. : (militēs) magno aestu fatigati, Caes. ; Cic. ; Verg., etc. Of inanimate objects : navis fluctibus fatigat, Verg. ; Ov., etc. **2.** Transf. a. to weary (with importunity), worry : aliquem precibus, Hor., Liv., Tac. b. to wear down, worry, harass, torment : aliquem vinculis et carcere, Cic. ; aliquem suppliciis, Sall. ; animam curis, Lucr. ; terrasque metu caelumque, Verg.

**fatiloqua**, ae, f. [fātum loquor], a prophetess : Liv.

**fatiscō**, ere (**fatiscor**, Lucr.), [cf. Gk. φαίω, φαμα, φάρεω]. **I.** to gape, crack, split, give way : nares rimas, Verg. ; delubra deum, Lucr. **II.** to grow weary, become exhausted, droop from exhaustion (perh. fr. connexion of ideas of dissolution and exhaustion) : Acc., Lucr., Tac. With Inf. : Stat.

**fatū**, ABL. sing. m. [v. fātur], in the telling : haud mollia fatu, Verg.

**fatua**, ae, f. v. fatuus.

**fatuitās**, ātis, f. [fatuus], foolishness, silliness : Cic.



**fātum**, *i*, *n*. [*v. fātūr*], *what is said, an utterance*. **1.** Lit.: *a divine utterance, oracle*: *Pac.*; *ex fatis Sibyllinis haruspicumque responsis*, *Cic.*; *Liv.*; *Verg.* **2.** Transf. **a.** *destiny, fate* : in *philos. language, the eternal, immutable law of nature* (as *dist. fr. fors, mere chance*) : *fleri omnia fato ratio cogit fateri*, *Cic.*; *fuit hoc sive meum sive rei publicae fatum*, *Cic.* In *pl.* : *Verg.*, *Hor.*, *Ov.* **b.** *the will or decree of the gods* : *huic fato divum proles virilis nulla fuit*, *Verg.* **c.** *that which causes the fate of a person or thing* : *Illo tria fuisse audiui fata, quae illi forent exitio*, *Pl.*; *duo illa rei publicae paene fata, Gabinium et Pisonem*, *Cic.*; **Fata** (personified), *the Fates* : *Prop. d. doom, fate, natural death* : *sic Hortensi vox exstincta fato suo est*, *Cic.*; *Liv.*; *fato functus*, *Quint.*, *Tac.*; *perfunctus fato*, *Liv.* In *pl.* : *Ov.*, *Quint.* **e.** *bad fortune, calamity, mishap* : *suum fatum querebantur*, *Caes.*; *quod si iam fatum extremum rei publicae venit*, *Cic.*

**fātūr**, **fantūr**, **fāri**, **fātus** (*Fut.*, *fābor*; *Imper.*, *fāre*; *Gerund.*, *fandī*, *fandō*; *Pres. Part.*, *fāns*, *fantem*, *fantis*; *old Inf.*, *fārier* in *Verg.*) [*cf. Gk. φημί, φάσκω*], *to speak* : *ficto pectore fatur*, *Verg.*; *sic fatus*, *Verg.*; *ne fando quidem auditum est*, *Cic.*; *Pl.*; *Verg.*; *data copia fandi*, *Verg.* With *Acc.* : *animus dementit delirare fatur*, *Lucret.*; *vix ea fatus eram*, *Verg.*; *Cic.* With *Indir. Quest.* : *Verg.*

**fatus**, *a*, *um* [*fr. root of fatiscō*], *gaping*; hence *idiotic, foolish, silly* : *Pl.*, *Ter.*, *Cic.* As *Noun*, **fatus**, *i*, *m.*, **fatua**, *ae*, *f.* *a fool or jester* (kept by Romans of rank) : *Sen. Ep.* [*Fr. fat.*]

**faucēs**, *ium*, *f.* *pl.* (poet. also in the *ABL. Sing.* : *fauce*, *Ov.*; *Hor.*) [*fr. root of Gk. φαῦος, gaping*], *the throat, pharynx, gullet*. **1.** Lit. : *Pl.*, *Hor.*, *Ov.*, *Quint.* **2.** Transf. **a.** *throat, jaws* (in *metaph.*) : *Timarchides premit fauces defensionis tuae*, *Cic.*; *urbem belli ore ac faucibus ereptam esse*, *Cic.* **b.** *Of a chasm* : *patefactis terrae faucibus*, *Cic.*; *vorago aperit fauces*, *Verg.* **c.** *Of a narrow way by land or sea, neck, gorge, pass, isthmus, channel* : *Corinthus posita in angustiis atque in faucibus Graeciae*, *Cic.*; *quā fauces erant angustissimae portus*, *Caes.*; *Lucret.*; *Verg.*, etc. **d.** *Of the place from which the chariots were started in races* : *Enn.* [*It. fauci, fove*; *Sp. hoz.*]

**Faunus**, *i*, *m.* *a mythic personage, s. of Picus*; *institutor of tillage and grazing, and after his death the deity of agriculture and of shepherds, and also a giver of oracles* : **Fauni**, *orum*, *m. pl.* *woodland gods, part human and part animal*; *Fauns*.

**faustē**, *adv.* *favourably, auspiciously* : *evenire*, *Cic.*

**faustitās**, *ātis*, *f.* [*faustus*], *good fortune, happiness*; *personified as a goddess* : *Ceres almaque Faustitas*, *Hor.*

**Faustulus**, *i*, *m.* *the shepherd who brought up Romulus and Remus*.

**faustus**, *a*, *um* [*for faves-tus from favor, favōs, like honēs-tus from honōs*]. Lit. : *favourable*; hence *of favourable omen*; *fortunate, auspicious* (rare, exc. in *formulae*

of prayers) : *quod bonum faustum felix fortunatumque esset*, *Cic.*; *o nox illa fausta huic urbi*! *Cic.*; *tempus*, *Lucret.*; *omen*, *Ov.*, *Liv.*

**fautor** (**favitor**, *Pl.*), *ōris*, *m.* [*faveō*], *a favourer*; *supporter, partisan, patron* : *Pl.*, *Hor.*, *Suet.* With *Obj.* *GEN.* (of person or thing) : *Cic.*, *Hor.*, etc. With *DAT.* : *Lucret.*, *Cic.*

**fautrix**, *icis*, *f.* [*faveō*], *a patroness, protectress*. With *GEN.* : *regio fautrix suorum*, *Cic.*; *Ov.* With *DAT.* : *Thais nostrae omni est fautrix familiae*, *Ter.*

**favea**, *ae*, *f.*, *a pet girl* : *Pl.*

**faveō**, *favēre*, *fāvī*, *fautum*, *to be favourable, to be well-disposed towards*; *to favour, support, befriend*. **1.** Lit. : *Cic.*, *Verg.*, etc. With *DAT.* (of person) : *Enn.*, *Caes.*, *Cic.*, etc. With *DAT.* (of thing) : *Caes.*, *Cic.*, *Ov.*, etc. *Pass. Impers.* : *Cic.*, *Quint.* **2.** Transf. **a.** In sacrifices and religious ceremonies, *favere linguis* (rarely *linguā*), *ore*, *to speak words of good omen only* (= *Gk. εὐφημεῖν*); hence *to refrain from all speech*; *to be silent* : *Cic.*, *Hor.*, *Ov.*; *or favete omnes*, *Verg.*; *Enn.*; *linguā*, *Juv.* **b.** With *Inf.*, *to be eager* : *Enn.*, *Ov.*

**favilla**, *ae*, *f.* [*cf. foveō*]. **1.** Lit. **a.** *glowing ashes, embers* : *Ter.*, *Lucret.*, *Verg.*, *Suet.* **b.** *the still glowing ashes of the dead* : *Verg.*, *Hor.*, etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** *ashes* : *Verg.*, *Ov.* **b.** *spark* (i.e. beginning) : *Prop.*

**favitor**, *ōris*, *v. fautior*.

**Favōnius**, *i*, *m.* [*prob. fr. root of foveō*], *the warming wind, the west wind* (also called *Zephyrus*), which blew at the beginning of spring, and promoted vegetation : *Cic.*, *Hor.*

**favor**, *ōris*, *m.* [*faveō*], *favour, goodwill, support, partiality* (esp. of a party). **1.** In gen. : *favore populi tenetur*, *Cic.*; *amplecti aliquem favore*, *Liv.*; *in aliquem*, *Tac.*; *in gratiam et favorem nobilitatis Iugurtha venit*, *Sall.*; *conciliare*, *Suet.* **2.** Partic. **a.** *favour* as shown by applause : *quem favorem secum in scaenam attulit Panurgus*, *Cic.*; *Verg.*, etc.; *facere, emereri, promere*, *Quint.* **b.** *religious silence* : *Ov.*

**favōrābilis**, *e*, *adj.* [*favor*], *in favour, popular, agreeable* : *oratio*, *Tac.*; *Quint.*, etc. *Comp.* : *Plin. Ep.*

**favus**, *i*, *m.* *a honeycomb* : *Cic.*, *Verg.*, etc.

**fax**, *facis*, *f.* [*perh. cf. Gk. ναι-φάσσω, flash, lighten*]. **1.** *a torch, flambeau, link*. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen. : *Cic.*, *Hor.*, etc. Also of an unlighted torch : *Verg.*, *Liv.*, etc. **b.** At weddings : *the torch* carried before the bride : *Pl.*, *Cic.*, *Verg.*, etc. Hence as a symbol of Cupid : *Tib.*, *Prop.*, *Ov.* **c.** Carried at funerals : *Verg.*, *Sen. Ep.*, etc. Also used to light the pyre : *Prop.* **2.** Transf. **a.** In gen. : *alicui ad libidinem facem praeferre* (to act as torch-bearer, i.e. guide), *Cic.* **b.** marriage : *Hor.*, *Ov.* **c.** death : *inter utramque facem* (between marriage and death), *Prop.* **II.** *a firebrand*. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen. : *Caes.*, *Cic.*, *Tac.* **b.** As symbol of the Furies : *Verg.*, *Ov.* **2.** Transf. *firebrand*. **a.** Of persons (i.e. inciter, instigator) : *omnium incendiorum*, *Cic.*; *huius belli*, *Liv.* **b.** Of things (i.e. incitement, stimulus) : *sublicere faces invidiae meae*, *Cic.*; *duas faces ad*



plebem in optimatis accendendam, Liv.; Tac. **III.** *flame or light.* **1.** Lit. **a.** Of the heavenly bodies (poet.): canentes rite crescentem face noctilucam, Hor.; Lucr. **b.** a *fiery meteor, shooting-star*: Lucr., Cic., Verg., etc. **2.** Transf.: me torret face mutua Calais, *flame of love*, Hor.; dicendi faces, *fire of eloquence*, Cic.; dolorum faces, *agonies*, Cic.

**faxim, faxō** v. faciō.

**febricula**, ae, f. [dim. febris], a *slight fever*: febriculam habere, Cic. Ep.

**febris**, is (Acc. Sing. febre[m] and febrim: ABL. most freq. febrī), f. [for ferbris, from ferveō], a *fever*. **1.** Lit.: febre[m] habere, Cic.; aestu febrigue iactari, Cic. In *pl.*: Lucr., Cic., Hor. **2.** Transf.: nunc certe scio, hoc febrim tibi esse, Pl.

**februa**, ōrum, v. february.

**februālis**, e, v. february.

**Februārius**, i, m., or **Februārius mēnsis** [february], the *month of expiation* (v. Februa, s.v. february), *February*; until the time of the decemvirs the last month of the Roman year, afterwards the second: Cic., Ov., etc.

**februāta**, ae, v. february.

**february**, i, n. in the Sabine and old Lat. lang. a *purgation*: Februa Romani dixere piamina patres, Ov. Hence **Februa**, ōrum, n. *pl.* the *Roman festival of purification and expiation* (the Lupercalia), celebrated on the 15th of the month, hence called *February* (v. Februārius); whence **Februālis**, **Februālis**, and **Februāta**, *surnames of Juno, who was worshipped at this festival*; **Februātus** (diēs), the *festival itself*; and **Februus**, a *surname of Lupercus, who presided over it*.

**fēcīalis**, wrongly for fētīalis.

**fecunditās**, ātis, f. [fēcundus], *fruitfulness, fertility, fecundity*. **1.** Lit. (of living beings or soils): Cic. Personified: Tac. **2.** Transf.: *luxuriance of style*: volo se effert in adolescente fecunditas, Cic.

**fēcundō**, āre [fēcundus], to *make fruitful, to fertilise*: viridem Aegyptum nigrā fecundat harenā, Verg.

**fēcundus**, a, um [fr. root of fētus], *fruitful, fertile, teeming* (of persons, animals, soils, plants). **1.** Lit.: Lucr., Verg., etc. *Comp.*: Cic. With GEN.: Tac. **2.** Transf. **A.** a *rich, copious, abundant*: fons, Ov.; calices, Hor. *Comp.*: Ov. With ABL.: Ov. **b.** *rich, abounding in*. With GEN.: fecunda culpa saecula, Hor.; Aemilium genus fecundum bonorum civium, Tac. With ABL.: amor felle, Pl.; Verg. *Comp.*: Juv. *Sup.*: Pl., Tac., etc. **B.** *making fruitful, fertilising*: imber, Verg.; excipe fecundae patienter verbera dextrae (the blows given to women by the luperi to promote fruitfulness), Ov.

**fel**, fellis, n. [cf. Gk. χόλος and helus (= holus)], the *gall-bladder, gall, bile*. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Ov., etc.; Alcidae furiis exarserat atro felle dolor (because the bile was thought to be the seat of anger), Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** *poisonous liquid, poison*: Verg., Ov. **b.** *bitterness, acrimony*: amor et melle et felle est fecundissimus, Pl.; Tib.; Ov. [It. *fiele*; Sp. *hiel*; Fr. *fiel*.]

**fēlēs**, is, f. **1.** Lit.: a *cat*: Cic., Ov., etc. **2.** Transf.: a *thief*: Pl.

**fēlicitās**, ātis, f. [fēlix], *fruitfulness, fertility*. **1.** Lit.: Plin. Ep. **2.** Transf.: *good fortune*: Caes., Cic. In *pl.*: Ter., Cic. *Fēlicitās* personified: Cic., Suet.

**fēliciter**, adv. *fruitfully, abundantly*. **1.** Lit.: Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** *auspiciously, favourably*: Pl., Caes., Cic. In wishes and exclamations: *good luck!* Cic. Ep., Phaedr., etc. **b.** *luckily, happily, successfully*: Pl., Cic., Ov., etc. *Comp.*: Ov. *Sup.*: Caes., Cic., etc.

**fēlix**, icis, adj. [perh. cf. Gk. θήλη, θάλλειν].

**1.** Lit. **a.** *fruit-bearing*: arbor, Liv.; Lucr.; Verg., etc. **b.** *fruitful, fertile*: feliciore regio, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** *of good omen*: *auspicious, favourable, propitious*: Pl., Verg., Liv., etc. **b.** *lucky, fortunate, successful*. Of persons: Cic., Verg., etc. *Comp.* and *Sup.*: Cic. Of things: saecula, Ov.; Quint.; cursus, Ov.; mendacium, seditio, Liv.; sermo, Quint. *Comp.* and *Sup.*: Quint. With GEN.: te cerebri feliciem, Hor.; Ov.; felices operum dies, Verg. With in and ABL. (of Ger.): Cic. With Inf.: quo non feliciore alter unguere tela manu, Verg.

**felix**, v. filix.

**femen**, inis, v. femur.

**fēmina**, ae, f. [orig. fem. Part. fr. root of fētus]. Lit.: *one who brings forth*. **1.** Lit.: a *female*. **a.** Of human beings, a *woman* (with reference to sex): Cic., Verg., etc. As a term of reproach to effeminate men: Ov., Suet. **b.** Of animals and gods (us. as Adj.): Enn., Cic., Ov., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of plants and minerals: Plin. **b.** the *feminine gender*: Quint. [Fr. *femme*.]

**feminālia**, ium, n. *pl.* [femen], *thigh-coverings, drawers*: Suet.

**fēminātus**, a, um [fēmina], *womanish, effeminate*: Poet. ap. Cic.

**fēmineus**, a, um [fēmina]. **I.** of a *woman*: manus, Cic. poet.; femineae sortis, Ov.; amor, Ov.; poena, Verg.; vox, Ov., Quint.; Kalendae (the first of March, on which the Matronalia were celebrated), Juv. **II.** *womanish, effeminate, unmanly*: pectus, Ov.; amor praedae, Verg.

**fēmininus**, a, um [fēmina]. Gramm., of *feminine gender*: Varr., Quint.

**femur**, oris or inis (the latter from a Nom. femēn: ABL. us. femore, but feminibus in *pl.*), n. the *thigh*: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc.

**fēn-**, v. faen-.

**fenestra**, ae, f. [perh. fr. root of Gk. φαίω], an *opening in a wall to admit the light, a window*. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic. Ep., Verg., etc.; fenestras indere, Pl.; iungere, Hor. **2.** Transf. (of other openings). **A.** *Material*. **a.** a *loop-hole*: Caes. **b.** a *hole, breach*: Verg. **c.** a *hole through the ear*: Juv. **B.** *Immaterial*. **a.** an *opening, opportunity*: fenestram ad nequitiam patefacere, Ter. **b.** *windows* (of the soul): animi, Cic.

**fera**, ae, f. [ferus], a *wild animal, wild beast*: Caes., Cic., Hor. Of a *sea-monster*: Ov. Of the constellations of the *Great and Little Bear*: magna minorque ferae, Ov.

**ferācius**, comp. adv. *more fruitfully* : laetius feraciusque renata urbs, Liv.

**ferālis**, e, adj. *of the dead or corpses*. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: *funeral* : cupressus, Verg.; munera, Ov.; sacra, Luc.; reliquiae, Tac. **b.** *relating to the festival of the dead* : dies, tempus, Ov. In n. pl. **Fērālia**, ium (Fēr- in Ov.), *the festival of the dead* (celebrated annually on the 17th or the 21st of February): Cic. Ep., Liv., Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** *deadly, fatal* : dona, papilio, Ov.; annus, bellum, Tac. **b.** *doleful, gloomy* : ferali carmine bubo, Verg.; tenebrae, Tac.

**ferāx**, ācis [ferō], *fruit-bearing, fruitful, fertile*. **1.** Lit. Of land: Cic., Hor., Suet. Sup.: Caes. With GEN.: Hor., Ov., Plin. Ep. With ABL.: Verg., Ov. Of plants: Verg. **2.** Transf.: nullus feracior in philosophia locus est, Cic.; aetas virtutum ferax, Liv.; ferax saeculum bonis artibus, Plin. Ep.

**ferculum**, i, n. [ferō]. Lit.: *a carrier*. **a.** *a portable frame, barrow* : (for carrying spoils, the images of the gods, in public processions, etc.): Cic., Liv., Suet. **b.** *a dinner tray* : *a course or service* ; also, *a single dish* : Hor., Suet., etc.

**ferē**, adv. [cogn. with firmus]. **I. a.** *nearly, almost, about* : quinta fere hora, Cic.; Pl.; semper fere, Cic.; tantum fere, Cic.; totius fere Galliae, Caes.; eodem fere tempore, Liv.; fere mediam caeli metam, Verg. Hence with negatives to limit or qualify them: *scarcely, hardly, anybody, anything*, etc.: nemo fere, nihil fere, Cic., etc. **b.** *just, quite* : iam fere, Enn.; qui tum fere multis erat in ore, Cic.; paria esse fere peccata, Hor.; cum circa hanc fere consultationem disceptatio omnis verteretur, Liv. **II.** *as a rule, in general, for the most part, usually* : ruri fere se continebat, Ter.; illud iter pedibus fere confici solet, Cic.; ut fere fit, Cic.; nigra fere terra, Verg. Also with plerumque: Ter.; with plerique: Cic.

**ferentārius**, i, m. [perh. fr. feriō], *a sort of light-armed soldier, either horse or foot, who fought with missiles*. **1.** Lit.: Sall., Tac. **2.** Transf.: *one who is active or ready* : Pl.

**Feretrius**, i, m. an epithet of Jupiter (either the Striker [feriō] or derived from feretrum, (bier)).

**feretrum**, i, n. [φέρτερον], *a bier* : Verg., Ov., etc.

**feriae**, ārum, f. pl. [cf. fēstus], *holidays, festivals*. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Liv. **2.** Transf.: *rest, leisure* : praestare Hesperiae longas ferias, Hor. Comic.: venter gutturque resident esurialis ferias, Pl.

**fēriātus**, a, um [feriae], *keeping holiday, idle*. Of persons: Pl., Cic. Of things: machaera, Pl.; dies, toga, Plin. Ep.

**ferinus**, a, um [ferus], *of wild beasts* : vestis, Lucr.; caro, Sall.; vultus, Ov.; lac, Verg. Hence **ferina**, ae, f. (sc. carō), *the flesh of wild animals, game, venison* : Verg.

**feriō**, ire, *to strike, smite* (the forms of the Perf., Sup., and Part. supplied by percutiō, q.v.). **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: foris, Pl.; parietem, Cic.; murum arietibus, Sall.; stricto ferit retinacula ferro, Verg.; socii feriunt mare, Verg. Poet.: sublimi

feriam sidera vertice, Hor. Absol. : cornu ferit ille, Verg.; Quint. **b.** Of vibrations of light and sound : corpora quae feriant oculos, Lucr.; Cic. Ep.; feriuntque summos fulgura montis, Hor.; sole fere radiis feriente cacumina primis, Ov.; ferit aethera clamor, Verg. **c.** *to give a death-blow* ; *to slay, kill* : Enn.; aliquem securi, Cic.; Verg., etc. Hence of slaughtering for sacrifice: Verg., Liv., etc. Whence the phrase, foedus ferire, *to make a covenant, to strike a treaty* : Enn., Cic., Verg., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** *to strike, hit* : minus multa patent in eorum vitā, quae fortuna feriat, Cic.; verba palato, Hor.; feriant animum sententiae, Quint. **b.** Colloq.: *to give a knock to*, i.e. to gull, cheat: aliquem, Pl., Ter., Prop. [It. *fledere* : Sp. *herir*.]

**feritās**, ātis, f. [ferus], *wildness, savageness, roughness*. **1.** Lit.: beluae, Cic.; tauri, Ov. Of men: Cic., Verg., etc. **2.** Transf. Of things: Scythici loci, Ov.

**fermē**, adv. [perh. for ferimē, superl. of ferō]. **I. a.** *nearly, almost, about* : duodequadragesimo ferme anno, Liv.; Pl.; erant eiusmodi ferme sitūs oppidorum, Caes.; Tac. With negatives: *to limit or qualify them* : *scarcely, hardly, anybody, anything*, etc.: nemo ferme, Pl.; nihil ferme, Cic.; nec ferme res antiqua alia est nobilior, Liv.; haud ferme ulla civitas intacta seminibus eius motūs fuit, Tac. **b.** *just, quite* : iam ferme moriens me vocat, Ter.; Pl. **II.** *usually, for the most part, mostly* : quod ferme evenit, Cic.; Pl.; ferme in omnibus proeliis, Sall.; Liv.; Tac.

**fermentō**, āre [fermentum], *to cause to rise* : panem, Plin.; terram, i.e. to break up, Varr.

**fermentum**, i, n. [fervō, ferveō]. **1.** Lit. **a.** *that which causes fermentation, leaven, yeast* : Tac. **b.** Perh. *a drink made of fermented barley* ; *mult liquor, beer* : Verg. **2.** Transf.: *anger, passion, ferment* : uxor nunc in fermento tota est, Pl. Also of the cause of anger or vexation : Juv.

**ferō**, ferre (with borrowed Perf. tulī, orig. tetulī, wh. is freq. in Pl., Ter.; and Sup. lātum; both tetulī and lātum, orig. tlātum are connected with tollō) [cf. Gk. φέρω]. **I.** *to bear, carry*. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: oneris quidvis, Ter.; arma, Caes.; Cic.; Verg., etc. **b.** *to bear* (fruit, etc.): hence *to bring forth, produce* : rami poma ferentes, Ov.; terra fruges, Cic.; florem, Hor.; ventrem ferre, Varr., Liv. **2.** Transf.: *to bear*. **a.** In gen.: sororis filium nomen suum ferre voluit, Cic.; eam laudem Africanus cognomine ipso prae se ferebat, Cic.; ille finis Appio alienae personae ferendae fuit, Liv.; census suos corpore ferre, Ov. Esp.: *with or without* Adv.: *to bear, support, endure* : aliquid, Cic., Hor., etc.; aliquid, Ter., Cic., Quint.; aliquid aegre, aequo animo, Cic., Liv.; with Acc. and Inf.: Cic., Ov., etc.; with quod-clause: Cic., Ov., Quint. **b.** *to bear, produce* : haec aetas prima Athenis oratorem prope perfectum tulit, Cic. **II.** *to bear, bring* (with one), *proffer*. **1.** Lit. Of offerings, presents, etc.: haec tibi victor Romulus arma fero, Liv.; imperat dona ad

navis ferri, Verg.; Baccho liba, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** to bring, proffer : auxilium alicui, Pl., Ter., Caes., Cic.; condicionem, Caes.; preces Iunoni, Verg.; matri obviae complexum, Liv. **b.** to bring, cause : fastidia, Verg.; fidem operi, Verg.; vulnera membris, Ov.; alicui luctum lacrimasque, Liv. **c.** to bring into publicity, to show, present, exhibit : dolorem paulo apertius, Cic.; Liv. Esp. in phr.; prae se ferre, to display, show, make no secret of : with Acc. : Cic. Ep., Quint.; with Acc. and Inf. : Cic. **d.** Of discourse, to publish, report; hence to talk about : haec omnibus ferebat sermonibus, Caes.; nostra laus semper feretur, Cic.; carmine laudes ferre, Verg.; aliquem ad caelum laudibus ferre, Liv.; without laudibus, Cic.; without ad caelum, Liv. With Acc. and Inf. : Lucr., Verg., Liv., Tac. With pers. Subj. in Pass. : vivus per ora feror, Verg.; famâ fertur, Verg. Hence, to declare, report, assert, boast (esp. in 3rd pers. pl. as ferunt, and 3rd pers. sing. Pass. fertur, men say, it is said, cf. Fr. on dit) : hunc omnium inventorem artium ferunt, Caes.; Cic.; Hor., etc.; is regem interemissee fertur, Cic.; Verg.; se quisque belli ducem potiore fert, Liv.; non sat idoneus pugnae ferebaris, Hor. **e.** Polit. and Leg. : suffragium or sententiam ferre, to give a vote, to vote : Cic.; legem (privilegium, rogationem) ad populum, or Absol. : to propose a law, etc. : Cic., Liv.; ferre iudicem, to offer or propose (to the defendant) as judge : Cic. Hence, iudicem alicui ferre, to propose a judge to (i.e. to bring a suit against, to sue a person) : Liv. **f.** Mercant. : to enter in a ledger or account book : quod minus Dolabella Verri acceptum retulit, quam Verres illi expensum tulerit, set down as paid, Cic. **III.** to bear, carry away, bear off. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen. : aliquid, Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. **b.** to carry off as plunder (esp. in phr. ferre et agere, v. agô) : Verg., Liv. **c.** Of things person. as Subjects, to carry off, sweep away : te fata tulerunt, Verg.; armenta fert aqua, Verg.; Ov.; omnia fert aetas, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** to carry off, win, gain, get : maximas laudes inter suos, Caes.; eorum suffragia, centuriam, Cic.; responsum, Caes., Cic.; victoriam ex inermi, Liv.; honorem virtutis, Ov. **b.** to plunder : hi ferre agere plebem, Liv.; cuncta, Tac. **IV.** to bear, carry, move, set in motion, move on or forward, etc. **1.** Lit. **a.** omnia ferri et fluere adsimili nobis ratione videntur, Lucr.; signa ferri iussit, Caes., Liv. **b.** With pedem, gressum, etc. : Ter., Lucr., Verg., etc. **c.** With Refl. Pron., or in Mid., to move, go; esp. to move hastily, rush, hasten : alicui sese obviam ferre, Cic.; Verg.; alii aliam in partem perterriti ferebantur, Caes.; Cic.; Verg., etc. **2.** Transf. (of inanimate subjects) : **a.** quo ventus ferebat, Caes.; Verg.; quo fata ferant, Verg.; te rursus in bellum unda tulit, Hor. **b.** With pedes, vestigia, iter, via, etc., as Subject : Caes., Verg., Liv., etc. **c.** Of mental influences : ut mea fert opinio, Cic.; quâ quemque animus fert, Liv.; ira Romanos per hostium aciem

tulit, Liv.; Hor.; odio ferri in Ciceronem, Nep.

**ferôcia**, ae, f. [ferôx], untamed spirit; warlike temper. **I.** In good sense : Romana virtus et ferocia, Liv.; Sall.; Cic.; Tac. **II.** In bad sense : overbearingness, presumption : quae haec, malum, ferocia est, Pl.; adrogans atque intoleranda ferocia, Cic.; Ov.; Tac.

**ferôcitas**, âtis, f. [ferôx], wild or untamed courage; high spirit, fierceness. **I.** In good sense : corporis viribus et animi ferocitate ceteris praestare, Cic. **II.** In bad sense : presumption : Pl., Cic., Suet.

**ferôciter**, adv. **I.** courageously, bravely : Liv., Tac. Comp. : Sall. Sup. : Liv. **II.** defiantly; presumptuously, haughtily : Pl., Cic., Liv. Comp. : Cic. Ep. Sup. : Curt.

**Ferônia**, ae, f., an old Italian deity, patroness of freedmen.

**ferôx**, ôcis, adj. [ferus]. **I.** In good sense : high-spirited, dauntless, daring, warlike : equi, Pl.; Aequorum magna gens et ferox, Cic.; Tullus ferox, Liv.; adversus singulos ferox, Liv.; Latium, Hor. Sup. : Liv., Tac. **II.** In bad sense : headstrong, untameable, haughty, defiant, insolent : Pl., Verg., Liv., Tac., etc. Comp. : Pl., Cic. Ep., Quint. With GEN. : linguae feroces, Tac.; Ov. With Inf. : Pl. [Fr. farouche.]

**ferrâmenta**, ôrum, n. pl. [ferrâtus], implements or tools made of, or shod with, iron, esp. agricultural : Caes., Hor., Tac., etc.

**ferrârius**, a, um [ferrum], of iron : fabri, blacksmiths, Pl.; as Noun : ferrârius, i, m. a blacksmith : Sen. Ep.; ferrâriae, ârum, f. pl. (sc. fodinae), iron-mines, iron-works : Caes., Liv. [Eng. farrier.]

**ferrâtîlis**, e, adj. [ferrâtus], fit or fitters : Pl. **ferrâtus**, a, um [ferrum], furnished, covered, or shod with iron : servi, i.e. in irons, Pl.; hasta, Liv.; sudes, Verg.; agmina, Hor.; belli ferratos postes, Enn. As Noun, **ferrâtî**, ôrum, m. pl. (sc. milites), soldiers in armour : Tac.

**ferreus**, a, um [ferrum], made of iron, iron. **1.** Lit. : Lucr., Caes., etc. Poet. : ferrea telorum seges, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** hard, unfeeling, hard-hearted, cruel : qui virtutem duram et quasi ferream esse quandam voluit, Cic.; os ferreum, Cic.; praecordia, Ov. **b.** firm, rigid, unyielding, immovable : (Cato) ferrei prope corporis animique, Liv.; vox, somnus, iura, Verg.

**ferricrepinus**, a, um [ferrum crepô], fetters-clanking : insulae, i.e. ergastula, Pl.

**ferriterium**, i, n. [ferrum terô], a fetters-gall-house, comically for ergastulum : Pl.

**ferriterus**, i, m. [ferrum terô], a slave who is galled with fetters : Pl.

**ferritribâx**, âcis, adj. [fr. ferrum and τριβω], galled with fetters : of slaves, Pl.

**ferrugineus** (-ginus, Lucr.), a, um [ferrûgô], of the colour of iron-rust, dusky : Pl., Verg.

**ferrûgô**, inis, f. [ferrum], iron-rust. **1.** Lit. : Plin. **2.** Transf. **a.** the colour of iron-rust, a dirty red (robigo) or dusky colour, murky gloom : Verg. **b.** dark colour (in general) : Verg., Ov.

**ferrum**, i, n. [perh. = Gk. χέρσον], iron. **1.**

Lit.: *Lucr., Cic., etc. Poet.: gerere ferrum in pectore, Ov.; Hor. 2. Transf.: any iron instrument: a plough: ferro scindimus aequor, Verg.; a crow-bar: turrum ferro adgressi, Verg.; a spade: ferro mitiget agrum, Hor.; an axe: mordaci velut icta ferro pinus, Hor.; a dart: petita ferro belua, Hor.; the point of an arrow: exstabat ferrum de pectore aduncum, Ov.; an iron stilus: dextra tenet ferrum, Ov.; hair-scissors: solitus longos ferro rescare capillos, Ov.; curling-irons: crinis vibratos calido ferro, Verg. Esp.: a sword: Caes., Cic., Hor., Liv. So, ferrum et ignis, like our fire and sword, to denote utter destruction: hostium urbes agrigue ferro atque igni vastentur, Liv.; Cic.; Ov., etc. So, ferro flammâque: Cic. Hence force of arms: decernere ferro, Cic.; Verg.; Liv. [Sp. *hierro*; Fr. *cement*.]*

**ferrumînô**, âre, to cement, glue: Plin.

**fertilis**, e, adj. [ferô], able to bear, fruitful, fertile. 1. Lit.: agri, Cic., Ov., Liv.; oliveta, Hor.; herba, Ov. Comp.: Ov., Quint. Sup.: Caes., Liv. With GEN.: Cic., Hor., etc. 2. Transf. a. abundant, productive: pectus, Ov. b. making fruitful, fertilising: dea (i.e. Ceres), Ov.; Tib. **fertilîtas**, âtis, f. [fertilis], fruitfulness, fertility: loci, Caes.; Cic.; Ov. Of animals: Ov.

**ferula**, ae, f. I. a teacher's stick: Hor., Juv.; a goad: Ov. II. a hollow stalk, fennel: Verg.

**ferus**, a, um [cf. Gk. *θῆρ*], wild (of animals and plants), in a wild state. 1. Lit.: varia genera bestiarum vel cicurum vel ferarum, Cic.; fructus, Verg. Of places: Varr., Hor. As Noun, **ferus**, i, m. a wild animal, of a horse: Verg.; of a goat: Verg. (v. also fera). 2. Transf. a. wild, savage, uncivilised; barbarous: nulla gens est neque tam immanis neque tam fera, Cic.; fera Numantia, Hor. b. Of manners, savage, uncivilised: vita, victus, mores, Cic. c. inhuman, cruel, savage: visam Britannos hospitibus feros, Hor.; moenera belli, Lucr.; hiems, Ov. [It. Sp. *fiero*; Fr. *fier*.]

**ferve-faciô**, facere, fêci, factum [ferveô], to make boiling hot, to heat, boil: patinae sese fervefaciunt, Pl.; pix fervefacta, Caes.; fervefacta iacula, Caes.

**fervēns**, entis. I. Part. ferveô. II. Adj.: boiling hot; seething, burning. 1. Lit.: Pl., Lucr., Cic., etc. 2. Transf.: heated, inflamed, impetuous: ferventior animus, Cic.; rapido ferventius amni ingenium, Hor.; ira, Ov.

**ferverer**, adv. *hotly, warmly*: loqui, Cael. ap. Cic. Ep. Sup.: Cic. Ep.

**ferveô**, vēre, but (also **fervô**, vere, vi, in Pl., Lucr., Verg.), to boil, seethe, steam. 1. Lit.: quaecumque immundis fervent allata popinis, Hor. Hence to burn, seethe with heat: solis vapore brachia Canceri, Ov. 2. Transf. A. Of agitated movement: to be in a ferment. a. Of water: to boil, seethe, foam: Cato, Lucr., Verg., etc. b. Of bees, etc., to move excitedly, briskly: Verg., Ov. Of bees and men at work: fervet opus, Verg. Of armies: Lucr.,

Verg. Of flames: litora flammis, Verg. B. Of heated, excited feelings: to be heated, or agitated, to rage: Ter.; caede, Verg.; avaritiâ, Hor.; avaritia, Cic.

**fervescô**, ere [ferveô], to begin to boil, to grow hot. 1. Lit.: Pl., Lucr. 2. Transf.: animus in irâ, Lucr.

**fervidus**, a, um [ferveô], boiling, seething, hot, fiery. 1. Lit.: quarta pars mundi, Cic.; sol, Lucr.; Aetna, aestus, sidus, Hor. Sup.: Curt. 2. Transf. a. boiling, seething, foaming: vada, aequor, Hor. b. Of grapes, fermenting: Ov. c. To the taste: hot, fiery. Comp.: Hor. d. In character, etc., hot, hot-blooded, in a ferment, impetuous: virtus, Cat.; florente iuventû fervidus, Hor.; mortis fraternae fervidus irâ, Verg.; ingenia, Liv.; oratio, Cic.; dicta, Verg. Comp.: Cic.

**fervor**, ôris, m. [ferveô], seething; fermenting; violent heat. 1. Lit.: mundi, Cic.; coruscus, Lucr.; solis fervores, Lucr.; medii, Verg.; sicci, Ov. Also fever: Lucr. 2. Transf. a. seething (of water): Lucr.; hence commotion (caused by pirates): maris, Cic. b. heat, vehemence, passion: animi, Cic.; pectoris, Hor.; aestatis, Cic.

**Fescennia**, ae, f. a town in Etruria, famous for its licentious dialogues in verse; **Fescenninus**, a, um; **Fescennini**, òrum, m. pl. (sc. versûs), Fescennine verses, Fescennines: nuptiales, Sen.

**fessus**, a, um [connected with fatiscô], wearied, tired, exhausted: 1. Lit.: de viâ fessus, Cic.; plorando, Cic. Ep.; itinere et proelio, Liv.; aetate, Verg.; valetudinibus, Tac. With GEN.: Verg. 2. Transf. a. Of the body: exhausted, worn out: Verg., Liv., etc. b. Of age: aetas, Tac. c. Of things: domus aetatis spatio fessa, Lucr.; naves, Verg.; res, Verg., Tac.

**festinanter**, adv. *hastily, speedily, quickly*: Cic. Comp.: Tac., Suet.

**festinâtio**, ônis, f. [festinô], a hastening; hurrying: Cic., Liv. In pl.: times of hurry, Cic.

**festinâtô**, adv. [festinô], hurriedly: Quint., Suet.

**festinô**, âre. A. Intrans.: to hasten, make haste, hurry. 1. Lit.: Pl., Cic. Ep., Verg., etc. 2. Transf.: ad singulare Antoni factum festinat oratio, Cic. B. Trans.: to hasten, hurry on. 1. Lit. With Inf.: Sall., Verg., etc. With Acc.: Enn., Verg., Ov., Tac. 2. Transf. With Inf.: defungi proelio, Liv.; componere litis, Hor. With Acc.: poenas, Hor.; mortem, Tac; nec virgines festinantur (into marriage), Tac.

**festinus**, a, um [festinô], hasty, hastening: cursu festinus anhelio, Ov.; veste quam festina urgebam, Verg.

**fêstive**, adv. *with jollity, gaily*. 1. Lit.: Pl. 2. Transf.: humorously, smartly, prettily: Cic.

**fêstivîtas**, âtis, f. [fêstivus], jollity, merriness. 1. Lit.: Pl. As term of endearment: Pl. 2. Transf. a. Of speech: gaiety, pleasantry, humorous fancy: Cic. In pl.: Cic. b. Of behaviour: mei patris festivitas et facilitas, Ter.



**fēstivus**, a, um [fēstus], of a holiday or festival, festal. 1. Lit.: ludi, Pl. 2. Transf. a. merry, jolly, gay, sprightly: femina, opera, Pl.; homo, Cic. Comp.: Cic. Ep. Sup.: Pl. b. Of speech: sermo, oratio, poema, Cic.

**fēstūca**, ae, f. 1. a stalk, stem, blade: Varr., Plin. 2. a rod with which slaves were touched in the ceremony of manumission (called also vindicta): Pl.

**fēstus**, a, um [fr. root seen in fēriae], full of rejoicing, festal. 1. Lit.: dies, Pl., Cic., Hor., etc.; dapes, Hor.; fronde, Verg.; vestitus, Tac. 2. Transf.: keeping holiday: plebs, domus, Tac. Neut. as Noun, **fēstum**, i, n. a holiday, festival; a festal banquet, a feast: agere, celebrare, Ov.; in pl.: Hor., Ov. [Fr. fête.]

**fēteō**, **fētidus**, wrongly for foeteō, foetidus, etc.

**fētiālis**, is, m. a member of the Roman college of priests that attended to the due forms in making peace or war: Cic., Liv. As Adj.: fētiāli religione sancire, Cic.; ius, Cic.; caerimoniae, Liv.

**fētūra**, ae, f. [fētus], a bringing forth, bearing, breeding. 1. Lit.: aetas (bovis) feturae habilis, Verg.; Varr. 2. Transf.: young, offspring, brood: Cic., Ov. Of plants: Plin.

**fētus**, a, um. 1. pregnant, breeding. 1. Lit.: pecus, Verg.; vulpes, Hor. 2. Transf.: teeming, fruitful, productive. Of the earth: terra feta frugibus, Cic.; Ov. Of other things: loca furentibus austris, Verg.; machina feta armis, Verg. 2. with a brood of cubs: Verg., Ov.

**fētus**, ūs, m. [fētus l.], a bringing forth, breeding. 1. Lit.: Pl., Cic. Of plants: a bearing, producing: Cic. 2. Transf. a. young ones, offspring, progeny, brood: Cic.; apium, avium, ovium, Verg.; cervae, Ov.; Germania quos horrida parturit fetus, Hor. Of plants: fruit, produce, shoots: Cic., Verg., etc. b. In gen.: nec ullā aetate uberior oratorum fetus fuit, Cic.; dulcis Musarum expromere fetūs, Cat.

**ā**, interj. pah! foh! at a bad smell: Pl.

**fiber**, bri, m. a beaver: Pl.

**fibra**, ae, f. [cf. fimbriae]. 1. Lit. a. a fibre, filament, in plants or animals: Cic., Verg., Ov. b. lobe or segment, of the lungs or liver; esp. with ref. to omens: quid fibra valet, accipio, Cic. 2. Transf.: entrails: caesorumque boum fibris de more crematis, Ov.; nec fibris requies datur ulla renatis, Verg.

**fibula**, ae, f. [fivō, old form of figō]. Lit.: a fastener. a. a brooch (of the safety-pin type), a clasp: Verg., Liv., etc. b. a clamp, brace: trabes binis utrimque fibulis distinebantur, Caes.

**ficedula** (ficedē, Mart.), ae, f. [ficus edō], the fig-pecker or becaico: Juv.

**ficedulēnsēs**, ium, m. pl. [ficedula], a comic name for a class of soldiers: Pl.

**fictē** adv. feignedly: Cic. Ep.

**fictilis**, e, adj. [fictus, fingō]. Lit.: that can be shaped; of pottery, hence alw. made of clay, earthen: Cic., Liv., Ov. Neut. as Noun (mostly in pl.), an earthen vessel: Ov., Juv.

**fictiō**, ōnis, f. [fingō]. 1. a fashioning, forming: Phaedr., Quint. 2. a feigning, counterfeiting: Quint.; in pl.: Quint. 3. In rhet. and law: an assumed or fictitious case, a supposition: Quint.

**fictor**, ōris, m. [fingō], one who makes images of clay, wood, wax, etc.; a moulder. 1. Lit.: Cic. 2. Transf.: vitae agundae, Pl.; fandi fictor Ulixes, Verg.

**fictrix**, icis, f. of fictor. Transf.: Cic.

**fictūra**, ae, f. [fingō], a forming, fashioning: Pl. Transf.: fortunae, Pl.

**fictus**, a, um. 1. Part. fingō. 2. Adj.: feigned, fictitious, false: in amicitia nihil fictum est, Cic.; dii, Cic.; amor, Lucr.; pectus, Verg.; gemitus, Ov.; cunctatio, Tac. Of persons: Hor., Plin. Ep. As Noun, **fictum**, i, n. fiction, falsehood: Verg., Ov.

**ficulus**, i, m. [dim. ficus], a little fig: Pl.

**ficulus** (-neus, Varr.), a, um, of the fig-tree: Hor.

**ficus**, i and ūs, f. (us. 2nd decl.). 1. a fig-tree: Cato, Cic., Hor. 2. the fruit of the fig-tree, a fig: Pl., Cic., Hor. [Sp. higo.]

**fidē-commissum** (also **fidēi**-), i, n. a trust, feoffment (i.e. a bequest made nominally to one person, for the benefit of another): Quint., Suet.

**fidēlia**, ae, f. [cf. Gk. μίδος], an earthen vessel, pot: 1. Pl. Prov.: duo parietes de eadem fidēliā dealbare, Cur. ap. Cic. Ep.

**fidēlis**, e, adj. [fidēs], trusty, faithful, loyal. 1. Lit.: Cic., Hor., etc. With DAT.: Pl., Cic., Hor., etc. With in and ACC.: Ter., Cic., Sall. Comp.: Pl., Cic. Sup.: Cic. As Noun, **fidēlis**, is, m. a trusty person, confidant: Cic. Ep. 2. Transf. a. Of the action: opera, Caes., Cic.; consilium, Cic.; silentium, Hor.; cura, Ov. b. Of things: trustworthy, trusty, sure: navis, Cic.; lorica, Verg.; portus, Ov. Neut. ACC. as Adv. **fidēle**, faithfully: Pl. [Sp. fiel and fēal.]

**fidēlitās**, ātis, f. [fidēlis], faithfulness, trustiness, fidelity, loyalty: Cic.; fidelitas amicum erga, Pl.

**fidēliter**, adv. 1. faithfully, loyally: Cic., Ov., etc. Comp.: Ov., Plin. Ep. Sup.: Plin. Pan. 2. securely: per quorum loca fideliter mihi pateret iter, Planc. ap. Cic. Ep.; Quint. Comp.: Quint. Sup.: Plin.

**fidēs**, entis. 1. Part. fidō. 2. Adj.: confident, courageous, resolute: Cic., Verg., Tac.

**fidenter**, adv. confidently, boldly: Cic. Comp.: fidentius, Cic. Ep.

**fidentia**, ae, f. [fidēs], self-confidence (philos. term): Cic.

1. **fidēs**, ei (GEN. sing. fidēi, Lucr.; GEN. and DAT. sing. fidē, Pl., Hor., etc.), f. [fr. weakest form of root of fidō; cf. Gk. μῆτις and πείθω], trust (in person or thing); faith, confidence, reliance; belief. 1. Lit. a. In gen.: fidem habere alicui (or rei), Pl., Lucr., Cic., etc.; rei fidem adiungere, adferre, tribuere, Cic.; fidem facere, to produce belief, Caes., Cic.; with ACC. and Inf.: fac fidem, te nihil nisi populi utilitatem et fructum quaerere, Cic.; fidem

imminuere, abrogare, derogare, Cic.; decipere, Liv.; levare, Hor. **b.** *commercial credit* : cum fides totā Italiā esset angustior, Caes.; scimus, Romae, solutione impeditā, fidem concidisse, Cic.; agrarii legibus fidem moliri, Liv.; res fidesque, Pl., Sall. Poet.: segetis certa fides meae, Hor. **2.** Transf.: *that which creates confidence*. **A.** Of character, attitude, etc.: *trustworthiness*. **a.** Of persons: *honour, loyalty, allegiance, honesty, integrity*: Pl., Cic., Ov., etc.; in fide esse, manere, Caes.; de pace cum fide agere, Liv.; Hor.; erga populum Romanum, Caes.; Cic. Ep. **b.** Of things: *trustworthiness, credibility*: Cic., Quint. **c.** *loyal fulfilment*: dicta fides sequitur, Ov.; Verg. **d.** In law: *ex fide bonā, in good faith*, Cic.; de malā fide, Cic. **B.** *a promise, pledge, oath, one's word*. **a.** In gen.: dare, Pl., Cic., Verg., etc.; accipere, Verg.; servare, Pl., Cic., Tac., etc.; liberare, Cic., Liv.; exsolvere, Liv.; violare, frangere, Cic.; abrumper, Tac. **b.** *a promise of protection or safe-conduct*; hence *protection*: fidem ei publicam iussu senatus dedi, Cic.; fide accipi ab legatis vim afuturam, Liv.; se suaque omnia in fidem atque potestatem populi Romani permittere, Caes.; deorum fidem opescere, Pl.; implorare, Cic.; in fidem alicuius se conferre, Cic. [It. *fede*; Sp. *fe*; Fr. *foi*.]

**2. fidēs**, is, and more freq. in *pl. fidēs*, ium, f. [cf. Gk. *πίστις*]. Lit. *a gut-string, string of a musical instrument*. Transf. **a.** *a stringed instrument, lyre, lute, cithara*: Pl.; fidibus canere praeclare, Cic.; fidibus canoris ducere quercūs, Hor.; Verg.; fidibusne Latinis Thebanos aptare modos studet, Hor. In *sing.*: Hor., Ov. **b.** *the Lyre (a constellation)*: Varr., Cic. poet.

**fidicen**, inis, m. [*fidēs canō*]. **I.**, *a luteist, lyrist*: Cic. **II.**, *a lyric poet*: Hor., Ov.

**fidicina**, ae, f. [*fidicen*], *a female luteist*: Pl., Ter.

**fidicinus**, a, um [*fidicen*], *for lute-playing*: ludus, Pl.

**fidicula**, ae, and more freq. *fidiculae*, ārum, f. [*dim. fidēs*], *a small lute or cithara*. **1.** Lit.: Cic. **2.** Transf.: *an instrument of torture*: Suet.

**fidissimē**, sup. adv., *most faithfully*: Cic. Ep.

**Fidius**, i, m. [*fidēs*], *an epithet of Jupiter*; esp. in phr.: *medius fidius!* (Cic. Ep., Sall., Plin. Ep.); *per deum fidium!* (Pl.); *by the god of truth!* *as true as heaven!*

**fidō**, fidere, fisis sum [older *feidō*, by vowel-extension fr. *fid*, root of *fidēs*, i.], *to trust, confide, put confidence in*: with DAT.: sibi, Cic. Ep., Hor.; nocti, Verg.; pestilentiae, Liv. With ABL.: *prudentiā*, Cic.; *fugā*, Verg.; *arcu*, Ov. With *Inf.*: Hor., Lucr.

**fidūcia**, ae, f. [*fidō*]. **1.** Lit.: *trust, confidence, reliance, assurance*. **a.** In gen.: *spes atque fiducia*, Caes.; *us*, with *Obj.* GEN. of that on which reliance is placed: Cic., Verg., etc. **b.** With or without sui or other Refl. Pron. (or with Possess. Pron.: Pl.), *self-confidence, self-reliance*: Pl., Caes., Ov., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** *trustworthiness*: Pl. **b.** *sense of security, security*: Ov. **c.** In law: *a trusting,*

*trust*: accipere, alicui committere, Cic.; iudicium fiduciae, Cic.

**fidūciarius**, a, um [*fidūcia*], Leg.: *relating to a thing held in trust*. In gen.: *given, or held in trust*: urbem alicui veluti fiduciarium dare, Liv.; Caes.

**fidus**, a, um [*fidō*], *trusty, to be depended on, sure* (cf. *fidēlis*). **1.** Lit. Of persons: Pl., Cic., Hor., etc. Sup.: Cic. Ep., Verg., Liv. With DAT. of person to whom one is faithful: Liv., Ov. With GEN.: Verg. **2.** Transf. Of things: *sure, certain, safe*: *vis canum, Lucr.*; *familiaritates*, Cic.; *ensis, spes, litora*, Verg.; *pax*, Liv.; *pons*, *provinciae*, *potentia*, Tac.; *statio male fida carinis*, Verg.; Tac., etc. Comp.: Liv. Sup.: Verg., Ov., Tac.

**figlinus** (*figulinus*), a, um [*figulus*], *a potter's*: creta, Varr. As Noun, *figlina*, ae, f. **a.** (sc. ars) *the potter's art*: Varr. **b.** *a potter's workshop*: Plin.

**figō**, figere, fixi, fixum (Part. Perf. *fieta*, Lucr.). **I.**, *to fix, fasten, affix*. **1.** Lit.: *arma in parietibus*, Cic.; *arma thalamo*, Verg.; *spolia eo loco*, Liv.; *ancoram in prato*, Ov.; *arma ad postem*, Hor. **2.** Transf.: *oculos solo*, Verg.; *oculos in terram*, Liv.; Verg.; *oculos in virgine*, Verg.; *oscula terrae*, Ov.; Lucr.; in *silentium fixus*, Tac.; *vestigia*, Verg.; *domos*, Tac. Of abstract things: *omnia mea studia in consulatu*, Cic. Ep. **II.**, *to fix, fasten* (by driving or thrusting in). **1.** Lit. **a.** *palum in parietem*, Pl.; *mucones in cive*, Cic.; Ov.; *clavos in templo*, Liv.; *unguis cervicibus*, Ov. **b.** *to pierce, transfix*: *cervos*, Verg.; *hunc telo*, Verg.; Ov. **2.** Transf.: *adversarios*, Cic.; *aliquem maledictis*, Cic.

**figulāris**, e, adj. [*figulus*], *a potter's* - *rota*, Pl.

**figulus**, i, m. [*figō*]. Lit.: *a shaper*; esp. *a potter*: Varr.; *a builder (in brick)*: Juv.

**figūra**, ae, f. [*figō*], *a shape, figure, form*. **1.** Lit. **a.** *hominum, corporis, oris, formae*, Cic.; *navium*, Caes.; *lapidia*, Ov. **b.** In art: *ficilis*, Cic.; *signatur cera figuris*, Ov. **c.** Of the *Epicurean atoms or ultimate parts of bodies*: Lucr., Quint. **d.** *a shade or phantom of the dead*: Lucr., Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** *form, nature, kind*: *ex figurā negoti*, Cic.; *pereundi mille figurae*, Ov. **b.** Rhet.: *a figure of speech*: Cic. **c.** Gramm.: *form of a word by inflexion*: Varr., Quint.

**figūrātus**, a, um. **I.** Part. *figūrō*. **II.** Adj.: *Of speech, figurative* - Quint.

**figūrō**, āre [*figūra*], *to form, mould, shape*. **1.** Lit.: *bom terga ad onus accipiendum*, Cic.; *anūs in volucris*, Ov.; *signum in modum Liburnae*, Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** *voces lingua*, Lucr.; *os tenerum pueri*, Hor. **b.** Rhet.: *to adorn with rhetorical figures*: *orationem*, Quint.

**filatim**, adv. [*filum*], *thread by thread*: *distrahere*, Lucr.

**filia**, ae (DAT. and ABL. *pl. filiabus* and *filis*), f. [*filius*], *a daughter*. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Hor., etc. In apposition: *virginem filiam*, Cic., etc.; *filia familiā*, or (as one word) *filiāfamiliā*; *v. familia*. **2.**

Transf.: female offspring, offshoot: Pontica pinus, silvae filia nobilis, Hor. [Sp. *hija*.]

**filiatus**, a, um [fili], engraved with fern-fronds: paterae, Cic.

**fibula**, ae, f. [dim. filia], a little daughter: Pl., Cic.

**filiosus**, i, m. [dim. filius], a little son: Pl., Cic. Ep.

**filius**, i (Voc. fili), m., a son. 1. Lit.: Pl., Cic., Hor., etc. In pl. often means children: Cic., Quint. For **filius familiās**, or **filiosfamiliās**; v. familia. 2. Transf.: terrae filius, a son of mother earth, a nobody: Cic. Ep.; fortunae filius, a child of fortune, fortune's favourite, Hor. [Sp. *hijo*.]

**filix**, icis, f. fern: Verg., Hor. [Sp. *helecho*; It. *felce*.]

**filum**, i, n. 1. Lit. a. Of flax or wool; a thread: Varr., Verg., Ov. Poet.: the thread of life spun by the Fates: sororum fila trium, Hor. Prov.: pendere filo (tenui), to be hanging by a thread, Ov. b. the fillet or thin band of wool round the upper part of a flamen's cap; a priest's or ambassador's fillet: Tib., Liv. c. In gen.: a string, cord, filament, fibre: aranei, web, Lucr.; fila lyrae, the strings, Ov.; candelae, wick, Juv.; porri, shreds, Juv. 2. Transf. a. Of speech: texture, quality: argumentandi tenue filum, Cic.; orationis, Cic.; tenui deducta poemata filo, Hor. b. figure, contour: mulieris, Pl.; solis, Lucr.

**fimbriae**, ārum, f. pl. [cf. finis, fibra], the extremity of anything, esp. if separated into circs and filaments; a border, edge, fringe: cinnorum, Cic.

**fimbriatus**, a, um [fimbriae], fringed: lato clavo ad manūs fimbriato, Suet.

**fimus**, i, m. [cf. fūmus, suffire], dung: Verg., Liv. Also mire: Verg.

**findō**, findere, fidi, fiseum, to cleave, split. 1. Lit.: hoc quasi rostro finditur Fibrenus, Cic.; hasta fisso transit praecordia ligno, Verg.; hiulca siti findit Canis aestifer arva, Verg.; patrios findere sarculo agros, Hor.; cor meum et cerebrum finditur, Pl. 2. Transf.: to part, halve: qui dies mensem Veneris marinae findit Aprilem, Hor. [Fr. *fendre*.]

**figō**, fingere, finxi, fictum [cf. Gk. *τεῖχος*], to mould, shape, form. 1. Lit. a. In gen.: volucres nidos, Cic.; esse aliquam vim, quae finxerit hominem, Cic.; corpora fingere linguā, Verg. b. Of the plastic arts: to shape or form in wax, clay, stone, etc.; to mould or model: e cera, Cic.; e luto fictus Epicurus, Cic.; pocula de humo, Ov. Often alone of statuary: Cic., Quint. Poet.: mella tenacia, Verg. c. To arrange, dress: of the hair: Verg., etc.; of the vine: Verg. 2. Transf. a. In gen.: to form, shape, mould: fortunam sibi, Pl.; vultum, Caes.; Cic.; Ov.; vitam, Cic.; carmina, Hor. b. With double predicate: to form into something: finxit te natura ad honestatem magnum hominem, Cic.; si miserum fortuna Sinonem finxit, Verg.; (illum) spissae nemorum comae fingent Aeolio carmine nobilem, Hor. c. By instruction: hence to train: os rabidum premendo, Verg.; voce paternā

fingeris ad rectum, Hor. d. Mentally or in speech: hence to represent, imagine, sketch out: fingite cogitatione imaginem huius condicionis meae, Cic.; ex sua naturā ceteros fingere, Cic.; aliquid animo, Cic.; aliquid sibi, Cic. With Acc. and Inf.: Lucr.; Cic., Quint. e. Falsely: hence to invent, forge, fabricate, feign: fallaciam, Pl.; Ter.; crimina in aliquem fingere, Cic.; Hor. [Fr. *feindre*.]

**finiens**, entis. I. Part. finio. II. Adj.: finiens orbis (= finiens circulus, Sen.), the horizon: Cic.

**finiō**, ire [finis], to set bounds to, to limit, bound, enclose within boundaries. 1. Lit.: populi Romani imperium Rhenum finire, Caes.; in ore sita lingua est, finita dentibus, Cic.; clausas margine aquas, Ov.; signum animo, Liv. 2. Transf. a. to set bounds to; to limit, restrain: cupiditatem, Cic.; imperium, Liv. b. to mark out, fix, define, determine: silvae latitudinem, Caes.; spatia omnis temporis numero noctium finiunt, Caes.; sepulcris modum, Cic. Pass. Impers.: de pecuniā finitur, ne maior causā ludorum consumeretur, Liv. c. to put an end to; finish, terminate, complete; in Pass. to come to an end, to end: bellum, Caes.; dolores morte, Cic.; amores, labores, sitim, Hor.; censuram, odium, Liv.; vitam mihi ense, Ov.; ut sententiae verbis finiantur, Cic. d. Without Obj.: to end, i.e. come to an end: of speaking: Ov., Quint.; of life: Tac.

**finis**, is (ABL. regularly fine; but finī, Cato, Lucr.), m. (occ. f. in sing.) [perh. cf. findō]. 1. Lit. a. Ter.: Rubico finis est Galliae, Cic.; fere ad extremum finem provinciae Galliae, Liv.; finis proferre, propagare, Cic.; arbitri finis regemus, Cic. Of the barrier or starting point in a race (in pl.): Verg. b. (In pl.) the area enclosed within boundaries, the territory, domains: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. 2. Transf. a. a limit, bound: finem et modum transire, Cic.; officiorum finis protulisse, Cic.; iuris, Lucr.; Hor.; sedecim stipendiorum, Tac. Phr.: fine with GEN.: up to, as far as: Cato, Ov. b. an end: finem facere laborum, proeli, pugnandi, Caes.; Cic.; finem facere libidini, Cic.; Ter.; Caes.; vitae finem adferre alicui, Cic.; imperium sine fine dedi, Verg.; finem dare malis, Verg. Of the end of life: Hor., Tac., etc. c. extreme limit, ultimate point, summit: licebit etiam finem pro extremo aut ultimo dicere, Cic.; fines bonorum et malorum, Cic.; honorum populi finis est consulatus, Cic.; aequi iuris, Tac. d. end, purpose, final cause: domūs finis est usus, Cic.; quod ad eum finem memoravimus, Tac. e. Rhet. (= finitio and definitio): a definition, explanation: Quint.

**finite**, adv. to a limited extent, with restrictions: Cic.

**finitimus** (older -tunus), a, um. [finis], bordering upon, neighbouring. 1. Lit.: provincia, bellum, Caes.; Hor.; Liv., etc. With DAT.: Caes., Cic., Hor. As Noun, finitimi, ōrum, m. pl. neighbours: Caes., Cic., Liv. 2. Transf.: bordering upon; nearly related, akin to: malum, Cic. With



**Dar.**: metus aegritudini, Cic.; poeta oratori, Cic.

**finitio**, ōnis, f. [fīniō], a defining: Quint.

**finitor**, ōris, m. [fīniō], one who determines boundaries, a surveyor. **1.** Lit.: Cic. **Comic.**: eius (argumenti) nunc regiones, limites, confinia determinabo: ei rei ego sum factus finitor, Pl. **2.** Transf.: the horizon: Sen., Luc.

**finitus**, a, um. **I.** Part. fīniō. **II.** Adj.: Rhet., of phrases that end well: well-rounded, full: Cic.

**fiō**, fieri [cf. Gk. *phiva* and Lat. *fuī*]. **I.** Lit.: to come into being, arise: omnia fiunt ex ipsis elementis, Ov.; Pl. **2.** Transf. **a.**, to come about, be made, become: fit clamor, Cic.; impetus, Caes., Liv.; nomen loco, Liv.; manceps fit Chrysogonus, Cic.; certior fit, Cic., etc. **b.**, to come about, happen: si fieri potest, Cic.; quid illo fiet? Cic.; ita fit ut etc., Cic.; quo fit ut etc., Hor.; ut (fere) fit, as (commonly) happens: Cic., etc. **II.**, to become, be made: hence used as *Pass.* of faciō, q.v.

**firmāmen**, inis, n. [fīrmō], a prop, support: Ov.

**firmamentum**, i, n. [fīrmō], a means of strengthening; support: prop. **1.** Lit.: transversaria tigna, quae firmamento esse possint, Caes. **2.** Transf. **a.**, a support, prop, stay: ceterorum ordinum, Cic.; dignitatis, Cic.; legionem ex subsidiis in primam aciem firmamentum ducit, Liv. **b.** Rhet.: the chief support of an argument, the main point: Cic.

**firmātor**, ōris, m. [fīrmō], a confirmer, establisher: paci, Tac.; disciplinae militaris, Plin. Ep.

**firmē**, adv. firmly, steadily: Pl., Cic.

**firmitās**, atis, f. [fīrmus], stability, firmness, strength. **1.** Lit.: materiae, Caes.; corporis, Cic., Quint. **2.** Transf.: animi, Cic.; imperi, Suet. *Absol.*: Cic.

**firmiter**, adv. strongly, solidly; with steadiness: Pl., Caes., Cic. *Comp.*: Ov., Plin. *Sup.*: Cic. Ep.

**firmitūdō**, inis, f. [fīrmus], stability, firmness, strength. **1.** Lit.: tanta in navibus erat firmitudo, Caes. **2.** Transf.: animi, Pl., Cic., Tac., etc.; haec constitutio habet firmitudinem, Cic.

**fīrmō**, are [fīrmus], to make strong, firm, or steady; to strengthen, fortify, support. **1.** Lit. **a.**, corpora iuvenum labore, Cic.; corpora cibo, Liv. **b.** Milit.: locum magnis munitionibus, Caes.; urbem colonis, Cic.; subsidiis aciem, Liv.; aditum urbis, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.**, pacem, Caes., Liv.; provinciam pace praesidiisque, Cic.; opes, Cic.; firmatā iam aetate, Cic. *Part.* as Noun: non tamen pro firmato stetit magistratus eius ius, Liv. **b.**, to strengthen in resolution; to encourage, animate: cuius adventus nostros firmavit, Caes.; animum, Verg.; labantis consilio, Hor.; cunctos adloquio, Tac. **c.**, to confirm, prove: fidem, Pl., Ter.; aliquid iure iurando, Cic.; omina, Verg. **d.**, to assert positively (= adfirmō). With Acc. and Inf.: Lucr., Hirt., Tac. [It. *fermare*; Fr. *fermer*.]

**fīrmus**, a, um, firm, stable, strong, stout. **1.**

Lit. **a.**, rami, Caes.; robora, Verg.; firmissima vina, Verg.; carina, Ov.; area firma templis sustinendis, Liv.; Tac. **b.** Of health and physique: effice ut ad nos firmus ac valens venias, Cic.; non Hydra secto corpore firmior crevit in Herculeum, Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** In general power: firm, firmly-rooted, powerful, strong: cohortes minime firmas ad dimicandum, Caes.; Cic., etc.; res publica, spes, candidatus, etc., Cic. With Inf.: Hor. *Comp.*: Cic. *Sup.*: Cic. **b.** Morally: strong, unyielding: in causā firmissimus, Cic.; in sententiā firmiores, Cic.; firmissimus irā, Ov.; pectus, Verg. With *contra* or *adversus*: Sall., Liv., Tac. **c.** In loyalty: fides firma nobis, Pl.; amici, Pl., Cic. [It. *fermo*; Fr. *ferme*.]

**fiscālis**, e, adj. [fiscus], of the imperial treasury, fiscal: calumniae (the resulting fines went to the treasury), Suet.

**fiscella**, ae, f. [dim. fiscina], a small basket: Varr., Verg., etc.

**fiscina**, ae, f. [fiscus], a small basket: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc.

**fiscus**, i, m. **1.** Lit.: a basket used for olives in the oil-press. Hence, a money-bag or -box: Cic., Phaedr. **2.** Transf. **a.** the State-treasury, public revenues: Cic. **b.** Under the Empire: the imperial treasury (opp. to aerarium, the public chest or treasury), emperor's privy purse (but distinct from his private property): Tac., Suet. **c.** cash: Juv.

**fissilis**, e, adj. [fissus]. **I.** easily cleft or split: robur, Verg. **II.** cleft, split: comic: ad focum si adesces, non fissile haberes caput, Pl.

**fissio**, ōnis, f. [fīndō], a cleaving, dividing: glaebarum, Cic.

**fissus**, a, um. **I.** Part. fīndō. **II.** Adj.: cloven: ungula, Lucr. **III.** Noun, fissum, i, n., a cleft, fissure: Pl.; but almost confined to augury, and used of a divided liver: fissum in extis, Cic.

**fistūca**, ae, f. a rammer, beetle (pavior's tool): Cato, Caes.

**fistula**, ae, f. [perh. fr. fīndō], a pipe, tube. **1.** In gen.: a water-pipe (usually of lead): Cic., Ov., Liv. **2.** Mostly a hollow reed-stalk; hence **a.** a reed-pipe, a shepherd's pipe, pipes of Pan: Verg., etc.; eburneola (a pīch-pipe, for giving the tone to an orator), Cic. **b.** a writing-reed: Pers. **c.** a sort of ulcer, a fistula: Cato, Nep. **d.** farraria, a hand-mill for grinding corn: Cato. [It. *fischio*.]

**fistulātor**, ōris, m. [fistula], a player on the shepherd's pipe, a pipe: Cic.

**fistulātus**, a, um [fistula], provided with pipes: tabulae, Suet.

**fisus**, a, um, Part. fīdō.

**fixus**, a, um. **I.** Part. figō. **II.** Adj.: fixed, fast, immovable. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Ov. **2.** Transf.: decretum, Cic.; animo fixum immotumque, Verg.

**fiābellifera**, ae, f. [fiābellum ferō], a fan-bearer, a female slave: Pl.

**fiābellum**, i, n. [dim. cf. fiābra], a small fan or fly-flap. **1.** Lit.: Ter. **2.** Transf.: a fan (to excite): seditiois, Cic.

**fiābilis**, e, adj. [fiō], airy: Cic.



**flābra**, ōrum, *n. pl.* [flō], *blasts*, esp. of wind ; breezes, winds : Lucr., Verg.

**flacceō**, ēre [flaccus], *to be flabby*. Transf. : *to flag, lose courage* : Cic. Ep. ; condiciones, Enn.

**flaccēscō**, flaccēscere, flaccui [flacceō], *to become flabby, to flag*. Transf. : oratio, Cic.

**flaccidus**, a, um [flaccus], *flabby*. Transf. : languid, feeble : flaccidiore turbine fertur, Lucr.

**flaccus**, a, um [perh. cf. Gk. βλάξ], *flabby*. 1. Lit. : auriculæ, Varr. 2. Transf. : Of persons : *flap-eared* : Cic. Hence **Flaccus** as cognomen (e.g. of Horace). [It. *flacco*.]

**flagellō**, āre [flagellum], *to whip, lash*. 1. Lit. : Ov., Suet. 2. Transf. : colla comæ, Mart. ; opes arca, Mart.

**flagellum**, i, n. [dim. flagrum], *a whip*. 1. Lit. a. *a scourge* : Cic., Verg., etc. b. *a riding-whip* : Verg. 2. Transf. A. Material. a. *the thong of a javelin* : Verg. b. *a young branch or shoot, a vine-shoot* : Varr., Verg. c. *the arm of a polypus* : Ov. B. Immaterial : *the lash or sting* a. of conscience : Lucr., Juv. b. of love : Hor. [Fr. *fléau*.]

**flāgitatiō**, ōnis, f. [flāgitō], *an earnest request or demand* : Cic. In pl. : Tac.

**flāgitator**, ōris, m. [flāgitō], *a persistent demander ; a dun* : Pl., Cic. With GEN. : triumphī, Liv.

**flāgitiosē**, adv. *shamefully, infamously* : Cic. Sup. : Cic.

**flāgitiosus**, a, um [flāgitium], *shameful, infamous, profligate* : vita, Cic. ; civitas, Sall. ; fama, Tac.

**flāgitium**, i, n. [cf. flāgitō, flagrō, and Eng. "a burning shame"], *a shamefully vicious or disgraceful act ; a shame, scandal*. 1. Lit. a. domesticis stupris flāgitisque, Cic. ; flagrantissima flagitia et adulteria, Tac. b. In gen. : *anything shameful or disgraceful, scandalous conduct* : Pl. ; praeesse agro colendo flāgitium putes, Cic. ; illa militiae flagitia, Tac. 2. Transf. a. *shame, disgrace* : Pl. ; magnum dedecus et flāgitium, Cic. ; flāgitium imperio demere, Liv. b. As a term of reproach, like scelus : *shame, disgrace*, hence *rascal, scoundrel* : flāgitium illud hominis ! Pl. ; Sall.

**flāgitō**, āre [freq. perh. fr. root of flagrō], *to demand or press persistently ; to dun*. 1. Prop. With Acc. of thing : stipendium, Caes. ; crimen, auxilium, etc., Cic. ; pugnam, Liv. ; res ipsa severitatem flāgitat, Cic. With ab and ABL. of person from whom : mercedem gloriæ ab iis, Cic. ; Caes. With Acc. of person and of thing : haec me Crassus flāgitabat, Cic. ; Caes. ; Hor. With ut and Subj. : Cic. With Inf. : Hor. With Indir. Quest. : Verg. With Acc. and Inf. : a delatoribus revocanda praemia, Suet. 2. *to summon before court, to accuse* : ut peculatorem flāgitari iussit, Tac.

**flāgrans**, antis. I. Part. flagrō. II. Adj. : *flaming, blazing*. 1. Lit. : telum, Verg. ; Canicula, Hor. ; flagrantissimo aestu, Liv. 2. Transf. a. Of lustre : *glistening, lustrous* : flāgrans clipeo, Verg. b. Of feeling : *hot, passionate, vehement* : cupiditas, Cic. ;

oscula, Hor. ; cupido, flagitia, Tac. Comp. : Juv., Tac. Sup. : Tac., Plin. Ep.

**flāgranter**, adv. *passionately, vehemently* : Tac.

**flāgrantia**, ae, f. [flagrō], *a burning, blazing*. Transf. a. oculorum, Cic. b. As a term of reproach : flagiti flāgrantia, Pl.

**flāgritriba**, ae, m. [flagrum τριβών], *a whip-waster, i.e. with being flogged* : Pl.

**flāgrō**, āre [cf. Gk. φλέγω], *to blaze, flame, be on fire, glow with heat*. 1. Lit. : Lucr., Cic., Verg., etc. 2. Transf. a. With passion or ardour : odio, cupiditate, etc., Cic. ; bello Italia, Cic. ; Liv. ; amore, Cic., Hor. b. *to suffer severely, be the victim* (with ABL. of cause) : invidiā et infamiā, Cic. ; Tac. ; rumore malo, Hor. c. With thing as subject : vitia libidinis apud illum, Cic. ; Sall.

**flagrum**, i, n. *a whip, scourge*. 1. Lit. : Pl., Liv. 2. Transf. : ad sua qui domitos deduxit flagra Quiritis, Juv. Comic. : of a slave : gymnasium flagri, Pl.

(1) **flāmen**, inis, m. *a priest of one particular deity* : Cic., Liv. ; flamen Dialis, priest of Jupiter : Liv., Tac.

(2) **flāmen**, inis, n. [flō], *a blowing*, (us. in pl.) a. *a blast, gale* : Enn., Lucr., Verg., etc. b. Of wind-music : Berecynthiae flamina tibiae, Hor.

**flāminica**, ae, f. [flāmen], *the wife of a flamen, who assisted at the sacrifices* : Ov. ; Dialis, Tac.

**Flāminius**, i, m. *a cognomen in the gens Quinctia* ; esp. T.Q. Flāminius, conqueror of King Philip of Macedonia.

**flāminium** (older -ōnium), i, n. [flāmen], *the office of flamen* : Cic., Liv., Tac.

**Flāminius**, a, *name of a Roman gens* ; esp. C. F. Nepos, who was defeated and killed by Hannibal at Lake Trasimenus ; **Flāminius**, a, um ; hence *via Flāminia*, leading from Rome to Ariminum.

**flamma**, ae, f. [flagrō], *a blazing fire ; blaze, flame*. 1. Lit. : Enn. ; solis, Lucr. ; flammam concipere, Caes. ; sedare, Cic. ; mox cum somno et flammam abisse, Liv. ; ferro flammāque, also flammā ferroque, Liv. Prov. : flamma fumo est proxima (i.e. it is dangerous to trifle with temptation), Pl. ; e flammā cibum petere (from the famished wretches who snatched the meat offered on a funeral pile), Ter. ; prius undis flamma miscbitur (of any thing impossible), Poet. ap. Cic. 2. Transf. a. *that which produces light ; a star, torch, etc.* : erat is splendidissimo candore inter flammās circulus eluocens, Cic. ; flammam media ipsa tenebat ingentem, Verg. b. *heat* : mixta cum frigore, Ov. c. Of colour and lustre : stant lumina flammā, Verg. ; rubrā suffusus lumina flammā, Ov. d. Of passion : esp. of love : Cic., Ov., etc. e. Of destruction, disaster, etc. : civilis belli, Cic. Ep. ; invidiae, Cic. ; implacatae flamma gulae, Ov. [It. *flamma* ; Sp. *llama*.]

**flāmmārius**, i, m. [cf. flammeum], *a maker of bridal veils* : Pl.

**flammeolum**, i, n. [dim. flammeum], *a dainty bridal veil* : Juv.

**flāmmēscō**, ere [flamma], *to become inflamed* : Lucr.

**flammeus**, a, um [flamma], *flaming, fiery*. **1.** Lit.: Acc.; sunt stellae naturā flammeeae, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of the eyes: *blazing, flaming*: Ov. **b.** *flame-coloured*. Neut. as Noun, **flammeum**, i, a (*flame-coloured*) *bridal-veil*: Cat., Juv.; flammae conterit (i.e. changes husbands repeatedly), Juv.

**flamifer**, era, erum [flamma ferō], *flame-bearing*, i.e. *flaming, fiery*: crinis (stellae), Ov.

**flammō**, āre [flamma]. **A.** Intrans.: *to flame, blaze, burn* (perh. only in Pres. Part.): flammantia lumina, Verg. **B.** Trans.: *to inflame, set on fire, burn*: in Pass. also *to burn*. **1.** Lit.: Lucr., Tac. **2.** Transf.: of passion: flammato corde, Verg.; omnis exercitūs flammaverat adrogantia venientium a Vitellio militum, Tac.

**flammula**, ae, f. [dim. flamma], *a little flame*: Cic.

**flātus**, ūs, m. [flō], *a blowing, breathing*. **1.** Lit.: flatibus Euri, Verg.; Notus invido flatu, Hor.; equi umesunt spumis flatuque sequentum, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of fortune, etc.: prospero flatu fortunae utimur, Cic. **b.** *inflation, haughtiness* (mostly pl.): Verg., Ov. [It. *fiato*.]

**flāvēns**, entis [flāvus], *yellow or gold-coloured*: cerae, Ov.; culta, Verg.

**flāvescō**, ere [cf. flāvēns], *to become yellow or gold-coloured, to turn a light yellow*: campus aristā, Verg.; ebur, Ov.

**Flāvius**, a, name of a Roman gens, to which belonged the emperors, Vespasian, Titus, and Domitian; **Flāvius**, **Flāvianus**, a, um; **Flāviālis**, e.

**flāvus**, a, um [cf. flagrō], *yellow, flaxen, gold-coloured*: Enn.; arva, aurum, crines (?), Verg.; mellis liquor, Lucr.; coma, Tiberis, Hor.; mella, harena, Ov.

**flēbilis**, e, adj. [flēō]. **A.** Pass.: *to be wept over*; lamentable: species, Cic.; Hector, Ov.; nulli flēbilior, Hor. **B.** Act.: *ready to weep*. **a.** *weeping, doleful*: sponae, Ino, Hor.; Ov. **b.** Of things: *doleful, pathetic*: vox, gemitus, Cic.; modi, Hor.; elegia, Ov.; questus, Liv. [It. *fievole*; Sp. *feble*; Fr. *faible*.]

**flēbiliter**, adv. **I.** *with tears*: Cic., Liv. **II.** *dolefully*: Cic., Hor.

**flectō**, flectere, flexi, flexum [cf. Gk. φάλκx, and Lat. falx]. **I.** *to bend, curve, crook*. **1.** Lit.: arcūs, Verg., Ov.; artūs, Liv.; ulmus flexa in burim, Verg.; anguis flectit sinūs, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** (in opinion or will): aliquem, Enn.; sententiam dictis, Enn.; aliquem oratione, Cic.; animos, Cic.; quibus rebus flectebar animo, Cic.; aliquem precibus, donis, precando, Liv.; superos, Verg. **b.** In Gramm.: *to mark with a circumflex accent*: Quint. **II.** *to turn the course of, to wheel*. **1.** Lit.: equos, Cic., Hor.; currum, Cic.; plaustrum, Ov.; membra, Cic. With Refl. Pron., or in Mid.: hinc silva se flectit sinistrorsus, Caes.; milvus flectitur in gyrum, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of the route: with iter, viam, cursum: Verg., Liv., etc.; hence *to double a cape*: in flectendis promunturiis, Cic.; without iter, viam, cursum: Verg., Liv., Tac. **b.** In gen. (esp. of eyes, voice, mind): *to turn, direct*: with Obj.:

suam naturam huc et illuc, Cic.; animum a vero, Liv.; oculos, Verg.; vocem, Ov.: primos ad deditionem, Liv.; without Obj.: ad providentiam flectere, Tac. **c.** In Gramm.: *to form* a word from another language: Quint.

**fēmīna**, n. pl. [Gk. φλεγμώνη], *an inflamed swelling about the ankles*: Pl.

**fleō**, flēre, flēvi, flētum (contr. forms flēstī, Ov.; flēiunt, Verg.; flēsse, Ov.) [cf. Gk. φλέω]. **A.** Intrans.: *to weep*. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Hor., etc. Pass. Impers.: Ter. **2.** Transf. of inanimate things: *to drop, trickle*: uberibus flent omnia guttis, Lucr. **B.** Trans.: *to weep for*; bewail, lament: aliquem, Pl., Cat., Hor.; meum casum, Cic.; Tac.; amissas amicitias, Cat. In Part. Perf.: multum fleti ad superos, Verg.

**fletus**, a, um, Part. flēō.

**fletus**, ūs, m. [flēō], *a weeping*. **1.** Lit.: Enn.; ut urbe totā fletus feret, Cic.; haec magnā cum misericordiā fletuque pronuntiantur, Caes.; fletum populo movere, Cic.; reprimere, Cic. In pl.: Verg., Quint. **2.** Transf.: *tears*: Ov.

**flexanimus**, a, um [flectō animus]. **A.** Act.: *that bends or sways the soul*; oratio, Pac.; amor, Cat. **B.** *swayed in soul*: Pac.

**flexibilis**, e, adj. [flexus], *that may be bent*; pliant, flexible. **1.** Lit.: materia rerum, Cic.; arcus, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** *tractable*: of the voice, etc. (opp. durus), Cic. **b.** *fickle*: animus, Cic.

**flexilis**, e, adj. [flectō], *pliant, pliable, supple*: cornu, Ov.

**flexiloquus**, a, um [flexus loquor], *ambiguous, equivocal*: oracula, Cic.

**flexiō**, ōnis, f. [flectō], *a bending, turning*. **1.** Lit.: laterum, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** quae deverticula flexionesque quaesisti, Cic. **b.** Of the voice: *a modulation*: Cic. In pl.: Cic.

**flexi-pēs**, pedis, adj. [flexus], *with twining feet*: hederæ, Ov.

**flexuōsus**, a, um [flexus], *full of turns or windings*: iter, Cic. Sup.: Plin.

**flexūra**, ae, f. [flectō], *a bending, winding, turning*: laterum, Lucr.; vicorum, Suet. Transf.: Sen. Ep.

**flexus**, a, um, Part. flēctō.

**flexus**, ūs, m. [flectō], *a bending, turning, winding*. **1.** Lit.: of the passages of the ears, Cic.; in aliquo flexu viae, Liv.; Cic. Ep.; labyrinthi, Cat.; modico flexu Rhēnus, Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** (political) *change*: itinera flexisque rerum publicarum, Cic. **b.** *an artful turning*: Quint. **c.** Of the voice: *a modulation*: Quint.

**flictus**, ūs, m. [figō, to strike, Liv. Andron.], *a striking, dashing together, collision*: Pac., Verg.

**flō**, flāre, flāvi, flātum [cf. Gk. φλέω and Lat. flēō], *to blow*. **A.** Intrans. **a.** Of the wind or breath: Pl., Caes., Ov., etc. **b.** Of a wind-instrument: Ov. **B.** Trans. **a.** Chimaera acrem flaret de corpore flammam, Lucr.; pulvis vento flatus, Auct. B. Afr. **b.** tibia flatur, Ov. **c.** Of metal: *to smelt, cast*: Liv.; hence *to coin*: Cic.

**flocus**, i, m. *a flock of wool, etc.* **1.** Lit.: Varr. **2.** Transf.: *anything trifling, of small account, a straw* (esp. with negatives):

ceterum qui sis, floccum non interduim, Pl. Mostly in GEN. (of price) with facere, to account of slight value : deos flocci facere, Pl. Ter. ; rem publicam flocci non facere, Cic. Ep. ; Pl. ; Ter. [It. *fiocco* ; Sp. *fusco, fleco*.]

**Flora**, ae, f. the goddess of flowers and spring ;

**Floralis**, e.

**flōrens**, entis. **I. Part.** flōreō. **II. Adj.** : blooming, enflowered. **1. Lit.** : cytissus, Verg. ; arva, Hymettus, Ov. **2. Transf.** **a.** In age, beauty, etc. ; fresh and charming (with ABL.) : aetate, opibus, honoribus, etc., Cic. ; Verg., etc. ; aetas, Lucr., Cic., Liv. ; iuventa, Hor. Sup. ; Liv. **b.** In means, power, or repute : flourishing : civitas, Caes. ; res publica, Cic. ; urbs, Liv. Sup. : Cic., **c.** Of speech : Cic. Comp. : Cic. **d.** Of light : glittering, gay : Lucr. ; catervae aere, Verg.

**flōrēō**, ēre [flōs], to blow, bloom, blossom, flower. **1. Lit. a.** Of plants : Lucr., Cic., Verg., etc. **b.** Of land, crops, etc. : Cic., Ov. **2. Transf.** : to be in the heyday. **a.** In age or beauty : annis equus, Lucr. ; Hor. **b.** In means, power, or repute : to be prosperous, be eminent, be in good repute : in Graeciā musici flourerunt, Cic. ; florentis domūs amicus, Tac. With ABL. : Sicilia opibus et copiis, Cic. ; lepore dicendi, Cic. With in and ABL. : Cic., Nep. **c.** Of various things : to be gay, to swarm : mare velivolis puppibus, Lucr. ; laetas urbes pueris florere videmus, Lucr. ; meus ad urbem accessus hominum gratulatione florebat, Cic. **d.** Of wine : to froth, foam, ferment : Ov.

**flōrēscō**, flōrēscere, flōrui [flōrēō]. **1. Lit.** : to begin to blossom or flower : Lucr., Cic. **2. Transf. a.** Of persons : Cic. **b.** patria, Plin. Ep. ; Lucr.

**flōreus**, a, um [flōs]. **I.** made of flowers : coronae, Pl. ; Tib. **II.** flowery : rura, Verg.

**flōridus**, a, um [flōs]. **1. Lit. a.** made of flowers : Ov. **b.** flowery : Lucr., Cic., Ov. **2. Transf. a.** blooming, fresh, beautiful : Galatea floridior prato, Ov. ; novitas mundi, Lucr. **b.** Of discourse : ornate : Quint. Comp. : Cic.

**flōrifer**, era, erum, [flōs ferō], bearing flowers, flowery : Lucr., Cic.

**flōrilegus**, a, um [flōs legō], flower-culling : apes, Ov.

**flōrus**, a, um [flōs], bright or rich : crines, Verg.

**flōs**, ōnis, m. [perh. fr. same root as flō]. **1. Lit.** : Lucr., Cic., Verg., etc. **2. Transf. a.** the juice of flowers : fucoque et floribus oras expleant (of bees), Verg. **b.** the prime or best of anything, the first bloom ; esp. of youth : Pl. ; prima genas vestibat flore iuventas (downy hair), Verg. ; flos aetatis, prime of life, Lucr. ; also youthful beauty, innocence, Liv. ; Cat. ; vini, the bouquet, Pl., Lucr. **c.** the crown, glory, heyday of anything : Pl. ; quod floris, quod roboris in iuventute fuerat, amiserant, Liv. ; vitae, Cic. ; dignitatis, Cic. ; legatorum, Cic. **d.** Of speech : a flower, ornament : quasi verborum sententiarumque flores, Cic. ; Quint. [It. *fiore* ; Fr. *fleur*.]

**flōsculus**, i, m. [dim. flōs], a little flower, floweret. **1. Lit.** : Cic. **2. Transf. a.** vitae, Juv. **b.** Of style : Cic., Quint.

**flūctifragus**, a, um [flūctus frangō], wave-breaking : litus, Lucr.

**flūctuātiō**, ōnis, f. [flūctūō], a movement of waves. Transf. of the mind : wavering, vacillation : Liv.

**flūctūō**, āre, or (later) **flūctuo**, āri [flūctus], to move like the waves ; to toss about. **1. Lit.** : Pl., Lucr., Cic. **2. Transf. a.** Of light : fluctuat omnis aere renidenti tellus, Verg. **b.** Of the emotions : to toss about, be restless, to waver : animus, Pl. ; animo, Verg. ; ira, Verg. ; magnoque irarum fluctuat aestu, Verg. ; inter spem metumque, Liv. ; utrius populi mallet victoriam esse, fluctuatus animo fuerat, Liv. ; fluctuantem sententiam confirmare, Cic. Ep.

**flūctuōsus**, a, um [flūctus], billowy : mare, Pl.

**flūctus**, ūs, m. [fluō]. **1. Lit.** : a flowing, undulating : Lucr. Hence a wave, billow, surge (freq. in pl.) : Enn., Cic., Verg., etc. Prov. : fluctus in simpulo ("tempest in a tea-cup"), Cic. **2. Transf.** : turbulence, commotion, disturbance : in hac tempestate populi et fluctibus, Cic. ; rerum fluctibus in mediis, Hor. ; irarum, Lucr., Verg. [It. *fiotto* ; Fr. *flot*.]

**fluēs**, entis. **I. Part.** fluō. **II. Adj. a.** lax, loose, enervated : Campani fluentes luxu, Liv. **b.** Of style : flowing, fluent : oratio, Cic. ; Quint. ; also in bad sense ; loose : Cic., Quint.

**fluēta**, ōrum, n. pl. [fluō], a flow, flood, running water, a stream : Lucr., Verg.

**fluenter**, adv. in a flowing manner : Lucr.

**fluidus** (flūvidus, Lucr.), a, um [fluō], flowing, fluid. **1. Lit.** : Lucr., Verg., Ov. **2. Transf. a.** soft, slack, lax : Gallorum corpora, Liv. ; Ov. **b.** Act. : relaxing : calor, Ov.

**fluitō** (contr. flūtō, Lucr.), āre [freq. fluō]. **1. Lit. a.** to float, swim, sail : Cic., Liv., Ov., etc. **b.** to move with the water, toss about : Verg. **2. Transf. a.** to move unsteadily, hang loose, flap in the wind : aplustra, Lucr. ; amictus, Cat. ; vela, Ov. ; vestis, Tac. ; miles, staggering : Tac. **b.** In mind : to waver : Lucr., Hor. ; fides, Tac.

**flūmen**, inis, n. [fluō], a flowing (of water) ; the flood, stream. **1. Lit. a.** Of water : flumine adverso, against the stream ; secundo flumine, down stream, Caes. ; rapidus montano flumine torrens, Verg. ; Tiberine pater, hunc militem propitio flumine accipias, Liv. In pl. : Varr., Verg., etc. **b.** Of other things which flow : a stream, flood : sanguinis, Lucr. ; largoque umeat flumine vultum, Verg. ; lactis, Ov. **2. Transf. a.** a river (the usual word) : Enn., Cic., Verg., etc. ; flumen Rhodanus, Garumna flumen, Caes. **b.** Of words : verborum, orationis, Cic., Quint. [It. *fiume*.]

**flūmineus**, a, um [flūmen], of rivers, river- : aqua, Ov. ; volucres, Ov.

**fluō**, fluere, fluxi, fluxum [cf. Gk. ἀνα-φλύω, Lat. flēō], to flow (in a stream). **1. Lit. a.** Of water : Enn., Cic., Ov., etc. **b.** Of other things : sudor, mella, Verg. ; aes



rivis, Verg.; cruor, Hor.; fluit ignibus aurum, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** to flow, overflow, run down, drip with any fluid: with ABL.: sudore et lassitudine membra, Liv.; Ov. Without ABL.: buccae, Cic.; Menoetes, Verg. **b.** to stream (like water), flow: fluctus odorum, Lucr.; rami, Verg.; tunici, Ov.; relictis turba fluit castris, Verg. **c.** Of language: to flow on (in good or bad sense): oratio, Cic.; carmen venā pauperiore fluit, Ov.; Herodotus quasi sedatus amnis fluit, Cic.; facietis, Pl. **d.** Of fortune: in rebus prosperis et ad voluntatem nostram fluentibus, Cic.; res fluit ad interregnum, Cic. Ep.; rebus prospere fluentibus, Tac. **e.** to flow away (and perish); to sink, droop, drop: exident gladii, fluent arma de manibus, Cic.; luxu, molliatā, Cic., Liv.; vires lassitudine, Liv.; ad terram cervix, Verg.; sic mihi tarda fluunt ingrataque tempora, Hor.

**flūtō**, v. fluitō.

**fluviālis**, e, adj. [fluviu], of rivers, river: undae, harundo, Verg.; anas, Ov.

**fluviātilis**, e, adj. [fluviu], of rivers, river: testudines, Cic.; Liv.

**fluvidus**, v. fluidus.

**fluvius** (older **flovius**), i, m. [fluō], a river. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. (not in Caes.). apud Hypanim fluvium, Cic. **2.** Transf.: running water, a stream: Verg. [Fr. *fleuve*.]

**fluxus**, a, um [fluō]. **1.** Lit.: flowing, fluid; hence leaky: vas, Lucr. **2.** Transf. **a.** Physically: loose, slack: crinis, Tac.; habena, Liv.; corpora (i.e. flabby), Tac. **b.** Morally or mentally: lax, loose, dissolute, careless: animi molles et aetate fluxi, Sall.; duces, Tac.; animi fluxioris esse, Suet. **c.** unstable, weak, fleeting: huius belli fortuna, Cic.; res humanae, Sall.; fides, Pl., Sall., Liv., etc.; studia, Tac.; fluxa senio mens, Tac.

**focāle**, is, n. [vulgar form of faucēle, fr. faucēs], a neck-cloth, cravat, worn by sick or effeminate persons: Hor., Quint.

**focillō**, āre [focula], to revive or refresh by warmth. **1.** Lit.: aegre focillatus, Plin. Ep. **2.** Transf.: te remediis, Sen. Ep.; societatem, Suet.

**focula**, ōrum, n. pl. [foveō], stoves: Pl. Comic.: iam intus ventris fumant focula, Pl.

**foculus**, i, m. [dim. focus], a fire-pan, chafing-dish, brazier. **1.** Lit.: Cato, Liv. **2.** Transf.: fire: bucca foculum excitat, Juv.

**focus**, i, m. [cf. fax], a place or apparatus for heating. **1.** a fire-place, hearth (consecrated to the Lares). **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc.; ad focum sedere, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** hearth (i.e. home): domi focique, Ter.; nudum eicit domo atque focis patris, Cic.; agellus, quem tu fastidis, habitatum quinque focis, Hor. So esp. in phr.: pro aris et focis, Liv.; Cic., etc. **b.** a funeral pyre: Verg. **c.** an altar-fire: Ov., etc. **II.** a fire-pan, brazier: Cato, Sen. Ep.

**fodicō**, āre [fodiō], to prod, nudge. **1.** Lit.: mercemur servum, laevum qui fodicet latus, Hor. **2.** Transf.: to jog the memory: Pl., Cic.

**fodiō**, fodere, fōdi, fōssum (Inf. Pass. fodiri, Pl.), to dig, delve. **1.** Lit. **a.** fodit; invenit auri aliquantum, Cic.; hortum, Pl.; arva, Ov. **b.** to make by digging, to dig out: puteum, Pl., Caes.; fossam, Liv.; cubilia, Verg.; vallum, Tac. **2.** Transf.: to prod, prick, goad. **a.** Physically: te stimulis, Pl.; equi armos calcaribus, Verg.; ora hastis, Liv.; multos pugionibus, Tac. **b.** Mentally: cor stimulo, Pl.; te stimulis, Cic. [Fr. *fouir*.]

**foecund-**, v. fœcund-

**foedē**, adv. foully, cruelly, horribly: Pl., Verg., Liv., etc. Comp.: Liv., Sup.: Cic. Ep.

**foederātus**, a, um [foedus], leagued together, federated: civitates, Cic. Masc. pl. as Noun: Cic.

**foedifragus**, a, um [foedus frangō], league-breaking, perfidious: Cic.

**foeditās**, ātis, f. [foedus, adj.], foulness, horror, hideousness. **1.** Lit. (physical): odoris, Cic.; Alpium, Liv.; spectaculi, Liv. **2.** Transf. (moral): animi, Cic.; Quint.

**foedō**, āre [foedus, adj.], to make foul, horrible, hideous. **1.** Lit. (physical): hostium copias (i.e. with wounds), Pl.; Harpyiae contactu omnia foedant immundo, Verg.; pectora pugnis, Verg.; ora, Tac.; foedati agri, Liv. **2.** Transf. (morally): to pollute, disgrace, blacken: gloriam maiorum, Pl.; foedati crimine turpi, Lucr.; Romam ipsam foedavit adventus tuus, Cic.; multipliei clade foedatus annus, Liv.

**foedus**, a, um, foul, filthy, disgusting, abominable, horrible, shocking. **1.** Lit. (physical): Ter.; sapor, species, Lucr.; foedissimum monstrum, Cic.; tempestates, Verg., Liv.; res foeda aspectu, Liv.; volucris (sc. bubo), Ov.; victus, Hor. With DAT.: pestilentia foeda homini, Liv. Comp.: Liv. **2.** Transf. (moral): amor, Lucr.; bellum, Cic. Ep.; ministeria, Verg.; condiciones, carmen, Hor.; consilium, Liv.; foedum exitu, Liv.; scriptores carmine foedo splendida facta linunt, Hor. Comp.: Cic.; Sup.: Cic., Quint.

**foedus**, eris, n. [fr. root of fidēs], a league, treaty, charter, compact. **1.** Lit. **a.** Polit.: aliquem sibi foedere adiungere, Caes.; foedus facere, Caes., Cic.; ferire, icere, pangere, Cic., Liv.; foedera neglegere, violare, rumpere, Cic.; solvere, turbare, Verg. **b.** Private: a compact, covenant, agreement: foedus fecerunt cum tribuno plebis, Cic.; frangere, Cic.; thalami, Ov. **2.** Transf. of things: a law: naturae, Lucr.; Verg.; Ov.; Parcuarum, Ov.

**foen-**, v. faen-

**foetō**, ēre, to have a bad smell, to stink. **1.** Lit.: Pl. **2.** Transf.: fili filii foetet tuos mihi sermo, Pl.

**foetidus**, a, um [foeteō], stinking: Pl., Cic., Suet.

**foetor**, ōris, m. [foeteō], a bad smell, a stench. **1.** Lit.: iacebat in foetore atque vino, Cic. **2.** Transf.: reconditorum verborum foetores, Aug. ap. Suet.

**foetu-**, v. fœtu-

**foliātus**, a, um [folium], leaved, leafy. Neut. as Noun (sc. unguentum), an unguent or oil made of the leaves of spikenard, etc. (also called nardinum); nard-oil: Juv.



**folium**, *i. n.* [cf. Gk. φύλλον], a leaf: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. [It. *foglia*; Sp. *hoja*; Fr. *feuille*.]

**folliculus**, *i. m.* [dim. *follis*], a small bag or sack. 1. Lit. **a.** In gen.: folliculis frumentum vehere, Liv.; Cic. **b.** a ball to play with, inflated with air: Suet. 2. Transf.: a husk, pod, shell, skin, follicle: Varr., Sen. Ep.; the shell of an egg: Lucr. [Sp. *hollejo*.]

**follis**, *is, m.* [cf. *fīō*]. **I.** a pair of bellows: Cic., Verg., etc. **II.** a boxer's punch-ball: Pl. **III.** a leather money-bag: Juv. **IV.** puffed cheeks: Juv.

**foliitum**, *adv.* wallet by wallet, by walletfuls: Pl.

**fōmentum**, *i. n.* [foveō], a warm lotion or poultice, fomentations. 1. Lit.: Hor. 2. Transf. **a.** cold fomentation, bandage: Tac., Suet.; cf. *frigida curarum fomenta*, Hor. **b.** a mitigation, alleviation: summorum malorum, Cic.; Hor.; Tac.

**fōmes**, *itis, m.* [foveō], touchwood, tinder: Verg., Luc.

**fōns**, *fontis, m.* a natural spring. 1. Lit.: Enn., Cic., Hor., etc. 2. Transf. **a.** spring-water, water: Pl., Verg. In pl.: Verg. **b.** a stream: Verg. **c.** a fountain-head, source; origin: amicitiae, maeroris, dicendi, Cic.; scribendi, Hor.; mali, Liv. **fontānus**, *a, um* [fōns], of or from a spring, spring: aqua, Ov.

**fonticulus**, *i. m.* [dim. *fōns*], a little spring or fountain: Hor.

**for**, *v. fātūr*.

**forābilis**, *e, adj.* [forō], that may be pierced: Ov.

**forāmen**, *inis, n.* [forō], an opening produced by boring. **a.** a hole: inventa sunt in eo (scuto) foramina cccxxx, Caes.; tibia pauco foramine, Hor.; operculi, Liv. **b.** an aperture, opening: foramina illa quae patent ad animum a corpore, Cic.; terrae, Ov.

**forās**, *adv.* [orig. Acc. pl. of old Noun *fora*, cf. *θύρα*], out of doors, (to) outside, abroad. 1. Lit.: foras perferre, Cic.; (scripta) foras dare, Cic.; ambo se foras eiciunt, Liv.; Pl.; Verg., etc. 2. Transf.: si (animus) eminebit foras, Cic. [It. *fuora*; Sp. *fuera*.]

**forceps**, *cipis, m. f.* [formus, hot, and capiō], a pair of tongs, pincers, forceps: Lucil., Verg., Ov.

**forda**, *ae, f.* [ferō], a cow in calf: Ov.

**fore and forem**, *v. sum*.

**forensis**, *e, adj.* [forum]. **I.** of the market or markets: factio, Liv.; Quint. **II.** of the Forum (Romanum) and public business conducted there; public, forensic: vestitus, Cic., Liv. (Neut. pl. as Noun: State-dress: Suet.); sententia, Cic.; res, Cic. Masc. as Noun, a city-man: Quint. Esp. of speech-making: dictio, strepitus, certamen, Cic.; Marte forensi florere, Ov.

**forfex**, *icis, f.* scissors: Mart.

**foris**, *is*, and more freq. pl. **forēs**, *um, f.* [fr. root seen in *forās*], a door, gate; in pl. folding or double doors. 1. Lit.: foris crepuit, Pl.; Ter.; ut lictor forem virgā percreuteret, Liv.; forem cubiculi clauserat, Cic.; Ov. In pl.: Pl., Cic., Hor., etc.

2. Transf.: in gen. **a.** an opening, entrance: aeneus equus, cuius in lateribus fores essent, Cic. **b.** quasi amicitiae foris aperire, Cic. Ep.

**foris**, *adv.* [Loc. and Abl. pl. of old Noun *fora*, v. *forās*]. **I.** LOCATIVE: at the doors; hence not in the house, outside, out of doors, abroad, without: Pl., Ter.; haec studia delectant domi, non impediunt foris, Cic. Occ.: in foreign countries: parvi sunt foris arma, nisi est consilium domi, Cic.; Tac. **II.** ABLATIVE (of separation): from without, from abroad: consilium petere foris potius quam domo, Cic. Occ.: from foreign countries: verba petita foris, Hor.

**forma**, *ae, f.* form, contour, figure, shape.

1. Lit. **a.** Pl.; falcium, Caes.; corporis, Cic.; eximiā formā pueros, Cic.; igneae formae, Cic.; aratri, Verg.; agri, Hor. **b.** beauty: ti dibi formam dederunt, Hor.; spretae iniuria formae, Verg. **c.** form, shape, image: formae pictae caelataeque, Cic.; Liv.; clarissimorum virorum, Cic. Hence plan, stamp, mould: cum formam videro, quale aedificium futurum sit, scire possum, Cic. Ep.; pecuniae, Tac.; a shoemaker's last: Hor., Quint. 2. Transf. **a.** outline; general idea (of anything): viri boni, ingeni, dicendi, Cic.; rei publicae, Cic., Liv.; scelus, Verg.; formam vitae inire, Tac. **b.** Philos. (like species), a sort, kind: Cic., Quint. **c.** Gram. m.: the quality of a word; also, its form, declension, conjugation, etc.: Varr., Quint. [Sp. *horma*.]

**formālis**, *e, adj.* [forma], having a set form (like a receipt or circular), formal: Suet.

**formāmenta**, *ōrum, n. pl.* [fōrmō], shapes, forms: Lucr.

**formātor**, *ōris, m.* [fōrmō], a former, fashioner. Transf.: morum, Plin. Ep.

**formātūra**, *ae, f.* [fōrmō], a forming, fashioning: laborum, Lucr.

**formica**, *ae, f.* an ant: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. [Sp. *hormiga*; Fr. *fourmi*.]

**formicinus**, *a, um* [formica], ant-like: gradus, Pl.

**formidābilis**, *e, adj.* [formidō], causing fear, terrifying: Ov., Sen. Ep.

**formidō**, *āre* [formidō, noun], to dread; to be greatly afraid, to be terrified (expressing fear, esp. of the unknown, in its strongest form): Pl. With Acc.: Pl., Cic., Hor. With Inf.: Pl., Hor. With ne and Subj.: Pl. With si and Subj.: Pl. Pass.: Verg., etc.

**formidō**, *inis, f.* fearfulness; fear, terror, dread. 1. Lit. (subjectively): Pl., Cic.; formidinem alicui incutere, Cic., facere, inferre, intendere, Cic. With Obj. GEN.: Cic., Hor. In pl.: Cic. 2. Transf. (objectively): that which produces fear. **a.** awe, awesomeness: caligantem nigrā formidine lucum, Verg.; Tac. **b.** Of a scarecrow: furum aviumque maxima formido, Hor.; Verg. **c.** = threats: ostentare, Sall.

**formidolōsē**, *adv.* dreadfully, terribly: Cic.

**formidolōsus**, *a, um* [formidō], full of dread. **A.** Aot.: terrifying, terrible: facinus, Pl.; ferae, Hor.; tempora, Cic.; id erat formidolosissimum hosti, Liv.; in vulgus,

Tac. **B.** Pass.: *frightened*: Ter., Varr. Comp.: Tac.

**fōrmō**, āre [fōrma], *to shape, fashion, mould*.

**1.** Lit.: *materiam effectio*, Cic.; *classem in Idā*, Verg. **2.** Transf.: *orationem*, Cic.; *consuetudinem ratione formare*, Cic.; *personam novam*, Hor.; *puerum dietis*, Hor.; *se in mores alicuius*, Liv.; *mores, eloquentiam*, etc., Quint.

**fōrmōsē**, *adv. beautifully*: Quint.

**fōrmōsitās**, ātis, *f.* [fōrmōsus], Philos. *beauty*: Cic.

**fōrmōsius**, *comp. adv., more beautifully*: Quint.

**fōrmōsus**, a, um [fōrma], *finely formed; beautiful, handsome, shapely* (denoting beauty of form). **1.** Lit. of persons and things: Cic., Verg., etc. Comp.: Cic., Ov. Sup.: Cic., Nep. **2.** Transf.: *nil est virtute formosius*, Cic. Ep.; *nunc formosissimus annus*, Verg.; Ov.

**fōrmula**, ae, *f.* [dim. fōrma]. **I.** Physical: *dainty form or beauty*: Pl. **II.** Leg.: *a regular form of language or procedure; a form, formula*. **a.** In judicial proceedings: *testamentorum, iudiciorum*, Cic.; *de dolo malo*, Cic.; *cognitionis*, Liv.; *formulā cadere*, Quint. **b.** *the form or condition of alliance, etc., charter, status according to charter*: *milites ex formulā paratos*, Liv.; *aliquis in sociorum formulam referre*, Liv. **III.** Ethic.: *a rule, principle*: Stoicorum, Cic.

**fornācālis**, e, *adj.* [fornāx], *of an oven*: *dea, the goddess Fornax*, Ov.

**fornācula**, ae, *f.* [dim. fornāx], *a small furnace or oven*: Juv.

**fornāx**, ācis, *f.* [fornus = furnus], *a furnace, oven, kiln*. **1.** Lit.: *Cato*, Lucr., Cic., Verg. **2.** Transf. of *Etna*: *Lucr.*, Verg., Ov.

**fornicātus**, a, um [fornix], *vaulted, arched*: *paries*, Cic.; *via*, Liv.

**fornix**, icis, *m. an arch or vault*. **1.** Lit. **a.** Cic., Sall., Verg. **b.** *a series of arches, an arcade*: *Liv.* **c.** *an arched opening in walls, a sally-port*: *Liv.* **2.** Transf. **a.** *caeli*, Enn. **b.** *a brothel*: *Hor.*, *Juv.*, *Suet.*

**fornus**, i, *m. v. furnus*.

**fōrō**, āre, *to bore, pierce*. Comic.: Pl.

**forpex**, icis, *f. fire-tongs*: *Cato*, *Suet.*

**fors**, fortis, *f.* [fērō], *chance, hap, luck, hazard* (opp. consilium). **I.** Ter.: *ut fors tulerit*, Cic.; *Liv.*; *o si unam argenti fors quae mihi monstret!* *Hor.* **II.** Adv. **A.** Nom. **fors** (for fors est, sit, etc.), *the chances are, would be, etc.; perchance, perhaps, peradventure*: Verg. Esp. **a.** **fors et**, *perhaps too*: Verg., *Hor.* **b.** **forsit** (= fors sit), *there may be a chance; perhaps*: *Hor.* **c.** **fors-an** [for fors (sit) an], *perhaps, perchance, peradventure*: *Ter.*, *Verg.*, *Liv.*, etc. **d.** **forsitan** [from fors sit an] *there may be a chance whether; perhaps, peradventure*: *strictly, with Subj.*: *Ter.*, *Cic.*, *Verg.*, etc. With *Indic.*: *Ov.*, *Liv.* As ordinary Adv.: *Liv.* **B.** Abl. (*Instr.*) **forte**, *as it happens or happened*: *Pl.*, *Cic.*, *Verg.*, etc.; *forte temere*, *Liv.* Phr. with *ne, si, nisi*: *lest, if, unless perhaps, or it so happens that*: *Pl.*, *Cic.*, *Tac.*, etc.

**fortasse** (also **fortassis**), *adv. perhaps, peradventure, possibly, probably*. **a.** Pl., Cic., *Hor.* **b.** With Acc. and Inf.: *Pl.*, *Ter.*, Cic. **c.** Ironically in replies: *perhaps so! very likely!* *Pl.*, *Ter.* **d.** In designating numbers or amount: *elegit ex multis Isocratis libris triginta fortasse versūs*, Cic.; *nemo, nonnulli, satis, nimis fortasse*, [Cic.]

**forte**, v. fors **II. B.**

**fortilucus**, a, um [dim. fortis], *somewhat bold or resolute*: *Cic.*

**fortis**, e, *adj.* (Old Lat. **forctis**). **I.** Physically: *strong, stout, sturdy*: *mulier, Pl.*; *equus, Lucr.*, *Verg.*; *castra*, Cic.; *tauri, coloni, umeri, etc.*, Verg.; *remedia*, Tac.; *testudo facta ex fortissimis lignis*, *Caes.* **II.** Morally: *stout-hearted, resolute, spirited, brave, etc.* **a.** Of persons: *Ter.*, *Cic.*, *Verg.*, etc. With Inf.: *Hor.* Comp.: *Cic.*, *Hor.* Sup.: *Cic.*, *Hor.*, etc. **b.** Of things: *animus*, *Cic. Ep.*, *Hor.*; *senectus, consilia, oculi, oratio, etc.*, Cic.; *factum*, *Cic.*, *Liv.*, etc.; *pectus*, *Hor.*; *placidis miscentem fortia dictis*, *Ov.* Comp.: *Caes.*, *Cic.* Sup.: *Cic.* **III.** In bad sense: *bold, hardened*: *tam fortes ad sanguinem civilem*, *Liv.*; *facinus*, *Ov.* [Sp. fuerte.]

**fortiter**, *adv.* **I.** Physically: *strongly, stoutly, vigorously*: *adstringere*, *Pl.*; *fortius attrahere lora*, *Ov.* **II.** Morally: *bravely, valiantly, manfully*: *Caes.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*, etc. Comp.: *Caes.*, *Hor.* Sup.: *Caes.*, *Cic.*

**fortitūdō**, inis, *f.* [fortis]. **I.** Physical: *strength*: *Phaedr.* **II.** Moral: *courage, resolution, bravery, intrepidity*: *Caes.*, *Cic.*, etc. In pl.: *Cic.*

**fortuitus** (scanned as trisyl. in *Juv.*), a, um [forte, analog. with grātuitus], *casual, unpremeditated, accidental, fortuitous*: *concursum rerum fortuitarum*, *Cic.*; *subita et fortuita oratio*, *Cic.*; *iacere fortuitos sermones*, *Tac.*; *caespes*, *Hor.* *Neut. pl.* as Noun: *nihil tam capax fortuitorum quam mare*, *Tac.*; *Quint.* Abl. sing. **fortuito** as Adv., *by chance, accidentally*: *Pl.*, *Cic.*, etc.

**fortūna**, ae, *f.* [fors], *chance, hap, luck, fate, fortune* (good or ill): *plus fortunam quam consilium valere*, *Cic.*; *rei publicae fortuna fatalis*, *Cic.*; *belli fortuna*, *Caes.*; *fortunae rota*, *Cic.*; *se fortunae committere*, *Cic.* Ep.; *suas fortunae eius fidei permittere*, *Caes.*; *secunda, adversa*, *Cic.*, etc. Personified: *Pl.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*, etc. Often *good luck or ill fortune*, acc. to the context. **a.** *good luck, good fortune, prosperity*: *a Fortunā deseri*, *Caes.*; *Pl.*; *Cic.*; *Hor.*; *imperium in tam paucorum virtute atque fortunā positum*, *Liv.*; *dum fortuna fuit*, *Verg.*; *fortunam sibi facere*, *Liv.* **b.** *ill luck, misfortune, adversity* (rare): *eis multa ademisset fortuna*, *Cic.*; *arte emendare fortunam*, *Hor.* **2.** Transf. **a.** *state, condition, circumstances, lot*: *condicio et fortuna servorum*, *Cic.*; *mulieres omnis fortunae ac loci*, *Cic.*; *Liv.*; *homines infimā fortunā*, *Cic.*; *fortunae commutationem*, *Caes.* **b.** (us. in pl.) *property, possessions, goods, fortune*: *Caes.*, *Cic.*, etc. In sing.: *Hor.*, *Ov.*, *Quint.*

**fortunatē**, *fortunately, prosperously*: Pl., Cic., Liv.  
**fortunatus**, a, um. **I. Part.** fortunō. **II.** Adj. [fortunā] **a.** *fortunate, blessed*: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. **Comp.**: Ter., Cic., Hor. **Sup.**: Cic. With **GEN.**: fortunatus laborum, Verg. **b.** *in good circumstances, well off, wealthy, rich*: Cic. **Sup.**: Caes.  
**fortunō**, āre [fortunā], *to make prosperous or fortunate; to prosper, bless*: Pl., Cic. Ep., Liv., Hor.  
**forali**, ōrum, m. pl. [dim. forus], *a book-case*: Juv., Suet.  
**forum**, i, n. *a public place, market-place.*  
**1.** Lit. **a.** *a market, as a place for buying and selling*: piscarium, Pl.; piscatorium, Liv.; holitorium, Liv., Tac.; boarium, Cic., Liv.; hence of places where markets were held, *a market-town, market*: Cic., etc. **b.** *the forum, as the place of meeting, where public affairs were discussed, courts of justice held, money transactions carried on, etc.* In Rome **i. Forum Rōmānum** or *absol. Forum, an open place between the Capitoline and Palatine hills, in which were the Curia, Rostra, halls of justice, temples, and orig. shops: Pl., Cic., Hor., etc. **ii.** the Imperial extensions, Forum Iulium, Augusti, etc.: Ov., Suet., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** *a court, assizes* (esp. in provinces): in id forum convenire, Cic.; forum agere, Cic. Ep.; Verg. **b.** *public life, duties*: ut forum et iuris dictionem cum ferro et armis conferatis, Cic.; ut primum forum attigerim, Cic. Ep. **c.** *the money-market, the exchange*: haec fides atque haec ratio pecuniarum quae in foro versatur, Cic.; sublata erat de foro fides, Cic.  
**forus**, i, m. **1.** Lit. **a.** *a gangway in a ship*: Enn., Cic., Verg. **b.** *a block of* (lit. the passages through) *seats in the circus*: Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** *the tiers of a hive*: Verg. **b.** *the interior of a dice-box*: aleatorius, Aug. ap. Suet.  
**fossa**, ae, f. [fodiō], *a ditch, trench, fosse*: Lucr., Cic., Verg., etc.; ducere, praeducere, Cic.; fodere, Liv.; deprimere, Hirt., Ov., Tac.  
**fossiō**, ōnis, f. [fodiō], *a digging*: Cic. In pl.: Cic.  
**fossor**, ōris, m. [fodiō], *a digger, delver*. **1.** Lit.: Verg., Hor., etc. **2.** In contemptuous sense: *a hind, lout*: Cat., Pers.  
**fossura**, ae, f. [fodiō], *a digging*. In pl.: Suet.  
**fossus**, a, um, Part. fodiō.  
**fōtus**, a, um, Part. foveō.  
**fovea**, ae, f. *a small pit*. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: Lucr., Verg. **b.** *a pitfall*: Lucr., Cic., Hor. **2.** Transf.: *a snare*: Pl. [It. foggia.]  
**foveō**, fovere, fōvi, fōtum [cf. Gk. τέφρα], *to warm, keep warm*. **1.** Lit.: epulas foculis, Pl.; pennis pullos, Cic.; ignibus aras, Ov.; corpus refoventque foveantque, Ov.; coluber fovit humum, Verg.; castra fovere (i.e. *cling to the camp*), Verg. **b.** *to keep warm by fomentations*: vulnus lymphā, Verg. **2.** Transf. **A.** Physical. **a.** *to fondle, caress*: gremio puerum, Verg. **b.** *to attend to*: animas et olentia ora illo flore (cure), Verg. **B.** Moral: *to foster, ani-**

*mate, keep alive*: sensūs hominum, Cic.; spem, patrum voluntatem, Liv.; vota animo, Ov.; consilia alicuius, Tac.; ingenia et artis, Suet. Occ. with personal Object, *to encourage*: Cic. Ep., Liv.  
**fracēs**, um, m. pl. [cf. frangō], *grounds or dregs of oil*: Cato.  
**fracēsco**, fracēscere, fracui, *to become broken; to become soft or mellow*: Cato, Varr.  
**fractūra**, ae, f. [frangō], *a fracture*: Cato.  
**fractus**, a, um. **I. Part.** frangō. **II.** Adj.: *weak, feeble, faint*: me audis fractionem esse animo, Cic. Ep.; spes, Cic.; vox, Juv.  
**frāga**, ōrum, m. pl. *strawberries*: Verg., Ov. [Fr. fraises.]  
**fragilis**, e, adj. [fr. root of frangō]. **I.** *crackling* (cf. fragor): sonitus chartarum, Lucr.; lauri, Verg. **II.** *easily broken, brittle, fragile*. **1.** Lit.: cadi, Ov.; rami, Verg.; myrtus, Hor. Of ice: aquae, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** *frail, feeble*: corpus, Cic.; Lucr.: Hor. **b.** *unstable, fleeting*: fortuna, Cic.; res humanae, Cic.; gloria, Sall. [It. frale; Fr. frêle.]  
**fragilitas**, ātis, f. [fragilis], *brittleness*. Transf.: *weakness, frailness, frailty*: humani generis, Cic.; mortalitatis, Plin. Ep.  
**frāglō**, v. frāgrō.  
**fragmen**, inis, n. [fr. root of frangō], *a fracture*. Mostly in pl.: *pieces broken off, fragments; ruins, wreckage*: silvarum, Lucr.; remorum, Verg.; telorum, Tac.; taedas et fragmina poni imperat, Ov. Sing.: saxo atque ingenti fragmine montis, Verg.  
**fragmentum**, i, n. [fr. root of frangō], *a piece broken off, a piece, remnant, fragment* (mostly in pl.): saeptorum, Cic.; tegularum, Liv.; Verg. Sing.: Cic.  
**fragor**, ōris, m. [fr. root of frangō]. **I.** *a crashing; crash, noise, din*: Cic.; Lucr.; tectorum, Liv.; pelagi, Verg. **II.** *a breaking, fragility*: Lucr.  
**fragōsus**, a, um [fragor]. **I.** *crashing, roaring*: torrens, Verg. **II.** **a.** *broken, breakable, fragile*: Lucr. **b.** *broken, rugged*: silvis horrentia saxa fragosis, Ov. Transf. of style: oratio, Quint.  
**frāgrō** (frāglō, Cat.), āre, *to emit a scent, to smell*. **a.** *to be fragrant*: cubile sertis, Cat.; Verg.; Mart. **b.** *to reek*: Mart. [Fr. flairer.]  
**framea**, ae, f. *a spear, javelin, used by the Germans*: Tac., Juv.  
**frangō**, frangere, frēgi, frāctum, *to break, break in pieces, wreck, shiver*. **1.** Lit. **a.** ova, Cic.; compluribus navibus fractis, Caes.; Ter.; cervicem, Cic.; gulam, Sall.; guttur, Hor.; crura, Cic.; Hor.; corpora ad saxum, Verg. **b.** *to break up*: glaebam, Verg.; fluctum, Lucr., Cic. **c.** *to crush, grind, crunch*: fruges saxo, Verg.; glandem sues, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** In gen.: fidem, foedus, Cic.; mandata, Hor. **b.** Mostly of *breaking a man's spirit, resolution, etc.*: aliquem auctoritate, Cic.; furorem alicuius, Cic.; proeliis calamitatibusque fracti, Caes.; te ut ulla res frangat? Cic.; animo fracto, Cic.; ingenium mala, Ov. Hence, bellum proeliis, Cic.; dolorem, Plin. Ep.; frigora se, Varr. **c.** vox fractos

sonitūs imitata, Verg.; frangitur vox, Quint.

**frāter**, tris, m. [cf. Gk. φράτωρ], a brother.

1. Lit. **a.** a (full) brother: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc.; fratres gemini, Cic.; fratres gemelli, Ov. **b.** a cousin: Cic., Ov., Tac.; frater patruelis, Cic.; perh. also for levir (cf. Fr. beau-frère), a brother-in-law, sister's husband: gratias de fratris filio remisso agit, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of members of the same nation: Lucr., Verg. **b.** a comrade, dear friend: Cic., Hor. **c.** An honorary title given to allies: Caes., Cic. Ep. **d.** Of things of a like kind: apicies illic positos ex ordine fratres (i.e. libros), Ov. [Fr. frère.]

**frāterculus**, i, m. [dim. frāter], a little brother.

1. Comic. of the Giants: Juv. **2.** Transf. of a friend: Cic.

**frāternē**, adv. in a brotherly manner: Cic. Ep.

**frāternitās**, ātis, f. [frāternus], brotherhood (v. frater, 2. c.): Tac.

**frāternus**, a, um [frāter], of or for a brother, brotherly, fraternal.

1. Lit. **a.** amor, Caes.; parricidium, Cic.; invidia, Sall.; sanguis, Hor. **b.** of a cousin (v. frater, 1. b.): frater erat, fraterna peto, Ov. **2.** Transf.: a brother's. **a.** propter amorem in nos fraternum, Cic.; foedus, Hor. **b.** Of animals yoked together: it tristis arator maerentem abiungens fraternā morte iuvenuncum, Verg.

**frātrīcida**, ae, m. [frāter caedō], the murderer of a brother, a fratricide: Cic., Nep.

**fraudatiō**, ōnis, f. [fraudō], a cheating, swindling: Pl., Cic.

**fraudātor**, ōris, m. [fraudō], a cheat, swindler: Cic.

**fraudō**, āre (old Aor. Opt. fraudāssis, Pl.; and in the depon. form, fraudus siet, Pl.) [fraus], to cheat, swindle, defraud. With Acc. of pers. and Abl. of thing: cum Caecilius a Vario magnā pecuniā fraudaretur, Cic.; milites praedā, Liv.; pueros somno, Ov. With Acc. of Pers. only: fidemtem, Pl.; creditores, Cic.; so, lucernas, Hor. With Acc. of thing only: to embezzle, purloin: stipendium equitum, Caes.; Pl.

**fraudentia**, ae, f. [fraudentus], a disposition to swindle: Pl.

**fraudentus**, a, um [fraus], prone to swindling. **a.** In private life: knavish, fraudulent: Pl., Cic.; venditiones, Cic. **b.** In public life: deceptive, treacherous: Cic., Hor. Sup.: Pl.

**fraus**, fraudis, f. (GEN. pl. fraudium, Cic.; fraudum, Tac.) [cf. frustum, Gk. θραύω]. Origin. (undeserved) hurt; hence deception. 1. Lit. **A.** Act.: trickery, fraud, imposition: socios omni fraude fefellerit, Cic.; sese dedere sine fraude constituunt, Caes.; legi fraudem facere, Pl., Cic. Ep., Liv. In pl.: Cic., Hor. **B.** Pass.: deception, delusion, error: me in hanc inlexit fraudem, Pl.; Cic.; Verg., etc. **2.** Transf. **A.** Act. **a.** a deceiver, cheat: Pl., Ter. **b.** a bad action, offence, crime, wrongdoing: in fraudem incidi, Pl.; fraudem capitalem admittit, Cic.; fraudem committere, Hor. In pl.: fraudes inexpliabilis, Cic. **c.** Of things: caeli sereni fraude deceptus, Verg. **B.** Pass.: detriment, damage,

harm: Pl.; id mihi fraudem tulit, Cic. Ep.; esse alicui fraudi aut crimini, Cic. Esp. in phr. sine fraude, without harm or hurt: quod sine fraude meā populiue Romani Quiritium fiat, facio, Liv.; ceterae multitudini diem statuit, ante quam sine fraude liceret ab armis discedere, Sall.; nodo coeres viperino Bistonidum sine fraude crinis, Hor.

**frausus**, v. fraudō, ad inīt.

**fraxineus** (and -nus, Ov.), a, um [fraxinus], of ash-wood, ashen: Verg., Ov.

**fraxinus**, i, f. an ash-tree, ash. 1. Lit.: Enn., Verg., Hor. **2.** Transf.: an ashen spear or javelin: Ov. [Sp. Fresno; Fr. frêne.]

**fremebundus**, a, um [fremō], roaring, snorting: Acc., Ov.

**fremitus**, ūs, m. [fremō], a dull roaring or murmuring sound; snorting, roaring, growling, din: silvā, imbrum, Enn.; terrae, maris, Cic.; marinus, Verg.; clamor fremitusque, Caes.; plausu fremituque virum (GEN.) consonat omne nemus, Verg.; castrorum, Liv.; eorum, Caes., Liv. In pl.: Lucr., Quint.

**fremō**, fremere, fremui, fremitum [cf. Gk. βρέμω], to make a low roaring or murmuring sound, to make a din, to roar, growl, snort, mutter, grumble: venti, Ov.; Lucretius; equus, leo, Verg.; fremant omnes licet, Cic. With Acc.: to murmur out something; to grumble, growl: uno omnes eadem ore fremebant, Verg. With Acc. and Inf.: Cic. Ep., Liv., Tac.

**fremor**, ōris, m. [fremō], a low roaring, murmuring: Verg.

**frēnātor**, ōris, m. [frēnō], a curber, tamer.

1. Lit.: eorum, Stat. **2.** Transf.: infinitae potestatis animus, Plin. Pan.

**frendō**, ere [perh. cf. Gk. χρεμίζω, or χαλῶω, χονδρός], to gnash: dentibus, Pl.; frendens aper, Ov.; Hannibal frendens gemensque, Liv. With Acc.: to crunch, crush: Acc.; fabam, Varr.

**frēni**, ōrum, v. frēnum.

**frēniger**, era, erum [frēnum gerō], bridle-bearing: Stat.

**frēnō**, āre [frēnum], to bridle, curb. 1. Lit.: equos, Verg.; Hirt.; Liv.; ora cervi capistris, Ov. **2.** Transf. in gen.: gentis iustitiā, Verg.; (Aeolus ventos) vinclis et carcere frenat, Verg.; furores alicuius, Cic.; voluptates suā temperantiā, Liv. With quo minus and Subj.: Liv.

**frēnum**, i, n. (more freq. in pl. frēna, ōrum; and frēni, ōrum, m.) [fr. root of frendō], a bridle, curb. 1. Lit. In pl.: Lucr., Cic., Verg., etc. In sing.: Hor. Prov.: frenum mordere, to take the bit between one's teeth: Cic. Ep. **2.** Transf.: curb, restraint, etc. (us. pl.): alicui frenos adhibere, Cic.; date frenos impotenti naturae, Liv.; frena licentiae inciere, Hor.; Cic.; frena imperii moderari, Ov.; tenere, capere, Ov.; accipere, Liv. Sing.: frenum accipere, Verg.; voluptates tenere sub freno, Sen. Ep. [Fr. frein.]

**frequens**, entis, adj. [fr. root of farciō], crowded, in crowds. 1. Lit. **a.** Of persons: frequens senatus, Cic.; Equites Romani frequentissimi in gradibus Concordiae



steterunt, Cic.; frequentior legatio, Liv.; populus, Hor. **b.** Of places: *filled, full, crowded*; *populous, well stocked*: frequentissimum theatrum, Cic.; nulla (prae-fectura) totâ Italiâ frequentior dici possit, Cic.; celebre et frequens emporium, Liv.; compita, Hor.; via, Ov. With ABL.: loca aedificia, Liv.; terra colubris, Ov. With GEN.: silvae frequens (mons), Tac. **2.** Transf. in time-relation: *repeated, frequent, constant, regular*. **a.** Of persons (often best rendered by Adv.: *often, repeatedly*): frequens Platonis auditor, Cic.; filium frequentiore prope cum illis quam secum cernebat, Liv.; adesse frequens senatui, Tac.; in ore frequens posteritatis eris, Ov. **b.** Of things: pocula Cic.; opera, Pl.; frequentior fama, Liv.; sententia, Plin. Ep.

**frequentatiō**, ōnis, f. [frequentō]. Rhet.: *a crowding, piling up*: argumentorum, Cic.

**frequentier**, adv. *numerously, in great numbers*.

**1.** Lit.: Cic. Ep., Liv. **2.** Transf.: *often, repeatedly*: Cic., Quint. Comp.: Ov., Quint., Suet. Sup.: Cic., Quint., Suet.

**frequentia**, ae, f. [frequens], *an assembling in great numbers*; *a numerous attendance, concourse*; and hence *a numerous assembly, multitude, crowd, throng*. **a.** Of persons: Caes., Cic. With GEN.: Cic., Sall., Quint. **b.** Of things: magna frequentia sepulcorum, Cic.; creber rerum frequentia, Cic.

**frequentō**, āre [frequens]. **1.** Lit. **a.** With Acc. of persons: *to bring together in crowds*: Cic. **b.** *to fill with a great number*; *to crowd, people*: urbes sine hominum coetu non potuissent frequentari, Cic.; templa frequentari nunc decet, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** *luminibus sententiarum orationem*, Cic. **b.** In time-relation: *to visit or resort to repeatedly, to frequent*; *to do or make use of frequently*; *to repeat*: domum alicuius, Cic. Ep., Sall., Quint.; aliquem, Tac.; Hymen! clamant, Hymenae! frequentant, Ov.; coniugia et educationes liberorum frequentabantur, Tac. **c.** *to join in a throng at, attend at* (used of a single person): sacra, Ov.; festos dies, Tac.

**fretēnsis**, e, adj. [fretum], *of the straits (of Sicily)*: mare, Cic.

**fretum**, i, n. [perh. fr. root of ferveō]. **1.** Lit.: *foaming water*; hence applied to *shore-water, straits, estuaries*: fervet fretis spirantibus aequor, Verg.; quid de fretis aut de marinis aestibus plura dicam? Cic.; fretum Siciliense, *the Straits of Messina*, Cic.; also fretum Siciliae, Caes.; and sometimes fretum, *the Straits*: Cic., Liv.; fretum nostri maris et Oceani, *the Straits of Gibraltar*, Sall. **2.** Transf. **a.** Esp. in pl. *the sea*: in freta dum fluvii current, Verg.; Ov.; fretum Euxinum, Ov. **b.** *seething flood*: aetatis freta, Lucr. **c.** Also: caeli, Enn.

**fretus**, ūs, m. *a strait (= fretum)*. **1.** Lit.: angusto fretu, Lucr. **2.** Transf. **a.** *per angusto fretu divisa servitutis ac libertatis iura*, Cic. **b.** Of spring: fretus ipse anni, Lucr.

**fretus**, a, um [fr. root seen in ferō], *supported, relying*; hence *trusting, confident*. With

ABL.: *virtute et viribus*, Pl.; *intelligentiâ vestrâ*, Cic.; *iuventâ*, Verg. With DAT.: *discordiae hostium*, Liv.

**fricō**, cāre, cui, ctum (and-cātum) [friō], *to rub, rub down*: lavari aut fricari, Pl.; (sus) fricat arbore costas, Verg.; frictus ocelli angulus, Juv.

**frictus**, a, um, Part. fricō.

**frictus**, a, um, Part. frigō.

**frige-factō**, āre [frigeō, faciō], *to make cold, to cool*: os, Pl.

**frigeō**, ēre [Gk. ψύέω], *to be cold*. **1.** Lit.:

Ter., Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** *to be numbed, dull, spiritless*: sine Cerere et Baccho friget Venus, Ter.; valde metuo ne frigeas in hibernis, Cic. Ep.; quod tibi supra scripsi, Curionem valde frigere, iam calet, Cael. ap. Cic. Ep.; vires in corpore, Verg.; senis consilia, Liv. **b.** *to be coldly received, coldly treated, fall flat*: Ter.; friget patronus Antonius, Cic.; prima contio Pompei frigatebat, Cic. Ep.

**frigescō**, ere [frigeō], *to become cold, to be chilled*. **1.** Lit.: Lucr., Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** *to become dull or torpid*: si Parthi vos nihil calfaciunt, nos hic frigore frigescimus, Cael. ap. Cic. Ep. **b.** *to grow cold towards any one*: Pers.

**frigidarius**, a, um [frigidus], *for cooling*: cella balinei, Plin. Ep.

**frigidē**, adv. **I.** *inactively, feebly*: Cael. ap. Cic. Ep. **II.** *dully, insipidly, frigidly*:

quae sunt dicta frigidius, Quint. Sup.: Quint.

**frigidulus**, a, um [dim. frigidus], *rather cold*.

**1.** Lit.: puella, Verg. **2.** Transf.: *faint or shivering*: singultus, Cat.

**frigidus**, a, um [frigeō], *cold, cool, chill*.

**1.** Lit.: Lucr., Cic., Verg., etc. Comp.: Cic., Hor. Sup.: Caes. Prov.: aquam frigidam suffundere (of slandering), Pl. (As Noun, **frigida**, ae, f. *cold water*: Pl., Plin. Ep., etc.) Occ.: of a dead person, or one stiffened with fright: illa (Eurydice) Stygiâ nabat iam frigida cumbâ, Verg.; membra nati, Ov.; frigida mens criminibus, Juv. **2.** Transf. **a.** *cold, numbed, torpid, dull, spiritless*: nimis lentus in dicendo et paene frigidus, Cic.; in Venerem, Verg.; accusatoribus frigidissimis utitur, Cic. Ep.; cura, Lucr.; virgo, Ov.; bello dextera, Verg.; (apes) contemnuntque favos et frigida tecta relinquunt, Verg. **b.** Of words: *flat, dull, frigid*: cave in istâ tam frigida, tam ieiunâ calumniâ delitescas, Cic.; ioci, Suet.; Quint. **c.** *chilling, benumbing*. Of actual cold: aquilo, auster, Verg.; sidera, Ov. Of fear: rumor, Hor. [It. freddo; Fr. froid.]

**frigō**, frigere, frixi, frictum [cf. Gk. ψρύω], *to roast, parch, fry*: frictae nuces, Pl.; frictum cicer, Hor. [It. friggere, fritto; Sp. freir; Fr. frire.]

**frigus**, oris, n. [Gk. ψῑγος], *cold, coldness, coolness*. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Ov., etc.; opacum (i.e. *the cool shade*), Verg. In pl.: *frosts, cold season, cold spell*: ut tectis saepti frigora caloresque pellamus, Cic.; propter frigora frumenta in agris matura non erant, Caes.; Verg., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** (the cold of) winter: lac mihi non aestate novum non frigore defit, Verg.; Hor. In pl.:

Verg. **b.** (the coldness of) death : ast illi solvuntur frigore membra, Verg. ; Lucr. ; Ov. **c.** a cold shudder, produced by fear : Aeneae solvuntur frigore membra, Verg. **d.** coldness in action, inactivity, dulness : Cael. ap. Cic. Ep., Ov. **e.** a cold or frigid reception of a person or thing, esp. a discourse ; chilliness, coldness : maiorum ne quis amicis frigore te feriat, Hor. ; Quint., etc.

**frīgūtīō**, ire, to stammer, stutter : quid frīgūtīs ? Pl.

**frīō**, āre, to rub, break, crumble : glaebas terrarum, Lucr. ; Varr.

**frītillus**, i, m. a dice-box : Juv.

**frivolus**, a, um [fr. root of frīō], sorry, paltry : sermo, Auct. Her. ; aura, Phaedr. ; auspicium, Suet. ; Quint. As Noun, **frivola**, ōrum, n. pl., trifles : inter frivola mea, Sen. ; Juv.

**frondātor**, ōris, m. [frōns], a leaf-stripper, a dresser, pruner of trees : Verg., Ov.

**frondeō**, āre [frōns], to be in leaf : Lucr., Verg., Ov.

**frondescō**, frondescere [frondeō], to become leafy : to put forth leaves : Enn., Cic., Verg., etc.

**frondeus**, a, um [frōns], leafy : nemora, Verg. ; tecta, Verg. ; oasa, Ov.

**frondifer**, era, erum [frōns ferō], leaf-bearing, leafy : nemus, Lucr.

**frondosus**, a, um [frōns], full of leaves or foliage, leafy : silva, Enn. ; montes, Varr. ; vertex collis, Verg. ; ramus, Ov.

**1. frōns** (frūns, Enn. ; frūs, Enn.), ondis, f. [perh. cf. Gk. θρόνα], a leaf, foliage. **1.** Lit. : Cato, Lucr., Ov. In pl. : Enn., Cic., Verg., etc. **2.** Transf. : a festoon or chaplet of leaves : Verg., Hor., Ov. In pl. : Ov.

**2. frōns**, frontis, f. [cf. Gk. ὀφρύς], the forehead, brow (of men or animals). **1.** Lit. : Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. ; sollicitam explicare frontem, Hor. ; frontem contrahere, Cic. ; frons urbana (i.e. impudence), Hor. ; salvā fronte (i.e. without blushing), Juv. In pl. : Lucr., Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** the forepart of anything, the front, façade, van, etc. : (navium), Verg. ; ianuae, Ov. ; fronte sub adversā, Verg. ; copias ante frontem castrorum struit, Caes. ; aequā fronte ad pugnam procedebat, Liv. ; dextrā fronte prima legio incessit, Tac. Esp. **a** fronte, adverbially, in front, before, in the van : **a** tergo, **a** fronte, **a** lateribus, Caes., Cic. **b.** the outer end of a book-roll : Tib., Ov. **c.** In measuring land, breadth or frontage : mille pedes in fronte, Hor. **d.** the outside, exterior ; external appearances : utrum fronte an mente, Cic. Ep. ; Phaedr. ; Juv.

**frontālia**, ium, n. pl. [frōns], an ornament for the forehead, frontlet, of horses : Liv.

**frontō**, ōnis, m. [frōns], one who has a large or broad forehead : Cic.

**fructuarius**, a, um [fructus]. **I.** productive : Varr. **II.** liable to payment out of produce : agri, Cael. ap. Cic. Ep.

**fructuosus**, a, um [fructus], productive, fruitful. **1.** Lit. : Varr., Cic. Sup. : Caes., Cic. **2.** Transf. : philosophia, Cic. ; vita fructuosior hominum generi, Cic. ; Quint.

**fructus**, a, um, Part. fruor.

**fructus**, ūs (old GEN. sing. fructi, Ter.) [fruor]. **I.** Abstract : a using and enjoying (v. ūsusfructus). **1.** Lit. : Ol. mea est haec. St. scio, sed meus fructus est prior, Pl. ; Lucr. **2.** Transf. : ad animi mei fructum atque laetiam, Cic. **II.** Concrete : proceeds, returns in relation to outlay ; produce, profit, income. **1.** Lit. : praediorum, Cic. ; pecuniae, Caes., Cic. ; aurum ex fructu metallorum coacervatum, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** the produce itself of land, trees, etc. ; the fruits of the earth, etc. : Cato ; fructus serere, percipere, condere, demetere, comportare, Cic. ; fructum ferre, Varr., Quint. ; rami fructus tulere, Verg. ; necessarij fructus, Liv. **b.** Abstract : the results of any action, fruit, consequence, benefit, reward : fructus ex aliquo (or ex aliquā re) capere, ferre, Cic. ; ex re decerpere, Hor. ; virtutis, vitae, animi, etc. Cic. ; magno fructui esse alicui, Liv. [It. frutto ; Sp. fruto ; Fr. fruit.]

**frūgālis**, e, adj. [frūx], thrifty, orderly, honest (only in Comp. and Sup.) : Comp. : Pl., Ter., Varr. ; Sup. : Cic. (For Posit. v. frūgi.)

**frūgālitās**, ātis, f. [frūgālis], thriftiness, orderliness, restraint, honesty. **1.** Lit. : Cic., Quint., etc. **2.** Transf. of style : restraint : Quint.

**frūgāliter**, adv. in a thrifty, orderly, temperate way : Pl., Cic., Hor.

**frūges**, um, v. frūx.

**frūgi** (orig. DAT. of frūx), used as indecl. adj. : **I.** useful, serviceable : Pl. **II.** virtuous, honest, temperate, upright, orderly : Ter., Cic., Hor. Strengthened with bonae : permolestus ac bonae frugi, Cic. Ep. ; Pl. **III.** discreet, temperate, thrifty : Cic., Hor., Quint., etc.

**frūgifer**, era, erum [frūx ferō], fruitful, productive, fertile. **1.** Lit. : Enn. ; agri, Cic. ; messes, Ov. ; Liv. **2.** Transf. : philosophia, Cic. ; Liv.

**frūgiferēns**, entis, adj. [frūx ferō], fruitful : Lucr.

**frūgilegus**, a, um [frūx legō], grain-gathering : formicae, Ov.

**frūgiparus**, a, um [frūx pariō], fruitful : fetus, Lucr.

**fruitus**, a, um, Part. fruor.

**frumentarius**, a, um [frumentum], of corn, corn- : lex, respecting the distribution of grain, Cic. ; loca, abounding in corn, Caes. ; provinciae, Caes. ; navis, a corn ship, Caes. Milit. : res, commissariat, Caes., Cic. As Noun, **frumentarius**, i, m. a corn-dealer : Pl., Cic., Liv.

**frumentatiō**, ōnis, f. [frumentor]. **I.** a providing of corn. Milit. : a foraging : Caes., Suet. In pl. : Caes. **II.** a distribution of corn : Suet.

**frumentātor**, ōris, m. [frumentor]. **I.** a provider of corn, a public corn-agent : Liv. **II.** a forager : Liv.

**frumentor**, āri [frumentum]. Milit. : to fetch corn, to forage : Caes., Sall., Liv.

**frumentum**, i, n. [frūgmentum, from frug in frūx, fruor], produce, esp. of the various kinds of cereals ; hence, corn, grain : Caes.,

Cic., Hor., etc. In *pl.* : crops, standing corn : Cato, Caes., Cic., Hor., etc. [Fr. *froment*.]

**frūniscor**, frūniscō, frūnitus [for frūg-nī-scor, fr. frūg in frūx], to have the enjoyment or profit of : hinc tu, nisi malum, frunisci nihil potes, ne postules, Pl.

**fruor**, fruī, fructus and fruitus [for frūgor; for the root, cf. frūx], to have at one's disposal, to have the enjoyment or profit of. *Constr.* mostly with *ABL.* (with *Acc.* in Cato, Ter., Lucr.). **1.** Lit. : of material things as object. **a.** In gen. : Pl., Cic. *Absol.* : Ter., Cic., Hor. **b.** Of personal objects : Pl., Cic., Tib., etc. **c.** Legal : to have the use and enjoyment of a thing, to have the usufruct : certis fundis patre vivo fruī solitum esse, Cic. ; Liv. **2.** Transf. of immaterial things. **a.** to possess, enjoy : immortalī aevō, Lucr. ; otio voluptatibus, Cic. ; Ov. ; vitā, Cic., Tac. ; iustitiae fruendae causā, Cic. **b.** to find pleasure in, to delight in : recordatione nostrae amicitiae, Cic. ; res fruenda oculis, Liv.

**frustillatim**, adv. [frustillum], little bit by little bit : Pl.

**frustrā**, adv. [perh. orig. a *Neut. pl. Acc.*; for root cf. *fraus*]. **1.** Lit. : in deception, in error : iam hi ambo et servos et era frustra sunt duo, Pl. ; Sall. **2.** Transf. **a.** without effect, to no purpose, uselessly, in vain : Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. ; frustra habere aliquem, to baffle, Tac. *As exclam.* : in vain ! Hor. **b.** without reason or cause, groundlessly : frustra ac sine causā, Cic. ; Verg. ; Suet.

**frustramen**, inis, n. [frustror], deception : Lucr.

**frustratiō**, ōnis, f. [frustror], a deceiving, deception. **1.** Lit. : Pl. **2.** Transf. : a baffling by underhand means (= obstruction) : Liv., Quint.

**frustratūs**, ūs, m. [frustror], a means of deceiving (in *Predic. DAT.*) : Pl.

**frustror**, arī (and **frustrō**, āre, Pl.) [frustrā], to deceive ; disappoint (one's expectations), trick : ego me frustror, Pl. ; alios, Cic. ; nec Tarquinios spe auxilii frustrabor, Liv. ; inceptus clamor frustratur hiantis, Verg. *Absol.* : Lucr., Cic.

**frustulentus**, a, um [frustum], full of crumbs : Pl.

**frustum**, i, n. [cf. Gk. *θραύω*], a piece, bit (of food). **1.** Lit. : Cato, Cic., Verg., etc. *Comic.* : frustum pueri, you bit of a boy ! Pl. **2.** Transf. : philosophiam in frusta dividere, Sen. Ep. ; Quint.

**frutex**, icis, m. a shrub, bush. **1.** Lit. : Varr., Lucr., Verg., etc. **2.** Transf. : as a term of reproach, like caudex, stipes : blockhead : Pl.

**fruticetum**, (also **frutectum**), i, n. [frutex], a shrubby, thicket : Hor., Suet.

**fruticō**, āre, and **fruticor**, arī (Cic. Ep.) [frutex], to put forth shoots, to sprout out ; to become bushy. **1.** Lit. : Cic. Ep. **2.** Transf. : of the hair : fruticante pilo, Juv.

**fruticōsus**, a, um [frutex]. **I.** full of shrubs or bushes : litora, Ov. **II.** bushy : vimina, Ov.

**frūx**, frūgis, and more freq. in *pl.* frūges,

um, f. [cf. fruor], fruits of the earth, produce of the fields ; grain, vegetables, and in gen. produce (rarely of trees). **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen. : in *pl.* : Enn., Cic., Verg., etc. ; in *sing.* : Cic., Hor., Ov. **b.** Of trees : Hor. **2.** Transf. (cf. fructus) : result, success, value : quae virtutis maturitas et quantae fruges industriae sint futurae, Cic. ; bonam frugem libertatis ferre, Liv. ; ad (bonam) frugem se recipere, to reform oneself, Cic. ; aliquem ad frugem corrigere, Pl. ; centuriae seniorum agitant expertia frugis, Hor. ; facere frugem, Pl.

**fūcātus**, a, um. **I.** Part. fūcō. **II.** Adj. : dyed, coloured ; hence falsified, counterfeit : candor, nitor, etc., Cic.

**fūcō**, āre [fūcus], to reddens, to paint or dye red. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen. : alba nec Assyrio fucatur lana veneno, Verg. **b.** Of cosmetics : to rouge : Ov., Quint. **2.** Transf. **a.** to paint, dye (of any colour) : Verg., Hor., Tac. **b.** to falsify, misrepresent : Cic.

**fūcōsus**, a, um [fūcus], painted, coloured. Transf. : counterfeit, spurious : merces fallaces quidem et fucosae, Cic. ; ambitiosae fucosaeque amicitiae, Cic.

**1. fūcus**, i, m. [φύκος], sea-weed or rock-lichen (used for dyeing or painting red). **1.** Lit. : Hor., Quint. **2.** Transf. **a.** red paint (esp. as a cosmetic) : Pl., Cic. Of other colours : Prop. **b.** red or purple colour : Hor., Ov. **c.** a kind of red-glue secreted by bees ; bee-glue (= propolis) : Verg. **d.** disguise, deceit, dissimulation : Pl., Ter. ; sine fuco et fallaciis, Cic. ; sine fucis, Hor.

**2. fūcus**, i, m. a drone, the male of the honey-bee : Varr., Verg.

**fue** or **fu**, interj. denoting aversion, foh ! Pl.

**fuga**, ae (old GEN. *sing.* fugāi, Lucr.), f. [cf. fugiō], a running away, flight. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen. : fuga ab urbe turpissima, Cic. *Phr.* : (i) to take to flight : dare esse in fugam, se conferre, se conicere, Cic. ; fugae se mandare, Caes. ; fugam capere, petere, Caes. ; capessere, Liv. ; facere, Sall., Liv. (ii) to put to flight : in fugam aliquos dare, conicere, convertere, Caes. ; fugam facere, Liv. (iii) reprimere fugam, Caes., Cic. *Ep.* : esse in fugā, Cic. *Ep.* In *pl.* : Cic., Hor. **b.** flight from one's native land ; expatriation, exile, banishment (v. *exsilium*) : Enn. ; sibi exsilium et fugam deprecari, Cic. ; dura fugae mala, Hor. In *pl.* : Tac. **c.** Of rapid movement : flight, speed : expectet facilemque fugam ventosque ferentis, Verg. ; fuga temporum, Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** a means of flight, opportunity for flight : alicui fugam dare, Verg., Hor. ; fugam reperire, Verg. ; alicui fugam claudere, Liv. **b.** a fleeing from, avoiding. With *Obj.* GEN. : laborum et dolorum, Cic. ; periculi, Verg. ; Hor.

**fugācius**, comp. adv., with a greater inclination towards flight : bellum gerere, Liv.

**fugāx**, ācis, adj. [fugiō], ready or apt to take flight ; fugitive, timid. **1.** Lit. **a.** caprea, Verg. ; mors et fugacem persequitur virum, Hor. ; fugacissimus hostis, Liv. Of a woman : coy, shy : Hor. **b.** speeding



*swiftly away, fleeing* : volucrique fugacior aurā, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** With GEN. : *shunning, avoiding* : ambitionis, Ov. **b.** *fleeing, transitory* : haec omnia contemne : brevia, fugacia, caduca existima, Cic. Ep. ; fugaces labuntur anni, Hor.

**fugiens**, entis. **I.** Part. fugiō. **II.** Adj. : *fleeing*. **1.** Lit. : *scared* : Lucr. **2.** Transf. **a.** *retreating* : portus ad litora, Prop. **b.** With Obj. GEN. : *averse from, shunning* : laboris, Caes. **c.** *fleeing* (i.e. *spoiling*) : vinum, Cic.

**fugiō**, fugere, fūgi, fugitum [cf. Gk. φεύγω]. **A.** Intrans. : *to flee, to take flight, run away, make off*. **1.** Lit. : Pl., Cic., Hor., etc. Occ. : *to escape* (as the result of flight) : ex proelio, Cic. Ep. **b.** *to go into exile* : Cic., Ov. **c.** *to go off in flight, to speed, to hasten away* : tenuis fugiens per gramina rivus, Verg. ; nubes, Hor. ; Tantalus a labris sitiens fugientia captat flumina, Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** *to have an aversion from* : omne animal appetit quaedam et fugit a quibusdam, Cic. ; Quint. **b.** *to fly, pass quickly away* : de corpore vires, Verg. ; ore color, Hor. Esp. of the flight of time : inreparabile tempus, Verg. ; annus, Hor. **B.** Trans. : *to flee from, avoid, shun*. **1.** Lit. **a.** *concilia conventusque hominum*, Caes. ; Cic. ; Verg., etc. Esp. *to leave one's country ; to be exiled from* : nos patriam fugimus, Verg. ; Hor. Occ. : *to escape from* (by flight) : Acheronta, Hor. ; Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** *to shun, avoid, forgo* : conspectum multitudinis, Caes. ; superbiam adrogantiamque magno opere fugiāmus, Cic. ; laborem, Ter., Verg. ; quod si curam fugimus, virtus fugienda est, Cic. With Inf. : Lucr., Cic., Verg., etc. **b.** *to be averse from, avoid with scorn or dislike* : nuptias, Ter. ; Nep. **c.** *to escape, fail* : vox Moerim fugit, Verg. ; quos viros vigilantia, Verg. **d.** *to escape* (one's notice, etc.) : tanta est animi tenuitas, ut fugiat aciem, Cic. Esp. with Acc. of person : *to escape one's notice ; not to be known to, etc.* : hominem amentem hoc fugit, Cic. ; Quint. With Inf. or Indir. Quest. as Subject : Cic. Ep. [It. *fuggire* ; Sp. *huir* ; Fr. *fuir*.]

**fugitans**, antis. **I.** Part. fugitō. **II.** Adj. : *fleeing, avoiding*. with Obj. GEN. : litium, Ter.

**fugitivus**, a, um [fugiō]. **I.** *runaway, truant, fugitive* : canis, Pl. ; servi, Liv. ; Hor. With prep. : a domino, Cic. **II.** More freq. as Noun, *a runaway slave* : Pl., Cic., Hor., etc. As a term of abuse : Pl., Ter.

**fugitō**, āre [freq. fugiō]. **A.** Intrans. : *to flee hastily* : Ter. **B.** Trans. : *to flee from, avoid, shun*. **1.** Lit. : erum, Pl. ; Ter. ; Lucr. **2.** Transf. : *questionem*, Cic. ; tuum conspectum, Ter. With Inf. : Ter., Lucr.

**fugitor**, ōris, m. [fugiō], *one who runs away* : Pl.

**fugō**, āre [fuga], *to put to flight, drive or chase away*. **1.** Lit. **a.** *exercitum*, Liv. ; Cic., etc. ; aliquem, Cic., Hor. **b.** *to send into exile* : Lucr., Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** *astra* Phoebus, Hor. ; *flammas a classe*, Ov. **b.** *to drive away, avert* : audacem fugat

hoc poetam, Hor. ; multos a proposito, Quint.

**fulcimen**, inis, n. [fulciō], *a prop, support, pillar* : Ov.

**fulciō**, fulcire, fulsi, fultum, *to prop up, to stay, support*. **1.** Lit. : vitem, Cic. ; Atlas, caelum qui vertice fulcit, Verg. ; Scaurum pravis fultum male talis, Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** *Materially* : *to support, secure, strengthen* : fultosque emuniit obice postis, Verg. ; ianua fulta serā, Ov. ; stomachum cibo, Sen. Ep. **b.** *Immaterially* : *labantem rem publicam*, Cic. ; fulcire putatur porticum Stoiicorum, Cic. ; his fultus societatibus atque amicitia, Liv. ; subsidia fulta prima acies fuit, Liv. ; serie genus, Prop.

**fulcrum**, i, n. [fulciō], *the post or foot of a couch, a bed-post*. **1.** Lit. : Verg., Suet., etc. **2.** Transf. : *a couch, bed* : Juv.

**fulgēō**, fulgēre, fūlsi (acc. to the 3rd conj. : fulgit, Lucr. ; fulgere, Verg.) [v. flagrō], *to flash (with light), to lighten*. **1.** Lit. : si fulserit, si tonuerit, Cic. ; Lucr. ; fulsere ignes et aether, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** *to flash, glitter, shine* : Enn. ; unguentis, purpura, Cic. ; micantes fulsere gladii, Liv. ; arma, Verg. ; oculi, Hor. ; caelo luna, Hor. ; Cycloades (on account of their white marble), Hor. **b.** *fulgere, tonare, permiscere Graeciam* (of the eloquence of Pericles), Cic. **c.** *to shine, to be distinguished* : M. Claudium fulgentem Sicilia domita, Liv. ; honoribus, Hor. ; sacerdotio, Tac. ; indoles virtutis in adulescentulo, Nep.

**fulgidus**, a, um [fulgēō], *flashing, glittering, shining* : Lucr.

**fulgō**, v. fulgēō.

**fulgor**, ōris, m. [fulgēō], *lightning* (mostly poet. for fulgur). **1.** Lit. : Lucr., Verg., Ov. In pl. : Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** *flash, glitter, brightness, splendour* : candelabri, Cic. ; armorum, Hor. ; vestis, Ov. In pl. : stupet insanis acies fulgoribus (glittering plate), Hor. **b.** *a bright star* : salutaris ille fulgor, qui dicitur Iovis, Cic. **c.** *splendour, glory* : nominis et famae, Ov. ; Hor. ; Quint.

**fulgur**, uris, n. [fulgēō], *a flash of lightning, lightning, Levin*. **1.** Lit. : Cic., Ov., Tac., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** (for fulmen) *a stroke of lightning* : Lucr., Verg., Hor. **b.** *a thing struck by lightning, a Levin-spot* : aliquis senior qui publica fulgura condit, Juv. **c.** *brightness, splendour* : solis, Lucr. [Fr. *foudre*.]

**fulgurālis**, e, adj. [fulgur], *treating of lightning* : libri, Cic.

**fulgurator**, ōris, m. [fulgur], *a priest who interprets and propitiates lightning* : Cic.

**fulguritus**, a, um [fulgur], *struck by lightning* : arbores, Pl.

**fulgurō**, āre [fulgur], *to send lightning, to lighten*. **1.** Lit. : love tonante, fulgurante, comitia populi habere nefas, Cic. Impers. : Plin. **2.** Transf. of oratory : Quint., Plin. Ep.

**fulica**, ae (also **fulix**, icis, Cic. poet.), *f. the coot, a water-fowl* : Verg., Ov.

**fūligō**, inis, f. soot. **1.** Lit. : Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. **2.** Transf. : *black paint* (= stibium), Juv.



**fulix**, icis, v. fulica.

**fullō**, ōnis, m. a fuller, cloth-fuller : Pl., Plin.  
**fullōnica**, ae, f. [fullō], (sc. ars) the fuller's craft ; fulling : Pl.

**fullōnius**, a, um [fullō], of a fuller : Pl.

**fulmen**, inis, n. [for fulg-men, fr. root of fulgeō], a stroke of lightning, a thunderbolt (dist. fr. fulgur, the flash). 1. Lit. : Lucr., Cic., Verg., etc. 2. Transf. a. a bolt (cf. Eng. a bolt from the blue), i.e. a sudden disaster : fulmina fortunae contemnere, Cic. ; duo fulmina meam domum per hos dies perculerunt, Liv. b. Of force like lightning : fulmen habent acres in aduncis dentibus apri, Ov. ; duo fulmina belli Scipiadis, Verg. ; Lucr. ; Cic.

**fulmentā**, ae, f. [for fule-menta, fr. root of fulciō]. I. a prop support of a building ; Cato. II. Comic. : of the heel of a shoe : Pl.

**fulmineus**, a, um [fulmen], of lightning.  
1. Lit. : ignis, Lucr., Ov. ; ictus, Hor.  
2. Transf. : with the force of lightning : ensis, Verg. ; Mnesteus, Verg. ; os apri, Ov. ; dentes apri, Phaedr.

**fulminō**, āre [fulmen], to hurl lightnings.

1. Lit. : Hor. Impers. : Verg. 2. Transf. : Caesar dum magnus ad altum fulminat Euphratem bello, Verg. ; oculis, Prop.

**fultura**, ae, f. [fulciō], a prop, stay. Transf. : accedit stomacho futura ruenti, Hor. ; corporis fuluris animus sustinetur, Plin. Ep.

**fulvus**, a, um, Part. fulciō.

**fulvus**, a, um, *dun, tawny, bronze, red-brown, yellow-brown* : corpora fulva leonum, Lucr. ; tegmen lupae, Verg. ; harena, Verg., Ov. ; aurum, Verg., Ov. ; lumen, nubes, Verg.

**fūmeus**, a, um [fūmus], full of smoke, smoking : lumina taedis, Verg.

**fūmidus**, a, um [fūmus], full of smoke, smoking, steaming : templa caeli, Lucr. ; taeda, Verg. ; altaria, Ov. ; amnis, Verg.

**fūmifer**, era, erum [fūmus ferō], producing smoke ; smoking : Verg.

**fūmificō**, āre [fūmus faciō], to cause smoke ; to burn incense : Pl.

**fūmificus**, a, um [fūmus faciō], causing smoke ; smoking, steaming : mugitus (taurorum), Ov.

**fūmō**, āre [fūmus], to smoke, steam, reek, fume : agger, Caes. ; summa villarum culmina, Verg. ; domus, Cic. ; recenti fossione terram fumare calentem, Cic. ; fumantis pulvere campos, Verg. ; altaria donis, Lucr. ; equos fumantis sudore, Verg.

**fūmōsus**, a, um [fūmus], smoked : imagines, Cic. ; magistri equitum, Juv. ; perna, Hor. ; cadus, Ov.

**fūmus**, i, m. [cf. Gk. θυμός, θύος]. 1. Lit. a. smoke : Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. In pl. : Caes. b. steam (in pl.) : Verg. 2. Transf. : omne verterat in fumum et cinerem (i.e. had consumed), Hor. [Sp. humo.]

**fūnālis**, e, adj. [fūnis], attached to a rope or cord : equus, a trace-horse, Suet. As Noun, **fūnāle**, is, n. I. a cord or thong of a sling : Liv. II. a waxed cord ; a wax-torch. 1. Lit. : Cic., Verg., Hor. 2. Transf. : a chandelier : Ov.

**fūnambulus**, i, m. [fūnis ambulō], a rope-dancer : Ter., Suet.

**functiō**, ōnis, f. [fungor], a discharging ; a performance : with both Obj. and Subj. GEN. : labor est functio quaedam vel animi vel corporis gravioris operis et muneris, Cic.

**functus**, a, um, Part. fungor.

**funda**, ae, f. [cf. Gk. σφενδόνη], a sling. 1. Lit. : Pl., Caes., Verg., etc. 2. Transf. a. a sling-stone : Caes., Liv. b. a casting-net, drag-net : Verg. [Sp. honda.]

**fundāmen**, inis, n. [fundō, āre], a foundation (mostly in pl.) : ponere fundamina, Verg. ; Siculae terrae, Ov.

**fundamentum**, i, n. [fundō, āre], a foundation, ground-work, basis (mostly in pl.).

1. Lit. In sing. : Pl. In pl. : Caes., Verg., etc. ; a fundamentis diruere, prorueri, Liv. ; to lay the foundations : agere, Cic. ; locare, Verg. ; iacere, Liv. 2. Transf. In sing. : pietas fundamentum est omnium virtutum, Cic. ; imperi, Sen. Ep. In pl. : libertatis, Cic. ; Quint.

**fundātor**, ōris, m. [fundō, āre], a founder : urbis, Verg.

**fundātus**, a, um. I. Part. fundō. II. Adj. : on firm foundations. Transf. (in Sup.) : familia, Cic.

**funditō**, āre [funda], to ply the sling, to sling or fling about. 1. Lit. : globos, Pl. 2. Transf. : verba, Pl.

**funditor**, ōris, m. [funda], a slinger : Caes., Sall.

**funditus**, adv. [fundus]. I. from the very bottom, from the foundations. 1. Lit. : monumentum funditus delere, Cic. ; perire, Hor. 2. Transf. : belli commovit funditus aestus, Lucr. ; rem publicam evertere, Cic. ; iustitiam funditus tollere, Cic. ; abolitae leges et versae funditus, Tac. II. at the bottom, below : subsedit funditus, ut faex, Lucr.

**fundō**, āre [fundus], to lay the bottom, keel, foundation, etc. ; to found. 1. Lit. : Pl. : mea puppis erat validā fundata carinā, Ov. ; Erycino in vertice sedes fundatur Veneri Idaliae, Verg. 2. Transf. a. to secure to the ground : dente tenaci ancora fundabat navis, Verg. b. to lay or make secure the foundations of (esp. in Perf. Part.) : illud vero maxime nostrum fundavit imperium, Cic. With Abl. of basis : bonorum conjunctione fundatus, Cic. Ep. ; qui legibus urbem fundavit, Verg. ; nitidis fundata pecunia villis, Hor.

**fundō**, fundere, fūdi, fūsum [cf. Gk. χέω, Perf. κέ-χυ-κα], to pour, pour out. 1. Lit. a. sanguinem e patera, Cic. ; vina patera in aras, Ov. ; lacrimas, Verg. With Refl. Pron. or in Mid. : to pour, stream, gush forth : Cic., Liv. b. Of metals : to melt ; hence to cast, found in metal : Hor., Quint. 2. Transf. of things non-fluid. A. With idea of abundance, etc. a. to pour forth in abundance or in streams, to shower (esp. of light, odour, etc.) : luna se plena fundebat per fenestras, Verg. ; a vertice flamma funditur, Verg. ; Liv. ; odores in pectora, Ov. ; animam, Lucr. ; vitam, Verg. ; tela, Verg. ; picem, Caes. ; hostis de iugis, Liv. b. to bring forth, bear, produce in abundance :

Lucr., Cic., Verg. **c.** Of words, etc.: mendacia, Pl.; vocem, carmen, etc., Cic.; has ore loquellas Verg. **B.** With idea of spreading out. **a.** to pour forth, spread out or abroad: ne vitis in omnis partis nimia fundatur, Cic.; homines fusi per agros vagantur, Cic.; tum se latius fundet orator, Cic. **b.** Milit.: to scatter in rout: hostium copias, Caes.; Cic.; Liv. **c.** to spread out, extend on the ground: corpora (cervorum) humi, Verg.; duos diverso vulnere, Ov. Esp. in Part. (Pass. or Mid.): corpora ferro fusa iacebant, Verg.; fusus in herbâ, Ov.

**fundus**, *i*, *m.* [cf. Gk. *πυθμῖν*], ground. **1.** the bottom. **1.** Lit.: armari fundum exsecuit, Cic.; dolium a fundo pertusum, Liv.; (Aetna) fundo exaestuat imo, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** largitio fundum non habet, Cic.; fluxas Phrygiae res vertere fundo, Verg. **b.** Legal: the ultimate approver or sanctioner: nisi is populus fundus factus esset, Cic.; Pl. **II.** Of land: farm, estate: Pl., Cic., Hor., etc. [Sp. *hondo*; It. *fondo*; Fr. *fond*, *fonds*.]

**funëbris**, *e*, *adj.* [fünus], of a funeral, funereal. **1.** Lit.: contio, epulum, Cic.; epressi, Hor.; pompa, Tac. **2.** Transf.: deadly, murderous: bellum, Hor.; sacra, Ov.

**fünëratüs**, *a*, *um* [fünus]; but regarded as Part. fünëro], done to death: Hor.

**fünëreus**, *a*, *um* [fünus], of a funeral, funereal. **1.** Lit.: faces, Verg. **2.** Transf.: deadly, fatal: torris, Ov.

**fünëro**, *äre* [fünus], to bury with funeral rites, to inter: Plin., Suet.

**fünestö**, *äre* [fünestus], to pollute or contaminate with death. **1.** Lit.: aras humanis hostiis, Cic. **2.** Transf.: gentem, Juv.

**fünestus**, *a*, *um* [fünus]. **A.** Act.: causing death or destruction; deadly, fatal: ad eius funestam securim servati, Cic.; arma, Ov.; taeda, Verg. Comp.: funestior dies, Cic. With Dat.: o diem illum funestum senatui bonisque omnibus! Cic. **B.** Pass.: filled with death or grief for death, in mourning: agri, Lucr.; familia, Cic., Liv.; annales velut funesti, Liv.; utque manus funestas arceat aris (i.e. blood-stained), Ov.

**funginus**, *a*, *um* [fungus], of a mushroom: Pl.

**fungor**, *fungi*, *fünctus*, to satisfy or employ oneself (with Instr. ABL.); to discharge, perform, execute, undergo: munere, Cic., etc.; officio, Cic.; Liv.; sacris, Hor.; laboribus, Hor.; vice cotis, Hor.; ter aëvo functus senex (Nestor), Hor.; dapi-bus, Ov.; eo sumptu, Tac. With Acc.: Pl., Ter., Lucr.; cf. use of Gerundive: muneris fungendi gratiâ, Cic.; spes facta militiae fungendae potioribus duobus, Liv. Absol.: facere et fungi sine corpore nulla potest res, Lucr.

**fungus**, *i*, *m.* [Gk. *σπόγγος*, *σπόγγος*], a mushroom, fungus. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** a dolt: Pl. **b.** a mushroom-like formation on the wick of a candle or lamp burning; a clot: Verg.

**füniculus**, *i*, *m.* [dim. fünis], a slender rope, a cord: Cic., Quint.

**fünis**, *is*, *m.* (f., Lucr.), rigging; a rope, cable, cord: Cato, Caes., Verg., etc. Phr.: funem ducere or sequi (i.e. to command or serve), Hor.; funem reducere (i.e. to change one's mind), Pers.

**fünus**, *eris*, *n.* a burial, funeral. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Hor., etc. In pl.: Cic., Verg., etc. Phr.: iusta funera conficere, Caes.; funere efferrî, Cic.; funus ornare, facere alicui, Cic. (Comic.: funus facere prandio, Pl.); celebrare, Liv.; funus militare alicui facere, Liv.; funeri omnia iusta solvere, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** death, esp. violent death, murder: exstinctum Nymphae crudeli funere Daphnin fiebant, Verg.; Hor. In pl.: Verg., Hor.; edere, Liv. **b.** a corpse: lacerum, Verg. **c.** destruction, ruin, fall: rei publicae, Cic.; dum regina funus imperio parabat, Hor. In pl.: Troiae, Hor. Of persons: Gabinium et Pisonem, duo rei publicae portenta ac paene funera, Cic.

**fuö**, *v.* sum.

**für**, *füris*, *m.* *f.* [Gk. *φῶρ*], a thief: Pl., Cic., Hor., etc. As term of abuse towards slaves: thief, knave: Pl., Ter., Verg.

**füräcissimë**, *adv.* [füräx], most thievishly: Cic.

**füräx**, *äcis*, *adj.* [fürör], given to stealing, thievish: Cic. Comp.: Mart. Sup.: Cic.

**furca**, *ae*, *f.* a fork (us. two-pronged). **1.** Lit.: Caes., Verg., Liv. Prov.: naturam expellas fürcä, tamen usque recurret, Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** a fork-shaped prop or pole for supporting vines: Verg.; a fork-shaped prop, pole for supporting the seats of a theatre, Liv.; for the gable of a house, Ov.; for pushing off a scaling-party: Liv. **b.** a (rough) pillory for punishing slaves: Pl., Cic., Hor., etc. **c.** a narrow pass or defile: Furcae Caudinae (us. Furculae), Luc. [Sp. *horca*; Fr. *fourche*; also It. *forcone*; Sp. *hurgon*; Fr. *fourgon*.]

**furcifer**, *eri*, *m.* [furca ferö], bearing the furca; as a term of abuse applied **a.** to slaves; gallowes-rogue, rascal: Pl., Cic., Hor. **b.** to free persons: Cic.

**furcilla**, *ae*, *f.* [dim. furca], a little fork: Cic. Ep., Cat.

**furcillö**, *äre* [furcilla], to support. Transf.: meam fidem, Pl.

**furcula**, *ae*, *f.* [dim. furca], a forked prop. **1.** Lit.: suspensio furculis ab hostibus muro, Liv. **2.** Transf.: Furculae Caudinae, a double fork-shaped defile near Caudium where the Roman army was hemmed in by the Samnites (B.C. 321); the Caudine Forks: Liv.

**füreuter**, *adv.* furiously: Cic. Ep.

**furfur**, *uris*, *m.* bran. **1.** Lit.: Pl. In pl.: Pl., Varr., Phaedr. **2.** Transf.: scurf on the skin, head, etc.: Plin. In a pun: Phaedr.

**Furia**, *ae*, oftener in pl. Furiae, *ärum*, *f.* [fürö], the spirits of frenzy and madness. **1.** Lit. **a.** the (avenging) spirits (of the dead) urging to frenzy and madness: Liv. **b.** the avenging goddesses, the Furies: Cic., Verg., Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of a person acting like a Fury: evil spirit: Cic., Hor., Liv. **b.** frenzy, madness of spirit leading

to destruction : Cic., Verg., Liv. Occ. of sexual frenzy : Verg., Ov. **c. frenzy of wrath and thirst for vengeance :** Verg. **d. frenzy foretelling evil :** Cassandrea, Verg.

**furialis, e, adj.** [furia]. **I. belonging to the Furies :** Cic., Verg., Ov. **II. like the Furies. a. Pass. :** frenzied, maddened, frantic : vox, Cic.; caput Cerberi, Hor.; arma (i.e. of the Bacchantes), Ov.; carmen, Liv. **b. Act. :** making mad, infuriating : vestis, Poet. ap. Cic.

**furialiter, adv.** in a frenzied or frantic way : odit, Ov.

**furibundus, a, um** [furō], frenzied, frantic, mad. **a. In gen. :** homo, impetus, Cic.; aer, Lucr.; Leo, Hor. **b. Of prophetic inspiration :** praedictiones, Cic.

**furinus, a, um** [fūr], of thieves : Pl.

**furiō, āre** [furiā], to madden : matres equorum, Hor.; furiata mens, Verg.; furiati ignes (amoris), Ov.

**furiōse, adv.** in frenzy, madly : Cic. Ep.

**furiōsus, a, um** [furia], full of madness or frenzy ; mad, frenzied, frantic. **1. Lit. of persons :** Cic., Hor. **2. Transf. of things :** cupiditas, contiones, genus dicendi, Cic.; inceptum, Liv.; vultus, Lucr.; amor, vota, Ov. **Comp. :** Hor., Ov. **Sup. :** Cic.

**furnāria, ae, f.** [furnus], the trade of a baker : furnarium exercere, Suet.

**furnus (fornus, Varr.), i, m.** an oven : Pl., Hor., Ov.

**furō, ere** [cf. Gk. φύρω], to rage, rave : to be out of one's mind, distracted, mad, frantic. **1. Lit. Of persons. a. In gen. :** Cic., Hor. With Acc. and Inf. : Cic. Ep. **b. Of the passions :** libidinibus, audaciā, Cic.; dolore, irā, Ov.; Inachiā furere (to be madly in love with), Hor. With Cogn. or Intern. Acc. : Verg., Liv. With Inf. : Hor. **2. Transf. Of things :** ventus, nubes, Lucr.; aether, aestus, tempestas, flammæ, Verg.; ardor edendi, Ov.

**fūrōr, āri** (Supine fūrātum, Pl.) [fūr], to thief, steal, purloin, pilfer. **1. Lit. a. In gen. :** Pl. With Acc. : Cic., Quint. **b. Of military pillage :** Tac. **c. Of literary plagiarism :** Cic. Ep. **2. Transf. a. to steal away :** pone caput fessosque oculos furare labori, Verg. **b. to steal, i.e. falsely adopt, personate :** civitatem, Cic.; speciem Iacchi, Prop.

**furor, ōris, m.** [furō], a raving ; madness, frenzy, wild excitement, delirium. **1. Lit. a. In gen. :** Cic., Hor., etc. **b. Of the passions (esp. of love) :** Verg., Ov., etc.; of lust of battle : Verg.; hence personified : Verg.; of political excitement : Caes., Liv. **c. Of the inspired frenzy of prophets and poets :** Cic., Prop. In pl. : Ov. **2. Transf. :** furores caeli marisque, Verg.; Cat.

**furtificus, a, um** [furtum faciō], that commits theft, thievish : Pl.

**furtim, adv.** [furtum], by stealth, secretly, clandestinely, privily : Pl., Cic., Hor., Liv., etc.; furtim magis quam bello, Tac.

**furtive, adv.** stealthily, secretly : Pl., Ov., Sen.

**furtivus, a, um** [furtum], stolen, purloined, pilfered. **1. Lit. :** Pl., Hor., Liv., etc.

**2. Transf. :** secret, hidden, concealed, furtive : iter, Cic.; amor, Verg.; nox, mens, libertas, Ov.

**fūrtum, i, n.** [fūr], theft, robbery. **1. Lit. :** facere, Pl., Cic., etc.; furti aliquem adstringere, Pl.; in furto comprehensus, Caes.; oves furto periere, Hor. **2. Transf. a. (in pl. only) :** stolen goods, Cic., Hor. **b. a secret action ; trick, artifice, stratagem :** haud furto melior, Verg.; furto et fraude, Liv. In pl. : furta belli, Verg.; Sall.; Ov. **c. stolen or secret love, intrigue :** Verg., Ov. In pl. : Cat., Verg., Ov. **ABL. sing. fūrtō** as Adv., by stealth, in secret : Ov., Liv.

**fūranculus, i, m.** [dim. fūr], a petty thief, pilferer : Cic.

**furvus, a, um** [cf. fuscus], black. **1. Lit. :** nubes, Lucr.; equus, Ov.; gens (Maurorum), Juv. **2. Transf. of the nether world :** black, dark, obscure : ex Acheronte suo furvis peperisse sub antris, Ov.; furvae regna Proserpinae, Hor.

**fūscina, ae, f.** a three-pronged spear, a trident : Juv.; of Neptune : Cic., Suet.

**fuscō, āre** [fuscus], to blacken, darken : fuscetur corpora campo, Ov.; Luc.

**fuscus, a, um** [cf. furvus], dark, swarthy, dusky. **1. Lit. :** purpura, Cic.; nubila, Ov.; alae (noctis), Verg.; Andromede, Ov. **Comp. :** Plin. **2. Transf. of the voice :** indistinct, muffled, low : Cic., Quint.

**fūsē, adv.** **I. widely :** manus fusius resolvitur, Quint. **II. copiously, diffusely :** aliquid disputare, Cic. **Comp. :** Cic., Quint.

**fūsilis, e, adj.** [fundō, ere], molten, softened, liquid : argilla, Caes.; aurum, Ov.

**fūsiō, ōnis, f.** [fundō, ere], a pouring out, efflux : animi, Cic. [Fr. foison.]

**fūstis, i** (ABL. regularly fūsti; fūste, Hor.), m. a knobbed stick, a stick : Pl., Varr., Hor. Esp. for cudgelling : male mulcati clavis ac fustibus, Cic.; Pl.; Hor., etc. And for beating to death as a milit. punishment : decimum quemque fusti necat, Tac.; Sall. [Fr. fût.]

**fūstitudinus, a, um** [fūstis tundō]. **Comic. :** cudgel-bang-ian : insulae (i.e. ergastula), Pl.

**fūstuarium, i, n.** [fūstis], a cudgelling to death, a military punishment : Cic., Liv.

**fūsus, a, um. I. Part. fundō. II. Adj. :** spread out ; hence expanded, broad, wide. **1. Lit. :** aer, Cic.; Gallorum corpora, Liv.; toga, Suet.; fusior terra, Luc. **2. Transf. of style :** copious, diffuse : Cic., Quint. **Comp. :** Quint.

**fūsus, i, m.** a spindle : Verg., Ov.

**fūtatim, adv.** [cf. cōnfūtō], abundantly, frequently : Pl.

**futilis** (earlier fūtilis), e, adj. [fr. root of fundō], that easily pours out, leaky. **1. Lit. :** canes, Phaedr. **2. Transf. :** ready to bend or break. **a. brittle :** glacies, Verg. **b. untrustworthy, worthless, futile :** servos, Ter.; haruspices, sententiae, alacritas, Cic.; auctor, Verg. **Neut. Acc. as Adv. in vain :** Pl.

**futilitās, ātis, f.** [futilis], worthlessness, futility : Cic.

**futuō, uere, ui, ūtum,** to have connexion with a female : Cat., Mart.

**futūrus**, a, um. **I.** *Fut. Part.* sum [fuō, fui]. **II.** *Adj.*: future, coming, imminent: res, tempus, Cic.; mores, socer, Ov. **III.** As Noun, **futūrum**, i, n. the future: futurum prospicere, Cic.; ignarus futuri, Liv.; Verg.; in futurum videre, Liv.  
**fūvi**, old *Perf.* of sum [fuō].

## G

**G**, *g*, indecl. n., or (*sc. littera*), *f.* the seventh letter of the Roman alphabet. **I.** a. C, not G, at first represented the guttural media in Latin; the pronunciation of C subsequently became identical with that of K; and the new symbol G was introduced. The earliest inscription in which it is found is the epitaph of Scipio Barbatus, which is not later than 234 B.C.

**b.** As an initial, *g*, in pure Latin words, enters into consonantal combination with *l* and *r* only; hence in roots which originally began with *gn*, the *g* was dropped in the classical period; thus *gnascor*, *gnatus*, *gnosco*, *gnomen*, became *nascor*, *natus*, *nosco*, *nomen*; but in compounds the *g* often reappears, as in *cognatus*, *ignosco*, *agnomen*. **c.** With *s*, *g* combines to form *x*; e.g. the stem *reg-* has *NOM. sing. rex*. Similarly in the perfect tenses of verbs, as *rego*, *rexi*. But sometimes the *g* disappears between two consonants, as in *mulgeo*, *mulsi*, *fulgeo*, *fulmen*. **II.** Latin *g* usually corresponds to orig. Indo-European *g*, and therefore to Greek *γ*, as in Lat. *genus*, Gk. *γένος*. Orig. *gh* (Gk. *χ*) is also represented in Latin by *g* when not initial, as in Lat. *anguis*, Gk. *εγξ*. Initial *g* from *gh* appears not to be found in Latin except where the *g* is followed by *r*, as in *gratus*, Gk. *χαίρω*. In a few words Latin *g* has arisen from orig. *k*; as in *digitus*, Gr. *δάκτυλος*. **III.** According to Grimm's law, Latin *g*, from Indo-European *g*, corresponds to *k* in Gothic and to *ch* in Old High German; thus we have Lat. *genus* beside Goth. *kuni*, Eng. *kin*, O. H. G. *chind*. **IV.** *g* before *a*, *o*, *u*, remains unchanged in French; before *e* and *i* it sometimes becomes *s* or *c*; thus Lat. *fragea* (from *fragum*), Fr. *fraise*; Lat. *gingiva*, Fr. *gencive*. It becomes *j* in *jaune* from Lat. *galbinus*, and *jumeau* from Lat. *gemellus*. It is sometimes omitted in French between vowels, as in *nier* from Lat. *negare*; *trente* from Lat. *triginta*; *août* from Lat. *augustus*. In Spanish, initial *g* sometimes becomes *h*, as in *hermano* from Lat. *germanus*.

**gaesum**, i, n. [*Celtic* word], a long heavy javelin: of the Gauls: Caes., Liv., Verg.; of Roman skirmishers: Liv.

**Gaetūli**, ōrum, m. pl. a people of N.W. Africa bordering on the Sahara; **Gaetūlus**, a, um; **Gaetūlicus**, a, um.

**Gāius** (or in short **C**), a Roman praenomen. **a.** The names *Gaius* and *Gaia* were used formally of a bridegroom and bride. **b.** In partic.: **i.** *Gaius* Caesar, v. *Caligula*. **ii.** an eminent jurist (A.D. 110-180).

**Galatae**, ārum, m. pl. a Celtic people who migrated from Gaul into Asia Minor in the 3rd century B.C.; the Galatians; **Galatia**, ae, f. their country.

**galba**, ae, f. [*Celtic* word]. In Gallic a nickname, *Fat-paunch*: Suet. As a cognomen in the gens *Sulpicia*; esp. *Ser. Sulpicius Galba*, Roman emperor, A.D. 68-69.

**galbaneus**, a, um [galbanum], of galbanum: odores, Verg.

**galbanum**, i, n. [χαλβάνη], galbanum, the resinous sap of a Syrian plant: Suet.

**galbeum**, i, n. or **galbeus**, i, m. a kind of arm-band (worn as an ornament, or for medical purposes): Luc., Suet.

**galbinus**, a, um [cf. *gilvus*], greenish-yellow, yellowish. **1.** Lit.: *avis*, Mart. *Neut. pl.* as Noun (*sc. vestimenta*), pale-green clothes (of aesthetes): Juv. **2.** Transf.: effeminate: mores, Mart.

**galea**, ae, f. a helmet, morion. **a.** Prop. of leather: Pl., Caes., Verg., etc. **b.** Of metal: *galeae aeneae*, Cic.; *aerea*, Verg. **c.** a cap: *venatoria*, Nep.

**galeātus**, a, um [galea], helmeted: Cic. As Noun: Juv. Hence **galeāri**, Inf. Pass.: *milites galeari iubet*, Auct. B. Afr.

**galēriculum**, i, n. [*dim. galērum*], a small covering for the head. **a.** a cap: Mart. **b.** a wig: Suet.

**galēritus**, a, um [galērum], wearing a hood or bonnet (as country folk do): Prop.

**galērum**, i, n. (also **galērus**, i, m. Verg.) [galea], head-dress, cap. **1.** Lit.: a cap made of undressed leather: Verg., Juv., Suet. **2.** Transf.: a wig: Juv., Suet.

**galla**, ae, f. a gall-nut, oak-apple: Verg.

**Galli**, ōrum, m. pl. a widely diffused race, the Galli or Gauls, whose principal abodes were Gallia Transalpina, now France, and Gallia Cisalpina, the northern part of Italy; **Gallia**, ae, f. Gaul, the country of the Gauls; **Gallicus**, a, um, Gallic: *canis*, a greyhound (Ov.); **Gallica** (*sc. solea*), ae, f. a kind of slipper (Cic.); **Gallicānus**, a, um.

**gallina**, ae, f. [gallus], a hen: Pl., Cic., Hor. As term of endearment: Pl. Phr.: *gallina scripsit* (of a scrawler, i.e. hen-tracks), Pl. Prov.: *gallinae albae filius* (i.e. fortune's favourite), Juv.

**gallināceus** (or **-ācius**), a, um [gallina, galus], of domestic fowls or poultry: *gallus*, a poultry-cock, Pl., Cic.

**gallinārius**, i, m. [gallina], a poultry-farmer: Cic., Varr.

**Gallograeci**, ōrum, m. pl. (= Galatae), Gauls who migrated into Asia Minor; **Gallograecia**, ae, f. = Galatia.

**Gallus**, i, m. **I.** a Roman cognomen. Esp. C. Cornelius Gallus, a Roman poet, friend of Vergil. **II.** **Galli**, ōrum, m. pl. the priests of Cybele, so called because of their frenzy. In Sing.: **Gallus**, i, m. a priest of Cybele. **Gallicus**, a, um, belonging to the priests of Cybele. Transf. of the priests of Isis. **gallus**, i, m. a cock, domestic-cock: Cic., Hor., etc.

**gānea**, ae, f. (Cic., Liv.; Tac., etc.) and **gāneum**, i, n. (Pl., Ter.), a disorderly house or a low eating-house.

**gāneō**, ōnis, m. [gānea], a debauchee: Ter., Cic., Tac.



**gāneum**, v. gānea.

**gāngaba**, ae, m. [a Persian word], a porter : Curt.

**Gangaridae**, ārum (GEN. pl. Gangaridum, Verg.), m. pl. an Indian people on the Ganges.

**ganniō**, ire [perh. cf. Gk. γάνναι], to yelp. Transf. of persons : to snarl : Ter., Cat., Juv.

**gannitus**, ūs, m. [ganniō], a yelping, snarling, whining. 1. Lit. of dogs : Lucr. 2. Transf. of persons : Mart.

**Ganymēdēs**, is, m. a beautiful youth who was carried off by Jupiter's eagle from Mount Ida to Olympus, and there made cup-bearer in place of Hebe ; Ganymēdēs, a, um.

**Garamantes**, um, m. pl. (Acc.—as, Verg.), a nation of Africa (in the modern Fezzan). **Garamantis**, idis, f. adj.

**Gargaphiē**, ēs, f. a valley of Boeotia sacred to Diana, where Actaeon was torn to pieces by his own hounds.

**garriō**, ire [cf. Doric γάρυς, Att. γῆρυς], to chatter, prate, tattle. 1. Lit. : nugae, Pl. ; anilis fabellas, Hor. ; Cic. Ep. Absol. : Ter., Cic. 2. Transf. of frogs : to croak, Mart.

**garrulitās**, ātis, f. [garrulus], talkativeness, chattering, prattle : Ov., Quint., etc.

**garrulus**, a, um [garriō], chattering, prattling, talkative, garrulous. 1. Lit. of persons : Pl., Hor. ; lingua, Ov. 2. Transf. a. Of animals or inanimate things : hirundo, cicada, Verg. ; cornix, rivus, Ov. b. Of a time for chatting : hora, Prop. c. Of subjects of talk : garrula narrare pericula nautae, Juv.

**garum**, i, n. [Gk. γάρυς], a fish-sauce : Hor., Sen. Ep., etc.

**gaudēns**, entis. I. Part. gaudeō. II. Adj. : cheerful, glad : gaudenti animo, Cic. Ep.

**gaudeō**, gaudēre, gāvisus sum, [for gāvideō, cf. Gk. γῆδω], to rejoice, be glad, be pleased. 1. Lit. of persons. a. In gen. : Pl., Cic., Hor. With Acc. (mostly Intern. or of Neut. Pron.) : gaudium, Ter., Cat. ; nil scio quod gaudeam, Pl. With Acc. and Inf. : Pl., Caes., Cic. With Inf. : Hor., Quint., Tac. With quod, at the fact that : sane gaudeo, quod te interpellavi, Cic. ; Hor. With quom or quia : Pl. With si : Hor. With Abl. Instr. : Cic., Hor., Liv., etc. With in and Abl. : Lucr., Prop. b. Esp. in phrase, in sinu or in se gaudere, to feel a quiet joy : in sinu, Cic., Tib. ; in se, Cat. c. Like salvēre (cf. Gk. χαίρω) in salutation : Celso gaudere refer, Hor. 2. Transf. of inanim. and abstr. subjects : to rejoice in, delight in : Phoebus gaudet Parnasia rupes, Verg. ; gaudentia brachia Ioris, Prop. ; laudes, quibus gaudent militum animi, Liv. [It. godere, gioire ; Fr. jouir.]

**gaudium**, i, n. [gaudeō], joy, gladness : esp. the feeling of joy. 1. Lit. a. Mental : exclamare gaudio, Ter. ; gaudium atque laetitiam agitare, Sall. ; triumphare gaudio, Cic. ; missa legatio quae gaudiumungeretur, Tac. With Obj. GEN. : gaudium periculosi saltus superati, Liv. In pl. : Pl., Cic., Hor., etc. b. Sensual : (us. in pl.) :

Lucr., Sall., Hor., etc. In sing. : Liv. 2. Transf. : the object which produces joy : gaudio esse alicui, Pl. ; Clytium, nova gaudia, Verg. ; Ov. ; hoc gaudium clade foedatum est, Liv. ; fugiunt tua gaudia, Ov. [It. gioia ; Sp. gozo ; Fr. joie.]

**gaulus**, i, m. [γαυλός], a bucket : Pl.

**gausape**, is, and **gausapum**, i, n. [γασάπης], a shaggy woollen cloth, frieze, felt, used for clothing, etc. : a garment or cover of frieze. 1. Lit. : Lucil., Hor. In pl. : gausapa, Ov. 2. Transf. : a shaggy beard : Pers.

**gāvisus**, a, um, Part. gaudeō.

**gāza**, ae, f. [Persian word ; Gk. γάζα], the royal treasure. 1. Lit. : Cic., Liv., Tac., etc. 2. Transf. : treasure, riches, wealth : Syriae, Cic. ; agrestis, Verg. In pl. : Lucr., Hor.

**gelidē**, adv. coldly, frigidly : Hor.

**gelidus**, a, um [gelū], icy-cold, icy, frosty. 1. Lit. : aqua, Lucr., Cic. ; pruina, Lucr., Verg. ; nives, Lucr. ; valles, nox, aether, Verg. ; loca, Liv. As Noun, **gelida**, ae (sc. aqua), cold water : Hor., Juv. 2. Transf. a. cold, stiff, numbed with death, old age, or fright : (Niobe) corporibus gelidis incumbit, Ov. ; gelidus tardante senectā sanguis hebet, Verg. b. Act. : making cold, freezing : letum, Lucr. ; tremor, Verg. ; mors, Hor. ; metus, Ov.

**Gellius**, a, the name of a Roman gens. Esp. Aulus Gellius, a grammarian of the latter half of the second century, A.D., author of the "Attio Nights."

**gelō**, āre [gelū]. A. Trans. : to freeze, to congel. 1. Lit. : fluvius, qui ferrum gelat, Mart. 2. Transf. (of effect of fright, etc.) : pavidoque gelantur pectore, Juv. ; Luc. B. Intrans. : to freeze, become frozen : Luc. [Sp. helar.]

**Gelōnī**, ōrum, m. pl. a Scythian people in the S. of what is now Russia ; **Gelōnus**, i, m. a Gelonian.

**gelū**, ūs, n. (gelum, i, n. Varr., Lucr. ; gelus, ūs, m. Acc.), icy coldness, frost, cold. 1. Lit. (mostly in Abl.) : membra torrida gelu, Liv. ; geluque flumina constiterint acuto, Hor. ; rura gelu tum claudit hiems, Verg. 2. Transf. : coldness, chill produced by death, old age, fright : sed mihi tarda gelu saeculisque effeta senectus, Verg. ; Luc.

**gemebundus**, a, um [gemō], groaning or sighing : Ov.

**gemellipara**, ae, f. [gemellus pariō], mother of twins : Ov.

**gemellus**, a, um [dim. geminus], paired, double. 1. Lit. a. In gen. : legio, Caes. b. twin-born : fratres, proles, Ov. As Noun, twin-brother : Cat. In pl. : Verg., Hor., Ov. 2. Transf. : resembling each other, or alike, as twins : par nobile fratrum, nequitia et nugis pravorum et amore gemellum, Hor. [Fr. jumeau.]

**geminatiō**, ōnis, f. [geminō], a doubling : verborum, Cic.

**geminō**, āre [geminus]. A. Trans. : to double. 1. Lit. : victoriae laetitiam, Liv. ; decem frater geminaverat annos, Ov. In Part. Perf. : sole geminato, Cic. ; victoria, Liv. ; urbs, Liv. 2. Transf. a. to pair, join, or unite : ut geminentur tigris agni,

Hor.; geminant Corybantes aera, Hor. **b.** to repeat, reproduce. In Part. Perf.: prope geminata cacumina montium, Liv.; plausus, Verg.; vulnus, Ov.; consulatus, Tac. **B.** Intrans.: to be double: Lucr.

**geminus**, a, um [cf. Gk. γάμος], paired, double, two-fold, both, two. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: nuptiae, Ter.; nomen, Cic.; Somni portae, Verg.; geminae acies, Verg.; aures, Ov.; Chiron (as being half-man, half-horse), Ov. **b.** twin: fratres, Cic.; sorores, Ov.; pueri, proles, Verg. As Noun, **geminī**, ōrum, m. pl. twins: Cic., Liv. As name of a constellation: Gemini: Varr. **2.** Transf.: resembling, similar, like, as twins: gemitum in seclere par, Cic.; audacia, Cic.

**gemitus**, ūs (old GEN. sing. gemitī, Pl.), m. [gemō], a sighing, sigh, groan. **1.** Lit. Of persons: Cic., Verg.; ut gemitus fieret, Cic.; gemitum dare, tollere, Verg. In pl.: Ter., Cic., Verg., etc.; gemitūs edere, Lucr.; ciere, Verg.; excitare, Liv. **2.** Transf. of things: a groaning, roaring, roar: dat tellus gemitum, Verg. In pl.: plaga facit gemitūs, Ov.

**gemma**, ae, f. [fr. root gen- of gignō], a bud or eye on a plant. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** a precious stone, esp. one already cut, a jewel, gem: Cic., Ov., etc. Hence of things made of precious stones. (i) a goblet: ut gemmā bibat, Verg.; Ov. (ii) a seal-ring, signet: impressā gemmā signare, Ov.; Juv. Comic.: Pl. (iii) a pearl: Prop. **b.** Of things resembling gems: e.g. the eyes of the peacock's tail: Ov. **c.** In literary sense, like gem in English: ornament, beauty: in carmine gemmas invenies, Mart.

**gemmaus**, a, um [gemma], bejewelled: anuli, Liv.; monilia, Ov.; pocula, Juv.

**gemmeus**, a, um [gemma], composed of, set, or adorned with precious stones; jewelled. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** adorned with what look like jewels: cauda (of a peacock), Phaedr. **b.** glittering, sparkling: euripus, Plin. Ep. **c.** brilliant: rumor, Mart.

**gemmafer**, era, erum [gemma ferō], bearing gems: mare, Prop.

**gemma**, ō, are [gemma], to bud, sprout. **1.** Lit.: Varr., Cic. **2.** Transf. (only in Pres. Part.) **a.** set with precious stones: gemmantia sceptrā, Ov. **b.** sparkling as with jewels: herbae gemmantes rore, Lucr.; gemmantis explicat alas (pavo), Mart.

**gemō**, ere, ui, itum [cf. Gk. γέμω], **A.** Intrans.: to sigh, groan. **1.** Lit. Of persons: Pl., Cic., Prop., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of animals: (leones), Lucr.; turtur ab ulmo, Verg. **b.** Of inanimate subjects, to moan, groan: gementis litora Bospori, Hor.; malus antennaeque gemant, Hor.; gemuit sub pondere cuba, Verg.; rota, Verg.; gubernacula, Plin. Ep. **B.** Trans.: to sigh over, bemoan, bewail. With Acc.: Lucr., Cic., Verg., etc. In Pass.: status qui voce omnium gemitur, Cic. Ep. With Inf.: paucis ostendi gemis, Hor. With Acc. and Inf.: Hor., Mart. [Fr. geindre.]

**Gemōniae** (with or without scālae), ārum, f. pl.: steps up the Capitoline hill, on which the bodies of criminals were thrown out from the Carcer: Juv., Tac., etc.

**gena**, ae, f., mostly in pl. (orig. Dual), **genae**, ārum [cf. Gk. γένυς]. **1.** Lit.: chin, or cheeks and chin: pilosae, Cic.; mihi prima genas vestibat flore iuventa, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** the cheek-bone, cheek: Lucr., Cic., Ov., etc. **b.** the sockets of the eyes: Ov. **c.** the eye, or eyes: cornicum eruit ungue genas, Prop.; restiterim fixis in tua membra genis, Ov. [It. ganascia; and, from it, Fr. ganache.]

**genealogus**, i, m. [γενεαλόγος], a genealogist: Cic.

**gener**, eri, m. [root gen in gignō], a son-in-law. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Ov., etc. Also, a daughter's betrothed, or suitor: Verg., Hor. **2.** In less exact sense: **a.** the husband of a grand-daughter or great-grand-daughter, for progenitor: Tac. **b.** a brother-in-law: Nep. **c.** a daughter's paramour: Hor. [Sp. yerno; Fr. gendre.]

**generalis**, e, adj. [genus]. **I.** belonging to or distinctive of a class: Lucr., Cic. **II.** relating to all, general, universal: Cic., Quint., Sen. Ep.

**generaliter**, adv. in general, generally: Cic., Quint., Plin. Ep.

**generāscō**, ere [generō], to be generated, produced: Lucr.

**generatim**, adv. [genus]. **I.** by kinds, classes, or nations: Lucr., Cic., Verg., etc. **II.** generally, in general: singillatim potius quam generatim loquar, Cic.; Quint.

**generātor**, ōris, m. [generō], a maker or breeder of a stock: Cic.; equorum, Verg.

**generō**, āre [genus], to beget, procreate, breed. **1.** Lit. of living beings: Enn., Cic., Verg., etc. Poet.: Troia generatus Acestes, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of inanimate things: generandi gloria mellis, Verg.; terra rubos, Quint. **b.** virtues, Quint.; poema, Quint.

**generōsius**, comp. adv. more nobly: Hor.

**generōsus**, a, um [genus], of good stock, high-bred. **I.** Of horses, cattle, cultivated fruits, etc. **1.** Lit.: equus, Quint.; pecus, Verg.; pruna, Ov.; arbor, Quint.; vinum, Hor. Sup.: Quint. **2.** Transf.: well-stocked, or bearing good stock: insula generosa metallis, Verg.; Ov. **II.** Of men. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Verg., etc. Comp.: Hor. Sup.: Sall., Suet. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of moral character: noble-minded, chivalrous, generous: Cic., Quint., Juv. **b.** Of things: noble, high-toned: ortus amicitiae, Cic.; virtus, forma, Cic.; animus, Quint.; generosos vestis honores (i.e. the dress of honour of a mother of three children), Prop. Comp.: Quint.

**genesis**, is, f. [γενεσις], generation, birth, creation. Transf. the constellation in the ascendant at one's birth; horoscope: Juv., Suet.

**genesta**, v. genista.

**genetivus**, a, um [gen in gignō]. **I.** inborn, belonging to one from birth: imago, Ov.; notae, Suet. **II.** Gramm.: casus, the genitive case, Suet. Without casus: Quint. **genetrix**, icis, f. [fem. form of genitor], a

mother, ancestress. **1.** Lit.: Verg., Hor.; Aeneadum genetrix (i.e. Venus), Lucr.; Suet.; magna deum (GEN.) genetrix (i.e. Magna Mater), Verg. **2.** Transf.: patria, o mea genetrix, Cat.; frugum (i.e. Ceres), Ov.

**genialis**, e, adj. [genius], devoted to or connected with one's genius. **a.** nuptial, bridal: lectus, Cic., Hor., Liv.; torus, Verg.; ducuntur raptae, genialis praeda, puellae, Ov. **b.** joyous, blithesome, festive: festum, Ov.; hiems, Verg.; rus, Ov.

**genialiter**, adv., joyously, merrily: festum genialiter egit, Ov.

**geniculātus**, a, um [geniculum], with knee-joints. Transf.: having knots, jointed: culmus, Cic.

**geniculum**, i, n. [dim. genū]. **I.** a little knee, a knee: Varr. **II.** a joint in a plant: Plin.

**genista** and **genesta**, ae, f. the broom-plant, broom: Verg. [It. ginestra; Sp. hiniesta; Fr. genêt; Eng. Planta-genet.]

**genitābilis**, e, adj. [root gen in gignō], fruitful, generative: Lucr.

**genitālis**, e, adj. [root gen in gignō; cf. Gk. γενετή]. **I.** fruitful, generative: semina, Lucr., Verg.; arvum, Verg.; membra, Ov. **II.** relating to birth, birth-: dies, Tac. **III.** presiding over birth: Diana, Hor.

**genitāliter**, adv. in a fertilising manner: Lucr.

**genitivus**, v. genetivus.

**genitor**, ōris, m. [genō, gignō; Gk. γενέτωρ], father, creator. **1.** Lit.: Enn., Cic., Verg., etc. **2.** Transf.: asciscet nova, quae genitor produxit usus, Hor.; urbis, Ov.

**genitrix**, v. genetrix.

**geniturā**, ae, f. [root gen in gignō], a begetting. Transf. in astrology: natal star, nativity: Suet.

**genitus**, a, um, Part. gignō.

**genius**, i, m. [root gen in gignō; properly generative power, vital energy, creative spirit, closely associated with physical well-being, marriage, birth, birthdays, and occasions of personal rejoicing]. **1.** Lit. **A.** the genius. **a.** Of a person: te per genium obsecro, Hor.; Sen. Ep.; cras genium mero placabis, Hor.; Ov. **b.** Of a place: loci, Verg.; urbis Romae, Liv. **B.** the spirit of social enjoyment, fondness for good living, taste, appetite, inclination: isti qui cum genis suis belligerant, participi, Pl.; indulge genio, Pl.; suum defrudans genium, Ter. **2.** Transf. **a.** Comic: used by parasites for their entertainer, patron: ecquis est, qui mihi commonstret Phaedrum genium meum? Pl. **b.** wit, talent, genius: Juv.

**genō**, v. gignō.

**gens**, gentis, f. [root gen in gignō]. **I.** gens, stock, clan (consisting of families united together by a common name and by certain religious rites). **1.** Lit.: L. Tarquitiis patriciae gentis, Liv.; gens Tarquiniorum, Cic.; sine gente, Hor.; patricii minorum gentium, Cic. Ep., Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of the gods and great men: maiorum gentium dii qui habentur, Cic.; Cleanthes, qui quasi maiorum est gentium Stoicus, Cic.

**b.** Of beasts: a race, stock: in spem gentis, Verg.; Ov. **II.** In more extended sense: a tribe, folk (mostly of sections of a larger nation or people). **1.** Lit.: Pl.; homines, civitates, nationes, gentes, Cic.; omnes exterae gentes ac nationes, Cic.; Nerviorum, Caes.; nationis nomen, non gentia evaluasse paulatim, Tac. **2.** Loosely: a region, country: quae gens iacet supra Ciliciam, Nep. Also, gentes (opp. to Romani): foreign nations, foreigners: Tac. Phr. (colloq.): gentium with adverbs such as ubi: among the tribes, in the world, on earth: ubi gentium? Pl.; unde, nusquam gentium, Pl., Liv.; ubivis, quovis gentium, Ter.; ubicumque gentium, Cic.; tu autem abes longe gentium, Cic. Ep. **III.** Of a single offspring: offspring, scion: deum (GEN.) gens, Aenea, Verg.

**gentis**, a, um [gēns], tribal, national: mos, Tac.

**gentilicius**, a, um [gentilis], of a particular gens: sacra, Liv.; nomen, Suet.

**gentilis**, e, adj. [gēns], of or belonging to the same gens or race, hereditary. **1.** Lit.: nomen, Suet.; monumentum Domitiorum, Suet.; gentile domus nostrae bonum, Tac. As Noun: a person belonging to the same gens: Cic., Liv., Suet. **2.** In a more extended sense: tribal, national: imperium religio, utilitas, Tac.

**gentilitas**, ātis, f. [gentilis]. **I.** the relationship of those who belong to the same gens: gentilitatum, agnationum iura, Cic.; Plin. Pan. **II.** relatives bearing the same name (in pl.): Plin. Pan.

**genū**, ūs, n. (in the Neut. Nom. and Acc. sing. genus, Cic. poet.; pl. genua, as a disyllable genva, Verg.) [cf. Gk. γόνυ], the knee: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc.; genuum iunctura (knee-joint), Ov.; genibus minor (kneeling), Hor.; genibus advolvi, Liv., Tac.; so, se advolvere, Tac.; niti genibus, Liv.

**genuālia**, ium, n. pl. [genū], garters: Ov.

**(1) genuinus**, a, um [root gen in gignō, cf. ingenuus], innate, native, natural: genuinae domesticaeque virtutes, Cic.

**(2) genuinus**, a, um [genus, Gk. γένος, Lat. gena], belonging to the jaw: dentes, jaw-teeth, Cic.; as Noun, genuini, ōrum, m. pl.: Verg.; and Sing. genuinus, i, m.: quae genuinum agitent, Juv.

**gens**, eris, n. [root gen in gignō; cf. Gk. γένος], breed, stock, kind (us. devoid of the dignity implied in gens; hence its wide extension to mean merely class, category). **1.** Lit. **A.** breeding, birth, breed, stock, family: a. In gen.: ii, qui nobili genere nati sunt, Cic.; amplissimo genere natus, Caes.; patricium, Liv.; Atys, genus unde Atii duxere, Verg. **b.** Esp. birth, for high or noble birth: et genus et virtus, Hor. **B.** a. race, stock: in famam generis ac familiae, Quint.; fortuna non mutat genus, Hor. **b.** a descendant, child; and collect., offspring, race: credo equidem genus esse deorum, Verg.; audax Iapeti genus, Hor.; sive neglectum genus et nepotes respicis, Hor. **2.** Transf. **A.** Of living creatures having like characteristics: a race, class species, kind. **a.** Of men: ex infinita



societate generis humani, Cic.; implacidum genus (Genauni), Hor.; stabiles (amici), cuius generis est magna penuria, Cic.; genus inritabile vatum, Hor. In *pl.*: eorum hominum genera sunt duo, Caes. **b.** Of other animals: ferarum, Caes.; piscium, Hor.; silvestre, Lucr. In *pl.*: varia genera bestiarum, Cic. **B.** Of lifeless or abstract things having like characteristics: omnis generis tormenta, Liv.; naves omni genere armorum ornatissimae, Caes.; genus pugnae, Caes.; frugum omne genus, Liv.; materiā, Lucr.; dicendi, Cic., Quint. In *pl.*: genera munitionis, Caes.; furandi, Cic. The *Acc. sing.* is sometimes used adverbially, instead of the *GEN.* of Quality: aliquid id genus, something of that sort, Cic.; Lucr.; Hor., etc. **C. a.** In a still more general sense: matter, respect, way: = res, aliquid: in omni genere, Cic.; qui in aliquo genere inconcinnus est, Cic. **b.** Philos. (opp. species or partes, and comprising them): a general term, logical genus: Varr., Cic. **c.** Gramm.: gender: in nominibus tria genera, Quint. [Fr. *genre*.]

**genus**, the knee: v. *genū*.

**geographia**, ae, f. [γεωγραφία], geography: Cic. Ep.

**geōmetres**, ae (δ in Vulg. Lat. and Juv.), m. [γεωμέτρης, lit. earth-measurer], a geometer, a mathematician: Cic., Quint., Juv.

**geōmetria**, ae, f. [γεωμετρία], geometry: Cic., Quint.

**geōmetricus**, a, um [γεωμετρικός], belonging to geometry, geometrical: Cic. As Noun, **a.** **geōmetricus**, i, m. a geometer, geometrician: Quint. **b.** **geōmetrica**, ōrum, n. pl. geometry: Cic.

**geōrgicus**, a, um [γεωργικός], belonging to husbandry, agricultural: carmen, the Georgics, the title of an agricultural poem by Vergil. As Noun, **geōrgica**, ōrum, n. pl.: the Georgics (of Verg.), Gell.: Gk. *GEN. pl.* *Geōrgicōn*: Gell.

**gerēs**, entis. **I.** Part. *gerō*. **II.** Adj.: with *GEN.*: managing: rei, Pl.; negoti, Cic.

**germānē**, adv. sincerely: Cic. Ep.

**Germāni**, ōrum, m. pl. the Germans: **Germānus**, a, um, German; **Germānia**, ae, f. Germany. The *Germāni* on the west of the Rhine were divided into two Roman provinces, called Germania Superior and Germania Inferior, and together Germaniae, the two Germanies; **Germānicus**, a, um; **Germānicus**, i, m. the personal cognomen of Tiberius Drusus, son-in-law of Augustus; of Drusus' son, known by this name; and of several emperors, e.g. Domitian; also the name of a gold coin struck by Domitian; **Germānicianus**, a, um, stationed or serving in Germany: exercitus (Suet.); **Germāniciani**, ōrum, m. pl., Roman soldiers stationed in Germany.

**germānitās**, ātis, f. [germānus], brotherhood, sisterhood. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** the relationship of the various colonists from one mother-city: Liv. **b.** Of things: union, similarity: Plin.

**germānus**, a, um [cf. germen], having the same parents. **1.** Lit.: fratres, Pl.; Ter.;

Cic. As Noun, **germānus**, i, m., and **germāna**, ae, f.: full brother, full sister: Ter., Ov. Also a half-brother: Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** brotherly, sisterly: in germanum modum, Pl. **b.** genuine, sincere, true: nomen, gerrae, Pl.; Campani, Cic.; iustitia, Cic.; asinus (comic.), Cic. Ep. Sup.: Cic. [Sp. *hermano*.]

**germen**, inis, n. [fr. root *gen* of *gignō*; or fr. *gerō*]. **1.** Lit.: embryo, unborn child: Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** a bud, shoot: Verg. **b.** a bud, graft: ex arbore germen, Verg. **c.** a germ (of frenzy): Lucr.

**germinō**, āre [germen]. **A.** Intrans.: to sprout, bud: Plin. **B.** Trans. and Transf.: to put forth (wings, hair): Plin.

**gerō**, gerere, gessi, gestum [earlier *gesō*]. **I.** to bear on or about oneself. **1.** Lit. **a.** to bear, wear: Pl.; vestem, Ov.; coronam, Suet.; spolia ducis caesi, Liv. **b.** (rare) to bear, carry, bring to a place: saxa in muros, Liv.; imbrem in cribrum gerere, Pl. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of bodily features, etc.: to wear, bear, display: virginis os habitumque gerens, Verg.; barbam, Verg.; cornua fronte, Ov.; distentius uber, Hor.; virginis arma, Verg. **b.** to sustain a part: personam, Cic. **c.** to bear (and present to view): fortem animum, Sall.; Liv.; Verg. With *prae* se: to display, exhibit: *prae* se gerere coniecturam, Cic.; utilitatem, Cic. With *Refl.* Pron. and an Adv. or Adj.: to bear, deport, behave, or conduct oneself: se liberius, Cic.; se inconsultus, Liv.; sic me in hoc magistratu, Cic.; me medium (i.e. be neutral), Liv.; dis te maiorem, Hor.; ut seque et exercitum more maiorum gereret, Sall. **d.** gerere morem alicui, to comply with, gratify, humour: Pl., Cic., Ov. In *Pass.*: ut utrique a me mos gestus esse videatur, Cic. Ep.; Pl.; Ter. **II.** Of maternity: to bear, carry in oneself. **1.** Lit.: uterum, partum, Plin. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of the earth, trees, etc.: semina rerum tellus, Lucr.; India lucos, Verg. Also to bear and produce: violam terra, Ov.; malos platani, Verg. **b.** Of feelings: iras, Pl., Ter.; cum multis inimicitias, Cic.; Caes.; in Romanos odium, Liv.; pro me curam, Verg. **III.** Of military and civil and other important matters: to bear the weight or responsibility of; hence to administer, conduct, manage. **a.** Of public affairs: bellum gerere, Caes., Cic., Liv.; negotium, Caes.; rem publicam, magistratum, consulatum, res, Cic.: res gestae, great public events or exploits: Cic., etc. In *Sing.* res gesta: Cic. **b.** Of private affairs (of importance): rem gerere, Pl.; negotium meum, Cic. Ep. Of a period of life: to pass, spend: Suet.

**gerō**, ōnis, m. [gerō], a carrier, porter: Pl.

**gerrae**, ārum, f. pl. [γέρρα], wittles; hence trifles, Pl. As interj.: gerrae! stuff! nonsense! Pl.

**gerrō**, ōnis, m. [gerrae], a trifler, idle fellow: Ter.

**gerulifugulus**, i, m. [gerulus figulus], an abettor: flagiti, Pl.



**gerulus**, *i*, *m*. [gerō], a bearer, carrier : Pl., Hor., Suet.

**Gēryōn**, *onis* and **Gēryonēs**, *ae* (archaic GEN. *sing.* Gēryonāi, Lucr.), *m*. a mythic king in Spain who had three bodies, and who was slain by Hercules ; **Gēryonāceus**, *a*, *um*.

**gestāmen**, *inis*, *n*. [gestō]. **A. Pass.** : that which is carried or worn ; ornaments, accoutrements, etc. : *clipeus*, *gestamen* Abantis, Verg. ; Priami (i.e. sceptre, etc.), Verg. ; Juv. In *pl.* : *clipeum laevae gestamina*, Ov. **B. Act.** : that which carries. **a.** a carriage : Tac. **b.** With *lecticae* or *sellae* : a litter, sedan-chair : *lecticae gestamine*, Tac.

**gestātiō**, *ōnis*, *f*. [gestō]. **I.** a being carried or conveyed about (in a litter, carriage, boat, etc.) ; a riding, driving, or sailing for pleasure : Sen. Ep., Suet. **II.** a drive (i.e. the place where one drives) : Plin. Ep.

**gestātor**, *ōris*, *m*. [gestō]. **I.** a bearer, carrier : Plin. Ep. **II.** a rider (to take the air) : Mart.

**gestātōrius**, *a*, *um* [gestātor], that serves for carrying : *sella*, a sedan-chair, Suet.

**gesticulātiō**, *ōnis*, *f*. [gesticulus], pantomimic action, gesticulation : Quint., Suet.

**gesticulus**, *ārī* [gesticulus, *dim.* *gestus*], to make mimic gestures, to gesticulate : Suet.

**gestiō**, *ōnis*, *f*. [gerō], a doing, performing : *negoti*, Cic.

**gestiō**, *ire* [gerō], perh. orig. of female animals, 'to be in heat' ; hence **I.** to *ich*, i.e. to be eager, to long : *gestiunt pugni mihi*, Pl. With *Inf.* : Pl., Cic., Hor. **II.** to be excited, run riot, gambol. **a.** Through desire or its realisation (mostly physically) : *quid est quod sic gestis?* Ter. ; *laetitia*, Cic. With *ABL.* (of cause) : *cur non gestiret taurus equae contractatione*, Cic. ; *laetitiā*, Cic. ; *cynos studio videas gestire lavandi*, Verg. But, *gestientes otio*, impatient from being (so long) inactive, Liv. **b.** Rhet. : to run riot, expatiate freely : Quint.

**gestiō**, *āre* [freq. *gestō*], to be in the habit of bearing or wearing : *anulum, machaeram*, Pl.

**gestus**, *us*, *m*. [freq. *gerō*], to bear about, to carry (us. on one's person). **1.** Lit. **a.** *crepundia*, Pl. ; *caput in pilo*, Cic. ; *arma umeris*, Liv. ; *cuneos manu*, Hor. ; *obtusae pectora*, Verg. **b.** In *Mid.* or *Pass.* : to be carried about (in a litter, carriage, boat, etc.), to take the air, to ride, drive, sail, etc., for pleasure : Sen. Ep., Juv., Suet. **2.** Transf. **a.** to carry fondly, cherish, preserve : *gestandus in sinu*, Ter. ; *meum animum*, Pl. ; *testem suum in pectore*, Juv. **b.** to carry about, blab, tell : Pl., Sen. Ep.

**gestor**, *ōris*, *m*. [gerō], a tale-bearer, tattler : Pl.

**gestus**, *a*, *um*, *Part.* *gerō*.

**gestus**, *us*, *m*. [gerō], the carriage (of the body or some part of it), posture, motion, gesture. **1.** In *gen.* : *gestus voltusque*, Ter. ; *gestum imitari*, Lucr. ; *vitium in gestu*, Cic. In *pl.* : *nec flecti cervix nec brachia reddere gestus*, Ov. **2.** the artificial gesture of an actor or orator, gesticulation : Cic., Quint. In *pl.* : Cic., Quint., Juv.

**Geta** and **Getēs**, *ae*, *m.*, *us*. *pl.* **Getae**, *ārum*, *m*. a people on the Lower Danube ; **Geticus**, *a*, *um*, of the *Getae* ; *occ.* *Thracian* ; **Geticē**, *i*, *m*. [cf. *Getic*] : Ov.

**gibba**, *ae*, *f*. [cf. *gibbus*], a hump on the back, hunch : Suet.

**gibber**, *era*, *erum* [gibbus], crook-backed, hunch-backed, hump-backed : Varr., Suet.

**gibbus**, *i*, *m*. [cf. *Gk.* *κυφός*], a hump : Juv. [It. *gobbo*.]

**Gigantes**, *um*, *m*. *pl.* a fabulous race of monsters, sons of Earth and Tartarus, who endeavoured to storm Olympus, but were smitten by Jupiter with lightning and buried under Etna and other volcanoes ; **Gigantēs**, *a*, *um*.

**gignō**, *gignere*, *genui*, *genitum* (old form of the *Pres.* *genō*, Varr., Cic. ; *Inf. Pass.* *geni*, Lucr.), to beget, bear, bring forth, produce. **1.** Lit. : Enn. ; (Hercules) *quem Iuppiter genuit*, Cic. ; *deus vos huic urbi genuisse videatur*, Cic. ; *deus animum ex sua mente genuit*, Cic. In *Pass.* : Pl., Ov., Suet. With *ABL.* : *paelice genitus*, Liv. ; Suet. ; Verg. With *de* : *de quo sunt geniti*, Ov. ; with *ex* : *e terrā genita*, Ov. ; Curt. ; with *ab* : Tac. *Neut. pl.* of *Pres. Part.* as Noun, **gignentia**, *ium*, things that produce, as plants ; vegetation : Sall. **2.** Transf. : *virtus amicitiam gignit*, Cic. ; *ludus genuit trepidum certamen*, Hor. ; *perturbationes (mentis) gignuntur ex intemperantiā*, Cic.

**gilvus**, *a*, *um* [cf. *helvus*], pale yellow : *equi* (perh. *dun*), Verg.

**gingiva**, *ae*, *f*. a gum (of the mouth) : Cat., Juv. [Fr. *gencive*.]

**glaber**, *bra*, *brum*, without hair, smooth, bald : Pl., Varr. *Comp.* : Pl. *Masc.* as Noun, **glaber**, a young (beardless) slave, a page : Cat., Phaedr., Sen. Ep.

**glaciālis**, *e*, *adj.* [glaciēs], icy, frozen, full of ice : *hiems*, Verg. ; *frigus*, Ov. ; *Scythia*, Ov.

**glaciēs**, *ēi*, *f*. [cf. *gelū*], ice. **1.** Lit. : Lucr., Verg. In *pl.* : Verg. **2.** Transf. : *hardness* : *aeris*, Lucr.

**glaciō**, *āre* [glaciēs], to make or turn into ice ; to freeze : *positas ut glaciēt nives Iuppiter*, Hor.

**gladiātor**, *ōris*, *m*. [gladius], a swordsman, fighter in the public games, a gladiator : Cic. As term of reproach : applied to M. Antonius, Cic. *Occ.* in *pl.* : a combat of gladiators, gladiatorial exhibition : Liv. ; *gladiatores dare*, Ter. ; Cic. ; *edere*, Tac. ; *locum gladiatoribus dare*, Cic. ; *gladiatoribus*, at a show of gladiators, Cic. Ep.

**gladiātorius**, *a*, *um* [gladiātor], belonging to gladiators : *animus*, Ter. ; *ludus*, *familia*, *consessus*, *locus*, Cic. ; *munus*, Liv., Suet. ; *spectaculum*, Liv., Tac. *Neut.* as Noun, **gladiātōrium** (*sc.* *praemium*, *auctoramentum*), the hire or pay of gladiators : *gladiatorio accepto decem talentis*, Liv.

**gladiātūra**, *ae*, *f*. [gladius], the profession of a gladiator : Tac.

**gladius**, *i*, *m*. [fr. same root as *glaber*], a sword. **1.** Lit. : *stringere*, Caes., Cic., Verg. ; *destringere*, Caes., Cic., Liv. ; *educere*, Caes., Cic. Ep. ; *nudare*, Ov. ; *con ere*, Tac. ; *recondere in vaginam*

Cic.; gladio comminus rem gerit Varenus, Caes. Prov.: suo sibi hunc gladio iugulo, (i.e. beat him at his own weapons), Ter. Phr.: plumbeo gladio iugulatum iri, Cic.; ignem gladio scrutari (i.e. to go from bad to worse), Hor.; gladium alicui dare (to help a man to ruin), Pl. 2. Transf. a. murder, death: gladiorum impunitas, Cic. b. a gladiatorial combat: dubitat, utrum se ad gladium loceat an ad cultrum, Sen. Ep. [Fr. *glaiue*.]

**glæb-**, better than glëb-

**glæsum**, v. glësum.

**glandifer**, era, erum [glāns ferō], acorn-bearing: Cic.

**glandionida**, ae, f. [glandium], a savoury, glandulous morsel: Pl.

**glandium**, i, n. [glāns], a delicate kernel or glandule in meat, esp. in pork: Pl.

**glāns**, glādis, f. [cf. Gk. βάλανος], mast, the nut-like fruit of forest-trees: an acorn, beech-nut, chestnut, etc. 1. Lit.: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. 2. Transf. an acorn-shaped ball of lead or clay which was slung at the enemy; a bullet: Caes., Verg., etc.

**glārea**, ae, f. gravel: Cic. Ep., Verg., Liv., etc.

**glāreōsus**, a, um [glārea], full of gravel, gravelly: Varr., Liv.

**glaucoma**, atis, n. (also, ae, f.: Pl.) [γλαύκωμα], a clouding or opacity of the crystalline lens or its capsule, cataract. Comic.: alicui glaucomam ob oculos obicere (i.e. to throw dust into his eyes), Pl.

**glaucus**, a, um [γλαυκός], greenish or bluish grey: undae, Lucr.; amictus (Nymphae), Verg.; salix, Verg.

**Glaucus**, i, m. I. s. of Sisyphus, devoured by his own horses. II. the commander of the Lycians in the Trojan war; who fought with Diomedes and exchanged arms with him. III. a fisherman of Anthedon, in Euboea, who was changed into a sea-god.

**glēba** (glæba), ae, f. a lump of earth, a clod. 1. Lit.: Lucr., Cic., Verg., etc. Used as missiles: Cic. 2. Transf. a. land, soil: terra potens ubere glæbae, Verg. b. Of other things: a lump: turis, Lucr.; sevi ac picis, Caes.

**glēbula** (glæb-), ae, f. [dim. glēba], a small clod. Transf. a. a little piece of land: Juv. b. a little lump: ex metallo, Plin. Ep.

**glësum** (and glæsum), i, n. amber: Tac.

**glis**, gliris, m. a dormouse: Varr., Mart. [It. *ghiro*; Fr. *loir*; also Sp. and Fr. *liron*.]

**gliscō**, ere, to swell up, grow, blaze up. 1. Lit.: ignis Alexandri sub pectore gliscens, Lucr. 2. Transf.: rabies, proelium, Pl.; gliscit, ut ignis oleo, Cic.; furor, clamor, Lucr.; violentia, Verg.; invidia, seditio, Liv.; multitudo, saevitia, gloria, etc., Tac.

**globōsus**, a, um [globus], round as a ball, spherical: Pac., Cic., Liv.

**globus**, i, m. [cf. glomus], a round, solid body, ball, sphere, globe. 1. Lit.: globus, quae terra dicitur, Cic.; terrae, Cic.; stellarum, Cic.; visci, Pl.; solis, lunae, Lucr.; nubium, Tac.; flammarum globos, Verg.; sanguinis, Ov. 2. Transf. a. a crowd, mass of men: globus increpabat

dictatorem, Liv.; virum (GEN.) densissimus, Verg.; militum, Tac. b. a clique: ex illo globo nobilitatis, Sall.; Nep.

**glomerāmen**, inis, n. [glomerō], a round body, ball: lunae, Lucr.

**glomerō**, āre [glomus], to form into a ball, gather into a round heap, to gather up. 1. Lit.: offas ex ficis et farre, Varr.; terram deus, Ov.; lanam in orbis, Varr. 2. Transf. a. to gather together in a mass, to huddle: agmina cervi glomerant, Verg.; manum bello, Liv. In *Mid.*: legiones in testudinem glomerabantur, Tac.; glomerantur aves, Verg. b. tempestatem nubes glomerant, Verg.; venti grandinem glomeratam in terras agunt, Liv.; gressūs glomerare superbos (i.e. bring the feet together), Verg.

**glomus**, eris, n. [cf. globus], a ball or clue of yarn or thread: lanae, Lucr., Hor.

**glōria**, ae, f. glory, fame, renown. 1. Lit.: Pl., Cic., Hor., etc.; capere, consequi, Cic.; esse in maximā gloriā, Cic. With Subj. GEN.: armenti gloria, taurus, Ov.; frontis, Tac. In pl.: veteres Gallorum glorias, glorious deeds, Tac. With Obj. GEN.: gloria belli, Caes.; legum et publicae disciplinae, Cic.; carminum, Tac. 2. Transf.: thirst for glory, ambition; vain-glory; pride, boasting: ostentatio et gloria, Cic.; quem tulit ad scaenam ventoso gloria curru, Hor.; vana gloria, Liv.; iactantia gloriaque, Tac. With Obj. GEN.: generandi mellis, Verg.

**glōriatiō**, ōnis, f. [glōrior], a glorying, boasting, vaunting: Cic.

**glōriola**, ae, f. [dim. glōria], a little glory: Cic. Ep.

**glōrior**, āri [glōria], to glory, pride oneself (both in good and in bad sense), to boast, vaunt, brag: Caes., Cic. Constr. a. Of thing boasted about: with ABL.: Caes., Cic., Liv., Ov.; with de: Cic.; with in and ABL.: Cic.; with Acc. and Inf.: Caes., Cic., Hor.; with Indir. Quest.: Suet.; with Acc. of Neut. Pron., or NOM. of Gerund. Adj.: vellem idem posse gloriari quod Cyrus, Cic.; Liv.; beata vita glorianda est, Cic. b. Of person against whom: with adversus and Acc.: Liv. **glōriōse**, adv. I. gloriously: Cic. Ep. Comp.: Sall. Sup.: Cic. Ep. II. boastfully, vauntingly, pompously: Pl., Cic., Sall.

**glōriōsus**, a, um [glōria]. I. full of glory, famous, renowned: de clarorum hominum factis gloriōsis, Cic.: Liv., etc.; dies gloriōsissimus, Tac. II. vain-glorious, boasting, bragging: gloriōsa ostentatio civitatis, Cic.; (vir) mendax et gloriōsus, Pl.; miles, Ter., Cic.; esse gloriōsi animi, Suet.

**glōssema**, atis, n. [γλωσσημα], an antiquated or foreign word needing explanation: Varr., Quint.

**glūbō**, ere [cf. Gk. γλύφω], to bark, peel, skin: salictum, Cato; ramos, Varr.; Remi nepotes, Cat.

**glūma**, ae, f. [glūbō], a peeling, husk of corn: Varr.

**glūten**, inis, n. [cf. Gk. γλοιός], glue: Lucr. Of bees: Verg.

**glütinátor**, ōris, m. [glütinō], a gluer together, a bookbinder : Cic. Ep.

**glütinō**, āre [glüten], to glue, glue together : chartas, Plin.

**gluttiō** (glütio), ire [fr. root seen in gula], to swallow or gulp down : collyras, Pl.; epulas, Juv. [It. *inghiottire*; Fr. *engloutir*.]

**glütus**, ōnis, m. [gluttiō], a glutton (colloq.) : Pers. [It. *ghiottone*; Sp. *gloton*; Fr. *glouton*.]

**glütus** (and **gluttus**), a, um [cf. glüten], tenacious, holding : locus bene glutus siet, Cato.

**gnārus**, a, um (also **gnāruris**, e, Pl. Another form is **nārus**, like **nāvus**, **nōtus**, acc. to Cic.) [fr. root of **gnōscō**], adj. **A.** Act.: knowing or acquainted with a thing; skilful, practised, expert. With GEN.: loci, Pl.; rei publicae, Cic. With ACC. and INF.: Liv., Tac. With *Indir. Quest.*: Cic., Suet. With ACC. alone: simul **gnaruris** vos volo esse hanc rem mecum, Pl. B. Pass.: known, Tac.

**Gnaeus** or **Gneus** (or **Cn-**) i., m (abbrev. **Cn.**) a [Roman praenomen.

**gnātus**, v. nātus.

**gnāv-**, v. nāv-.

**gnōbilis**, v. nōbilis.

**gnōscō**, v. nōscō.

**Gnōssus** or **Gnōsus**, i, f. [Κνωσός], the ancient capital of Crete, the residence of Minos; **Gnōsius**, a, um, Gnosian, Cretan; **Gnōsia**, ae, f. the Cretan (princess), i.e. Ariadne: **Gnōsii**, ōrum, m. pl. the inhabitants of Gnosus; **Gnōsiacus**, a, um, Gnosian, Cretan: rex, i.e. Minos; **Gnōsias** (**Gnōss-**), adis, f. adj. Gnosian, Cretan; **Gnōsias**, adis, f. i.e. Ariadne; **Gnōsis**, idis, f. adj. Gnosian: corona, i.e. the constellation of Ariadne's Crown; **Gnōsis**, idis, f. i.e. Ariadne.

**gnōtus**, v. nōscō.

**gōbius** (also **cōb** —), i, and **gōbiō**, ōnis, m. [κυβίος], a fish of small value, prob. the gudgeon : Ov., Juv. [Fr. *goujon*.]

**Gordius**, i, m. king of Gordium, famous for the inextricable knot on the yoke of his chariot, which was cut by Alexander the Great.

**Gorgiās**, ae, m. a famous Greek sophist in the time of Socrates, native of Leontini (Sicily).

**Gorgō**, ōnis, f. d. of Phorcus, also called Medusa, whose head was covered with snakes instead of hair, and who turned all she looked upon to stone; she was killed by Perseus. She had two sisters like herself; **Gorgoneus**, a, um.

**grabātus**, i, m. [κράβατος], a small couch, camp-bed, pallet : Cic., Cat., Verg.

**Gracchus**, i, m. a cognomen in the gens Semproniana; Esp. Ti. Sempronius Gracchus the elder, and his two sons Ti. and C. Sempronius Gracchus, tribunes of the plebs, the former, B.C. 133, and the latter, B.C. 123; **Gracchānus**, a, um.

**gracilis**, e (graculus, a, um, Ter.), adj. slender. **1.** Lit. a. slender, slim, slight; hibiscus, Verg.; puer, Hor.; Ter.; capella, Ov. **b.** meagre, thin, lean: equi hominesque, Liv.; Hor.; crura, Suet. Comp.: Plin. Sup.: Suet. **2.** Transf. a. meagre, scanty, poor: vindemiae, Plin.

Ep. **b.** Of style: simple, plain, unadorned: Ov., Quint. Of the speaker: Quint. [Fr. *grêle*.]

**gracilitās**, ātis, f. [gracilis], thinness, leanness. **1.** Lit.: corporis, Cic.; crurum, Suet. In pl.: Cic. **2.** Transf. Of style: simplicity, plainness, absence of ornament: Quint.

**grāculus** (colloq. **gracculus**), i, m. [from its note gra gra, acc. to Quint.], a jackdaw: Phaedr., Mart. [It. *gracchia*; Sp. *grajo*; old Fr. *graille*.]

**gradārius**, a, um [gradus], going step by step. Transf. Of a deliberate speaker: Sen. Ep.

**gradatim**, adv. [gradus], step by step, by degrees: Cic., Varr., Plin. Ep.

**gradatiō**, ōnis, f. [gradus], a series of steps. Rhet.: a gradation or climax, Cic., Quint.

**gradior**, gradi, grēsus [fr. root seen in gradus], to step, pace, walk. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. **2.** Transf. Of things: foras gradiens clamor, Lucr.

**Grādīvus** (**Grād-**, once in Ov.) [perh. fr. gradior; so the *Marcher*], a name of Mars.

**gradus**, ūs, m. **1.** The movement of the foot; a step, pace. **1.** Lit.: proferre, Enn.; suspenso gradu, on tiptoe, Ter.; presso gradu, slow march, Liv.; citato gradu in hostem ducere, quick march, Liv.; pleno gradu, i.e. "at the double," Liv.; facere, Cic.; addere, Liv.; celerare, sistere, revocare, Verg. **2.** Transf. **A.** step, stage: gradum mei reditus esse, Cic. Ep.; gradum facere ex aeditate ad censuram, Liv.; notitiam primosque gradūs (amoris) vicinia fecit, Ov. **B.** stance, footing. **a.** Milit.: stabili gradu impetum hostium excipere, Liv.; hence position, the ground on which one stands: in suo quisque gradu obnixi, Liv.; hostes gradu demoti, Liv.; in gradu stetimus certi non cedere, Ov. **b.** In gen.: fortis et constantis est, non de gradu deici, Cic.; si gradum (standing) apud te haberem, Liv. **II.** That on which one steps in ascending: a step, stair. **1.** Lit. (us. pl.): gradūs templorum, Cic.; per gradūs deieci Servium, Liv.; postis sub ipsos nituntur gradibus, Verg. **2.** Transf. **A.** Of things resembling steps. **a.** a braid of hair: Quint, Juv., Suet. **b.** a degree of a circle: Manil. **B.** Of abstract things: a step, degree; rank: nostri quoque sanguinis auctor Iuppiter est, totidemque gradūs distamus ab illo, Ov.; per omnis bonorum gradūs, Cic.; magistratum, Cic. In sing.: summum gradum tenere dignitatis, Cic.; ad hunc gradum amicitiae, Liv.

**Graeci**, ōrum, m. pl. the Greeks (this was a Roman name, the people called themselves *Hellenes*). Also in Sing. **Graecus**, i, m., **Graeca**, ae, f.; **Graecum**, i, n. Greek language; **Graecus**, a, um; **Graecē**, in Greek; **Graecia**, ae, f. Greece; also applied to Lower Italy, called Magna Graecia, Maior Graecia. **Graeculus**, a, um, in contemptuous sense; and **Graeculus**, i, m. a paltry Greek; **Graecānicus**, a, um, of Greek origin, in Greek fashion.

**gracissō**, āre [Graecus], to ape the Greek fashion: Pl.

**graecor**, āri [Graecus], to play the Greek : Hor.

**Grāii** (Grāi), ōrum (GEN. also Grāium), *m. pl.* mostly poet. for Graeci, the Greeks ;

**Grāius**, a, um.

**Grāiugena**, ae (GEN. *pl.* Grāiugenum, Verg.), *m. a Greek by birth.*

**grallae**, ārum, *f.* [gradior], stilts : Varr.

**grallātor**, ōris, *m.* [grallae], a walker on stilts : Pl., Varr.

**grāmen**, inis, *n.* [cf. Gk. γράσιν, γράω], *grass.* **1.** Lit. : Lucr., Verg., Liv., etc. In *pl.* : Lucr., Verg., Hor. **2.** Transf. : any plant or herb : non illa feris incognita capris gramina, Verg. ; mala gramina, Verg. ; Ov. ; Quint.

**grāmineus**, a, um [grāmen], of grass, covered with grass, grassy. **1.** Lit. : campus, Verg. ; corona obdionalis, Liv. **2.** In partice. : of Indian reed, cane : hasta (Minervae), Cic.

**grammaticus**, a, um [γραμματικός], dealing with reading and writing, with letters in gen. ; literary, philological : ars, Auct. Her. ; grammaticas ambire tribus et pulpitā, Hor. As Noun. **a.** grammaticus, *i. m.* a philologist, a teacher of literature and literary language : Cic., Hor., Quint. **b.** grammatica, ae, *f.* (sc. ars) (Cic., Suet.), grammaticē, es, *f.* [γραμματική] (Quint.), grammatica, ōrum, *n. pl.* [τὰ γραμματικά] (Cic.), grammar, philology, literature and language.

**grammatista**, ae, *m.* [γραμματιστής], a teacher of grammar or language : Suet.

**grānāria**, ōrum, *n. pl.* [grānum], a granary : Pl., Cic., Hor., etc. [Fr. grenier.]

**grandaevus**, a, um [grandis aevum], of great age : Nereus, Verg. ; apes, Verg. ; pater, Ov. ; senes, Tac.

**grandescō**, ere [grandis], to become great, to grow : Lucr.

**grandiculus**, a, um [dim. grandis], fairly large or tall : globi, Pl. ; virgo, Ter.

**grandifer**, era, erum [grandis ferō], large-bearing, productive : arationes, Cic.

**grandiloquus**, *i. m.* [grandis loquor], speaking grandly or loftily : Cic. ; in a bad sense, as Noun : a boaster : Cic.

**grandinat**, āre, impers. [grandō], it hails : Sen. Transf. : saxis, Pac.

**grandiō**, ire [grandis]. **A.** Trans. : to make great, increase, enlarge : Pl. **B.** Intrans. : to become great, to grow : fruges, Cato.

**grandis**, e, adj. full-grown (prop. of adolescence). **1.** Lit. **a.** Of stature : grown up, tall : Ter., Cic., Hor. **b.** advanced in years, aged, old ; often with natu or aevo : grandis natu, Cic., Hor. ; grandior natu, Pl. ; grandis aevo, Tac. ; grandior aevo, Ov. ; grandior aetas, Cic., Ov. ; aevum, Lucr. **c.** Of produce : well-grown, large : fetus, Cic. ; seges, Varr. ; frumenta, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** In size, amount, quantity : saxa, Lucr., Caes. ; corpora, Lucr. ; libri, Cic. ; epistula, Cic. Ep., Juv. ; ossa, Ov. ; pecunia, Cic., Liv. ; aes alienum, Sall. ; faenus, Cic. Comp. : Cic. ; Sup. : Plin. **b.** Of the voice : loud, strong : Quint. Comp. : Cic. Neut. Acc. : grande sonare, Juv. **c.** Of quality : great, important,

strong, powerful : grande decus rerum, Hor. ; ingenium, Ov. As Noun : metit Orcus grandia cum parvis, Hor. Esp. of style : great, grand, lofty, sublime : genus dicendi grandius, Cic. ; Quint. Of the speaker : Cic., Quint. Comp. : Cic.

**granditās**, ātis, *f.* [grandis]. Of style : grandeur, sublimity : verborum, Cic. ; Plin. Ep.

**grandius**, comp. adv. [grandis], more sublimely : sonat Alcaeus, Ov.

**grandō**, inis, *f.* hail, a hail-storm : Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. In *pl.* : Cic.

**grānifer**, era, erum [grānum ferō], grain-carrying (of ants) : agmen, Ov.

**grānum**, *i. n.* a grain, seed, small kernel : tritici, Pl. ; uvae, Ov. ; fici, Cic. [Fr. grain.]

**graphiarius**, a, um [graphium], of writing-stiles : theca, Suet.

**graphice**, adv. skilfully, finely, smartly : Pl.

**graphicus**, a, um [γραφικός]. **1.** Lit. : only as Noun, graphice, es, *f.* (sc. τέχνη), the art of painting : Plin. **2.** Transf. of persons : masterly, skilful : Pl.

**graphium**, *i. n.* [γραφειον], a writing stilus, Ov., Suet.

**grassātor**, ōris, *m.* [grassor]. **I.** a vagabond, idler : Cato. **II.** a waylayer, street-robber, foot-pad : Cic., Juv., Suet.

**grassātūra**, ae, *f.* [grassor], a waylaying : Suet.

**grassor**, āri [freq. fr. old Part. of gradior], to walk about. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen. : Pl., Ov. **b.** to loiter about, prowl about (esp. with mischievous intent), play the highwayman : Liv., Tac. **2.** Transf. Of a course or method of action. **a.** to proceed : animus ad gloriam virtutis viā grassatur, Sall. ; ait, se iure grassari, Liv. : cupidine atque irā, Sall. ; artibus, veneno, Tac. ; obsequio, Hor. **b.** to attack, proceed against : with adversus or in and Acc. : ut in te hac viā grassaremur, Liv. ; in externos, Suet. Without Prep. phr. : sagittarii minus grassabantur, Tac. With abstract thing as Subject : Tac.

**grātē**, adv. **I.** with pleasure, willingly : Cic. **II.** thankfully, gratefully : Cic., Hor., Suet. Sup. : Plin.

**grātēs** (us. only in Nom. and Acc. : in Abl. gratibus, Tac.), *f. pl.* [grātus], thanks, thanksgiving (esp. to the gods), mostly with agere (to pay, give thanks) : ut Dianae laudes gratusque agam, Pl. ; diis laudes gratusque agunt, Liv. ; gratus tibi ago, summe Sol, Cic. ; o decus Italiae, virgo, quas dicere gratus quasve referre parem ? Verg. With habere, to feel gratitude : vobis gratus ago atque habeo, Pl. ; Liv. ; Tac.

**grātia**, ae, *f.* [grātus], pleasingness. **I.** the quality of being pleasing. **A.** Physical : agreeableness, pleasantness, charm, loveliness, grace : formae, Ov. ; corporis, Suet. ; in vultu, Quint. Personif. : Grātia : us. *pl.* Grātiae, ārum (= Gk. Χάριτες), the three Graces : Hor., Quint. Sing. : Ov. **B.** Mental : favour, esteem, regard : oco. liking, love, friendship (felt by another) : nihili facere alicuius gratiam, Pl. ; gratiā atque hospitii florens hominum nobilissimorum, Cic. ; alicuius gratiam sequi, Caes. ;



quantum eo facto ad plebem inierat gratiam, Liv.; cum aliquo in gratiam redire, Cic. Ep.; so, reverti. Liv.; ab aliquo in gratiam inire, Cic.; gratiâ plurimum possunt, Caes.; gratiâ valere, Caes.; id gratiâ Luculli impetravit, Cic.; summâ nobilitate et gratiâ inter suos, Caes. In *pl.*: L. Murenæ provincia multas bonas gratias attulit, *tokens of favour*, Cic. **II.** As a feeling shown in word or act towards another. **A.** a favour, kindness, service, approval: gratiam a patre petere, Pl.; petivit in benefici loco et gratiae, Cic.; gratiam dicendi facere, Liv. Hence: **a.** In *ABL. sing.* **gratiâ** (after a GEN.): *in favour of, for the sake of, on account of*: negoti gratiâ properare, Sall.; dolorum effugiendorum gratiâ, Cic.; exempli gratiâ, Quint.; with *Pronom. Adj.*: meâ gratiâ, *for my sake*, Pl.; eâ gratiâ, *on that account*, Sall. **b.** in gratiam with GEN.: *to please, win the approval of*: Liv. **c.** cum gratiâ with GEN.: *with the approval of, to the joy of*: Cic., Liv. **B.** With facere: *grace, pardon, excuse*: iuris iurandi volo gratiam facias, Pl.; alicui delicti gratiam facere, Sall.; Liv. **C.** Most freq.: *thanks, thankfulness, gratitude; acknowledgment*: pro beneficio gratiam repetere, Liv.: est diâ gratia, Ter.; populo Romano gratiam referre, Cic.; gratiam rei ferre, Liv. In *pl.* (mostly with *agere, to give thanks, and often with habere, to feel gratitude*): alicui gratias agere, Cic., Liv., etc.; alicui gratias habere, Pl., Liv.; alicui gratias et agere et habere, Cic. *Phr.*: bene vocas; tam gratia est (like *benigne, no, thank you*), Pl. *ABL. pl.* **gratiis** (Pl., Ter.) and **gratis**, *for thanks (merely), out of kindness, without recompense or reward, for nothing, gratuitously, gratis*: honoris causâ gratiis dabo, Pl.; gratis rei publicae servire, Cic.; gratias praetor factus est, Cic.

**gratificatio**, ōnis, f. [**gratificor**]. **I.** a showing kindness, readiness to oblige: Cic. **II.** complaisance in giving favours, freehandedness: Cic.

**gratificor**, āri, [**grātus** faciō]. **I.** With DAT.: *to do a favour, gratify*: gratificatur mihi gestu accusator, Cic.; Tac. **II.** With Acc. of *Neut. Pron.*: deus nihil cuiquam gratificans, Cic.; Liv. **III.** Rarely with Acc.: *to make a present of*: populo gratificans et aliena et sua, Cic.; potentiae paucorum decus atque libertatem suam gratificari, Sall.

**gratiis**, v. grātia, II. C.

**gratiosus**, a, um [**grātia**]. **I.** Pass.: *held in favour, popular*. Of persons: Cic. *Sup.*: Cic.; foll. by *Prep.*: apud omnis ordines, Cic.; in suâ tribu, Cic. Of things: causas apud te rogantium gratiosiores esse quam vultus, Cic.; rogatio gratiosissima, Cic. **II.** Act. (rare): *that shows favour, obliging*: gratiosi scribae sint in dando et cedendo loco, Cic. **III.** won by favour (rare): missio, Liv.

**grātis**, v. grātia, II. c.

**grātor**, āri [**grātus**]. **I.** *to wish joy, to rejoice with, to congratulate*: invicem inter se gratantes, Liv.; nescia, gratentur consolenturne parentem, Ov. With DAT.: Verg., Ov. With Acc. and *Inf.*: Verg., Tac. **II.** *to express thanks*: Ov., Liv.

**grātuitus**, a, um [**grātēs**], *earning (merely) thanks; done for favour or friendship, spontaneous, gratuitous*. In gen.: si sine praemio (liberalitas) benigna est, gratuita, Cic.; comitia, Cic. Ep.; furor, Liv.; parricidia, Liv. *ABL. Sing. n.* **grātuitō** as Adv., *without pay or profit*: Cic., Sall., Tac. Occ. **a.** *without interest*: pecunia, Plin. Ep.; faenus, Suet. **b.** *unprovoked*: odium, Sen. Ep.; Liv.

**grātulābundus**, a, um [**grātulor**], *congratulating*: quo se omnis multitudo gratulabunda effudit, Liv.; Suet.

**grātulatiō**, ōnis, f. [**grātulor**]. **I.** a manifestation of joy, rejoicing: Cic., Liv.; inter gratulationes amicorum, Suet. **II.** an expression of joy, congratulation: tantum isti gratulationem esse factam, Cic. In *pl.*: Caes. **III.** a religious festival of joy and thanksgiving: Cic., Liv.

**grātulātor**, ōris, m. [**grātulor**], a congratulator: Cic.

**grātulor**, āri [**grātus**]. **I.** *to express one's joy*: gratulatum satis suo ac patris nomine esse, Liv. **II.** *to wish a person joy, to congratulate*. With DAT. of person: nescio, gratulor tibi, an timeam, Cic.; de iudicio, Cic.; de victoria, Liv.; tibi in hoc, Cic.; alicui victoriam gratulari, Cic.; tibi gratulor quod te summa laus prosecuta est, Cic. With Acc. and *Inf.*: ei recuperatam libertatem est gratulatus, Cic.; Ov.; Liv. Also, ad me venerunt gratulatum, Cic.; felicitati tuae, Cic. Ep. **II.** *to give thanks*: Ter.; dis immortalibus, Cato ap. Cic. Ep.; illi dolori, Quint.

**grātus**, a, um. **I.** *causing joy; hence, pleasing, agreeable, welcome, dear. **a.** Of things: tibi mea officia, Cic. Ep.; hedera est gratissima Baccho, Ov.; dapibus supremi grata testudo Iovis, Hor.; gratae in vulgus leges, Liv.; alicui gratum facere, *to do someone a favour*, Caes., Cic. *Comp.*: Caes., Cic., Liv. *Sup.*: Cic. **b.** Of persons: Hor., Plin. Ep. *Sup.*: Ov. With DAT.: donec gratus eram tibi, Hor.; Ov., Suet. **II.** *causing or earning gratitude*: cum gratum mihi esse potuit, Ter. *Comp.*: officia, Cic. Ep. **III.** *thankful, grateful*: Cic., Hor., Quint.; se alicui gratum praebere, Cic.; pro beneficiis vix satis gratus videar, Sall.; gratissimis animis, Cic. [*Fr. grē in de bon grē, malgrē; It. malgrado.*]*

**gravanter**, adv. *reluctantly*: Liv.

**grāvastellus**, i, m. [*cf. rāvus*], a rather grey-headed fellow: Pl.

**gravātē**, adv. *with difficulty or reluctance, unwillingly, grudgingly*: respondere, Cic.; venire, Liv.

**gravātum**, adv. *with difficulty, unwillingly*: Lucr., Liv.

**gravēdinōsus**, a, um [**gravēdō**], *subject to colds or influenza*: Cic.

**gravēdō**, inis, f. [**gravis**], *heaviness in the head, cold, influenza*: Pl., Cic. Ep., Cat.

**gravēscō**, ere [**gravis**], *to become burdened or heavy*. **1.** Lit.: fetu nemus omne gravescit, Verg. **2.** Transf.: *to be aggravated, to grow worse*: aerumna gravescit, Lucr.; valetudo Augusti, Tac.

**graviditās**, ātis, f. [**gravidus**], *pregnancy*: Cic.

**gravidō**, āre [gravidus], *to burden, load*; hence, *to impregnate*. Transf.: terra gravidata seminibus, Cic.

**gravidus**, a, um [gravis]. Lit. *making or being heavy*; hence, *pregnant, with child, with young*. 1. Lit.: gravida uxor, Pl.; gravida esse ex aliquo viro, Pl.; uxor, Cic.; pecus, Verg.; Ov., etc. 2. Transf.: manus, Pl.; nubes, Lucr.; tellus, Poet. ap. Cic.; culmus, Verg.; aristae, Ov. With ABL.: ubera gravida vitali rore, Cic.; gravidae semine terrae, Ov.; pampineo gravidus ager, Verg.; tempestas fulminibus atque procellis, Lucr.; urbs bellis, Verg.; pharetra sagittis, Hor.

**gravis**, e, adj. [cf. Gk. βαρύς], *heavy, weighty* (opp. levis). 1. In gen. (as a natural quality). 1. Lit.: corpora, Lucr.; tellus, Ov.; aureum amiculum, Cic.; navigia, Caes.; robur aratri, Verg. So with respect to weight or value: aes grave (money of the oldest standard, in which an *as* weighed a full pound), Liv. 2. Transf. a. Of persons (in respect to character): *weighty, influential, venerable, dignified*: ordo, consilium, Cic.; civitas, Cic., Liv.; senatus, Ov.; pietate gravem ac meritis virum, Verg. b. Of persons and things (as affecting a partic. matter): *weighty, important*: testis, auctor, Cic.; testimonium, oratio, verbum, auctoritas, etc., Cic.; sine gravi causā, Caes.; exemplum, Hor. c. Of sound: *deep, grave, low, bass* (opp. acutus, treble): vocem ab acutissimo sono usque ad gravissimum sonum recipiunt, Cic.; sonus, Ov.; vox, Quint. II. Pass. *heavy-laden, loaded*. 1. Lit. a. In gen.: naves spoliis graves, Liv.; graves imbre nubes, Liv.; gravis aere dextra, Verg.; armis miles, Liv.; miles, Tac. b. *pregnant*: regina Marte gravis, Verg. 2. Transf. Of the body (as affected by food, drink, age, etc.): somno epulisque, Liv.; vulnere, Liv.; morbo, Verg.; annis, Verg., Liv.; mero somnoque, Ov. With LOCAT. ABL.: aetate et viribus gravior, Liv. Without ABL.: abit in somnum gravis, Lucr.; Verg. III. Act. 1. Lit. Of things causing physical effects: *heavy, oppressive, injurious, noxious, severe*: cibus, Cic.; autumnus, Caes.; anni tempus, Cic. Ep., Liv.; gravis cantantibus umbra, Verg.; solum caelumque, Tac.; vulnus, Liv. Of smell or flavour: *offensive, noisome, bitter, harsh*: grave olentia centaurea, Verg.; Hor. 2. Transf.: *heavy, oppressive, severe, harsh, etc.*: miserior graviorque fortuna, Caes.; velim, si tibi grave non erit, me certiore facias, Cic.; verbum gravior, Cic.; ne quid gravior in fratrem statueret, Caes.; gravior hostis, Liv.; senes ad ludum adolescentium descendant, ne sint iis odiosi et graves, Cic.; supplicium, Cic.; contumelia, Liv. Comp.: Pl., Cic., Hor., etc. Sup.: Caes., Cic., etc.

**gravitās**, ātis, f. [gravis], *weight, heaviness*. I. As a natural quality. 1. Lit.: Lucr., Cic., Ov.; armorum, navium, Caes.; oneris, Ov. 2. Transf. a. Of personal character: *dignity, seriousness, influence*: Cic., Liv. b. Of persons and things (as affecting a partic. matter): *weight, im-*

*portance*: civitatis, provinciae, Caes.; sententiarum, artium, Cic. II. Pass.: *the state of being burdened or loaded*. a. *pregnancy*: Ov. b. Of bodily affections: *weakness, faintness*: corporis, linguae, Cic.; membrorum, Lucr., Cic. III. Act.: *heaviness, pressure*. 1. Lit. Of physical effects: *heaviness, severity, noxiousness*: morbi, Cic.; caeli, Cic. Ep., Liv.; aquarum, Liv.; soporis, Ov. Of smell: *odour*, Tac. 2. Transf.: *severity, harshness, etc.*: belli, Liv.; annonae, Tac.; censor summā gravitate, Cic.

**graviter**, adv. *weightily, heavily*. I. In gen. 1. Lit.: cadere, Lucr.; Caes.; Verg.; Ov.; Liv. 2. Transf. a. *with weight, influence, dignity*: vivere, agere, Cic. b. *with weight, authority* (as affecting a partic. matter): res gestas narrare, Cic. c. Of sound: *deeply*: Lucr., Cic. II. Pass.: *with vexation, chagrin, indignation* (in phr. with accipere, ferre): aliquid accipere, Cic., Liv., Tac.; aliquid ferre, Cic.; senatum graviter ferre quod (the fact that) nihil facerem, Cic.; ferebat graviter illam sibi ab isto provinciam datam, Cic. III. Act.: *heavily, severely*. 1. Lit. (physically): Ter.; ictus, Caes.; saucius, Liv.; ferre, Verg.; gravissime addictae naves, Caes.; spirantibus flabris, Lucr.; aegrotare, dormire, Cic. Of smell: *strongly, offensively*: spirantes hydri, Verg. 2. Transf.: *severely, deeply, vehemently, etc.*: irasci, Ter.; dissentire, dicere, angi, Cic.; decernere, Caes.

**gravō**, āre [gravis], *to make heavy*; *to load, burden, weigh down*. 1. Lit. a. gravantur arbores fetu, Lucr.; praefectum castrorum sarcinis gravant, Tac.; poma gravantia ramos, Ov. b. Of other physical effects: *gravatus, weighed down, heavy*: gravatus cibo, Liv.; vino somnoque, Liv.; choreis somnoque, Verg. 2. Transf. a. *to burden, be oppressive to*: nil moror officium, quod me gravat, Hor.; militiā gravari, Liv. b. *to make more severe, aggravate*: fortunam meam, Ov.; invidiam matris, Tac.; iniusto faenore gravatum aes alienum, Liv. c. Esp. **gravāri** as Dep.: *to count or think heavy*; *to feel burdensome, to feel vexed, or annoyed at anything*: Pl., Cic., Tac., etc. With Inf.: *to be loth, disdain*: Caes., Cic., Liv. With Acc.: Pegasus equitem, Hor.; aspectum civium, Tac. With quod clause: *to raise objections*: Cic.

**gregālis**, e, adj. [grex], *of or belonging to a herd or flock*. 1. Lit.: equi, Varr. 2. Transf. a. *belonging to the same body*: only as Noun in pl.: comrades, companions: Cic. b. *of the common sort, common*: sagulum, Liv.; habitus, Tac.

**gregārius**, a, um [grex], *of or belonging to a flock or herd*. Transf. Of soldiers: *in the ranks, rankers*: Cic., Liv., Tac.

**gregatim**, adv. *flock by flock, herd by herd*. Transf. Of men: *in troops or crowds*: civis Romanos gregatim coniectos in lautumias, Cic.

**gremium**, i, n. 1. Lit. a. *the lap, bosom*: Cic., Cat., Verg. b. *womb*: Ter. 2. Transf.: a. terra gremio semen accipit,

**Cic.** **b.** Of a mother's loving care: gremio ac sinu matris educabatur, Tac. **c.** In gen.: Aetolia medio fere Graeciae gremio continetur, Cic.; abstrahi e sinu gremioque patriae, Cic.; (omnia) in vestris pono gremiis, Verg. [It. *grembo*.]

**gressus**, a, um, *Part*, gradior.

**gressus**, ūs, m. [*gradior*], a stepping, step. **1.** Lit.: tendere gressum ad moenia, Verg.; inferre, Verg.; premere, Ov. In *pl.*: Verg. **2.** Transf.: course (of a vessel): huc dirige gressum, Verg.

**grex**, gregis, m. (f. *Lucr.*), a flock, herd, drove, swarm. **1.** Lit. Of cattle, birds, etc.: Cic., Verg., etc. Occ. of small cattle: non ego sum pastor, non hic armenta gregesve observo, Ov. **2.** Transf. of persons: a company, troop, band. **a.** In gen.: Epicuri de grege porcus, Hor.; venalium, Pl.; amicorum, philosophorum, Cic.; grege facto, Sall., Liv.; scribe tui gregis hunc, Hor. **b.** Of players or charioteers: Pl., Ter. **c.** Of things (comic.): virgarum, Pl. [It. *gregge*.]

**grossus**, i, m. f. (sc. *ficus*), a heavy fig that falls unripened: Cato.

**gruis**, v. grūs.

**grūmus**, i, m. a small heap of earth: Acc., Auct. B. Alex.

**grunniō** (and **grundiō**), ire, to grunt, of swine: Varr., Juv. [It. *grugnire*; Sp. *gruñir*: Fr. *grognier*.]

**grunnitus**, ūs, m. [*grunniō*], a grunting of swine: Cic.

**grūs** (**gruis**, *Phaedr.*), *gruis*, f. and m. [cf. Gk. γέρας], a crane: *Lucr.*, Cic., etc.; as a delicacy: Hor.

**grȳ**, n. indecl. [Gk. γρῦ], a tiny scrap, crumb: Pl.

**grȳps**, grȳpis, m. [γρύψ], a fabulous animal (having the body and feet of a lion, with the head and wings of an eagle), a griffin. Prov.: iungentur iam grypes equis, Verg.

**gubernāculum** (**gubernāclum**, *Lucr.*, Verg.), i, n. [*gubernō*], a helm, rudder. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Verg., etc. **2.** Transf. (in *pl.*; of State-government) the helm: gubernaculum rei publicae tractare, Cic.; ad gubernacula rei publicae sedere, Cic.; ad gubernacula rei publicae accedere, Liv. [It. *governale*; Fr. *gouvernail*.]

**gubernatiō**, ōnis, f. [*gubernō*], a steering, navigating of a ship. **1.** Lit.: Cic. **2.** Transf.: civitatis, Cic.; tantarum rerum, Cic.

**gubernātor**, ōris, m. [*gubernō*], a steersman, navigator. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. **2.** Transf.: rei publicae, Cic. Also **gubernatrix**, icis, f.: gubernatrix civitatum eloquentia, Cic.; Ter.

**gubernō**, āre [*κυβερνᾶν*], to steer or navigate a ship. **1.** Lit.: Cic. Prov.: gubernare e terrā (i.e. to direct others when in safety oneself), Liv.; quilibet nautarum tranquillo mari gubernare potest, Liv. **2.** Transf.: ex sermone hoc gubernabunt doctus, Pl.; aliquid animus, Ter.; rem publicam, Cic.; sed haec fortuna viderit, quoniam ratio non gubernat, Cic. [It. *governare*; Sp. *gobernar*; Fr. *gouverner*.]

**gubernum**, i, n. [*gubernō*], a helm, rudder: *Lucil.*, *Lucr.*

**gula**, ae, f. [fr. root seen in *gluttiō*], the gullet, throat. **1.** Lit.: Pl.; alicui interstringere gulam, Pl.; contorquere, Cic.; frangere, Sall. **2.** Transf.: the palate (i.e. appetite, gluttony): o gulam insulsam, Cic.; irritamenta gulae, Sall.; gulae parens, Hor.; intempestivae ac sordidae gulae homo, Suet. [Fr. *gueule*.]

**gulōsus**, a, um [*gula*], gluttonous, dainty. **1.** Lit.: *ictile*, Juv. **2.** Transf.: lector, Mart.

**gumia**, ae, m. f. [perh. cf. Gk. γόμος], a glut-ton, gourmand: *Lucil.*

**gurdus**, i, m. [a Spanish word], a numskull: Quint. [Sp. *gordo*; Fr. *gourd*.]

**gurgēs**, itis, m. [fr. root seen in Gk. βόρᾱ, βόρᾱπον, Lat. vorō], an abyss, gulf, swirl (of water), raging current. **1.** Lit.: Verg., Ov., Juv. In *pl.*: Cic., Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of violent water: flood, depths: *Euboicus*, Ov.; *Carpathius*, Verg.; *Herculeus*, Juv. **b.** a bottomless abyss: divitias in profundissimum libidinum gurgitem profundit, Cic.; Liv. Of persons: gurgēs vitiorum turpitudinumque, Cic. [Fr. *gorge*.]

(1) **gurguliō**, ōnis, m. [perh. by redupl. fr. root of *gula*], the gullet, weasand, windpipe: Pl., Cic. [It. *gorgoglio*.]

(2) **gurguliō**, v. *curculiō*.

**gurgustum**, i, n. [colloq., fr. *gurgēs*], hole and corner, dark hovel: Cic.

**gustātorium**, i, n. [*gustō*], a first course, whet: Plin., Ep.

**gustātus**, ūs, m. [*gustō*], the sense of taste. **1.** Lit.: Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** the taste or flavour of anything: uva primo est peracerta gustatu, Cic. **b.** taste, appetite for anything: verae laudis, Cic.

**gustō**, āre [cf. Gk. γεύω], to taste, to partake of. **1.** Lit. **a.** ne aquam quidem, Cic. Ep.; anserem gustare fas non putant, Caes.; aliquid de sanguine, Juv. **b.** to eat a little, have a snack: post solem lavabatur, deinde gustabat, Plin. Ep. **2.** Transf. **a.** civilem sanguinem, Cic.; amorem vitae, *Lucr.*; partem ullam liquidae voluptatis, Cic.; praecepta, Cic. **b.** to get a taste or snack of: sermonem alicuius, Pl.; lucellum, Hor.

**gustus**, ūs, m. [cf. *gustō*], a tasting, a partaking or eating a little of. **1.** Lit. **a.** epulas explorare gustu, Tac. **b.** a light dish at the beginning of a Roman meal, a whet, relish: Mart., Juv. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of speech: flavour: sermo praefrens proprium quendam gustum urbis, Quint. **b.** Of a specimen: a foretaste: gustum tibi dare volui, Sen. Ep.; Plin. Ep. [Fr. *gout*.]

**gutta**, ae, f. a drop. **1.** Lit.: vini, Pl.; sanguinis, Pl., Verg.; imbrum, Cic.; of tears: Ov.; of a blush: sanguinis in facie, Juv. **2.** Transf. **a.** natural spots or specks: on bees: Verg.; on snakes: Ov. **b.** a drop (i.e. a little): certi consilii, Pl.; dulcedinis, *Lucr.* [It. *gota*; Sp. *gota*; Fr. *goutte*.]

**guttatim**, ade. drop by drop: Pl.

**guttula**, ae, f. [dim. *gutta*], a tiny drop: Pl.

**guttur**, uris, n. (also m. = Acc. sing. *gut-*



turem, Pl.), the gullet, throat. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Ov.; guttur frangere, Hor. In pl.: fodere guttura cultro, Ov. **2.** Transf.: *gluttony*: vitium ventris et gutturis, Cic.; Juv. [Fr. *goître*.]

**gūtus** (and **guttus**), *i. m.* [gutta], a narrow-necked vessel, cruse (for oil, etc.): Hor., Varr., Juv. [It. *gotto*; Fr. *godet*, dim. of O. F. *got*.]

**Gyās**, *ae, m.* a giant with a hundred arms.

**Gyges**, is or *ae, m.* a king of Lydia (B.C. ? 716-678), famous for his ring; **Gygaeus**, *a, um*,

**gymnasiarchus**, *i. m.* [γυμνασιάρχος], the master of a gymnasium: Cic.

**gymnasium**, *i. n.* [γυμνάσιον], a public place of training in wrestling and other physical exercises. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Ov., etc. Comic.: gymnasium flagri (whip's practice-ground, i.e. one who is often flogged), Pl. **2.** Transf.: a place for philosopher's lectures: omnia gymnasia atque omnes philosophorum scholae, Cic.; Liv.; Juv.

**gymnasticus**, *a, um* [γυμναστικός], gymnastic: Pl.

**gymnicus**, *a, um* [γυμνικός], gymnastic: ludi, Cic.; Suet.

**gymnosophistae**, *ārum, m. pl.* [γυμνosophισται (naked philosophers)], gymnosophists, Indian ascetics: Plin.

**gynaecium** (Pl., Ter.) or **gynaecium** (Cic.), *i. n.* [γυναικείον], among the Greeks, the women's apartments.

**gynaecōnitis**, *idis, f.* [γυναικωνίτις], the women's apartments in a Greek house: Nep.

**gypsātus**, *a, um* [gypsum], covered or coated with gypsum: manibus gypsatisissimis, Cic. Ep.; of slaves marked for sale: gypsati pedes, Tib., Ov.

**gypsum**, *i. n.* [γύψος], plaster of Paris, gypsum. **1.** Lit.: Catō. **2.** Transf.: a plaster figure: Juv. [It. *gesso*.]

**gyrus**, *i. m.* [γῑρος], a ring, curve, coil. **1.** Lit. **a.** anguis septem gyros traxit, Verg.; gyros ducere, Ov.; in gyrum flecti, Ov. **b.** Of horses' movements (perh. curvetting): gyros ire, Ov.; gyros dare, carpere, Verg.; equi variare gyros docentur, Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** a place where horses are trained, a course: Cic., Prop. **b.** (as metaph. of **a**) ex ingenti campo oratorem in exiguum gyrum compellere, Cic. **c.** orbit, course: seu bruma nivalem interiore diem gyro trahit, Hor. [It. Sp. *giro*.]

## H

**H, h**, the eighth letter of the Latin alphabet, has the place and form of the Greek Eta, which originally stood for the rough breathing. The Latin H, however, was quite different in phonetic character from the Greek *spiritus asper*, to which it never (except in borrowed words) corresponds. **1.** Lat. *h*, has its origin regularly from initial *gh* (Gk. *χ*), as in Lat. *hortus*, Gr. *χόρτος*; and sometimes from *bh* (Gr. *β*), as in Lat. *herba*, compared with Gr. *φωβή*. Medial *h* in *mihi* is for *b* from *bh*. In *traho*, *veho*, *h* (from *gh*) occurs at the end of a root and it must have

had a strong guttural sound. The combinations *th, ph, ch*, to represent *θ, φ, χ*, in words borrowed from the Greek, were of comparatively late introduction in Latin; they rarely appear in inscriptions before B.C. 94; in earlier periods the Greek aspirates were represented by *t, c, p*; and *φ* was sometimes represented by *b*, as in *Bruges* (Enn.) from *Φρύγες*. **II.** In the Romance languages initial *h* is often dropped; thus from Lat. *habere* we have It. *avere*, Fr. *avoir*; from Lat. *hora*, It. *ora*, Fr. or (adv.); from Lat. *homo*, Fr. *on*; from Lat. *hordeum*, Fr. *orge*; from Lat. *haustare*, Fr. *ôter*. **III.** **a.** As an abbreviation HH. stands for heredes. **b.** In HS for sestertius, H is not the letter of that shape, but the numeral II crossed, v. sestertius.

**ha, hahae, hahabae**, an exclamation. **a.** Of joy, satisfaction, exultation: Pl., Ter. **b.** Of laughter and esp. of derisive laughter: Pl., Ter.

**habēna**, *ae, f.* [habeo; Lit. that by which a thing is held]. **1.** Us. in pl.: a halter, bridle, rein. **1.** Lit.: effusissimis habenis stationem hostium invadit, Liv.; habenas effundere, dare, immittere, adducere, premere, Verg.; exhortatur equos, quorum per colla iubasque excutit habenas, Ov.; habenis flectit equos, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of a ship: classi immittit habenas, Verg.; vincitur ars vento, nec iam moderator habenis utitur, Ov. **b.** In gen.: fluminibus vestris totas immittite habenas, Ov.; habere profundum habenas, Lucr.; amicitiae, Cic.; rerum, Verg.; irarum, Verg.; crescenti inmissis certamen habenis, Lucr. **II.** a holder. **1.** Lit.: the strap: of a sling: fundae, Verg.; of a javelin: Luc. **2.** Transf.: a strap: for a whip-top: Verg.; for flogging: Hor.

**habeo**, *ēre, ui, itum* [fr. root seen in Gk. *κᾶνν*, Lat. *capio*]. *Aor. Opt.* habēssit, Cic.). **1.** to hold, keep. **1.** Lit. **a.** to hold, handle, wield: ensem aptat habendo, Verg.; iaculum manibus, Ov.; vestem, Ov.; hastas, Tac. **b.** to hold, keep: qua regio Anchisen habet, Verg.; Ov. Often with DAT. of Refl. Pron.: habeant sibi arma, Cic.; tibi habe Canephora, Cic.; in formula of divorce: valeas, res tuas tibi habeas, Pl.; Cic. **c.** to hold, keep (in any position): aliquem in obsidione, Caes.; aliquem in liberis custodiis, Sall.; milites in castris, Liv. Esp. with Part. Perf. (to express a past action whose effects continue): segregatum habui a me Pamphilum, Ter.; inclusum in curiā senatum habuerunt, Cic.; equitatum quem coactum habebat, praemittit, Caes. **2.** Transf. **a.** to hold, handle, use, manage, treat: uti tu me hic habueris, Pl.; sine imperio et modestiā exercitus habitus, Sall.; exercitum luxuriose habere, Sall.; saucii maiore curā habiti, Liv.; equitatu agmen adversariorum male habere et carpere, Caes. Also of power, wealth: to use, manage: magnae opes modeste habitae, Tac. **b.** to hold, control, keep. **a.** In gen.: regnum, Ov.; urbem Romam reges, Tac.; nos Amaryllis habet, Verg.; Thaida habeo, Cic. Ep.; animus habet cuncta, Sall. Occ. with



*Refl. Pron.* : secreto hoc audi, tecum habeto, Cic. Ep.; pacem sibi habeat, Liv. **b.** Of levies, meetings, etc. : *to hold, direct, arrange* : dilectum, contionem, comitia, senatum, Caes., Cic., Liv.; concilia, Caes.; censum, Cic.; conquisitionem, Liv. **c.** Of other things : *to carry on, make, etc.* : disputationem, Caes., Cic.; orationem, Caes., Cic., Liv., etc.; preces, Liv.; sermonem, verba, Cic.; rationem, Caes.; iter, Ter., Caes., Cic. **C.** *to hold, keep* (in any condition). **a.** In gen. : reliquas civitates stipendiarias, Caes.; aliquem in honore, Caes.; aliquem suspectum, Sall.; alios in eâ fortunâ ut etc., Liv.; milites in otio, Liv.; milites per otium habebantur, Tac.; Hadriaticum mare in potestate, Caes. **b.** Esp. with *Perf. Part.* : hoc compertum habeo, Sall.; domitas habere libidines, Cic.; habere cognitum aliquem, Cic. **c.** With *Refl. Pron.*, or in *Mid.*, or *Intrans.* : *to be in a certain condition of circumstances, health, etc.* With *Refl. Pron.* : videbatur se non graviter habere, Cic.; ut meae res sese habent, Ter.; ut nunc res se habet, Liv.; ratio ordinis aliter se habebat ac Nervii detulerant, Caes. In *Mid.* : virtus clara aeternaque habetur, Sall.; sicuti pleraque mortalium habentur, Sall. *Intrans.* (cf. *εἶναι* with *Adv.*) : ut bene haberem filiae nuptiis, Pl.; bene habet; iacta sunt fundamenta defensionis, Cic.; atqui sic habet, Hor. **D.** *to hold in any category or class; to classify, regard as, to account, esteem, consider; to think or believe so and so* : Considius rei militaris peritissimus habebatur, Caes.; parentem Asiae et dici et haberi, Cic.; id obliviscendum, pro non dicto habendum, Liv.; aliquem in hostium numero, Caes.; aliquem pro hoste, Caes., Liv.; pro certo, explorato, re compertâ habere, Caes., Cic.; Achivos uno ordine, Verg.; Cic.; ludibrio, Ter. Hence, sic habeto or sic habears, with Acc., or Acc. and *Inf.* : *be convinced, believe, know* : Cic. Also without sic : Cic. **E.** With *Adv.* : *to take, accept* (a situation of things), *submit to* : iniurias gravius aequo, Sall.; ea civiliter, Tac.; aegre habere with Acc. and *Inf.* : Liv. **II.** *to have, possess.* **1.** Lit. (with personal Subject). **a.** Without *Obj.* : amor habendi, Verg., Hor.; in nummis, Cic.; in Bruttis, Cic. Hence, perh. habere = habitare : Syracusis habet, Pl.; Liv. **b.** With material *Obj.* : aurum, Pl.; pecuniam, navis, etc., Cic.; magnum numerum equitatus circum se, Caes.; secum senatorem, Cic.; muros, Verg.; vos conscios habeo, Liv.; decemviris consules similis, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** With inanimate or abstract Subject : locus ille nihil habet religionis, Cic.; animalia somnus habet, Verg.; me habuit thalamus, Verg.; ira me habet, Ov.; latrocinia nullam habent infamiam, Caes. **b.** With personal Subject and abstract Object : quem usum belli habebant, Caes.; gratiam, Caes., Cic.; invidiam, spem, Cic.; vitae necisque potestatem, Cic.; vim dicendi, Cic.; neque modestiam neque modum, Sall. **c.** With verbals or verbal clauses as Object : *to*

*have*; hence, oco. *to be able, to know, etc.* With *Inf.* : haec dicere, Cic.; Liv.; Hor. With a *relat. clause* : nihil habeo quod cum amicitia Scipionis possim comparare, Cic.; Hor. With *Indir. Quest.* : nec quid faceret habebat, Cic. With *Gerund. Adj.* : praesertim cum enitendum haberemus ut etc., Plin. Ep.; Tac. **3.** Phr. **a.** *to have in one's mind, to know* : si quidem istius regis (Anci) matrem habemus, ignoramus patrem, Cic.; habes consilia nostra; nunc cognosce de Bruto, Cic. Ep. **b.** *to have as a habit, peculiarity, or characteristic* : habebat hoc omnino Caesar, Cic. **c.** habere in animo : with *Inf.* : *to intend, to be disposed, inclined* : Caes., Cic. **d.** Gladiatorial phrase, of a wounded combatant, hoc habet or habet, he has it, he is hit : Verg. Comic. : hoc habet : repperi, qui senem ducerem. Pl.; Ter. [It. *avere* ; Sp. *haber* ; Fr. *avoir*.]

**habilis**, e, *adj.* [habeo], easily handled or managed, handy. **1.** Lit. : gladii, Liv.; ensis, arcus, Verg.; currus, Ov.; frameae, Tac. As *Predic. Adj.* : membra venit habilis vigor (i.e. making his limbs pliant), Verg. **2.** Transf. : suitable, well-adapted. **a.** Of things : calcei, Cic.; figuram corporisabilem et aptam ingenio humano, Cic.; bos feturae habilis, Verg.; ingenium ad res habilios, Liv.; naves velis, Tac. **b.** Of persons : in aliqua re, Cic.; Numidarum gentem equis tantum habilem, Liv.; vicina seni non habilis Lyco, Hor.

**habilitas**, âtis, f. [habilis], aptitude, suitability. In pl. : Cic.

**habitabilis**, e, *adj.* [habitô], habitable : Cic., Hor., Ov.

**habitatio**, ônis, f. [habitô], a dwelling, inhabiting : hence, a place to dwell in. **1.** Lit. : Pl., Cic. In pl. : Caes. **2.** Transf. house-rent : Suet.

**habitator**, ôris, m. [habitô], a dweller, occupant, tenant : Cic., Liv., Juv.

**habitô**, âre [freq. habeo], to dwell, reside, live.

**1.** Lit. *a.* Without *Obj.* : in aedibus, Pl.; in Siciliâ, Cic.; in viâ, Cic.; ruri, Cic.; Romae, Liv.; vallibus imis, Verg.; sub rupe, Ov.; sub terrâ, Cic.; habitandi causâ, Caes. *Pass. Impers.* : vicorum, quibus frequenter habitatur, Liv. **b.** With Acc. : casas, urbes, collem, Verg.; locum, Tac. As Noun, **habitantēs**, occupants, inhabitants : Ov., Quint. In *Pass.* : colitur ea pars (urbis) et habitatur frequentissime, Cic.; (agellus) habitatus quinque focis, Hor.; aris habitata mapalia tectis, Verg.; campi magnis uribus habitati, Tac. **2.** Transf. (without *Obj.*) : in oculis, Cic.; in foro, Cic.; in hac unâ ratione tractandâ, Cic.; omnibus in terris gloria nominis mei, Cic.; cum his curis, Cic. **habitudô**, inis, f. [habitus], condition, habit of the body (for habitus) : corporis, Ter., Auct. Her.

**habituriô**, ire [habeo], to desire to have, to long for : Pl.

**habitus**, a, um. **I.** Part. habeo. **II.** Adj.

**1.** Lit. Of the body : in good condition : virgo habitior, Ter.; Pl. **2.** Transf. Of character : of a certain humour : ut patrem tuum vidi esse habitum, diu etiam duras (litis) dabit, Ter.

**habitus**, ūs, m. [habēō], the condition or state of the body, *habit*, bearing. **1.** Lit.: Cic.; oris, Cic.; hominis, Hor.; corpus, Tac.; virginalis, Cic. **2.** Transf.: character, quality, style. **A.** Of things. **a.** In gen.: (praediscere) patris cultūque habitūque lecorum, Verg.; Italiae, pecuniarum, armorum, temporum, Liv. **b.** style of dress: Punicus, Liv.; Romanus, Hor.; Suet.; pastorum, Liv. **B.** Mental and moral. **a.** In gen.: quality, nature, character: servus is habitu haud probo est, Pl.; orationis, Cic.; naturae ipsius, Cic.; novae fortunae, Liv.; suo habitu vitam degere, Phaedr. **b.** a state of feeling (at a partic. moment), temper, disposition: praeteritus, praesens, Liv.; provinciarum, Tac. **c.** Philos. a completed and fixed state or condition (acquired by custom or practice), *habit*: animi aut corporis, Cic. [It. *abito*.]

**hāc** [ABL. fem. of hic, used as Adv.] by this way, on this side: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc.

**hāc-tenus** (sometimes separated), adv. lit. as far as this. **A.** Of space: to this place, thus far. **1.** Lit.: Verg., Ov., Tac. **2.** Transf.: to indicate the limit of anything: thus far: hactenus mihi videor de amicitia quid sentirem potuisse dicere, Cic.; Quint. Often in ellipse: sed, si placet, in hunc diem hactenus, Cic.; hactenus arvorum cultūs (sc. cecini), Verg.; hactenus haec, Hor. **B.** Of time: up to this time, hitherto: Verg., Ov., Liv., Tac. **C.** In extent (with sense of restriction). **a.** so much, so far only: Burrum sciscitant hactenus respondisse: 'ego me bene habeo,' Tac. **b.** so much, so far. With correlatives. **i.** quoad, quod: hactenus existimo nostram consolationem recte adhibitam esse, quoad certior ab homine amicissimo fieres iis de rebus, Cic. Ep.; Plin. Ep. **ii.** ut, ne, si: artem hactenus requirunt ut certis dicendi luminibus ornentur, Cic.; Hor.; Ov.; hactenus addito discrimine, ne auctor dubitaretur, Tac.; Cic. Ep.; Quint.; hactenus utilia si praeparant ingenium, Sen. Ep.

**Hadria**, ae, f. a city in Northern Italy, on the coast of the sea named after it, now *Adria*; **Hadriaticus**, a, um: Hadriaticum mare, or Hadriaticum, the Adriatic Sea; **Hadriacus**, a, um; **Hadria**, ae, m. the Adriatic Sea.

**Hadrianus**, P. Aelius, Roman emperor, A.D. 117-138.

**haedilia**, ae, f. [dim. haedus], a little kid: Hor. **haedillus**, i, m. [dim. haedus], a little kid, as a term of endearment: Pl.

**haedinus**, a, um [haedus], of a kid, kid's: pellicula, Cic.

**haedulus**, i, m. [dim. haedus], a little kid: pinguissimus, Juv.

**haedus** (older *aedus*); rustic *ēdus*, i, m. a young goat, a kid. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Verg., etc. **2.** Transf.: Haedi, a pair of stags in the hand of the Waggoner (Auriga): Varr., Verg., Ov. In sing.: Prop.

**Haemonia**, ae, f. a poetical name of Thessaly; **Haemonius**, a, um, Thessalian; **Haemonis**, idis, f. a Thessalian woman.

**Haemus** or **Haemos**, i, m. an extensive range of mountains in Thrace, now the Great Balkan.

**haereō**, haerēre, haesi, haesum, to cling, cleave, stick, hold fast, be fixed or attached. **1.** Lit.: scalarum gradūs male haerentes, Cic. Ep.; frondes male haerentes, Ov. With in and ABL.: pugnus in mālā haereat, Ter.; male laxus in pede calcus haeret, Hor.; in corpore ferrum, Verg.; in equo, Cic.; in tergo, Liv. With ABL.: equo, Hor.; tergo volucres haesere sagittae, Verg.; adverso litore naves, Hor.; pede pes, Verg.; terra imā sede, Cic. With DAT.: haerentem capiti coronam, Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** to hang about, linger, stay, remain fixed: hi in oculis haerebunt, Cic.; in medullis populi R. ac visceribus, Cic.; in omnium gentium sermonibus ac mentibus, Cic.; visceribus civitatis tyrannus, Liv. Occ. with idea of wasting time: Athenis, Ter.; in iure ac praetorum tribunalibus, Cic.; in obsidione, Curt. **b.** to remain close, cling, hang on: in te omnis haeret culpa, Ter.; in sententiā, Cic.; haerent infixi pectore vultūs, Verg.; homini huic peccatum, Cic.; criminibus, Tac.; haeserat Euandro, Verg.; Plin. Ep.; ut haeream apud Thaidem, Ter.; apud fidicinam, Pl. Milit.: tergis, in tergis, or in terga, to hang on the rear of an enemy, Liv., Curt., Tac. With ad: ad impedita nostra exercitus barbarorum, Liv. **II.** to come to a standstill, stiffen, stick fast. **1.** Lit. ipse evasit, duo turmae haesere, Liv.; aspectu territis haesit, Verg.; vox faucibus haesit, Verg. Phr.: tali ut in luto haeream, Pl.; (of a speaker): haeret in salebrā, Cic.; aqua haeret, the water (clock) stops (of one at a loss for a word), Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** to be brought to a standstill, be checked: in iis poenis, Cic.; fama adulescentis ad metas, Cic.; criminibus, Tac.; Hectoris manu victoria Graium haesit, Verg. **b.** to stick, perplexed: Pl., Cic., Hor., etc.; in multis nominibus, Cic.; circa formas litterarum puer, Quint.; in hac difficultate rerum consilium, Liv. **c.** to be inexplicable: haeret haec res, Pl.

**haerescō**, ere [haereō], to stick, adhere: Lucr.

**haeresis**, is, f. [aἵρεσις], a philosophical sect: Cic.

**haesitābundus**, a, um [haesitō], hesitating, faltering: Plin. Ep.

**haesitantia**, ae, f. [haesitō], a faltering, stammering: linguae, Cic.

**haesitātō**, ōnis, f. [haesitō], a sticking fast. **I.** Of speech: a stammering: Cic., Quint. **II.** Of mind: indecision, hesitation: Cic. Ep., Tac., etc.

**haesitator**, ōris, m. [haesitō], one who hesitates, is undecided: Plin. Ep.

**haesiō**, āre [freq. haereō], to stick fast, remain fixed in a place. **1.** Lit.: in palude, Caes.; in vadis, Liv.; sub terris iubar haesitat ignis, Lucr. Prov.: haesitas in eodem luto, Ter. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of speech: to hesitate, stammer: lingua, Cic. **b.** Of mind: to be undecided, to be at a loss, to hesitate: Cic., Liv., Quint.; in maiorum institutis, Cic. Impers. Pass.: de mutando rei publicae statu haesitatum erat, Suet.

**hahae**, hahahae, v. ha.

**Halaesus**, *i. m.* a son of Agamemnon; the founder of Falisci, an ally of Turnus.  
**halagora**, *f.* [ἅλας ἄγορά], the salt market : Pl.  
**hālans**, *antis. I. Part.* hālō. **II. Adj.:** breathing (fragrantly): croceis halantes floribus horti, Verg.  
**hālēc**, *v. ālēc.*  
**haliaecetos**, *i. m.* [ἁλιαιέτος], the sea-eagle, or osprey : Verg., Ov.  
**hālītus**, *ūs, m.* [hālō], exhalation. **I.** breath : Lucr., Juv. Hence, fumes : terrae, Quint. **II.** mist, vapour : Verg.  
**hallex**, *icis, m.* the thumb or great toe. Comic. : Pl.  
**hallūcinor**, *ārī* [perh. cf. Gk. ἁλλώω], to wander in mind, talk idly (better spelt ἁλλūcinor, q.v.).  
**hālō**, *āre*, to breathe, breathe out, exhale. **A.** Intrans. : de gelidis vallibus aerae, Ov.; aerae sertis, Verg. **B.** Trans. : nardi florem, nectar qui naribus halat, Lucr.  
**halophanta**, *ae, m.* [ἁλοφάντης], a salt-informer, i.e. a rascal, scoundrel : Pl.  
**hālūcinor**, *v. āllūcinor.*  
**hama** (*ama*), *ae, f.* [ἄμη], a water-bucket (for extinguishing fires), Plin. Ep., Juv.  
**Hamādryas**, *adis* (Gk. DAT. *pl.* Hamādryasin, Prop.), *f. a wood-nymph.*  
**hāmātīlis**, *e, adj.* [hāmātus], performed by hooks : piscatus, Pl.  
**hāmātus**, *a, um* [hāmus], having a hook, hooked. **1.** Lit. : ungues, harundo, Ov. Hence, viscata hamataque munera, Plin. Ep. **2.** Transf. : shaped like a hook, hooked, crooked : Cic., Ov.  
**hamaxagōga**, *ae, m.* [ἡμαξαγωγός], one who carries off anything in a waggon : bonorum, Pl.  
**hamaxō**, *āre* [ἡμαξα, a waggon], to yoke to a waggon : Pl.  
**Hamilcar** (**Am-**), *aris, m.* a celebrated Carthaginian general in the first Punic war, surnamed Barca; father of Hannibal.  
**hāmīōta**, *ae, m.* [hāmus], a man of hooks, a hookie (of an angler) : Pl., Varr.  
**hāmulus**, *i, m.* [dīm. hāmus], a small hook : piscarius, Pl.  
**hāmus**, *i, m.* [cf. χαμός, "bent"], a hook. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen. : Caes., Verg. **b.** a fish-hook : Pl., Cic. In metaph. : occultum decurrere ad hamum, Hor.; meus hic est : hamum vorat, Pl. **2.** Transf. Of hooked or crooked things : the talons of a hawk : Ov.; thorns : Ov.  
**Hannibal**, *alis, m.* a Punic name. Esp. Hannibal, son of Hamilcar, the leader of the Carthaginians in the second Punic war.  
**Hannō**, *ōnis, m.* a Punic name. Esp. a Carthaginian general who explored the W. coast of Africa (c. B.C. 500).  
**hara**, *ae, f.* a pen or coop for animals. **1.** Lit. : anserum, Varr.; a hog-stye : Varr. **2.** Transf. : Epicure noster, ex harā producto non ex scholā, Cic.; as abusive term, hara suis, Pl.  
**harēna**, *ae, f.* **1.** Lit. **A.** sand : Lucr., Verg., etc. Prov. : harenae semina mandare (i.e. to begin a fruitless work), Ov. In *pl.* : grains of sand : Verg., etc. **B.** a stretch of sand. **a.** Of the seashore : Lucr., Verg., Ov. **b.** Of a desert (in *pl.*) : Ov., Tac. **c.** Of a sandy or poor soil :

Cic., Verg. **d.** the place of combat (strewn with sand) in the amphitheatre, the arena : Sen. Ep., Juv., Suet. **2.** Transf. **a.** combats in the arena : operas harenae promittere, Tac.; Suet. **b.** the combatants : Juv. **c.** the fighting ground, the scene or theatre of any contest : of the law-courts : Plin. Ep.; of the civil war : Luc. [It. *rena*.]  
**hariolātiō**, *ōnis, f.* [hariolor], a divining, divination, soothsaying : Enn.  
**hariolor**, *ārī* [hariolus], to divine, foretell. **1.** Lit. : Cic. **2.** Transf. in a bad sense (like vaticinor) : to speak foolishly, to talk nonsense : Pl., Ter.  
**hariolus**, *i, m.* (and *hariola*, *ae, f.*, Pl.), a diviner, soothsayer : Pl., Ter., Cic.  
**Harmodius**, *i, m.* a famous Athenian, who, with Aristogiton, killed Hipparchus, b. of Hippias.  
**harmonia**, *ae, f.* [ἁρμονία], an agreement of sounds, in succession rather than consonance; melody : pure Lat. *concentus*. **1.** Lit. : Cic. **2.** Transf. concord, harmony, in gen. : neque harmoniā corpus sentire solere, Lucr.  
**harpagō**, *āre* [ἁρπάζω], to rob, plunder : aurum, Pl.  
**harpagō**, *ōnis, m.* [ἁρπάγη], a grappling-hook, grapple, drag. **1.** Lit. : Caes., Liv. **2.** Transf. a rapacious person : Pl.  
**Harpalycē**, *ēs, f. d.* of a Thracian king, and brought up as a warrior.  
**harpē**, *ēs, f.* [ἄρπη], a sickle-shaped sword, falchion, scimitar : Ov., Luc.  
**Harpocrates**, *is, m.* the Egyptian god of light; but regarded as the god of silence.  
**Harpŷiae** (*trisiyl.*), *ārūm, f. pl.* (*sing.* Harpŷia, Verg.) [ἁρπυῖαι], the Harpies, rapacious monsters, half-bird, half-woman.  
**harundifer**, *era, erum* [harundō ferō], reed-bearing : Ov.  
**harundineus**, *a, um* [harundō], made of or abounding in reeds, reedy : silva, Verg. Poet. : carmen, on a reed-pipe, i.e. pastoral, Ov.  
**harundinōsus**, *a, um* [harundō], abounding in reeds : Cat.  
**harundō**, *inis, f.* a reed, cane (slenderer and taller than canna), the common reed. **1.** Lit. : Cato, Caes., Verg., etc. **2.** Transf. anything made of reed : an angling rod : Pl., Ov.; limed twigs for catching birds : Prop., Mart.; transf. : Pl.; the shaft of an arrow : Ov.; hence, an arrow : Verg., Ov.; a pen : Pers.; a reed- or Pan-pipe : Verg., Ov.; a flute : Ov.; a weaver's comb : Ov.; a reed for brushing down cobwebs : Pl.; a rod along which vines were trained : Varr.; a splint for holding together injured limbs : Suet.; a hobby-horse : Hor.  
**haruspex** [haru (v. hira) and spec in speciō], a soothsayer, diviner (among the Etruscans) who foretold future events from the inspection of the entrails of victims. **1.** Lit. : Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. **2.** Transf. a prophet in gen. : Prop., Juv.  
**haruspica**, *ae, f.* [haruspex], a female soothsayer : Pl.  
**haruspicius**, *a, um* [haruspex], dealing with divination by the inspecting of victims :

libri, Cic. As Noun, **haruspicina**, ae, f. (sc. ars), the art of such divination : Cic.

**haruspicium**, i, n. [haruspex], inspection of victims, divination : Cat.

**Hasdrubal** (As-), alis, m. **I.** son-in-law of Hamilcar, whom he succeeded as general in Spain. **II.** brother of Hannibal, defeated and killed at the battle of the Metaurus, B.C. 207.

**hasta**, ae, f. a spear, pike, javelin. **I.** In gen. : Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. ; hasta pura (i.e. without iron), as a reward to soldiers : Suet. ; without pura : Sall., Tac. **II.** a spear as a sign. **a.** Of a public auction (orig. of booty in the camp) : hastam in foro ponere et bona civium voci subicere praekonis, Cic. ; comitibus eorum sub hastâ venditis, Liv. ; ius hastae, Tac. **b.** Of the centumviral court : Suet. **III.** a hair-comb of a bride : Ov.

**hastâtus**, a, um [hasta], armed with a spear. **I.** In gen. : Tac. As Noun, **hastâti**, ōrum, m. pl. the first line of a Roman army drawn up in order of battle : Liv., Ov. **II.** With ord. num. in agreement with *ordo* ; or more freq. without *ordo*, to designate the companies of hastati : mihi T. Quinctius decimum ordinem hastatum adsignavit, Liv. ; signifer primi hastati, Cic. ; Fulginius ex primo hastato, Caes.

**hastile**, is, n. [hasta], the shaft of a spear or javelin. **1.** Lit. : Cic., Nep., Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** the spear itself, javelin : Verg., Ov., Juv. **b.** a stick, shaft : virgae, Verg. Of a vine-prop : Verg.

**hau** or **au**, a cry of pain or grief : Pl., Ter.

**haud** or **haut**, sometimes **hau** before consonants, adv. An emphatic particle used to negative single words : *not at all, by no means*. **a.** Most freq. with Adv. : *haud sane diu est*, Pl. ; *haud sane intellego*, Cic. ; *haud temere est visum*, Verg. ; *haud pro dubio*, Liv. **b.** With Adj. : *haud mediocris vir*, Cic. ; *bene dicere haud absurdum est*, Sall. ; *haud ignotae belli artes*, Liv. **c.** With Pron. : *haud quisquam*, Pl. ; *hic se ipsus fallit, haud ego*, Ter. **d.** With verbs (less freq.) : Pl., Lucr., Cic., Tac., etc. For the phr., *haud scio an*, v. an. Pleonastic with another neg. : *neque ego haud committam ut, si peccatum siet*, Pl. **e.** *haud dum*, or, *haud dum*, an emphatic nondum, *not at all as yet, not just yet* : Liv. **f.** *haud quâquam*, or, *haudquâquam*, by no means whatever, *not at all* : Ter., Cic., Verg., etc.

**hauriō**, haurire, hauri, haustum (Pust. Part. haururus, Verg.). **I.** to draw off (liquids, esp. water). **1.** Lit. : *aquam de puteo*, Cic. ; *limo turbatam haurit aquam*, Hor. ; *palms hausta duabus aqua*, Ov. ; *de dolio sibi hauriendum putet* ? Cic. Occ. of blood : Cic., Ov., Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** to draw off as from a fount or source, to derive : *hausta e fontibus naturae*, Cic. ; *ex vano hauriunt scriptores*, Liv. ; *ex parvo*, Hor. ; *fontis adire et praecepta haurire*, Hor. ; *ex divinitate animos*, Cic. ; *sumptum ex aerario*, Cic. **b.** to sweep, scrape up, gather, pick up : *ventus arbusta radicebus ab imis*, Lucr. ; *pulverem*, Ov. **II.** to draw off (all), drain dry, drain, empty.

**A.** The vessel. **1.** Lit. : *pateram*, Verg. ; Ov. Occ. of blood : *quos hauserit ensis*, Verg. With Abl. Instr. : *latus gladio*, Verg. ; *ventrem ictu*, Liv. ; *iugulum gladio*, Tac. **2.** Transf. : *Italiam faenore*, Tac. ; *medium orbem sol*, Verg. ; *pavor corda*, Verg. **B.** The draught. **1.** Lit. : Ov. Occ. of blood : Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of property : *sua*, Tac. ; Mart. **b.** Of pleasure and pain : *voluptates, calamitates*, Cic. ; *supplicia*, Verg. **III.** to draw, drink, suck in, swallow. **1.** Lit. : *lacūs faucibus*, Ov. Of things : *alveus aquas*, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of light, air, sound : *lucem*, Verg. ; *oculis ignem*, Verg. ; *caelum*, Verg. ; *auram communem*, Quint. ; *suspiratus*, Ov. ; *vocem auribus*, Verg. **b.** In gen. : *oculis auribusque gaudium*, Liv. ; *animo spem inanem*, Verg. ; *meram libertatem*, Liv. ; *studium philosophiae*, Tac. **c.** to swallow up destructively : *cum paludibus arma haurirentur*, Tac. ; *altitudine nivis hauriebantur*, Tac. ; *aggerem incendium*, Liv. ; Tac. ; *puppis hausta perit*, Ov.

**hastrum**, i, n. [hauriō], a scoop, bucket for drawing water : Lucr.

**haustus**, a, um, Part. hauriō.

**haustus**, ūs, m. **I.** a drawing off (water) : Juv. ; *aquae ductus, haustus* (i.e. right of drawing), Cic. **II.** a drinking ; concr. a draught, drink. **1.** Lit. (mostly pl.) : Lucr., Verg., Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** caeli, Curt. ; *esse apibus partem divinae mentis et haustus aetherios*, Verg. **b.** Pindarici fontis, Hor. ; *iustitiae*, Quint.

**haut**, v. haud.

**haveō**, v. aveō.

**Heautontimōrūmenos** (Hautont-), i, m. [ἐαυτὸν τιμωρούμενος], a self-tormentor : the title of a comedy of Terence, rendered by Cicero, *Ipse se puniens*.

**hebdomas**, adis, f. [ἑβδομάς], a period of seven days (in relation to sickness) : Cic. Ep.

**Hēbē**, ēs, f. the goddess of youth (pure Lat. Juventas), daughter of Juno, cup-bearer to the gods, and wife of Hercules, after his deification.

**hebenus**, i, f. [ἑβένος], the ebony-tree, ebony : Verg., etc.

**hebeō**, ēre [hebes], to be blunt or dull. **1.** Lit. : *ferrum*, Liv. **2.** Transf. to be dull, sluggish : *gelidus tardante senectâ sanguis hebet*, Verg. ; *ipsi hebet mirâ diversitate naturae*, Tac.

**hebes**, etis, adj. blunt, dull. **1.** Lit. : *machaera*, Pl. ; *muero*, Lucr. ; *tela*, Cic. Hence, ictus, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** Physically : *dim, faint, sluggish* : *populi Romani aures*, Cic. ; *os, color*, Ov. ; *exercitus*, Sall. ; *ad sustinendum laborem miles*, Tac. Comp. : **Cic.** **b.** Mentally : *dull, obtuse, sluggish* : *sensus*, Cic. ; *me hebetem molestiae reddiderunt*, Cic. ; Tac. ; *hebetiora hominum ingenia*, Cic. ; *memoria*, Cic. ; *oratio*, Quint.

**hebescō**, ere [hebeō], to grow blunt. Transf. **a.** Physically : to grow dim : *sidera*, Tac. ; *oculi*, Suet. **b.** Mentally : to grow blunt, dull or dim : *mentis acies*, Cic. ; *acies auctoritatis*, Cic. ; *illi per fastidium et*



contumaciam hebescent, Tac.; virtus (in repute), Sall.

**hebetō**, āre [hebes], to make blunt. **1.** Lit.: hastas, Liv. **2.** Transf.: to blunt, dull, dim. **a.** Physically: visūs alicui, Verg.; dies hebetarat sidera, Ov.; vos mihi taurorum flammās hebetastis, Ov. **b.** Mentally: ingenium, Plin. Ep.; animo simul et corpore hebetato, Suet.

**Hebrus**, *i*, *m.* the principal river of Thrace, now Maritza.

**Hecalē**, ēs, *f.* a poor old woman who kindly received Theseus.

**Hecatē**, ēs, *f.* d. of Peres (or Persaeus) and Asteria; goddess of magic and witchcraft; she is often identified with Diana and Luna in their chthonic or underworld aspect, and is therefore represented with three heads; **Hecatāius**, *a*, *um*, and **Hecatēis**, *idos*, *f.* adj.

**hecatombē**, ēs, *f.* [ἐκατομβή], a hecatomb; a sacrifice on a large scale: Juv.

**Hector**, oris, *m.* s. of Priam and Hecuba, husband of Andromache; the bravest of the Trojans, slain by Achilles; **Hectoreus**, *a*, *um*, of Hector. Transf. Trojan.

**Hecuba**, ae, and **Hecubē**, ēs, *f.* wife of Priam: after the destruction of Troy she became a captive, and was ultimately changed into a dog.

**Hecyra**, ae, *f.* [ἐκυρά], a mother-in-law, the title of a comedy by Terence.

**hedera**, ae, *f.* ivy: sacred to Bacchus; also made into garlands for poets: Verg., Hor., Ov. In *pl.*: ivy-trails: Verg. [It. elera; Sp. hiedra; Fr. lierre, earlier l'ierre.]

**hederaceus**, *a*, *um* [hedera], of ivy, ivy-: Cato.

**hederiger**, era, *erum* [hedera], ivy-wearing: Maenades, Cat.

**hederōsus**, *a*, *um* [hedera], covered with ivy: antrum, Prop.

**hēdychrūm**, *i*, *n.* [ἡδύχρουν], a perfume for the skin: Cic.

**hei**, hēia, *v.* ei, ēia.

**Helena**, ae, or **Helenē**, ēs, *f.* d. of Jupiter and Leda, s. of Castor and Pollux and of Clytemnestra (and wife of Menelaus): she was carried off by Paris to Troy, and thus became the cause of the Trojan war.

**Helenus**, *i*, *m.* son of Priam and Hecuba, a celebrated soothsayer.

**Hēliades**, *um*, *f.* *pl.* daughters of Helios (Sol) and sisters of Phaëthon, who were changed into poplars (or alders), and their tears into amber.

**Helicē**, ēs, *f.* [ἑλική], a constellation; the Great Bear: Cic., Ov.

**Helicōn**, ōnis, *m.* a mountain in Boeotia, sacred to Apollo and the Muses; now Zagara; **Helicōnius**, *a*, *um*; **Helicōniades**, **Helicōnides**, *um*, *f.* *pl.* the Muses.

**Hellas**, adis, *f.* Greece.

**Hellē**, ēs, *f.* d. of Athamas and Nephele, s. of Phrixus: while fleeing from her step-mother on a ram with a golden fleece, she was drowned in the strait called after her, Hellēspontus.

**hellebor-**, *v.* ellebor-.

**Hellen**, ōnis, *m.* a son of Deucalion, and king of Thessaly, from whom the Greeks were supposed to have been called Hellenes.

**Hellēspontus**, *i*, *m.* the strait connecting the Propontis (Sea of Marmora) with the Aegean, now the Dardanelles: cf. Helle;

**Hellēspontius**, *a*, *um*; **Hellēspontiacus**, *a*, *um*.

**helluō**, ōpis, *m.* a glutton, squanderer: Ter., Cic.

**helluor**, āri [helluō], to be a glutton. **1.** Lit.: Cic. **2.** Transf.: libris, Cic.; rei publicae sanguine, Cic.; in exostrā, Cic. Perf. Part. used Passively: Verg.

**helpos** (also **elops** and **ellops**), opis, *m.* [ἑλλοψ], a very savoury fish, perh. sturgeon: Enn., Varr., Ov., etc.

**helvella**, ae, *f.* [dim. helus = holus], a savoury potherb: Cic. Ep.

**helveolus**, *a*, *um* [dim. helvus], yellowish: Cato.

**Helvētīi**, ōrum, *m.* *pl.* a people of Gallia Lugdunensis (in mod. Switzerland); **Helvētius**, **Helvēticus**, *a*, *um*.

**helvus**, *a*, *um* [cf. gilvus], light bay: color, Varr.

**hem**, interj. An expression of pleased or displeased surprise: Pl., Ter., Cic.

**hēmerodromus**, *i*, *m.* [ἡμεροδρόμος, one who runs all day], a scout, courier: Nep., Liv.

**hēmīcillus**, *i*, *m.* [ἡμίκυλλος], a mule (as a term of reproach): Cic.

**hēmīcyclium**, *i*, *n.* [ἡμίκυκλιον], a semi-circle. Transf. Of anything semi-circular. **a.** a row of seats: Cic. **b.** a place furnished with rows of seats (for discussions): Suet.

**hēmīna**, ae, *f.* [ἡμίνα], a measure. **I.** the half of a sextarius: for liquids: Pl., Cato. **II.** a measure, in gen.: Pers. [Fr. mine, six bushels.]

**hēmīnāri**, ōrum, *n.* *pl.* [hēmīna], presents of the measure of a hemina: Quint.

**hendecasyllabi**, ōrum, *m.* *pl.* [ἐνδεκάσλλαβοί], verses of eleven syllables (—| — — —| — —| — —| — —): Cat., Plin. Ep.

**hēpatārius**, *a*, *um* [Gk. ἥπαρ, atos], of the liver: morbus (comically for love), Pl.

**heptēris**, is, *f.* [ἑπτήρης (vaūs)], a galley with seven banks of oars: Liv.

**hera**, *v.* era.

**Hēra**, ae, *f.* the Greek goddess Hera, identified with Juno of the Romans; **Hēraea**, ōrum, *n.* *pl.* her festival.

**Hēractitus**, *i*, *m.* a celebrated Greek philosopher of Ephesus, called "The Obscure" and also "The Weeping Philosopher," fl. c. B.C. 500.

**herba**, ae, *f.* [cf. Gk. φoρβή], springing vegetation. **I.** a blade, stalk. **1.** Lit.: frumenta in herbis erant, Caes.; herbas gemmantes rore, Lucr.; ut sulcis frumenti quaereret herbam, Verg.; primis segetes moriuntur in herbis, Ov.; prodit seminis herba, Ov. **2.** Transf.: tua messis in herbā est, Ov.; laus velut in herbā vel flore praecorpta, Tac. **II.** a plant, herb: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. **III.** grass, sward: Lucr., Cic., Verg. In *pl.*: Ov. **IV.** grass (as weed) or weeds in gen. (in *pl.*): Verg.

**herbescō**, ere [herba], to grow into blades: viriditas, Cic.

**herbeus**, *a*, *um* [herba], grass-coloured, grass-green: oculi, Pl.

**herbidus**, a, um [herba], full of grass, grassy : campi, Varr.; Liv.; Ov.; insulae herbidae harundine, Plin. Ep.

**herbifer**, era, erum [herba ferō], grassy : colles, Ov.; Plin.

**herbigradus**, a, um [herba gradior], that moves in the grass : Poet. ap. Cic.

**herbōsus**, a, um [herba]. **I.** grassy : Verg., Hor., Ov. **Sup.** : Cato. **II.** made of turf : arae, Ov. **III.** made of herbs : moretum, Ov.

**herbula**, ae, f. [dim. herba], a little herb : Cic., Quint.

**Hercēus**, i, m. [épkeios], an epithet of Jupiter, as the protector of the house and its enclosure ; **Hercēus**, a, um.

**herciscō** (erciscō), ere. In law : to divide an inheritance : familiam, Cic.

**herctum** (erctum), i, n. In law : an inheritance (only used with ciere, to divide an inheritance) : Cic.

**Herculāneum**, ei, n. a town of Campania, situated on the sea-coast ; it perished with Pompeii in an eruption of Vesuvius, A.D. 79 ; **Herculāneus**, a, um ; **Herculānēnsis**, e.

**Herculēs**, is and i (Voc. Hercules, Hercule and Herole, as an oath : v. infra), m. son of Jupiter and Alcmena, husband of Deianira, and, after his deification, of Hebe ; the poplar was sacred to him ; **Herculeus**, **Herculāneus**, a, um : Herculanea pars, the tenth part (dedicated to H.).

**hercules**, voc. (Cic.), also **hercule** (Cic., Quint.), **hercle** (Pl., Ter., Cic.), an oath or asseveration : by Hercules ! Similarly : **mehercules** (Cic., Phaedr.), **mehercule** (Cic., Quint.), **mehercle** (Ter.).

**here**, adv. v. heri.

**hērēditārius**, a, um [hērēditās]. **I.** relating to an inheritance ; auctio, Cic.; lites, Quint. **II.** inherited, hereditary : cognomen, Cic.; imperium, Curt.

**hērēditās**, ātis, f. [hērēs], heirship, an inheriting. **1.** Lit. : Varr., Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** Material goods : the thing inherited, an inheritance : Pl.; hereditates mihi negasti venire, Cic.; capere hereditatem ab aliquo, Cic.; cernere, adire, obire, tradere, Cic.; usurpare, Tac.; transmittere, Plin. Ep. Prov. : hereditas sine sacris (Lit. without the sacred rites of the family, i.e. without vexatious obligations), Pl. **b.** Characteristics, etc. : huius gloriae, Cic.; cupiditatum, Cic.

**hērēdium**, i, n. [hērēs], an hereditary estate : Varr., Nep.

**hērēs**, ēdis, m. f. an heir, heiress. **1.** Lit. : me nemo nisi amicus fecit heredem, Cic.; Ov.; aliquem scribere, instituere; aliquem testamento relinquere, Cic.; omnium bonorum, Liv.; ex asse heres, sole heir, Quint.; heres secundus, the second heir, next heir (failing the first), Cic., Hor., Quint.; possessio heredum secundorum, a reversionary estate, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** owner, possessor, master : Pl. **b.** after-growth, successor : of the heads of the Hydra, Ov. **c.** Academiae, Cic.; regni, Liv.; laudis, fraudis, criminis, Ov.

**heri** (Pl., Ter., Cic., Ov.) and **here** (Pl., Hor., Ov., Juv.), adv. [cf. Gk. χθές, Lat. hesternus], yesterday.

**herif-, heril-, v.** erif-, eril-.

**hermāphroditus**, i, m. [έρμαφρόδιτος], an hermaphrodite, a person who has the characteristics of both sexes (called after the son of Hermes and Aphrodite; since he and the nymph Salmacis became one person) : Ov.

**Hermathēna**, ae, f. [Ερμης-Αθηνά], a double bust of Hermes and Athena : Cic. Ep.

**Hermēraclēis**, is, m. [Ερμης-Ηρακλής], a double bust of Hermes and Hercules : Cic. Ep.

**Hermēs** or **Herma**, ae, m. a Greek god identified by Romans with Mercury; hence, a **Hermes-pillar**, i.e. a carved head on a pedestal; these pillars stood at street-corners, etc.

**Hermionē**, ēs, and -a, ae, f. d. of Menelaus and Helen, and v. of Orestes.

**Hērō**, ūs, f. a priestess of Aphrodite in Sestos, loved by Leander of Abydos.

**Hērōdēs**, is, m. Herod; the name of several kings of Palestine.

**Hērōdotus**, i, m. the father of Greek history, a native of Halicarnassus, born B.C. 484.

**hērōicus**, a, um [ήρωικός], of demigods, heroic : tempora, aetates, Cic.; carmen, Quint., Tac.

**hērōina**, ae, f. [ήρωίνη], a demi-goddess : Prop.

**hērōis**, idis, f. (DAT. pl. hērōisin, Ov.) [ήρωϊς], a demi-goddess : Ov., Suet.

**hērōs**, ōis, m. [ήρως], a demi-god, hero. **1.** Lit. : Cic., Verg., etc.; Laertius heros (i.e. Ulysses), Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of illustrious men : Cic. **b.** As adj., heroas sensus, Pers.

**hērōus**, a, um [ήρώος], relating to a demigod, heroic : versus, pes (i.e. epic), Cic.; carmen, Quint.; As Noun : apte iungitur herous cum breviori modo, Ov.; Quint.

**herus**, v. erus.

**Hēsiodus**, i, m. Hesiod, an early Greek poet, born at Ascra in Boeotia, author of 'Works and Days' and 'The Generation of the Gods'; **Hēsiodēus**, or -ius, a, um.

**Hēsionē**, ēs, and **Hēsiona**, ae, f. d. of Laomedon king of Troy; rescued by Hercules from a sea-monster.

**Hesperus** (-os), i, m. In myth : s. of Cephalus and Aurora; or of Iapetus and Asia, and b. of Atlas; **Hesperius**, a, um, Western, Hesperian; **Hesperia**, ae, f. the land of the evening star, the western land (i.e. Italy and Spain); **Hesperis**, idis, f. adj. Western : **Hesperides**, um, f. pl. the Hesperides, daughters of Hesperus (or of Erebus and Nox), who, beyond Mount Atlas, watched a garden with golden apples. Also a group of islands in the Atlantic.

**hesternus**, a, um [cf. heri], of yesterday, yesterday's : disputatio hesterni et hodierni diei, Cic.; reliquiae, Pl.; ius, Ter.; Iacchus, Verg.; coma, Ov.; sneeringly, of freedmen : hesterni Quirites (i.e. mushroom-citizens), Pers.

**hetairia**, ae, f. [ἐταιρία], a secret society : Plin. Ep.

**hetairicē**, ēs, f. [ἐταιρική], a troop of friends (name of a troop in the Macedonian army) : Nep.

**heu** ! exclamation of grief or pain, oh ! ah ! alas ! heu me miserum, Pl., Ter., Cic.; heu me, Hor.; heu nefas ! Hor.; heu edepol, heu hercle, Pl.; heu, Pl., Verg., Hor., Juv.

**heuretēs**, ae, m. [εὑρητής], an inventive person : (as Greek) : Pl.

**heus** ! *interj.* used to call attention : *ho ! ho there !* Pl., Cic., Verg., etc.

**hexameter**, trī, m. [ἑξάμετρος] (of six measures) : Cic., Hor.

**hexēris**, is, f. [ἑξήρης (vaſs)], a vessel with six banks of oars : Liv.

**hiāscō**, ere [hiō], to begin to open : Cato.

**hiātus**, ūs, m. [hiō], an opening, aperture, abyss. **1.** Lit. : oris, Cic.; terrarum, Cic.; caeli, Lucr. Hence, the open mouth, gaping jaws : Lucr., Ov., Quint. In pl. : Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of style : gaping jaws, *mouthing* : quid dignum tanto feret hiatu ? Hor. **b.** Of greed : praemiorum, Tac. **c.** Gramm. : *hiatus* (i.e. two vowels esp. in diff. words, in sequence, e.g. conati imponere, Verg.) : Cic., Quint.

**Hiber**, ēris, m. and pl. **Hibēres**, ērum, *Iberians*, the Gk. name for *Spaniards* ; **Hiberus**, a, um, **Hibērus**, i, m. the river *Ebro* ; **Hibēri**, ōrum, m. pl. the *Spaniards* ; **Hiberia**, ae, f. Spain ; **Hibēricus**, a, um ; **Hiberina**, ae, f. a *Spanish woman*.

**hibernācula**, ōrum, n. pl. [hiberna], tents or huts for winter-quarters : Liv. Also winter-quarters : Caes., Liv., Tac. Hence, in sing. : a winter-residence, winter-apartment : Plin. Ep.

**Hibernia**, ae, f. *Hibernia* or *Ireland*. Also called *Iāverna*, ae : Juv. ; and *Iernē*, ēs : Claud.

**hibernō**, āre [hibernus], to winter. **1.** Lit. : Varr. Milit. : to keep in winter-quarters (intrans.) : Cic., Liv. **2.** Transf. to rest, repose : Pers. [It. *vernare*.]

**hibernus**, a, um [v. hiems], of or in winter. **1.** Lit. : tempus, Lucr., Cic. ; tempora, menses, Cic. ; annus, Hor. ; navigatio, Cic. Ep. ; expeditio, Liv. ; pulvis, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** like winter, wintry, cold : flatus, noctes, Verg. ; Alpes, mare, Hor. **b.** wintering, in winter-quarters : legiones, Suet. Neut. pl. as Noun, *hiberna* (sc. castra), winter-quarters : Caes., Liv. ; also (sc. tempora), winters : Verg. [It. *inverno*, verno ; Sp. *invierno* ; Fr. *hiver*.]

**hibiscum**, ī, n. [ἵβισκος], the marsh-mallow : Verg.

**hibrida** (*hybrida*), ae, m. f. Prop. of beasts from two different species, a mongrel, cross-breed, hybrid. Transf. Of men : Hor., Suet., etc.

**hic**, *haec*, **hōc**, *pron.* or *pronom. adj.* refers to what is either actually, or is conceived of as being, near to or closely connected with the speaker : *this*. **I.** In gen. **a.** Ref. to someone or something near : *hic homo sanus non est*, Pl. ; *haec deorum regna*, Cic. ; *hi domum me ad se auferent*, Pl. ; *adebat haec dicere*, Cic. **b.** Of the speaker himself : *hic homo*, i.e. ego, Pl. ; *hunc hominem*, i.e. me, Hor. ; *si Pergama dextrā defendi possent, etiam haec* (i.e. meā) *defensa fuissent*, Verg. **c.** *hic . . . hic* of things taken in succession : *hic* *Plauti non est*, *hic est*, Caes. ap. Cic. Ep. **II.** With other pronouns : *hoc idem fit in reliquis civitatibus*, Caes. ; *hoc ipsum civile ius*, Cic. ; *hic est ille vultus quem etc.*, Cic. **III.** Opp. to *ille*, *iste*, as denoting what

is or is regarded as nearer. **a.** *my client or the defendant* (opp. *iste*, the opponent) : Cic. **b.** *the latter (ille, the former)* : Caesar magnus habebatur et Cato ; *ille misericordiā clarus factus, huic severitas dignitatem addiderat*, Sall. Occ. the former : *melior est certa pax quam sperata victoria* ; *haec in tuā, illa in deorum manu est*, Liv. **c.** Similarly it refers mostly to what has been said ; *ille* often (esp. in Cic.) to what follows : *haec Scipio cum dixisset*, Cic. ; *verum illud addit, 'non possidebat'*, Cic. **d.** Often it refers to what is explained by a Relat. (*qui*, *quod*, or *ut*) Clause or by Acc. and Inf. : *quam quisque norit artem, in hac se exerceat*, Cic. ; *id hoc facilius eis persuasit, quod etc.*, Caes. ; *hoc animo in nos esse debebis, ut aetas nostra in adulescentiā tuā conquiescat*, Cic. Ep. ; *unum hoc definio, tantam esse necessitatem virtutis*, Cic. ; occ. ref. to what follows in Orat. *Rect.* : *sic hoc proloquar* ; continuo Amphitruo delegit viros, Pl. **IV.** Of time. **a.** the present, living, modern : *haec annonā*, Pl. ; *huius nostri Catonis*, Cic. **b.** the last : *his annis viginti*, Cic. ; *hoc triduo*, Cic. **V.** Special uses. **A.** Of Nom. for huius rei : *causa haec est quod etc.*, Liv. **B.** Of hoc (*Neut. sing.* Nom.). **a.** With GEN. : *hoc commodi est quod etc.*, there is this advantage, etc., Cic. **b.** hoc est (pointing an explanation) : *that is, that is to say, namely* : *quadriennium, hoc est, ex quo tempore fundus venit*, Cic. **c.** hoc est or erat, quod ? indignant or reproachful : *is or was it for this that, etc. ?* : hoc erat, alma parens, quod me per tela, per ignis eripis ? Verg. **d.** With *Impers. verbs*, pleonastically as Subject : *lucescit hoc iam*, Pl., Ter. **VI.** **a.** Strengthened with -ce : *hice, haece, hōce* (in Nom. pl. masc. sometimes *hisce*, Nom. pl. fem. *haec* for *haece*, and in GEN. pl. *hōrunc*, *hārunc*, for *hōrunc*, *hārunc*) : *hōce haud dubium*, Ter. ; *huiusce rei*, Cic. ; apud *haece aedia*, Pl. **b.** Also with the Interrog. particle -ne, as *hicine, haecine, hōcine* ? *hicin' Achilles est ?* Pl. ; *hancine impudentiam iudices, hanc audaciam* ! Cic.

**hic**, old form *heic* (also with demonstr. suffix -ce, *hice* or with interrog. -ne, *hicine*), adv. [Locat. of *hic*], in this place, here. **1.** Lit. Of place : Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. ; with GEN. : *hic vicinae*, Pl., Ter. ; with -ne : *hicine libertatem aiunt esse aequam omnibus* ? Ter. **2.** Transf. **a.** in this affair, in this particular, herein, here : *hic, quantum in bello fortuna possit, cognosci potuit*, Caes. ; *hic tu tabellas desideras publicas*, Cic. Of time : *hereupon, here* (rare) : *hic regina poposcit pateram*, Verg. ; *hic Postumius ait*, Liv. ; *hic Scipio*, Cic.

**hice, haece, hōce, hicine, haecine, hōcine**, v. *hic*.

**hicine**, adv. v. *hic*.

**hiemālis**, e, adj. [hiems]. **1.** Lit. of or in winter : tempus, vis, Cic. ; aquae, Sall. ; nimbi, Ov. **2.** Transf. like winter, stormy : navigatio, Cic. Ep.

**hiemō**, āre [hiems]. **I.** Of persons, to pass the winter, to winter : Caes., Cic., Hor. **II.** Of things : to be wintry, cold, stormy :

mare, Hor.; tempestas, annus, Aquilo, Sen. Ep.

**Hiempsal**, alis, m. son of Micipsa and king of part of Numidia.

**hiems** (hiemps), emis, f. [cf. Gk. χιών, χειμών], winter. **1.** Lit.: modestia hiemis, Tac.; prodi hiems, Lucr.; hiems summa, Cic.; gravissimā hieme, Caes.; hiems appropinquabat, Caes.; hiems iam praecipitaverat, Caes.; initā hieme, Caes.; iam prope hieme confectā, Caes.; ante exactam hiemem, Caes. In pl.: Lucr., Cic., Hor., etc. **Hiems** personified: Verg., Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** stormy weather: Cic., Verg., etc. **b.** coldness (of death): letalis hiems in pectora venit, Ov. **c.** Of love: the winter: mutati amoris hiems, Ov. **d.** Of 'a bad time': suae senectuti acriorem hiemem parat, Pl.

**Hierō**, ōnis, m. **I.** ruler of Syracuse, a friend of the poet Simonides of Ceos, about 478 B.C.

**II.** a later ruler of Syracuse, in the latter half of the third century B.C., a friend of the Romans; **Hierōnīcus**, a, um.

**hieronica**, ae, m. [ἱερωνικός], a conqueror in the sacred games: Suet.

**Hierosolyma**, ōrum, n. pl. Jerusalem; also **Solyma**, ōrum, n. pl.; **Hierosolymārius**, i, m. a name given to Pompeius from his taking Jerusalem; **Solymus**, a, um, belonging to Jerusalem.

**hiētō**, āre [freq. hiō], to keep yawning: Pl.

**hilaris**, e, and **hilarus**, a, um, cheerful, gay, blithe, merry. **i.** Form **hilaris**: of persons: Cic., Hor., Quint.; of things: ingenium, Pl.; dies, Pl., Ter.; vultus, Cic.; animus, Cic. Ep.; vox, oratio, etc., Quint. Neut. Acc. **hilarē** as Adv.: Cic., Tac., etc. Comp.: Cic., Suet. **ii.** Form **hilarus**: of persons: Pl., Ter., Cic. Ep.; of things: vita, vultus, Cic.; adauctus, Lucr.; Saturnalia, Cic. Ep. Comp.: Pl., Cic., etc. Sup.: Pl.

**hilaritās**, ātis, f. [hilaris], cheerfulness, gaiety, merriment: Cic., Quint. In pl.: Sen. Ep.

**hilaritūdō**, inis, f. [hilaris], cheerfulness, merriment: Pl.

**hilarō**, āre [hilarus], to make cheerful, to cheer, gladden: Periclis suavitae maxime hilaratae sunt Athenae, Cic.; Ov.

**hilarulus**, a, um [dim. hilarus], Attica (a merry little soul), Cic. Ep.

**hilarus**, a, um, v. hilaris.

**hillaē**, ārum, f. pl. [dim. hira], the smaller intestines of animals (other than men and sheep). Transf. a kind of smoked sausage: Hor.

**Hilōtae** (ἱλ-), ārum, m. pl. the original inhabitants of Laconia, afterwards the slaves of the Spartans, the Helots.

**hilum**, i, n. [whence nihilum for ne-hilum], a little thing, a trifle; us. with neg., not in the least, nothing at all: Sisyphu' vorsat saxum neque proficit hilum, Lucil.; nec deficit ponderis hilum, Lucr.

**hinc**, adv. [hic], from this place, hence. **1.** Lit. Of place: Pl., Ter., Cic. In a book (from this point onward): maiora iam hinc bella dicentur, Liv. **2.** Transf. **A. a.** from this side, on this side, here: hinc fides pugnat, illinc fraudatio, Cic.; multis hinc

atque illinc vulneribus acceptis, Liv.; hinc . . . hinc, Liv.; hinc atque hinc vastae rupes, Verg.; Liv. **b.** Denoting origin or cause: from this source or cause, hence: hinc illae lacrimae! Ter.; Cic.; Verg., etc. **B.** Of time. **a.** henceforth, after this: Tac. **b.** For abhinc, ago: hinc ducentos annos, Pl.

**hinnīō**, ire, to neigh: Lucr., Quint.

**hinnitus**, ūs, m. [hinnīō], a neighing: Lucr., Cic., Verg. In pl.: Ov.

**hinnuleus**, i, m. a young roebuck, a fawn: Hor.

**hinnulus**, i, m. [dim. hinnus], a young mule: Maecen. ap. Suet.

**hinnus**, i, m. [ἵννος], a mule: ex equo et asinā, Varr. (v. mīlus.)

**hiō**, āre, to open, be open, to gape. **1.** Lit.: oculi, Pl.; concha, Cic.; venae, Verg.; lilia, Ov. Of the mouth: leo immane hians, Verg.; clamor frustratur hiantis, Verg.; aquam hianti ore captantes, Curt.

**2.** Transf. **a.** Of speech, to be badly connected, to leave an hiatus: hiantia loqui, Cic.; oratio, Quint.; compositio, Tac. **b.** to gape with greedy longing: avaritia, Cic.; corvum deludet hiantem, Hor.; canis ad spem futuri, Sen. Ep. **c.** to gape with wonder: Verg.; vulgus ad magnitudinem praemiorum, Tac. **d.** With Acc.: carmen lyrā, Prop.

**hippagōgē**, ōrum, f. pl. [ἵππαγωγῆ], cavalry-transports: Liv.

**Hipparchus**, i, m. a son of Pisistratus, slain by Harmodius and Aristogiton, B.C. 514.

**Hippiās**, ae, m. the son of Pisistratus; tyrant of Athens, B.C. 527-510.

**hippocentaurus**, i, m. [ἵπποκένταυρος], half-horse, half-man: Cic.

**Hippocrates**, is, m. a celebrated Greek physician of Cos, about 430 B.C.

**Hippocrēnē**, ēs, f. [ἵππου κρήνη], a spring on Mount Helicon, sacred to the Muses; produced by a stroke from the hoof of Pegasus.

**Hippodamē**, ēs (-ea, -ia, ae), f. **I.** d. of Oenomaus, king of Elis, and wife of Pelops. **II.** d. of Adrastus and wife of Pirithous.

**Hippolytē**, ēs, and -a, ae, f. **I.** an Amazon, taken captive in war by Theseus. **II.** the wife of Acastus, king of Magnesia.

**Hippolytus**, i, m. son of Theseus and Hippolyte; in consequence of a false accusation brought against him by his step-mother Phaedra, he was torn to pieces by horses, but was restored to life by Aesculapius.

**hippomanes**, is, n. [ἵππομανῆς, horse-heat, horse-rage]. **I.** a slimy humour that flows from a mare when in heat: Verg., Tib., Prop. **II.** a small-black membrane on the forehead of a new-born foal, used in making love-potions: Juv.

**Hippomenēs**, ae, m. son of Megareus, who, beating Atalanta in a race, won her as his wife.

**hipponactēus**, i, m. (sc. versus) [Hippōnax], the sort of iambic verse invented by Hipponax: Cic.

**Hippōnax**, actis, m. a Greek poet of Ephesus, about 540 B.C., celebrated for the bitterness of his satires.

**hippotoxotae**, ārum, m. pl. [ἵπποτοξόται], mounted archers: Caes.



**hippūrus**, *i*, *m*. [*ἵππουρος*], a fish, perh. golden carp, gold-fish : *Ov*.  
**hir**, indecl. *n*. [*cf. χεῖρ*], a hand : *Lucil*.  
**hira**, *ae*, *f*. the empty gut (called, also, intestinum icetunum) : *Pl*.  
**hircinus** [*hirquīnus*], *a*, *um* [*hircus*], of a goat, goat's : *Pl*, *Hor*.  
**hircōsus**, *a*, *um* [*hircus*], that smells like a goat, goatish : *senex*, *Pl*.  
**hircus** [*hirquos*, *Sab. hircus*], *i*, *m*. a he-goat. **1.** Lit.: *Verg.*, *Hor*. **2.** Transf. *a.* goatish smell : *ab alis*, *Pl*; *alarum*, *Cat*; in *alis*, *Hor*. *b.* Of a filthy person : *Pl*. *c.* Of sensual persons : *Pl*, *Cat*.  
**hirnea**, *ae*, *f*. a jug for holding liquids : *Pl*, *Cato*.  
**hirq-**, *v*. *hiro*-.  
**hirsūtus**, *a*, *um* [*fr. root of horreō*], rough, shaggy, bristly, prickly. **1.** Lit.: *quorum* (*animantium*) *alae spinis hirsutae*, *Cic*; *supercilium*, *Verg*; *glacialis hiems canos hirsuta capillos*, *Ov*; *castaneae*, *Verg*. **2.** Transf. *rude*, *unpolished* : *sumpsit annalis : nihil est hirsutus illis*, *Ov*.  
**Hirtius**, *a*, the name of a Roman gens. *Esp.* A. *Hirtius*, *consul* B.C. 43, and author of the eighth book of the Commentaries on Caesar's Gallic wars; *Hirtinus*, *a*, *um*.  
**hirtus**, *a*, *um* [*fr. root of horreō*], rough, hairy, shaggy. **1.** Lit.: *oves*, *Varr*; *saetae in corpore*, *Ov*; *os*, *comae*, *Curt*; *toga*, *Quint*. **2.** Transf. *rough*, *rude* : *ingenium*, *Hor*. [*It. irto*; *Sp. yerto*.]  
**hirūdō**, *inis*, *f*. (also called *sanguisuga*), a leech, bloodsucker. **1.** Lit.: *Pl*. **2.** Transf. *aerari*, *Cic*. *Ep*; *Hor*.  
**hirundininus**, *a*, *um* [*hirundō*], of swallows : *nidus*, *Pl*.  
**hirundō**, *inis*, *f*. [*cf. χελιδών*], a swallow : *Pl*, *Verg*, etc. As a term of endearment : *Pl*. *Prov.* : *quid contendat hirundo eyenia*? *Lucr*. [*It. rondine, rondinella*; *Fr. aronde, hirondelle*.]  
**hiscō**, *ere* [*hiō*]. **1.** to open slightly, to gape : *aedes*, *Pl*; *venae tabularum*, *Lucr*; *tellus*, *Ov*. **II.** to open the mouth : *Cic*, *Verg*, etc. Always with *negat*. in *Liv*. With *Intern. Acc.* : *nec quicquam*, *Ov*; *Prop*.  
**Hispani**, *orum*, *m*. *pl.* the Spaniards; **Hispanus**, *a*, *um*, *Spanish*; **Hispania**, *ae*, and (because divided into two parts, Citerior and Ulterior), **Hispaniae**, *arum*, *f*. *pl.* the country of the Spaniards, Spain; **Hispaniēnsis**, *e*, and **Hispanicus**, *a*, *um*.  
**hispidus**, *a*, *um*, *hairy*, *bristly*. **1.** Lit.: *frons*, *Verg*; *facies*, *Hor*. **2.** Transf. *agri*, *Hor*.  
**Hister** (*Ister*), *tri*, the lower Danube.  
**hister**, *v*. *histriō*.  
**historia**, *ae*, *f*. [*ἱστορία*], inquiry, investigation, learning. **1.** Lit. (rare) : *est in omni historiā curiosus* (*ethnological inquiry*), *Cic*. *Prov.* : *historiam scribere*, (*cf. "have a thing down in black and white"*) : *Pl*. **2.** Transf. *a.* a narrative of past events, *history* : *Cic*, *Quint*, *Juv*. *b.* any kind of narrative : *account*, *tale*, *story* : *si quid in eā epistulā fuit historiā dignum*, *Cic*. *Ep*; *amarae*, *Hor*. *c.* the subject of a story : *Prop*. [*It. storia*; *Fr. histoire*.]  
**historicus**, *a*, *um* [*ἱστορικός*], belonging to

*history* : *sermo*, *genus*, *Cic*; *homines*, *Cic*; *fides*, *Ov*; *nitor*, *Quint*. As Noun, **historicus**, *i*, *m*. one versed in or one who studies history; a writer of history, historian : *Cic*, *Quint*, *Juv*.  
**histricus**, *a*, *um* [*hister*, *histriō*], of stage-players : *imperator*, *stage-manager*, *Pl*.  
**histriō**, *ōnis*, *m*. [*Etruscan form hister*, *Liv*], a stage-player, actor either of tragedy or comedy : *Pl*, *Cic*, *Liv*, etc.  
**histrionalis**, *e*, *adj.* [*histriō*]. **I.** of a stage-player, actor : *studium*, *Tac*. **II.** for an actor : *favor*, *Tac*.  
**histrionia**, *ae*, *f*. [*histriō*], the art of acting, dramatic art : *Pl*.  
**hiulcō**, *adv.* Of speech : with a hiatus : *Cic*.  
**hiulcō**, *āre* [*hiulcus*], to cause to gape or split open : *Cat*.  
**hiulcus**, *a*, *um* [*hiō*], gaping, split, opened. **1.** Lit.: *siti arva*, *Verg*. **2.** Transf. *a.* Of speech : *gaping*, with hiatus : *Cic*, *Quint*. *b.* gaping with greed : *gens*, *Pl*.  
**hōc**. **I.** Nom. and Acc. *Neut.* and Abl. Masc. and Neut. sing. of *hiō*. **II.** *v*. *hiōc*.  
**hodiē**, *adv.* [*hōc diē*], on this day, to-day. **1.** Lit.: *Pl*, *Cic*, *Hor*, etc. **2.** Transf. *a.* at this time : *Cic*, *Quint*, *Juv*. *b.* up to the present time, still : *Cic*, *Quint*, *Tac*, etc.; *hodie quoque*, *Cic*, *Liv*. *c.* now, at once : *hodie itura*, *Ter*; *Pl*; *Cic*; *Hor*; also, *nunquam hodie*, *colloq.* for *in no wise now* : *Pl*, *Ter*, *Verg*. [*It. oggi*; *Sp. hoy*; *Fr. hui in aujourd'hui*.]  
**hodiernus**, *a*, *um* [*hodiē*], of this day, to-day's. **1.** Lit.: *dies*, *edictum*, *Cic*; *summa*, *Hor*. **2.** Transf. (rare) of the present time, present, modern : *ad hodiernum diem*, *Cic*.  
**holitor**, *ōris*, *m*. [*holus*], a kitchen- or market-gardener : *Pl*, *Cic*. *Ep*, *Hor*.  
**holitorius**, *a*, *um* [*holitor*], used by market-gardeners : *forum*, *Liv*.  
**holus**, *eris*, *n*. pot-herbs, vegetables; esp. cabbage, colewort, turnip : *Varr*, *Verg*, etc.  
**Homērus**, *i*, *m*. Homer, the earliest of Greek poets; **Homēricus**, **Homērius**, *a*, *um*; **Homērōnides**, *ae*, *m*. an imitator of Homer.  
**homicida**, *ae*, *m*. [*homō caedō*]. **I.** a man-slayer, a murderer, murderer : *Cic*, *Quint*, *Juv*. **II.** As transl. of *ἀνδροφόνος* (epithet of Hector), slayer of men : *Hor*.  
**homicidium**, *i*, *n*. [*homicida*], manslaughter, murder : *Quint*, *Tac*.  
**homō**, *inis* (old GEN. *homōnis*), *m*. [*fr. root of humus*], a human being, and in *pl.*, men, mankind. **1.** Lit. **A.** *Pl*, *Cic*, *Verg*, etc.; *inter homines esse* (*Cic*), *agere* (*Tac*), to be alive or also to see the world. In apposition : *oculi hominis histriōnis*, *Cic*; *nemo homo*, *Pl*, *Cic*. Of females : *eam nemō hominem appellare possit*, *Cic*; *quae* (*Io*) *bos ex homine est*, *Ov*. **B.** With special implication. *a.* In a good sense : a man, as a reasonable or moral being : *si homo esset*, *eum potius legeret*, *Cic*; *Nero dicebat se quasi hominem tandem habitare coepisse*, *Suet*; *Pl*; *Ter*. *b.* In a bad sense : a man, as a weak being, subject to error : *te ut hortarer rogaremeque*, *ut et hominem te et virum esse meminisses*, *Cic*;

Quint. **2.** Transf. **a.** a man, a person ; and in *pl.*, persons, people, folk : homo omni doctrinā eruditus, Cic. ; homines doctissimi, Cic. ; homo novus, v. novus. Prov. : quot homines, tot sententiae, Ter., Cic. ; ut homines sunt, ita morem geras (i.e. take every man in his humour), Ter. ; homo nulli coloris (i.e. a man one cannot make out), Pl. **b.** Milit. : homines, opp. to equites, foot-soldiers, infantry : capti homines equitesque producebantur, Caes. **c.** Occ. in Liv. of members of the senate. **d.** More or less slightly : the man, the fellow : ibi homo coepit me opsecrare, Ter. ; ei medico imperasti ut venas hominis incideret, Cic. ; Hor. **e.** a man, as opp. to a woman : mi homo et mea mulier, vos saluto, Pl. [It. uomo ; Sp. hombre ; Fr. homme, on.]

**homullus**, *i. m.* [*dim.* homō] (Lucr., Cic.), also **homunciō**, ōnis, *m.* (Ter., Cic., etc.) and **homunculus**, *i. m.* (Pl., Cic.) a little man, manikin, poor mortal, sorry creature, etc.

**honestamentum**, *i. n.* [honestō], an ornament, grace : Sen. Ep. In *pl.* : Sall.

**honestās**, ātis, *f.* [honestus]. **I.** honourableness, honourable consideration (which one receives), reputation, esteem, respectability. **1.** Lit. : Cic., Liv. In *pl.* : Cic. **2.** Transf. (in *pl.*) : respectable persons : omnes honestates civitatis, Cic. **II.** honourableness of character, honourable feeling, sense of honour, probity. **1.** Lit. : Cic. **2.** Transf. of things : beauty, grace : Cic.

**honestē**, adv. **I.** honourably, respectfully : honeste natus, Suet. **II.** decently, becomingly, with propriety : Pl., Cic., Hor., etc. Comp. : Cic., Juv., Suet. Sup. : Cic. **III.** In moral sense, honourably, virtuously : Ter., Cic., Quint.

**honestō**, āre [honestus], to honour, dignify, grace : aliquem honore, Pl., Sall. ; laude, Cic. ; nec domo dominus, sed domino domus honestanda est, Cic. ; ingens corpus arma honestabant, Liv.

**honestus**, a, um [honōs]. **I.** regarded with honour, enjoying respect or esteem, honourable, well-bred, of gentle birth, gentlemanly : familia, Cic. ; honestus homo et nobilis, Cic. ; parentis honestos fascibus et sellis, Hor. ; genus et fortuna, Liv. ; honesto loco natus, Cic. ; milites honestissimi sui generis, Caes. ; omnium honestarum rerum egens, Sall. Comp. : Pl., Cic., Liv. Sup. : Caes., Cic., Quint. As Noun, **honestus**, *i. m.* a gentleman : Hor. ; **honesta**, ae, *f.* a gentlewoman, lady : Ter. **II.** deserving of honour, honourable, virtuous, proper, becoming. **1.** Lit. : causae, Lucr. ; vita, homines, testimonia, etc., Cic. ; soror, Hor. ; mores, Juv. Comp. : Cic., Quint. Sup. : Cic. As Noun, **honestum**, *i. n.* virtue, the good (opp. turpe, the bad, and utile, expediency) : Cic., Hor., Quint. **2.** Transf. of things (esp. of personal appearance) : handsome, fine : homo, forma, Ter. ; facies, Ter., Suet. ; asini, ager, Varr. ; caput, equi, Verg. Comp. : Varr.

**honor** (Hor., Ov., Tac.) or **honōs** (Caes., Cic., Verg., etc.), ōris, *m.* **1.** Lit. a mark of honour, respect, or esteem (for merit).

**A.** In gen. : **a.** Given to persons : alicui honorem reddere, Cic., Liv. ; tribuere, Cic. ; aliquem praecipuo honore habere, Caes. ; summo (tanto, magno, etc.) in honore esse, Caes., Cic., Liv., etc. ; magno esse honore, Caes., Liv., Tac. ; gratiā, dignitate, honore auctus, Caes. ; honoribus et praemiis decorari, Cic. ; rite suum Baccho dicemus honorem, Verg. ; his laetis donis honoribusque dimissus (compliments), Liv. ; cf. addit verbis honorem, Liv. **b.** Given to things : honour, esteem, value : physicae tributus est honos, Cic. ; quae nunc sunt in honore vocabula, Hor. **c.** Phr. : honoris causā. **i.** with all respect : quem honoris causā nomino, Cic. **ii.** to honour : honoris Diviciaci causā, Caes. ; Liv. **iii.** for the sake of : mei honoris causā, Pl. ; praefari or dicere honorem, to make an excuse for using any phrase = by your leave, or saving your presence : si dicimus : ille patrem strangulavit, honorem non praefamur. sin de Aureliā aliquid aut Lolliā, honos praefandus est, Cic. Ep. **B.** Personified : aedem Honoris et Virtutis, Cic., Liv. **C.** In partic. **a.** (very freq.) public honour, official dignity, office, post, preferment (the high offices being called honores) : tribunicus, Caes. ; honoris gradus, Cic. ; petere, Cic. ; extraordinarium honorem appetere, Caes. ; honores alicui mandare, Cic. ; capere, Suet. ; honoribus uti, Cic., Sall., Liv. ; perfungi, Cic. ; honores dare, Hor. **b.** Relig. : offering (to the gods or the dead), due service, rites : divum templis indeit honorem, Verg. ; dis habere Liv. ; honore sepulturae carere, Cic. ; aris mactavit honores, Verg. ; adolere, Ov. **C.** Of military, athletic, etc. awards : award, distinction, prize : militaris, Liv. ; pugnae, Verg. ; Ov. ; medico honorem habere, Cic. Ep. **2.** Transf. **a.** glory, fame, renown : Cic. ; also a cause of fame : honori summo esse alicui, Cic. **b.** ornament, grace, charm, beauty : silvis Aquilo decussit honorem, Verg., Hor. In *pl.* : laetos oculis adfariat honores, Verg. ; Hor. [It. onore ; Fr. honneur.]

**honōrābilis**, e, adj. [honōrō], showing respect : Cic.

**honōrārius**, a, um [honōs], given or done for the sake of conferring honour : frumentum Cic. ; tumulus, Suet. ; arbiter, Cic. As Noun, **honōrārium**, *i. n.* a fee or present given on promotion to an office : Traj. ap. Plin. Ep.

**honōratē**, adv. with honour, honourably : Tac. **honōrātus**, a, um. **I.** Part. honōrō. **II.** Adj. **A.** Pass. honoured, highly regarded or esteemed or respected. **a.** In gen. : Cic., Hor., Ov. ; praefectura, Cic. ; militia, Liv. ; amici (i.e. courtiers), Liv. Comp. : Cic. Ep., Liv. Sup. : Pl., Liv., Tac. **b.** in high position : praetor, consul, Ov. **B.** Act. conferring honour : honoratissimo decreto, Liv. ; rus, Ov. ; sedes, Tac.

**honōrificē**, adv. in an honourable (i.e. honouring) or respectful manner : aliquid de aliquo honorifice praedicare, Cic., Liv. Comp. : honorificentius, Cic. Sup. : honorificentissimē, Cic. Ep.

**honōrificus**, a, um [honōs faciō], that confers

*honour, honourable* : mentio, Cic.; facta, Caes. *Comp.* : honorificentior, Nep. *Sup.* : honorificentissima verba, Cic.

**Honōrius**, *i*, *m.* son of the emperor Theodosius, and Roman Emperor of the West, A.D. 395-423.

**honōrus**, *a*, um [honōs], *I.* to honour, respect : mortem luctu publico, Cic.; virtutem, Cic.; tumulum, Ov. *II.* to award honour or distinction to : aliquos coronā triumphali, Liv.

**honōrus**, *a*, um [honōs], bringing honour : quae in Drusum honora et magnifica Augustus fecisset, Tac.; oratio, Tac.; Stat.

**honōs**, *v.* honor.

**hoplomachus**, *i*, *m.* [ὀπλομάχος], a heavy-armed combatant, a sort of gladiator : Mart., Suet.

**hōra**, *ae* (old GEN. sing. hōrāi, Lucr.), *f.* [ώρα], an hour (among the Romans, this varied in length, acc. to the time of year, fr. sunrise to sunset being reckoned as 12 hours). *1.* Lit. : hora hiberna, Pl.; ternas epistulas in hōrā dare, Cic.; quattuor horarum spatio antecedens, Caes.; quintā fere hōrā, Cic.; hora quota est ? Hor.; horam de legitimis horis remittere, Cic.; hora partūs, Suet. *Phr.* : in horas, every hour, hourly, Hor.; Plin. Ep.; ad horam, punctually, Sen.; in horam vivere, to care only for the passing hour, to live from hand to mouth : Cic.; omnium horarum homo (amicus, etc.), ready, active, well disposed at all times : Suet. *2.* Transf. *a.* time : crastina, Verg.; Hor.; Ov. *b.* season of the year : sub verni temporis horam, Hor. *c.* In pl. **hōrae**, ārum, *a* horologue, clock : Cic. [It. ora ; Fr. heure.]

**Hōra**, *ae*, *f.* *v.* of Quirinus (Romulus), worshipped as a goddess ; called before her death Hersilia.

**Hōrae**, ārum, *f.* pl. the Hours, daughters of Jupiter and Themis, goddesses who presided over the changes of the seasons and kept watch at the gates of heaven.

**hōraeum**, *i*, *n.* [ώραιον, sc. τάρπιχος], a pickle made of young fishes : Pl.

**Horātius**, *a*, the name of a Roman gens. Esp. *I.* Horatii, the three brothers who fought against the Alban Curatii. *II.* Horatius Cocles, who, in the war with Porsenna, defended single-handed the bridge over the Tiber. *III.* Q. Horatius Flaccus, the celebrated Augustan poet, B.C. 65-8 ; **Horātius**, *a*, um.

**hordeaceus** (Cato) and **hordeārius** (Plin.), *a*, um [hordeum], of barley, barley-.

**hordeia**, *ae*, *f.* perh. the name of a fish : Pl. **hordeum**, *i*, *n.* barley : Cato, Liv., Suet. In pl. : Verg. [It. orzo ; Fr. orge.]

**hōria**, *ae*, *f.* a fishing-smack : Pl.

**hōriola**, *ae*, *f.* [dim. hōria], a tiny fishing-smack : Pl.

**hōrnō**, *adv.* during this year : Pl.

**hōrnōtinus**, *a*, um [hōrnus], this year's : nuces, Cato ; frumentum, Cic.

**hōrnus**, *a*, um [perh. fr. ὥρινος], this year's : fruge, Hor.

**horologium**, *i*, *n.* [ὥρολόγιον], a clock, either a sun-dial, or a water-clock : Varr., Cic. Ep. [It. oriuolo ; Sp. reloj ; Fr. horloge.]

**hōroscopus**, *i*, *m.* [ὥροσκόπος], a nativity, horoscope : Pers.

**horrendus**, *a*, um. *I.* Gerund. horreō. *II.* Adj. awesome ; hence *a.* dreadful, terrible : monstrum, Verg. ; silva, Liv. ; nox, Ov. ; rabies, Hor. *Neut.* Acc. as Noun : horrendum stridens, Verg. *b.* wondrous, awesome : Sibyllā, Verg. ; virgo (Camilla), Verg.

**horrens**, *entis*. *I.* Part. horreō. *II.* Adj. : rigid ; hence, bristling, bristly, rough, shaggy : sus, Lucr. ; rupes, rubi, Verg. ; Marte Latini, Verg. ; horrenti nemus umbrā, Verg.

**horreō**, ēre, to stand on end, stand rigid, to bristle. *1.* Lit. *A.* saetae densis similes hastilibus horrent, Ov. ; horret capillis ut marinus asperis echinus, Hor. ; cautibus Caucasus, Verg. *B.* In partic. *a.* From cold : to stiffen, be numbed ; hence, perh. to shudder, shiver : terra, Cic. ; manus, Ov. ; horrenti tunicam non reddere servo, Juv. *b.* From fear : to be numbed, shudder, quake, shiver : corpus, Pl. ; totus tremo horreoque, Ter. ; quadrupedes, Ov. ; membra timore, Ov. With Acc. : to shudder at, shrink from : ursos, Ov. ; aciem ac tela, Liv. *2.* Transf. *A.* In gen. : to bristle : horrebant saevius omnia verba minis, Ov. *B.* In partic. *a.* From fear : to shrink from, dread. With Acc. : Ariovisti crudelitatem, Caes. ; dolorem, Cic. ; pauperiem, Hor. With Inf. : Cic., Liv. ; horret animus referre, Liv. With Indir. *Quest.* : Cic. With *ne* and *Subj.* : Liv. *b.* From amazement : to be amazed : quae mehercule ego, Crasse, cum tractantur in causis, horrere soleo, Cic. ; animo, Cic.

**horrescō**, horrescere [horreō], to rise on end, bristle up. *1.* Lit. *A.* In gen. : segetes, Verg. ; brachia villis, Ov. ; mare, Cic. *B.* From awe or fear : to begin to shake or quake, start : ferae iniecto terrore mortis horrescunt, Cic. *2.* Transf. *A.* In gen. : to become wild or fearsome : fulmina, Lucr. *B.* In partic. *a.* From fear : to begin to quake, shudder, to become terrified : Pl., Verg. With Acc. : morsus futuros, Verg. ; procellas, Hor. *b.* From amazement : horrescit visu subito Aeneas, Verg.

**horreum**, *i*, *n.* a barn, shed, storehouse. *1.* Prop. for grain : a granary : Cic., Verg., etc. *2.* Transf. : for wine : Hor. ; storehouses of bees : Verg. ; of ants : Ov.

**horribilis**, *a*, adj. [horreō]. *I.* terrifying : rei publicae pestis, Cic. ; species, Caes. ; tempestas, Cic. ; libellus, Cat. *Comp.* : Cic. *II.* Colloq. : amazing, astounding : hoc tēpas (i.e. Caesar) horribili vigilantia, celerritate, diligentia est, Cic. Ep.

**horridē**, *adv.* uncouthly, roughly : Cic., Quint. *Comp.* : Cic., Tac.

**horridulus**, *a*, um [dim. horridus]. *1.* Lit. *a.* gently swelling or firm : papillae, Pl. *b.* rather shaggy, bristly : caput, Lucil. *2.* Transf. *a.* rather unkempt, shabby : comes, Pers. *b.* In speech : rather uncouth, rugged : orationes Catonis, Cic.

**horridus**, *a*, um [horreō], standing up, rough, shaggy, bristly. *1.* Lit. *A.* In gen. : barbula, Cic. ; caesaries, Ov. ; sus, Verg. ; densis hastilibus myrtus, Verg. *Comp.* :

Verg. **b.** From cold : *numbed or shivering* : si peremerem ventosas horridus Alpīs, Ov.; horrida cano bruma gelu, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** In dress, etc. : *rough, rugged, wild* : Lucr., Verg., Liv., etc. Of land : campus, Cic.; silva fuit, late dumis atque ilice nigrā horrida, Verg. **b.** Of weather : *rough, wild* : Iuppiter horridus austris, Verg.; grando, Verg.; tempestas, fluctus, Hor. **c.** In character, manners, or speech : *uncouth, rude, rough* : Enn.; ut vitā sic oratione horridus, Cic.; oratio, Cic.; gens, Verg.; numerus Saturnius, Hor.; ita de horridis rebus nitida est oratio tua, Cic.; modus dicendi, Liv. Comp. : Cic., Plin. Ep. **d.** *wild, frightening, frightful* : vis teli, Lucr.; paupertas, Lucr.; horridiore aspectu esse, Caes.; acies, Verg.; virga (mortis), Hor. With Pass. Inf. : cerni, Sen.

**horrifer**, era, erum [horror ferō], *causing shudders*. **a.** Of cold : *chilling, freezing* : Acc.; Boreas, Ov. **b.** Of fear : *terrifying* : Pac.; aestus (Tartari), Lucr.; aegis, Verg.

**horrificē**, adv., in a manner to cause awe or dread : Lucr.

**horrificō**, āve [horrificus]. **I.** to make rough, ruffle : mare Zephyrus, Cat. **II.** to cause dread : vatū praedicta monitu horrificānt, Verg.

**horrificus**, a, um [horror faciō], *terrifying, appalling* : bustum, Lucr.; letum, Verg.; lapsus (of the Harpies), Verg.

**horri-sonus**, a, um [horreō sonus], *dread-sounding* : fragor, Lucr.; fremitus, Verg.

**horror**, ōris, m. [horreō], *a bristling up, stiffening, rigidity*. **1.** Lit. **A.** In gen. **a.** comarum, Luc. **b.** *a shivering, quivering* : ramos horrore moveri, Ov. **B.** In partic. **a.** From cold : *a shuddering, shivering, cold-fit, ague-fit* : Cic. Ep., Verg. **b.** From fear : *a shuddering, quaking* : ea res me horrore addicit, Pl.; horror ingens spectantis perstringit, Liv.; Lucr. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of speech : *roughness, rudeness* : Quint. **b.** From fear : *dread, fright* : qui me horror perfudit! Cic. Ep. Esp. from relig. fear : *awe, reverence* : fusus horrore venerandusque, Liv.; Luc. **c.** From joy : *a thrill* : me quaedam divina voluptas percipit atque horror, Lucr. **d.** *that which causes shivering or dread* : that horror : serrae stridentis, Lucr.; Scipiades, Carthaginis horror, Lucr.

**hōrsūm**, adv. [contr. from hō-vorsum; *ho-* is stem of hīc], *hither, this way* : hōrsūm pergunt, Ter.; Pl.

**hortāmen**, inis, n. [hortor], *an incitement, exhortation* : Ov. With ad and Acc. : Liv. In pl. : *encouragement* : Tac.

**hortāmentum**, i, n. [hortor], *an incitement, encouragement* : ea cuncta Romanis hortamento erant, Sall. In pl. : animi, Liv.; victoriae, Tac.

**hortātiō**, ōnis, f. [hortor], *encouragement, exhortation* : Cic. Ep., Sall., Liv.; ad philosophiam (the title of a treatise by Augustus), Suet.

**hortātivus**, a, um [hortor], *suitable for encouragement or exhortation* : genus (dicendi), Quint.

**hortātor**, ōris, m. [hortor], *an inciter, encourager* : Pl.; studi, Cic.; scelerum, Verg.; animorum, Ov.

**hortātus**, ūs, m. [hortor], *incitement, encouragement* : in Abl. sing. : Caes., Cic., Ov. In pl. : Ov., Tac.

**hortor**, āri, to urge strongly, to incite, instigate, encourage, exhort. **1.** Lit. (with personal Subject). **a.** With man or beast as Obj. : with Acc. only : aliquid, Pl., Cic. Ep., Ov.; vitulos, Verg. Prov. : hortari currentem (i.e. to spur a willing horse), Cic. Esp. to address soldiers, issue 'general orders' : Sabinus suos hortatus, cupientibus signum dat, Caes.; and with Intern. Acc. : pauca pro tempore milites hortatus, Sall.; with the matter urged expressed by ad or in and Acc. : ad laudem milites hortari, Cic.; in amicitiam iungendam, Liv.; in proelia, Verg.; or by de : aliquid de conciliandā pace, Caes.; Cic. Ep.; or by ut or ne and Subj. : Pl., Caes., Cic., etc.; or by Subj. alone : Caes., Liv., Suet. **b.** With thing as Obj. : in Acc. : pacem, Cic. Ep., Nep.; Ov.; in Inf. : Nep., Hor., Ov., Suet. **2.** Transf. Of inanimate or abstract subjects : pol bene facta tua me hortantur, tuo ut imperio paream, Pl.; multae res ad hoc consilium Gallos hortabantur, Caes.; rei publicae dignitas haec minora relinquere hortatur, Cic.

**hortulus**, i, m. [dim. hortus], *a little garden*. **1.** Lit. : Cat., Juv. In pl. : hortuli, garden-grounds, Cic. **2.** Transf. : Democriti fontibus Epicurus hortulos suos inrigavit, Cic.

**hortus**, i, m. [cf. Gk. χόπος], *an enclosed place for plants, hence, a garden, a pleasure-garden, fruit-garden, kitchen-garden, vineyard*. **1.** Lit. **a.** In sing. : Pl., Cic., Plin. Ep. **b.** In pl. : *park, pleasure-grounds* : Cic., Juv., Tac., etc. **2.** Transf. (for holera) : *garden-stuff, vegetables, greens* : Cato, Hor.

**hospes**, itis, m. and **hospita**, ae, f. **I.** one who entertains a stranger, a host, hostess. **a.** Prop. opp. to caupo, inn-keeper : Cic., Hor., Juv. **b.** Of an inn : Hor. **c.** Of a billet : Tac. **II.** one who is entertained, a guest. **1.** Lit. : per dexteram istam te oro, quam regi Deiotaro, hospes hospitii, porrexisti, Cic.; non hospites, sed peregrini atque advenae, Cic.; Pl.; Hor., etc.; Iuppiter Hospes, Jupiter the (ideal) Guest, Ov. **2.** Transf. **A.** a friend by ties of hospitality : id factum ex suis hospitibus Caesar cognoverat, Caes.; Cic. **B.** Opp. to a native. **a.** a stranger, foreigner : nec peregrinus atque hospes in agendo, Cic.; Pl.; Hor. **b.** Of things (practically an Adj.) : *strange, foreign* : terra hospita, Verg.; hospita navis, Ov.; hospita aequora, Verg. [It. oste; Sp. huesped; Fr. hôte.]

**hospita**, v. hospes.

**hospitālis**, e, adj. [hospes], *of or relating to a guest or host*. **1.** Lit. : tessera, Pl.; mensa, Cic.; Iuppiter, Cic.; deversorium, cubiculum, beneficia, caedes, Liv. **2.** Transf. : *hospitable* : Cic.; tibi pectus, Hor. Sup. : Cic. As Noun, a former



*host*, a guest-friend : Liv. [It. *ospitale*, *spedale* ; Fr. *hôtel*.]

**hospitālitas**, ātis, f. [hospitālis], *hospitality* : Cic.

**hospitāliter**, adv. *hospitably*, as a guest : invitare, accipere, Liv., Curt.

**hospitium**, i, n. [hospes]. **1.** Lit. a. *hospitality, friendship established by hospitality* : facere cum aliquo, Cic., Liv. ; vetus hospitium renovare, Cic. ; hospitia iungere, Liv. ; qui hospitio Ariovisti usus erat, Caes. ; iungimus hospitio dextras, Verg. ; renuntiare, Liv. **b.** a *hospitable reception* : alicui hospitium praebere, Pl. ; aliquem hospitio accipere, invitare, Cic. ; hospitio excipere, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** a *place where strangers are entertained, a lodging, chambers for guests, an inn* : Cic., Liv., Juv., etc. ; hospitio prohibemur harenae (shelter). Verg. **b.** shelter (for animals) : in pl. : Verg. [It. *ospizio* ; Fr. *hospice*.]

**hospitor**, āri [hospes], to be a guest, to lodge. Transf. deum in humano corpore hospitantem, Sen. Ep.

**hostia** (also **foestia**), ae, f. [hostiō, to strike, Enn.], an animal sacrificed, a victim, sacrifice : immolare, Pl., Cic. ; hostiis sacrificare, Liv. ; mactata hostia, Hor. ; hostiis humanis litare, Tac. ; hostiis piare prodigia, Tac.

**hostiātus**, a, um [hostia], *provided with victims* : Pl.

**hosticus**, a, um [hostis]. **I.** foreign, strange : domicilium, Pl. **II.** of an enemy : ager, Liv. ; moenia, Hor. ; Pl. ; Ov. As Noun, **hosticium**, i, n. the enemy's territory : Liv.

**hostilis**, e, adj. [hostis]. **I.** of an enemy : Pl., Cic., Hor., etc. **II.** for an enemy : metus, Sall. **III.** like an enemy, hostile : hostilem in modum, Cic. ; legati rettulerunt omnia hostilia esse, Liv. ; ne quid ab se hostile timeret, Sall. ; Liv. ; Tac. *Neut. pl.* as Noun : hostilia facere, Sall. ; audere, loqui, etc. Tac.

**hostiliter**, adv. like an enemy, in a hostile manner : Cic., Liv., Ov., etc.

**Hostilius**, a, the name of a Roman gens. Esp. **I.** Hostus Hostilius, victorious against the Sabines. **II.** his grandson, Tullus Hostilius, third king of Rome ; **Hostilius**, a, um.

**hostimentum**, i, n. [hostiō], a recompense, requital : Pl.

**hostiō**, ire, to return like for like, to make requital : Pl.

**hostis** (fostis), is, m. f. **I.** Orig. a stranger, foreigner : hostis apud maiores nostros is dicebatur quem nunc peregrinum dicimus, Cic. **II.** a foreign enemy in arms, foe (dist. fr. inimicus, a personal enemy.) **1.** Lit. (in sing. or pl.) : Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. **2.** Transf. (of one's own nation). **a.** a declared public enemy : Caes., Cic. **b.** In gen. an enemy, foe, opponent : dis hominibusque hostis, Cic. ; Verg., etc. In fem. : hostis est uxor, invita quae ad virum nuptum datur, Pl. ; certa hostis, Ov. **c.** Of animals or things : in ovilia demisit hostem vividus impetus, Hor. ; (in backgammon) unus cum gemino calculus hoste perit, Ov.

**hūc** (older **hōc**, e.g. in Pl., Verg., etc.), adv. [hīc], to this place, hither. **1.** Lit. : Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. With Part. GEN. : com-

migravit huc vicinia, Ter. Contrasted with *illuc* : huc et illuc rapit, Cic. ; ne cursem huc illuc viā deterrimā, Cic. Ep. ; Liv. ; huc atque illuc intuentem, Cic. ; tum huc, tum illuc volant alites, Cic. ; huc et huc euntium, Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** to this, to these : accedebat huc quod Dum-norix dixerat, to this was added, that . . . , Caes. ; Cic. ; huc natas adice septem, Ov. **b.** to this or such a pitch : huc unius mulieris libidinem esse prolapsam, Cic. With Part. GEN. : huc adrogantiae venerat, Tac. **hūcine**, interrog., to this pitch ? hucine tandem omnia reciderunt ? Cic. ; Sall. With GEN. : hucine rerum venimus ? Pers.

**hui** ! exclamation of astonishment or admiration : Pl., Ter., Cic. Ep.

**hūiusce modi**, **hūius modi**, GEN. of hīc or hīc and modus, of this kind.

**humānē** (Ter., Cic., Hor.) and **humāniter** (Cic. Ep.), adv. **I.** agreeably to human nature, as a man should : Ter., Cic., Hor. Comp. : Cic. **II.** courteously, politely : Cic. Ep. Sup. : Cic. Ep.

**hūmānitās**, ātis, f. [hūmānus], human nature, the condition of being a man. **1.** Lit. : magna est vis humanitatis, Cic. ; humanitatis societas, Cic. ; communis humanitatis ius, Cic. ; humanitatis non parum habere, Cic. **2.** Transf. Of the higher side of human nature. **a.** humane conduct-kindness, courtesy : Caes., Cic., etc. **b.** liberal education, culture, refinement : Cic.

**hūmānitus**, adv. [hūmānus]. **I.** in accord, ance with human nature : Enn., Cic. **II.** humanely, kindly, tenderly : Ter.

**hūmānus**, a, um [homō], belonging to man, of man, human. **1.** Lit. : facinus, Pl. ; esse aliquem humanā specie et figurā, Cic. ; caput, Hor. ; hostiae, Cic. ; res, Cic. ; amor, Cic. ; scelus (i.e. against men), Liv. ; As Noun, **hūmānus**, i, m. mortal man : Ov. ; in pl. : Lucr. ; **hūmānum**, i, n. humanity, human nature, feeling, lot, etc. : homo sum ; humani nihil a me alienum puto, Ter. ; Pl. ; Liv. ; in pl. : Cic., Liv. **2.** Transf. Of the higher side of human nature. **a.** humane, kind, courteous : Cic. ; ingenium, Pl., Ter. ; sensus, Cic. Sup. : Cic. Ep. **b.** well-educated, cultured, refined : gens, Cic. ; homo doctissimus atque humanissimus, Cic. ; humanissimus sermo, Cic. Ep.

**humātiō**, ōnis, f. [humō], a burying : Cic.

**humātor**, ōris, m. [humō], one who buries : Luc.

**hūme-**, v. ūme-.

**humi**, adv. [LOCAT. of humus], on or in the ground : iacere humi, Cic. ; humi requiescere, Sall. ; stratus humi, Liv., Juv. ; quousque humi defixa tua mens erit ? Cic. ; te mater condet humi, Verg. ; locus in carcere duodecim pedes humi depressus, Sall.

**hūmid-**, **hūmif-**, v. ūmid-, ūmif-.

**humilis**, e, adj. [humus]. **1.** Lit. : on the ground. **a.** lying near the ground, low-lying : et vites et ea quae sunt humiliora neque se tollere a terrā altius possunt, Cic. ; myricae, Verg. ; turrin humilem parvamque fecerant, Caes. ; casa, Verg. **B.** Less

prop. **a.** In relation to sea-level: *near or just above the surface*: *humilis volat aequora iuxta*, Verg.; *Italia*, Verg. **b.** In relation to normal: *shallow*: *naves, Caes.*; *fossa*, Verg., Tac.; *stunted*: *ex humili corpusculo*, Sen. Ep. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of birth or importance: *low, humble, weak*: *ut si parentibus nati sint humilibus, Cic.*; *humillimus homo de plebe*, Liv.; *civitas ignobilis atque humilis*, Caes. *Comp.*: Caes. As Noun: *ex humili potens*, Hor.; *ex humili extollit Fortuna*, Juv. **b.** Of mind or character: *low, mean, base, abject*: Cic., Hor., Quint.; *animus, Lucr.*, Cic.; *preces*, Cic., Suet.; *pavor*, Verg. *Sup.*: Suet. **c.** Of dress or style of living: *mean*: *vestitus*, Nep.; *domus*, Juv. **d.** Of language: *mean*: *oratio*, Cic.; *sermo*, Cic., Hor., Quint. [It. *umile*; Fr. *humble*.]

**humilitās**, ātis, f. [humilis]. **1.** Lit. **a.** nearness to the ground: *animalium*, Cic.; *lunae*, Cic.; *arborum*, Sall. **b.** shallowness: *navium*, Caes. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of condition in life: *lowness, meanness, insignificance*: Caes., Cic., Liv.; *generis*, Sall., Suet. **b.** Of mind or character: *meanness, abjectness*: Cic., Liv., Quint.; *opp. to adrogantia*: Caes.

**humiliter**, adv. **I.** *low, deeply* (opp. *alte*): *Sup.*: Plin. Ep. **II.** *basely, meanly, abjectly*: Cic., Liv., Sen. Ep.

**humō**, āre [humus], to put into the ground, to inter, bury. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Verg. **2.** Transf. to perform funeral rites: *militari honestoque funere*, Nep.

**humus**, i, f. [cf. Gk. χαμαί], the ground. **1.** Lit.: Enn., Cic., Verg., etc.; *ab humo attollit amicum*, Verg.; *ventus harenam humo excitat*, Sall.; *surgit humo*, Ov.; *sedit humo*, Ov. v. also *humī*. **2.** Transf. **a.** *land, region*: *Punica*, Ov. **b.** Of what is common or ordinary: *ne dum vitat humum nubes et inania captet*, Hor.

**hyacinthinus**, a, um [ὑακινθίνος], of the hyacinthus: *flos*, Cat. Transf.: *hyacinthus-coloured*: Pers.

**hyacinthus** or -os, i, m. perh. corn-flag, or blue iris: Verg.

**Hyacinthus** or -os, i, m. a Spartan youth, loved by Apollo, but accidentally killed by him; from his blood sprang the flower of the same name; **Hyacinthia**, ōrum, n. pl. the Hyacinthia, a spring-festival at Sparta in honour of Hyacinthus.

**Hyades**, um, f. Lit. the Rainers; a group of seven stars in the head of the constellation Taurus.

**hyaena**, ae, f. [ὑαίνα], the striped hyena: Ov. **hyalus**, i, m. [ὑάλος], glass: Verg.

**Hyanteus, Hyantius**, a, um, Boeotian.

**Hýbla**, ae, and **Hýblē**, ēs, f. a mountain-range in E. Sicily, famous for its honey; **Hyblaens**, a, um; **Hyblēnsēs**, ium, m. pl. the inhabitants of several towns, called Hybla, in Sicily.

**hybrida**, v. hybrida.

**Hydaspēs**, is, m. a large tributary of the Indus, now the Jehum.

**Hydra**, ae, f. [Ἵδρα, water-snake]. **I.** the Hydra; a seven-headed dragon killed by Hercules. **II.** the constellation Water-snake,

also called Anguis. **III.** a fifty-headed hydra in the infernal regions.

**hydraula**, ae, or **hydraulēs**, ae, m. [ὑδραύλης], one who plays on the water-organ: Suet.

**hydraulicus**, a, um [ὑδραυλικός], of the water-organ, hydraulic: Suet.

**hydraulus**, i, m. [ὑδραυλος], a water-organ: Cic.

**hydia**, ae, f. [ὑδρία, a water-pot], a jug, ewer, urn: Cic.

**Hydrochous**, i, m. [Ἵδροχόος, water-pourer], the constellation Aquarius: Cat.

**hydropicus**, a, um [ὑδρωπικός], dropsical, suffering from dropsy: Hor.

**hydrops**, ōpis, m. [ὑδρωψ], the dropsy: Hor.

**hydrus**, or -os, i, m. [ὑδρος], a water-serpent: Verg., Ov., Juv.

**Hylās**, ae, m. a youthful companion of Hercules in the Argonautic expedition; landing for water on the coast of Mysia, he was carried off by the nymphs.

**Hyllus (Hylus)**, i, m. son of Hercules and husband of Iole.

**Hymēn**, enis, and **Hymenaeus** or -os, i, m. [Ἵμην, Ὑμέναιος], the god of marriage.

**Hymen**. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cat., Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** *nuptials, a wedding* (in form Hymenaeus): Verg.; in pl.: *Lucr.*, Verg. **b.** Of animals: *pairing*: Verg.

**c.** a wedding-hymn: in form Hymen: Ter.; in form Hymenaeus: Pl., Ov.

**Hymētus**, or -os, i, m. a mountain-range near Athens, famed for its honey and its marble; **Hymētius**, a, um.

**Hypanis**, is, m. a river of Sarmatia, now the Bug.

**hyperbaton**, i, n. [ὑπέρβατον], Rhet.: transposition of words: pure Lat., transgressio: Quint.

**hyperbolē**, ēs, f. [ὑπερβολή], Rhet.: exaggeration, hyperbole: pure Lat., superlatio and superiectio: Quint.

**Hyperborei**, ōrum, m. pl. a fabulous people, living in the extreme north; **Hyperboreus**, a, um.

**Hyperidēs**, is, m. a celebrated Athenian orator, contemporary with Demosthenes.

**Hyperion**, onis, m. **I.** son of a Titan and the Earth, father of the Sun. **II.** the Sun himself; **Hyperionis**, idis, f. daughter of the Sun, i.e. Aurora.

**Hyperméstra**, ae, (-ē, ēs), f. one of the daughters of Danaus, who alone saved her husband's life.

**hypocanstum** or -on, i, n. [ὑπόκαυστον], a bathing-room heated from below, a sweating-room (pure Lat., vaporarium): Plin. Ep.

**hypocrita**, or -ēs, ae, m. [ὑποκριτής], a mime who accompanied the delivery of an actor by gestures: Suet.

**hypodidascalus**, i, m. [ὑποδιδάσκαλος], an under-teacher: Cic. Ep.

**hypomnēma**, atis, n. [ὑπόμνημα], a memorandum, note: Cic. fil. ap. Cic. Ep.

**Hypsipylē**, ēs, f. d. of Thoas, Queen of Lemnos in the time of the Argonauts;

**Hypsipylēs**, a, um.

**Hyrcani**, ōrum, m. pl. a people who dwell on the Caspian Sea; **Hyrcānus**, a, um.

**Hyrtacus**, i, m. father of Nisus in Verg.;

**Hyrtacides**, ae, m. son of Hyrtacus, i.e. Nisus.

## I

**I, i**, the ninth letter of the Latin alphabet.

**I.** On the substitution of *i* for *a* and *e*, vide those letters. *i* takes the place of *o* in oblique cases from noun-stems in *on*, as *cardo(n)*, *cardinis*, and *hominis*; in derivatives from stems in *o*, as *multi-tudo* and *publi-cus*; at the end of the first stem in compounds like *multi-sonus*; and in a few special instances, as in *cognitus*, and *ille* from *ollus*, *olle*. It is substituted for *u* in the **DAT.** and **ABL. pl.** of noun-stems in *u*, as *fructi-bus*, *geni-bus*; at the end of the first stem in compounds like *aesti-fer*; in superlatives, as well as in positive adjs. of similar form, as *optimus* (from *optumus*), *finitimus*. Long *i* has in some Latin words arisen from the diphthong *ai*, e.g. in the compounds of *caedo*, *quaero*, as *occido*, *inquiro*, and in *iniquus* from *aequus*; also from *ei*, as in *dico*, *divus*, *liber*. **II.** Consonantal *i* (formerly and wrongly written as *j*) represents a sound which corresponds in Latin to the orig. Indo-European and Sanskrit spirant *y*, as well as to the German *j*, and the English *y* (before a vowel). It must not be supposed similar to the French *j*, though the latter regularly represents it in derivatives from the Latin. There is no corresponding consonant in Greek. In several Latin words consonantal *i* corresponds to a Greek ζ, which arose from *y* preceded by a parasitic δ; thus, Lat. *ingum*, Gk. ζυγόν; Lat. *ius* (sauce), Gk. ζύμη, ζωμός. In at least one instance the I. E. *y* retained in Lat. *i* is represented by the rough breathing in Greek; Lat. *iacur*, Gk. ἱαπρ. The ancient grammarians state that the *i*-sound between two vowels was pronounced double; and hence, in such cases, some authors (as Cicero) repeated the *i* in writing, e.g. *aiio* (*aiō*), *Maia* (*Maia*), *peiuis* (*peiuis*), etc. Sometimes in like cases a tall *i* was written. **III.** In the Romance languages. **A.** Simple *i*. 1. accented *i* long is usu. unchanged; e.g. Lat. *amicus*, It. *amico*, Sp. *amigo*, Fr. *ami*; Lat. *spina*, It. *spina*, Sp. *espina*, Fr. *épine*. 2. accented *i* short us. changes to *e* in Italian and Spanish, but in French to *oi*; e.g. Lat. *niger*, It. *nero*, Sp. *negro*, Fr. *noir*; Lat. *minus*, It. *meno*, Sp. *menos*, Fr. *moins*. 3. accented *i* before a double consonant commonly becomes *e*; e.g. Lat. *siccus*, It. *secco*, Sp. *seco*, Fr. *sec*; Lat. *crista*, It. *Sp. cresta*, Fr. *crête*. But *i* followed by *ng* or *gn* generally becomes *ei*, and sometimes *a*, in French; e.g. Lat. *pingere*, *cingere*, *lingua*; Fr. *peindre*, *ceindre*, *langue*. Unaccented *i* is most commonly unchanged; it sometimes becomes *oi*. When a short vowel in Latin immediately precedes the accented syllable, it is lost in French; *i* is often in this position, and disappears accordingly; e.g. Lat. *sanitatem*, *positura*, *septimana*; Fr. *santé*, *posture*, *semaine*. **B.** Consonantal *i*. 1. into *g*, *gi*, or *gg*; e.g. Lat. *Ianuarius*, *iam*, *maius*, *peiuis*; It. *gennaio*, *già*, *maggio*, *peggio*. Lat. *iuniperus*, *iuniz*, Fr. *genièvre*,

*génisee*. 2. into *i*: e.g. Lat. *maior*, *baiulare*, *adiutare*; Fr. *maire*, *bailler*, *aider*. 3. into *y*: e.g. Lat. *iam*, *maior*; Sp. *ya*, *mayor*. 4. irregularly into *l*: e.g. Lat. *Iulius*; It. *luglio*. 5. Omission of *i*: e.g. Lat. *ieiunare*; Fr. *jeûner*. **IV.** As an abbreviation I.O.M. signifies Iovi Optimo Maximo; I. R. Iuno Regina; I. V. T. Iulia Victrix Togata.

**Iacchus**, *i*, m. [\*Iakchos]. **I.** a male deity connected with the mysteries at Eleusis. **II.** *Bacchus*. Transf. wine: (Silenum) infatuum hesterno Iaccho, Verg.

**iaceō**, *iaceō*, *iacui* [intrans. fr. root of *iaciō*], to lie. **1.** Lit. **A.** Simply: humi, Lucr., Cic., etc. in limine, Cic.; in lecto, Cic.; in harenā, Verg.; alicui ad pedes, Cic.; sub arbore, Verg.; campo, Verg.; lecto, Ov. **B.** In partic. **a.** to lie in bed: Cic. Ep., Hor., Ov., etc. **b.** to lie low, lie dead, to have fallen: proximi iacentibus insistens, Caes.; Liv.; Ov.; telo iacet Hector, Verg. So to lie in ruins: Troia iacet certe, Ov.; Juv. **2.** Transf. **A.** Physically. **a.** to be or stay long at a place: Pl., Cic. Ep. **b.** Geogr.: to lie, be situated: Nep. But us. to lie flat, level, or low: in vertice montis planities, Verg.; ponti aequora, Lucr.; campi Faesulas inter Aretiumque, Liv.; urbis loca, Tac. **c.** to lie spread out: terrae, Verg., Ov.; vagi crines per colla, Ov.; vestis, Ov. **B.** Mentally or immaterially: **a.** to lie idle or neglected. **i.** to be idle, indolent, inactive: Cic.; pecunia, Cic., Plin. Ep.; ars tua, Ov.; mea numina, Verg. **ii.** to lie dormant, be disused, neglected, or despised: iudicia, virtutes, iustitia, Cic.; pauper ubique iacet, Ov. So of prices: pretia praediorum, Cic. **b.** to lie prostrate. **i.** to be overthrown: humana vita, Lucr.; pietas, Ov. **ii.** to fall, be refused: conclusio, Cic.; iacent suis testibus qui etc., Cic. **iii.** to lie dejected, be cast down: animus amici iacentem excitare, Cic.; Liv.; iacet in maerore meus frater, Cic. Ep. [It. *giacere*, Fr. *ci-gît*].

**iaciō**, *iacere*, *ieci*, *iactum* [perh. fr. root of *inji*, Aor. *ἵκα*]. **I.** to lay. **1.** Lit.: aggerem, molem, Caes.; fundamenta, Cic., Liv.; vallum, Liv.; muros, Verg.; molem in altum, Hor. **2.** Transf.: fundamenta causae, defensionis, pacis, Cic.; odia in longum, Tac. **II.** to throw, cast, fling. **1.** Lit. **A.** In gen.: iacula in casas, Caes.; se in profundum, Cic.; saxeam pilam ponto, Verg.; coniugem in praeceps, Tac. Simply: talos, Pl., Cic.; lapides, Cic. Occ. to throw away: scuta, Pl.; vestem, Ov. **B.** In partic. **a.** Of a sower: semina, Verg., Ov. **b.** Of a tree: to throw (its produce): iacturas poma myricas, Ov. So of other things: de corpore odorem, Lucr. **c.** Of stage: to cast or shed: cornu, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** In gen.: to cast, throw (abuse, accusations, etc.): contumeliam in aliquem, Cic.; adulteria, Cic.; minas, Liv.; probra in feminas, Tac. **b.** Of hints, innuendoes: to throw out, let drop: suspicionem, Cic.; vera an vana, Liv.; fortuitos sermones, Tac.; de lacu Albano, Liv. With Acc. and Inf.: Sall.



**iactāns**, antis. **I.** Part. iactō. **II.** Adj. : *bragging, boastful* : Cic., Plin. Ep. Comp. : Verg., Hor. With GEN. : sui, Quint.

**iactanter**, adv. *boastfully, ostentatiously*. Comp. : Tac.

**iactantia**, ae, f. [iactō], *bragging, ostentation* : *militaria*, Tac. ; *privata*, Plin. Ep. ; sui, Tac.

**iactitō**, ōnis, f. [iactō], *a tossing to and fro, jolting, shaking*. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen. : *vulneris* (of a wounded man), Liv. ; *maritima*, Liv. ; Cic. **b.** In speaking : *swaying, gesticulation* : *corporis*, Cic. ; *manūs*, Quint. **2.** Transf. **a.** In pl. : *agitation* : *animorum*, Cic. **b.** *boasting, bragging, ostentation* : Cic. ; *popularis* (i.e. based on popular applause), Cic. ; *animi*, Liv. ; *cultūs*, Tac.

**iactātor**, ōris, m. [iactō], *a braggart* : *rerum a se gestarum*, Quint. ; Suet.

**iactātus**, ūs, m. [iactō], *a tossing, quivering* : *pennarum*, Ov.

**iactitō**, āre [freq. iactō], *to toss about*. Transf. : *to bandy* : *inter se ridicula*, Liv. ; Phaedr.

**iactō**, āre [freq. iaciō], *to throw, cast, fling energetically, repeatedly, or excitedly*. **I.** *to toss to and fro or violently, to swing, make to quiver or vibrate*. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen. : *brachia in numerum*, Lucr. ; *cerviculam*, Cic. ; *manūs*, Quint. ; *corpus in suo sanguine*, Ov. **b.** Of an orator (with Refl. Pron. or in Mid.) : *to fling oneself about, gesticulate* : *se suo more*, Cic. ; *exsultare immoderateque iactari*, Cic. **c.** Of the sea, etc. : *iactati forma profundi*, Ov. ; Lucr. ; *ut Aeneas pelago iactetur*, Verg. ; *iactata flamine navis*, Ov. **2.** Transf. (mostly in Pass. or Mid.). **a.** *to harass, disquiet, disturb* : *iactor crucior agitor*, Pl. ; *iactari morbis*, Lucr. ; *clamore et convicio*, Cic. Ep. ; *per labores*, Liv. As in a storm : *qui in hac tempestate populi iactemur*, Cic. **b.** Of opinions (in Mid.) : *to totter, waver, fluctuate* : Cic. Of money (in Mid.) : *to fluctuate in value* : Cic. **c.** With Refl. Pron. or in Mid. : *to strut about, make a display, be officious or active* : *intolerantius se iactare*, Cic. ; *iactare se in causis centumviralibus*, Cic. ; *de aliquo*, Cic. ; *se actionibus*, Liv. ; *luco*, Verg. ; *forensi labore iactari*, Cic. In spending money : *se in pecuniis*, Cic. **II.** *to toss off : toss or fling away, fling in showers, scatter*. **1.** Lit. **a.** *to toss off* : *talos adripio, iacto basilicum*, Pl. ; *vestem argentumque de muro*, Caes. **b.** *to fling in showers* : *hastas*, Cic. ; *lapides vacuum in orbem*, Verg. ; *semina*, Ov. ; *basia*, Juv. Occ. : *arma multa passim*, Liv. ; *lucem de corpore*, Lucr. **2.** Transf. **a.** *to toss, scatter in rout* : *iactatos aequore toto Troas*, Verg. **b.** Of words : *to fling out* : *voces per umbram*, Verg. ; *terrorem* (i.e. threats), Cic. ; *probra in quempiam*, Liv. Oftener to bandy about (in discussion) : *eas res*, Caes. ; *in senatu aliquid*, Cic. ; *rem sermonibus*, Liv. ; *ultra citroque querimonias*, Liv. ; *iactamus omnis te Roma beatum*, Hor. Similarly : *pectore curas*, Verg. *Impers.* Pass. with de and ABL. : Liv. **c.** *to fling about in boasting, advertise,*

*boast of, vaunt* : *urbanam gratiam et dignitatem*, Caes. ; *genus et nomen*, Hor. ; Ov. ; *se alicui ultorem*, Hor. With Acc. and Inf. : Liv. [It. *gettare* ; Fr. *jeter*.]

**iactūra**, ae, f. [iaciō], *a throwing away ; esp. a throwing overboard*. **1.** Lit. : *in mari iacturam facere*, Cic. ; Curt. **2.** Transf. : *loos, sacrifice, etc.* : *vitae iacturam facere*, Caes. ; *rei familiaris*, Cic. ; *dignitatis*, Caes., Cic. ; *equitum*, Liv. ; *suorum*, Caes. ; *temporis*, Liv. ; *sepulcri*, Verg. In pl. : Caes., Cic.

**iactus**, a, um, Part. iaciō.

**iactus**, ūs, m. [iaciō], *a throwing ; a throw, cast* : *fulminum*, Cic. ; *talorum*, Cic., Ov. ; *tesserarum*, Liv. ; *intra teli iactum* (i.e. within range), Verg. ; *se iactu dedit aequor in altum*, Verg.

**iaculābilis**, e, adj. [iaculor], *that can be thrown or hurled* : *telum*, Ov.

**iaculātor**, ōris, m. and **iaculātrix**, icis, f. (Ov.) [iaculor], *a thrower, shooter, hurler* : Hor. Esp. *a soldier armed with darts or javelins* : Liv. Transf. : Juv.

**iaculor**, āri [iaculum]. **1.** Lit. **a.** *to throw the javelin* : Cic., Liv. ; or other missiles : Liv. **b.** With Acc. : *to hurl, shoot at, shoot* : *cervos*, Hor. ; *aliquem ferro*, Ov. **c.** With Acc. of thing thrown : *to throw, cast, hurl, fling* : *puppibus ignis*, Verg. ; *missilem ignem*, Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** *to aim at* (i.e. strive after) : *multa*, Hor. **b.** With words : *to fling at* : *probris in aliquem*, Liv. ; Quint. With Acc. : *verbum*, Lucr. [Fr. *jailtir*.]

**iaculum**, i, n. [iaculus]. **I.** *a dart, javelin* : Caes., Cic., Ov. **II.** *a cast-net* : Pl., Ov.

**iaculus**, a, um [iaciō], *what is thrown or what darts out* : *rete iaculum, a cast-net*, Pl. ; of a serpent : Luc.

**iāient**, v. iēnt.

**iāiūn**, v. iēiūn.

**iam**, adv. **I.** Of time. **A.** *already, by now (then), now (then) at last* : *iam vesperscit*, Ter. ; *obsolevit iam ista oratio*, Cic. ; *iamque dies, ni fallor, adest*, Verg. ; *septingentos iam annos vivunt*, Cic. ; *iamque ab eo non longius biduo viā aberant*, Caes. ; *ubi iam se paratos esse arbitrati sunt*, Caes. With Future : *now at once, even now* : *iam aderunt*, Cic. Ep. Strengthened by *nunc, tum, tunc, or tandem* : *nunc iam nobis vobisque consulatus patet*, Liv. ; *iam nunc timeo*, Cic. ; *se iam tum gessisse pro cive*, Cic. ; *rēgnum Dea iam tum tenditque fovetque*, Verg. ; *Baebius Massa iam tunc optimo cuique exitiosus*, Tac. ; Liv. ; *iam tandem ades*, Pl. ; Verg. ; Liv. **B.** *from now (then), henceforth (thenceforth), forthwith, straightway* : Ter., Cic., Verg., etc. Rarely with Present : Cic., Verg. **II.** In other relations. **A.** In transition and enumeration (cf. *iam . . . iam*) : *now, henceforth, next, moreover* : Cic., Verg., etc. ; also *iam vero*, Cic. **B.** In emphasis. **a.** *now, actually, even further* : *non cum senatu modo sed iam cum diis bellum gerere*, Liv. **b.** *precisely, indeed, quite* : *quem iam our Peripateticum appellem, nescio*, Cic. **C.** In a conclusion : *then surely, then at once it follows* : *si hoc dixissem, iam mihi optimo iure senatus vim*



attulisset, Cic. **iam iam**, instantly, now at this very moment, every moment: iam iam intellego quid dicas, Cic.; iam iam futurus rusticus, Hor.; Verg. Also iamque: Caesar adventare iam iamque et adesse eius equites nuntiabantur, Caes.; iam iamque tenet, Verg.; iam . . . iam, now—now, at one time—at another: Verg., Hor. **iam diū** and **iam dudum** (or **iamdudum**), now for a long time. **a.** With Pres. or Imperf. (translate by Perf. and Pluperf. of the Eng. verb): iam diu flagitator populus, Cic.; te iam dudum hortor, Cic.; iam dudum flebam, Ov. **b.** With Perf.: for a long time now, for a long time past, long ago: nemo iam dudum litore in isto constitit, Ov.; iam dudum audivi, Pl.; inimicitiae iam diu susceptae, Cic. **c.** With Imperat.: now at last: iam dudum sumite poenas, Verg. **iam pridem** (or **iampridem**), this long time, for a long time. **a.** With Pres. or Imperf. (v. iam dudum): now and for a long time past, for a long time now: iam pridem cupio, Cic.; iam pridem resides animi, Verg.; ad mortem te duci iam pridem oportebat, Cic. **b.** With Perf.: long ago: is iam pridem mortuus est, Cic. [It. già, di già, Fr. déjà; iam magis, It. giammai, Fr. jamais.]

**iambēus**, a, um [iáμβεως], iambic: trimetri, Hor.

**iambus**, i, m. [iáμβος], an iambic foot, an iambus, — ˘. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Hor., Quint. **2.** Transf. an iambic poem, iambic poetry: Cic., Hor., Quint. In pl.: Hor., Quint.

**ianiculum**, i, n. a hill of Rome on the right bank of the Tiber.

**ianigēna**, ae, m. f. child of Janus.

**ianitor**, ōris, m. and **ianitrix**, icis, f. (Pl.) [iānus], a doorkeeper, porter: carceris, Cic.; (inferorum), Verg.; Ov., etc.

**ianthina**, ōrum, n. pl. [iáñthinos], violet-coloured garments: Mart.

**ianua**, ae, f. [iānus], a door, house-door. **1.** Lit.: ocludere, pultare, Pl.; claudere, Cic.; reserare, Ov.; frangere, Hor.; inferni regis, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** Milit.: the key (i.e. commanding the entrance to a territory): urbs Asiae ianua, Cic.; Ov. **b.** an entrance, approach: quā nolui ianuā sum ingressus in causam, Cic.; Famae, Plin. Ep. **c.** indez: vultus animi ianua, Q. Cic.

**iānus**, i, m. [fr. root seen in ire; lit. a way in or out, doorway, arch.] **I.** a covered passage, arcade: Cic., Liv., Suet. **II.** one of the three arched passages in the Roman Forum (where the merchants and money-changers had their stand): Cic., Hor., Ov. **III.** Personified, **iānus**, an old Italian deity, perh. mostly represented with two faces; **iānalis**, e. adj.; **iānuālis**, e. adj.; **iānuārius**, a, um. **a.** of Janus: mensis, Cic. **b.** of January: Caes., Cic., etc.; also as Noun (sc. mensis), January: Caes., etc. [It. gennaio; Sp. enero; Fr. janvier.]

**īapetus**, i, m. a Titan, f. of Atlas, Prometheus, and Epimetheus. **īapetionides**, ae, m. s. of Iapetus, i.e. Atlas.

**īapydes**, um, m. pl. a people in Illyria: **īāpys**, ydis, adj.; **īāpydia**, ae, f. their country.

**īāpyz**, ygis, m. s. of Daedalus who ruled in S. Italy. **īāpyz**, ygis, adj.; (sc. ventus), a wind that blows from Apulia (W.N.W.) towards Greece: Verg., Hor.; **īāpygia**, ae, f. S. Apulia.

**īasius**, i, m. s. of Jupiter and Electra, loved by Ceres; called also **īasiōn**, ōnis.

**īāson**, onis, m. **I.** Jason, a famous Greek hero, s. of Aeson, king of Thessaly; the leader of the Argonauts, husband of Medea, and afterwards of Creusa; **īāsonius**, a, um. **II.** tyrant of Pherae, in Thessaly (ob. B.C. 370).

**īaspis**, idis, f. [īāsmis], a green precious stone, jasper: Verg. [It. diaspro; Sp. diaspro; Fr. jaspé.]

**īber**—v. Hibēr.

**ibi** (older ibi), adv. in that place, there: referring, like is, to the immediate context.

**1.** Lit. Of space: in Italian contendit, duasque ibi legiones conscribit, Caes.; Cic.; Ov., etc. With corresp. Rel. Adv., ubi, unde, etc.: ubi tyrannus est, ibi nulla est res publica, Cic.; Pl., etc. **2.** Transf. **A.** Of time: then, thereupon: Pl.; Verg.; Liv. With corresp. Rel. Adv., cum, ubi, postquam: Pl., Ter., Liv. **B.** Of other relations. **a.** there, therein, therewith: si quid est, quod ad testis reservet, ibi nos quoque paratiores reperiet, Cic.; ibique iuventutem suam exercuit (caedes, rapinae, etc.), Sall.; ibi imperium fore, unde victoria fuerit, Liv.; Pl., etc. **b.** Of persons: in him, in her, etc.: duxi uxorem; quam ibi miseriam vidi! Ter.; Liv.; Juv. [It. vi; Fr. y.]

**ibidem**, adv. [old Lat. ibi and -dem, as in idem], in the same place, in that very place, just there. **1.** Lit. Of space: cenati discubuerunt ibidem, Cic.; Verg. With corresp. ubi: ubi amici, ibidem opea, Pl. With GEN.: ibidem loci, Pl. For eodem, to the same place: Pl. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of time: at that very moment: Cic. **b.** Of other relations: in the same matter: laesit in eo Caecinam, sublevavit ibidem, Cic.; Pl.; Juv.

**ibis**, is and idis, f. [iβis], a bird held sacred by the Egyptians, which lived on water-animals, the ibis: Cic., Ov., etc.

**ibus**, v. is.

**ībycus**, i, m. a Greek lyric poet of Rhegium, whose murder was brought to light by the cranes who witnessed it.

**īcarus**, i, m. **I.** a son of Daedalus, who, on his flight from Crete with his father, fell into the sea; **īcarius**, a, um: esp. epithet of part of the Aegean Sea, into which he fell; the Icarian Sea. **II.** **īcarus** or **īcarius**, i, m. s. of Cebalus king of Sparta, f. of Erigone and Penelope, placed in the heavens as the constellation Boötes; **īcarius**, a, um; **īcaris**, idis, and **īcariōtis**, idis, f. the daughter of Icarus or Icarus, i.e. Penelope. As Adj.: of Penelope.

**iccircō**, v. idircō.

**īcēni**, ōrum, m. pl. a British people dwelling in Suffolk and Norfolk, who revolted from the Romans under Boudicca.

**ichneumôn**, onis, *m.* [ἰχνεύμων], *an animal which tracks out and devours crocodiles' eggs, Pharaoh's rat* : Cic., Mart.

(**icō** or **iciō**), icl, ictum, *to strike, hit, smite* (mostly in *Perf. Part.* ictus). **1.** Lit.: colapho me icit, Pl.; icimur ictu, Lucr.; telo venenato ictus, Cic.; lapide ictus, Caes.; Summanus e caelo ictus, Cic.; Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** With ref. to striking the victim sacrificed in making a covenant: cum Gaditanis foedus icisse dicitur, Cic.; Tac. **b.** Of emotion: novā re consules icti, Liv.; conscientia, metu, Liv.; desideris icta, Hor.; domestico vulnere, Tac.

**icōn**, onis, *f.* [εἰκών], *an image* : Plin.

**iconicus**, *a*, um [εἰκονικός], *of an image, copied from life* : Plin., Suet.

**ictericus**, *i*, *m.* [ἰκτερίκος], *jaundiced* : Juv. **ictis**, idis, *f.* [ἰκτρίς], *the common weasel* : Pl. **ictus**, *a*, um, *Part.* icō.

**ictus**, ūs, *m.* [icō]. **1.** Lit. *a blow, stroke, or a wound* : pilorum, Caes.; scorpionis, Caes.; fulminis, Cic.; pilum, haud paulo quam hasta vehementius ictu missuque telum, Liv.; obliquus, Hor.; caecis ictibus procul vulnerabantur, Liv.; arboris, Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of the sun's rays: ramis laures fervidos excludit ictūs, Hor.; solis, Ov. **b.** In prosody or music, *a beating time, a beat* : Hor.; et pedum et digitorum ictu intervalla signant, Quint. **c.** Abstract: *stroke* : calamitatis, Cic.; singulis veluti ictibus bella transigere, Tac. Also *range* : sub ictum dari, Tac.; stare sub ictu Fortunae, Luc.

**icuncula**, ae, *f.* [dim. icōn], *a small image or figure* : puellaris, Suet.

**Ida**, ae, or **Idē**, ēs, *f.* **I.** *a mountain in Crete, where Jupiter was brought up*; **Idaeus**, *a*, um. **II.** *a mountain range near Troy*; **Idaeus**, *a*, um, *Idaeian, also Phrygian*.

**Idalius**, *i*, *n.* *a mountain city in Cyprus, sacred to Venus*; called also **Idalia**, ae, *f.* **Idalius**, *a*, um, *Idalian, also Cyprian*; **Idaliē**, ēs, *f.* *Venus*.

**idecirco** or **icircō**, adv. [id circō, *v.* circā], *on that account, for this reason, therefore*. **I.** Ref. to previous statement: neque idecirco Caesar opus intermittit, Caes.; Pl.; Hor., etc. **II.** Ref. to a clause: **a.** With *quod* or *quia* : idecirco arcessor, nuptias quod mihi apparari sensit, Ter.; Cic.; Hor.; quia natura mutari non potest, idecirco verae amicitiae sunt, Cic. **b.** With *si* : non, si Opimum defendatis, idecirco te isti bonum civem putabunt, Cic.; Hor. **c.** With *ut*, *ne*, *quo* (of purpose): quae ut fieret, idecirco pugnatum esse arbitror, Cic.; Juv.; sese idecirco ab suis discedere noluisse, quo facilius civitatem in officio contineret, Caes.

**idea**, ae, *f.* [ἰδέα], *a (Platonic) idea; archetype* : Sen. Ep.

**idem**, eadem, **idem**, *pron.* [for is-dem; -dem is a demonstr. suffix]. Lit. *this very, exactly this*; hence, *the very same, the same*. **A.** In gen. **a.** Most commonly as an emphasising *Adj.* : idem iste Mithridates, Cic. **b.** To emphasise an additional fact: *that also, also, at the same time, likewise* : cum Academico et eodem rhetore congregi, Cic.; musici qui erant quondam

idem poetae, Cic. **c.** Simil. with *unus* : *and that the same* : uno eodemque tempore, Cic. **d.** In making *a contrast* : *yet, nevertheless* (cf. "all the same") : Epicurus cum optimam naturam dei dicat esse, negat idem esse in deo gratiam, Cic. **e.** As Noun : amicus est tamquam alter idem (cf. alter ego), Cic.; idem velle atque idem nolle, Sall. *Neut. sing.* with *Partit.* GEN. : Cic., Ov. *v.* also under eōdem, eādem. **B.** In comparisons, with various *Conj.*, *Pron.*, etc. which may be rendered by *as*. **a.** With *et* or oftener *atque, ac* : Gallorum eadem atque Belgarum oppugnatio est, Caes.; Cic. **b.** With *Relat.* qui : servi isdem moribus erant quibus dominus, Cic. **c.** With *cum* and *ABL.* : in eadem mecum Africa geniti, Liv.; Cic.; Tac. **d.** With *Dat.*; *Lucr.*, Cic. Ep., Ov., etc.

**identidem**, adv. [related to idem as *ividem* to *is*], *repeatedly, several times, every moment, over and over again* : Pl., Cic., Cat., etc.

**ideō**, adv. [id eō. Lit. *that for that purpose*], *for that reason, on that account, therefore*. **A.** Causal, i.e. ref. to a clause which states *cause or reason*. **a.** Simply : atque ideo ad Pompeium contendit, Caes.; Lucr., etc. **b.** With *quod, quia, quoniam* : hunc iudicem fugiebant ideo quod naturā non propensus ad misericordiam videbatur, Cic.; Hor., etc. **B.** Ref. to a clause which states *purpose* : ideoque decemviris conubium diremisse ne etc., Liv.; Cic.; Tac. **C.** Occ., when negated, to denote *a consequence or result that does not follow* : with *si* : non, si causa iusta est, ideo etc., Cic.; with *ABL. Absol.* : talibus recitatis non ideo Thraese decessit sententiā, Tac.

**idiōta**, ae, *m.* [ιδιώτης], *an uneducated, inexperienced, ordinary person* : Cic.

**idōlon**, *i*, *n.* [εἰδωλον], *a spectre, apparition* : Plin. Ep.

**idōneē**, adv. *fitly, suitably* : Cic.

**idōneus**, *a*, um, *fit, meet, proper, suitable* (of persons and things) : minus idoneis verbis uti, Cic.; homo, Cic.; auctor, Quint. (As Noun : in deligendis idoneis, Cic.; Liv.; Tac.; apud idonea provinciarum, Tac.) Constr. : with *ad* and *Acc.* : Pl., Caes., Cic.; with *in* and *Acc.* : Quint.; with *Dat.* : Caes., Hor., etc.; so too, *perferendis militum mandatis habebatur idoneus*, Tac.; with *Relat.* clause : idoneus non est qui non impetret, Cic.; Pl.; Ter.; with *Inf.* : Hor.

**Idūmaea**, ae, *f.* *a region to the S. of Palestine*; **Idūmaeus**, *a*, um.

**Idūs**, uum, *f.* *pl.* [prob. an Etruscan word], *the fifteenth day of March, May, July, and October, and the thirtieth of the other months; the Ides* : Caes., Cic., Tac. (*v.* calendar at end of volume) ; (interest and school-fees were paid on the Ides) : diem pecuniae Idūs Novembris esse, Cic. Ep.; faenerator Alphius redegit Idibus pecuniam, Hor.; (pueri) ibant octonis referentes Idibus aera, Hor.

**iecur**, iecoris (also iocineris, Liv.) *n.* [cf. Gk. ἥπαρ], *the liver*. **1.** Lit. : Cic., Liv., Hor., etc. **2.** Transf. (as the seat of the passions). **a.** Of love : Hor. **b.** Of anger : Hor., Juv.

**iecusculum**, *i*, *n*. [*dim.* *iecur*], *a little liver* : Cic.

**ieiūnē**, *adv.* *meagrely, with poverty of language or ideas* : Cic., *Plin. Ep. Comp.* : Cic.

**ieiūniōsior** (**ieiūn-**, *Pl.*) *ius, comp. adj.* [*ieiūnus*], *fasting more, more hungry* : *dijs, Pl.*

**ieiūnitās** (**ieiūn-**, *Pl.*) *ātis, f.* [*ieiūnus*], *a fasting, emptiness of stomach*. **1.** Lit. : *Pl. 2. Transf. a.* Of style : *emptiness, meagreness* : Cic. **b.** Of knowledge : *bon-arum artium, Cic.*

**ieiūnium**, *i*, *n.* [*ieiūnus*], *a fasting, fast*. **1.** Lit. : *Cereri instituere, Liv.*; *ieiunia indicere, Hor.*; *ponere, solvere, Ov.*; *servare, Suet.* **2. Transf.** Of its effects. **a.** *hunger* : *Ov.* **b.** *leanness* : *Verg.* [*Fr. jeûne.*]

**ieiūnus** (**ieiūnus**, *Pl.*) *a, um, fasting, empty*. **1.** Lit. : *Pl., Cic., Liv. 2. Transf. A.* Of its effects : *hungry* : *Cic. Ep.*; *dentis, Hor.* **B.** Of material things. **a.** Of land : *hungry, poor* : *Cic., Verg.* **b.** Of other things : *thin, meagre* : *sanies, Verg. C.* Of immaterial things. **a.** Of desire : *hungering for* (with *GEN.*) : *aures ieiunae huius orationis, Cic.* **b.** Of spirit or action : *feeble, poor, mean* : *animus, cognitio, calumnia, Cic.* **c.** Of style : *meagre, starved*. *Comp.* : *Cic. [Sp. ayuno ; Fr. jeûne.]*

**ieiūtāculum** (**ieiūt-**, *Pl.*) *i, n.* [*ieiūtō*], *an early light meal, breakfast* : *Pl., Mart., Suet.* **ieiūtō**, *āre* [*prob. for ieiūtō*, *conn. with ieiūnus*], *to breakfast* : *Suet.*

**īerne**, *v.* *Hibernia.*

**igitur**, *adv.* (avoided by *Caesar*; rarely first in sentence in *Cic.*) *in these circumstances, then*. **A.** Of the natural result. **a.** In *gen.* : *cetera peragrans invenies igitur etc., Lucr.*; *Pl.* **b.** In questions : *then as a result, things being so* : *Pl., Cic., Liv.* **c.** In commands : *Cic.* **B.** In logic, to mark the conclusion : *then, therefore, accordingly, consequently* : *Pl., Cic., Quint. C.* In speeches. **a.** Resumptive after parentheses : *then, as I was saying* : *Cic.* **b.** Summarising after an enumeration : *I may say in short* : *Cic.* **c.** Emphasising : *ea vis, ea igitur ipsa quae etc., Cic.*

**ignārus**, *a, um* [*in gnārus*]. **A.** Act. : *ignorant, unacquainted, inexperienced, unaware*. **1.** Lit. : *Cic., Verg., etc. Sup.* : *Pl.* With *GEN.* : *huius oppidi, Pl.*; *facundiae ac poliendae orationis, Cic.*; *mali, Verg.*; *Pisonis, Tac.* With *Indir. Quest.* : *Cic., Liv., Quint.* With *Acc. and Inf.* : *Cic., Ov., etc. 2. Transf.* Of inanim. and abstr. subjects : *quae flumina lugubris ignara belli, Hor.*; *non ignara philosophiae grammaticae, Quint.* **B.** Pass. : *not known* : *lingua, Sall.*; *fors, Ov.* With *DAT.* : *regio hostibus ignara, Sall.*; *Ov.*; *Tac.*

**ignāvē**, *adv.* *without energy or spirit, slackly, listlessly, lackadaisically* : *Cic., Hor. Comp.* : *Verg.*

**ignāvia**, *ae, f.* [*ignāvus*]. **I.** *slackness, listlessness* : *Pl., Sall.* **II.** *faintheartedness, cowardice* : *Cic., Verg.*

**ignāviter**, *adv.* *without energy or spirit* : *Lucil., Hirt. ap. Cic. Ep.*

**ignāvus**, *a, um* [*in gnāvus*]. **1.** Lit. (of

living beings). **a.** *without energy or spirit, slack, listless, spiritless* : *Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. Comp.* : *Cic.*; *Sup.* : *Pl.* With *GEN.* : *legiones operum et laboris ignavae, Tac.* With *ad* : *ignavus ad munitionem hostis, Liv.* **b.** *faint-hearted, cowardly* : *Cic., Hor., etc. Sup.* : *Sall., Liv. Masc. as Noun* : *Cic., Ov., etc. 2. Transf.* (of inanimate and abstr. things). **a.** *slack, lazy, idle* : *senectus, Cic.*; *memora (i.e. unfruitful), Verg.*; *anni, Ov.*; *septima lux, Juv. b.* *causing inactivity or indolence* : *frigus, Ov.*

**ignēscō**, *ere* [*ignis*], *to take fire, to become inflamed*. **1.** Lit. : *Cic., Ov. 2. Transf.* : *Rutulo ignescunt irae, Verg.*

**igneus**, *a, um* [*ignis*]. **1.** Lit. **a.** of fire, *fiery, on fire, burning* : *sidera tota, Cic.*; *vis caeli, Ov.*; *igneus vis (i.e. fire, as the primary creative element, acc. to Heraclitus), Cic.* **b.** *burning-hot, fiery* : *sol, Verg.*; *aestas, arces, Hor. 2. Transf.* Of emotion and energy : *furor, Ov.*; *vigor, Verg.*; *Tarchon, Verg.*

**igniculus**, *i, m.* [*dim. ignis*], *a small fire, a little flame, a spark*. **1.** Lit. : *Quint., Juv. 2. Transf.* : *desideri, Cic. Ep.*; *virtutum, Cic.*; *viriles, Cic. Ep.*

**ignifer**, *era, erum* [*ignis ferō*], *fire-bearing, fiery* : *aether, Lucr.*; *axis, Ov.*

**ignigena**, *ae, m.* [*ignis and gen in gignō*], *fire-born, epith. of Bacchus and Ov.*

**igni-pēs**, *pedis, adj.* [*ignis pēs*], *fiery-footed* : *equi, Ov.*

**igni-potēs**, *entis, adj.* [*ignis potēs*], *ruler of fire, epith. of Vulcan* : *deus, Verg.* As *Noun* : *Verg.*

**ignis**, *is, m.* *fire* (both as an element, and as matter in combustion; in former sense *us. sing.*). **1.** Lit. **A.** In *gen.* : *Pl., Cic., Verg., etc.*; *ignem concipere, Cic.*; *pati ab igne ignem capere, Cic.*; *lapidum conflictu atque tritu elici ignem videmus, Cic.*; *ignem accendere, Verg.*; *ignem comprehendere, Caes. Phr.* (of banishment) : *aquā et igni interdicere, Cic.* **B.** In partic. **a.** *conflagration* : *ignis auditur, Verg.*; *pluribus simul locis ignes coorti, Liv. b.* *a beacon, watch-fire (in pl.)* : *fumo atque ignibus significabatur, Caes.*; *facere, Caes. c. funeral-pyre* : *Caes.*; *supremi ignes, Ov. d.* *fire-brand* : *ignem operibus inferre, Caes.*; *ignibus armata multitudo, Liv.*; *Cic.* Of brands for torture : *aliquem igni exoruciare, Caes.*; *in pl.* : *Cic. e.* Of lightning : *fulsere ignes et aether, Verg.*; *in sing.* : *Hor., Juv. f.* Of the stars : *Cic., Verg., etc. 2. Transf. A.* Of what is destructive : *flame, fire* : *quem ille obrutum ignem (i.e. of war) reliquerit, Liv.*; *of persons, a firebrand* : *ne parvus hic ignis (i.e. Hannibal) incendium ingens exsuscitet, Liv. B.* *light, brightness, splendour, lustre, redness. a.* In *gen.* : *oculorum, Cic.*; *Ov.*; *fronte curvatos imitatus ignis (Lunae), Hor.*; *ob os offusus, Cic. b.* *sacer ignis (i.e. erysipelas), Verg. C.* Of emotions (e.g. anger, love) : *exarsere ignes animo, Verg.*; *caeco carpitur igni, Verg.*; *in sing. and pl.* : *Hor., Ov. Hence, a flame (i.e. the loved one)* : *Verg., Hor.*

**ignobilis**, *e, adj.* [*in and gnobilis, older form of nōbilis*], *unknown to fame, insignificant,*



undistinguished, obscure. **1.** Lit. **a.** Of persons: Pl., Cic., Verg.; civitas, Caes. **b.** Of things: argentaria, Cic. **2.** Transf.: obscure (in origin), of humble birth: Ter., Cic., Hor., etc.

**ignōbilitās**, ātis, f. [ignōbilis], want of fame, obscurity. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Ov. **2.** Transf.: obscurity (of origin), humble birth: generis, Cic.; Liv.

**ignōminia**, ae, f. [in and gnōmen, older form of nōmen], public degradation. **1.** Lit. **a.** Milit.: signiferos ignominia notavit ac loco movit, Caes.; sine ignominia domum reverti, Caes.; cum ignominia dimittere, Liv. **b.** Civil: (by act of the censors): ignominia notare, Cic.; in pl.: Suet. **2.** Transf. (in gen.): dishonour, disgrace: Lucil.; aliquem ignominia adficere, Cic.; ignominiam fugiunt ac dedecus, Cic. In pl.: iudiciis ignominiosis concisus, Cic. With Subj. GEN.: ignominia senatus, Cic. With Obj. GEN.: cum summa ignominia familiae, Nep. With defining GEN.: ignominia amissarum navium, Caes.

**ignōminiōsus**, a, um [ignōminia]. **I.** Of persons: disgraced, degraded: Liv., Quint. As Noun: Quint., Tac., Suet. **II.** Of things: disgraceful: dominatio, Cic.; dicta, Hor.; fuga, Liv.

**ignōrābilis**, e, adj. [ignōrō], unknown: Cic.

**ignōrantia**, ae, f. [ignōrāns], want of knowledge, ignorance: Quint., Tac. With Obj. GEN.: Caes., Ov., Tac., etc. With Indir. Quest.: Tac.

**ignōrātiō**, ōnis, f. [ignōrō], want of knowledge or acquaintance, ignorance: with Obj. GEN.: Cic., Curt.; with de: Cic.

**ignōrō**, āre [perh. fr. old adj. ignōrus]. **I.** not to know, to have no knowledge of, to be unacquainted with, ignorant of: Pl., Cic., Hor. With Acc.: Pl., Cic., Prop., etc. With de: Cic. Ep. With Acc. and Inf.: Cic., Quint. With Indir. Quest.: Caes., Cic., Ov. With quin (after negat.): Cic., Quint. In Pass. **a.** to be unknown: Ter., Cic., Hor. **b.** unobserved, unnoticed: Sall. **c.** unrecognised: Ter., Tac. **II.** to take no notice of, disregard (rare): with Acc.: Pl., Cic.

**ignōscēns**, entis. **I.** Part. ignōscō. **II.** Adj.: forgiving, placable: animus ignoscenior, Ter.

**ignōscō**, nōscere, nōvī, nōtum [in and gnōsco, older form of nōscō, lit. not to try to ascertain, with esp. reference to a fault or crime], to overlook, pardon, forgive, excuse: Ter., Cic., Juv. Impers. Pass.: Ter., Cic. Usual constr. **a.** With DAT. of person and Acc. or depend. clause of the offence: ut eis delicta ignoscas, Pl.; Cic.; velim mihi ignoscas, quod ad te scribo tam multa totiens, Cic. Ep.; mihi ignoscite si appello etc., Cic. Impers. Pass.: deprecatores, quibus non erat ignotum, Cic. Ep.; Suet. **b.** With DAT. of offence: Pl., Cic. Ep., Hor. Impers. Pass.: peccato mi ignosci aequum est, Ter. **c.** With Acc. alone (only of Neut. Pron. in Cic.): hoc, Cic.; peccatum, Pl.; Verg. Also in Ger. Adj.: dementia ignoscenda quidem, scirent si ignoscere Manes, Verg.; Ter.

(1) **ignōtus**, a, um, Part. ignōscō.

(2) **ignōtus**, a, um [in and gnōtus, older form of nōtus]. **A.** Pass.: unknown.

**1.** Lit. (of persons and things): Pl., Cic., Hor., etc. With DAT.: Cic., Curt. Comp.: Liv., Quint.; Sup.: Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** obscure: homo, Cic.; Sup.: Cic. **b.** obscure (in origin), low-born: Hor., Ov. **B.** Act. not knowing: as Noun: aliquem producere ad ignotos, Cic.; Nep.; Phaedr.

**ile**, is, n. mostly in pl. **ilia**, ium [Gk. *ἰλῆα*], guts, intestines. **1.** Lit.: Verg., Hor., Ov.; ilia omnium rumpere, Cat.; invidia ilia (sua) rumpere, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** the loin, groin, flanks: ilia ducere, Hor.; equis ilia suffodere, Liv. **b.** In sing.: testicle: Cat.

**ilex**, icis, f. the holm-oak or evergreen oak: Verg., Hor., Ov. [It. *elce*; Fr. *yeuse*.]

**Ilia**, ae, f. a poetical name of Rhea Silvia, m. of Romulus and Remus; **Iliaδēs**, ae, m. s. of Ilia, i.e. Romulus or Remus.

**Ilías**, adis, f. the Iliad of Homer, v. also under Ilium.

**ilicet**, adv. [ire and licet, cf. scilicet and videlicet; hence anciently, a form of dismissing an assembly or funeral-party; we or you may go, it is over.] **I. a.** let us go, let us be gone: ilicet; quid hic conterimus operam frustra? Ter. **b.** all is over: actum est, ilicet, peristi, Ter.; Pl. **II.** immediately, forthwith: Verg.

**ilignus** (iligneus, Cato), a, um [ilex], of holm-oak, oaken: Ter., Verg.

**Ilíos**, i, v. Ilium.

**Ilithyia** (quadrisytl.), ae, f. a goddess of the Greeks who aided women in child-birth. (Lat. Iuno Lucina.)

**Ilium** or **Ilion**, i, n. a poetical name for Troy. Also **Ilíos**, i, f.; **Ilíus**, **Ilíacus**, a, um; **Ilíensēs**, ium, m. pl. the Trojans: **Iliaδēs**, ae, m. son of Troy: esp. Ganymede; **Ilías**, adis, f. a Trojan woman; **Ilías**, adis, f. is also the name of the epic poem on the Trojan war, the Iliad. On account of the great extent of the poem, Ilías is used to represent a great quantity (Ov.).

**il-l-**, for words thus compounded, v. inl-.

**illā**, adv. by that way: Pl., Tac.

**illāc**, adv. [orig. Neut. ABL. fem. of ille], by that way, on that side: Pl., Ter.; illac facere (i.e. to belong to that party), Cic. Ep.

**ille**, a, ud (older **oile** and **ollus**, a, um) (Nom. pl. and DAT. sing. m. **olli**, Verg.), demonstr. pron. and adj.; that, that yonder, that more remote in space, time, or thought. **A.** In gen. **a.** With Nouns: Pl.; sol me ille admonuit, Cic.; in illā tranquillitate vivere, Cic.; ex illo tempore, Verg.; so without tempore, Verg., Ov. **b.** With another Pron.: Pl.; est idem ille tyrannus deterrimum genus, Cic.; cum primum audivi, ego ille ipse factus sum, Cic. **c.** Without a Noun or Pron. **i.** Strong: that person or thing; he, she, it (with some emphasis): illum ab Alexandria discississe, nemo nuntiat, Cic. Ep.; multum ille et terrā iactatus et alto, Verg. So with quidem: philosophi quidam, minime mali illi quidem, sed non satis acuti, Cic.; Ov. **ii.** Weak: he, she, it (mostly of a person or thing just named): Cic., Verg., etc. **B.** Strongly emphatic:



that famous : illa Medea, Cic.; tune ille Aeneas? Verg.; Antipater ille Sidonius, Cic.; illud Solonia (dictum), Cic.; Papirius illo corporis robore, Liv. **C.** Ref. to what follows (wh. is mostly expressed by a *quod* clause (the fact that), or by Acc. and Inf., or by direct words) : unde ergo illud 'aspicite, o cives,' etc., Cic.; illud acerbissimum est quod, etc., Cic. **D.** Contrasted with *hic* : that more remote, the former, that more remote in time or thought : non antiquo illo more sed hoc nostro eruditus, Cic. (see also under *hic*). **E.** Phr. : non dicam illinc hoc signum ablatum esse et illud, not merely this or that particular statue, Cic.; ille aut (or et) ille, this or that, such and such : Cic., Suet.

**illi**, v. *illuc*.

**illic**, **illaec**, **illūc** [ille and -ce], *he, she, or it yonder, that yonder* : Pl., Ter. With the interrog. particle -ne, in the form **illicine** : Pl., Ter.

**illic**, **illi** (Pl., Ter., Verg.), *adv.* [LOCAT. fr. root of ille], *in that place, there, yonder*. **1.** Lit. : Pl., Ter., Caes., Verg., etc. **2.** Transf. : *in that matter, therein* : res publica et milite illic et pecuniā vacet, Liv.; ego illi maximam partem feram, Ter.

**illim**, *adv.* **I.** from that person : Pl., Ter., Lucr., Cic. Ep. **II.** from that person : Cic.

**illinc**, *adv.* [illim and -ce]. **I.** from that or yonder place : Pl., Ter., Ov. **II.** on that side : hinc pudicitia illinc stuprum, Cic.; Pl.; Juv.

**illō**, *adv.* to that place. **1.** Lit. : Pl., Caes., Cic. **2.** Transf. to that point : haec omnia Caesar eodem illo pertinere arbitrabatur, Caes.

**illōc**, *adv.* [illō and -ce], to that place yonder : Pl.

(1) **illūc**, *neut. v. illic*.

(2) **illūc**, *adv.* **1.** Lit. **a.** to that place yonder, in that direction : Pl., Cic., Juv. Esp. in phr. : huc illuc : Ter., Sall., Quint.; huc et illuc, Cic., Hor. **b.** to that person : Pl.; illuc (i.e. to Nero) cuncta vergere, Tac. **2.** Transf. *thereto, to that matter* : illuc redeat oratio unde deflexit, Cic.; quo res haec pertinet? illuc, Hor.; Juv.

**Illyrii**, *orum*, *m. pl.* a people on the Adriatic Sea, in Jugo-Slavia and Albania; **Illyrius**, *a, um*; **Illyria**, *ae, f.* and **Illyricum**, *i, n.* their country, and (as consisting of two parts, one Greek, the other Roman) **Illyriae**, *ārum*, the (two) *Illyrias*; **Illyricus**, *a, um*, and **Illyris**, *idis*, *f. adj.* *Illyrian*; and **Illyris**, *idis*, *f.* the country.

**Ilīōtae**, v. *Hilōtae*.

**Ilius**, *i, m. I. s.* of Tros, *f.* of Laomedon, and founder of Ilium. **II.** a name of Ascanius.

**im**, v. *is*.

**imāginārius**, *a, um* [imāgō], *that exists only in imagination, seeming, fancied, imaginary* : fasces, Liv.; militia, Suet.

**imāginatiōnēs**, *um, f. pl.* [imāginor], *fancies, dreams* : Plin., Tac.

**imāginor**, *ārī* [imāgō], *to picture to oneself, to fancy, imagine* : pavorem eorum, Tac.; with *Indir. Quest.* : Quint. Of dreams : with Acc. and Inf. : Suet.

**imāgō**, *inis*, *f.* [cf. imitor], *an imitation, copy : an image, likeness*. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen. :

in a picture, statue, mask, apparition, etc. : Agesilaus neque pictam neque fictam imaginem suam passus est esse, Cic.; cereae, Hor.; epistula atque imago me certum fecit, Pl. Esp. of ancestral images, us. made of wax, which were placed in the atria of Roman houses, and carried in funeral processions : ius imaginis, Cic.; vir honoratissimae imaginis futurus, Liv. Hence, *noble ancestry* : (mihi) nullae sunt imagines, Cic.; homo multarum imaginum, Sall.; Hor. **b.** a phantom, apparition : Verg., Tac., etc. Of phantoms in dreams : Hor., Suet., etc. **c.** In sound : an echo : Varr., Verg., etc. **2.** Transf. **A. a.** a mental picture of real persons, things, or events; hence *occ. recollection* : Scipionis memoriam atque imaginem sibi proponere, Cic.; expressam imaginem vitae videre, Cic.; illius noctis, Ov. Also of the actual appearance of the object of thought : imago Turni venientis, Verg.; caesorum, Tac. **b.** a conception, idea of immaterial or abstract things : naturae urbis et populi, Cic.; proconsularis, Liv.; iustitiae, virtutis, Quint. Also the materialisation of a conception, the realisation, the very incarnation : te imaginem antiquitatis, Cic.; tantae pietatis, Verg. **B.** Rhet. a figure of speech, simile, metaphor : Cic., Hor., etc. **C.** a mere phantom or ghost, a shadowy form : iustitiae umbrā et imaginibus utimur, Cic.; iudiciorum, civitatis, rei publicae, etc., Cic.; iuris, Liv.; pacis, Tac.

**imāguncula**, *ae, f.* [dim. imāgō], *a little image* : aerea, Suet.

**imbēcillus**, *comp. adv.* more weakly, feebly, faintly : Cic.

**imbēcillitās**, *ātis, f.* [imbēcillus], *weakness, feebleness*. **1.** Lit. (physically) : materiae, Caes.; corporis, Cic.; Suet. **2.** Transf. **A.** Mental : animi, Caes.; consilii, Cic.; ingeni, Plin. Ep. **b.** Of general ability : helplessness : humani generis, Cic.

**imbēcillus**, *a, um*, *weak, frail, feeble*. **1.** Lit. (of the body) : Cic. Comp. : Quint. Masc. as Noun : Lucr. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of mental qualities : animus, Cic.; imbecillores vel animo vel fortunā, Cic.; suspiciones, Tac. Masc. as Noun : Cic., Sen. Ep. **b.** Of general ability : helpless, impotent : natura generis humani, Sall.; medicina, Cic. Ep.; regnum, Sall.; aetas, Hor. Comp. : Cic. Ep.

**imbellis**, *e, adj.* [bellum], *non-combatant*. **1.** Lit. **A.** Of living beings : Ov., Liv. Comp. : Tac. **B.** Of things. **a.** free from themes of war : lyra, cithara, Hor.; Ov. **b.** Of a period of time : free from war : triennium, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** disliking war, unwarlike, peaceful, cowardly : imbelles timidiq̄ue, Cic.; ignavi et imbelles, Liv.; Asia, Liv.; Tarentum, Hor.; cervi, Verg. **b.** Of actions : res, Cic. **c.** Of a weapon thrown by an old man : Verg.

**imber**, *bris*, *m.* [cf. Gk. ὄμβρος] (ABL. us. imbrī), *rain, a shower of rain, heavy or pouring rain* (pluvia is rain in gen.). **1.** Lit. : venit imber, Pl.; maximus, Cic.; magni et adsidui, Cic. Ep.; iter factum corruptius imbrī, Hor.; lapideus aut sanguineus, Cic.; grandinis, Lucr.; imbrī

lapidavit, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** a rain-cloud : caeruleus supra caput adstitit imber, Verg. **b.** rainwater (in pl.) : cisternae servandis imbribus, Tac. **c.** water or liquid in gen. : Lucr., Verg., Ov. **d.** a stream of tears : imbre per indignas usque cadente genas, Ov. **e.** Like the Eng. *shower*, of things that fall fast like rain : ferreus in-gruit imber, Verg. ; aureus, Ter.

**imberbis**, e (Cic., Hor.) and **imberbus**, a, um (Cic., Hor.) [barba], without a beard, beardless.

**im-bibō**, bibere, bibi, to drink in, imbibe. Transf. (mentally). **a.** to conceive : de aliquo malam opinionem animo imbibere, Cic. ; certamen animis, Liv. **b.** to determine, resolve steadfastly. With Acc. of Neut. Pron. : Liv. With Inf. : Lucr., Cic.

**im-bitō**, v. inbitō.

**imbrex**, icis, f. [imber], a fluted tile, gutter-tile, pan-tile. **1.** Lit. : Pl., Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** a (water-) trough : Cato. **b.** a mode of applauding with the hands : Suet.

**imbricus**, a, um [imber], rainy : Auster, rain-bringing, Pl.

**imbrifer**, era, erum [imber ferō], rain-bringing, rainy : Austri, Ov. ; ver, Verg.

**im-buō**, buere, bui, būtum [perh. connected with bibō], to wet, soak, steep, saturate. **1.** Lit. : imbuti sanguine gladii legionum, Cic. ; sanguis novus imbutit arma, Verg. ; oscula Venus quintā parte sui nectaris imbutit, Hor. ; alium imbuta colorem, Lucr. **2.** Transf. **a.** (mostly in bad sense) to steep, stain, taint : gladium scelere, Cic. Esp. in Part. Perf. : hac ille crudelitate imbutus, Cic. ; imbutae caede manūs, Ov. ; Acc. ; imbutae praedā manūs, Tac. **b.** (in simple sense) to steep, fill : mentem imbutit deorum opinio, Cic. ; religione, superstitione imbutus, Cic. ; admiratione, Liv. ; favore Othonis, Tac. **c.** to steep, train, educate, accustom : animum tenerum opinionibus, Cic. ; Pl. ; liberaliter educatos servilibus vitiis, Liv. ; aliquem ad officia legum, Tac. ; imbuuntur contemnere deos, Tac. ; nos ita a maioribus instituti atque imbuti sumus, Cic. ; litterulis Graecis imbutus, Hor. **d.** Of beginning an action : bellum sanguine, Verg. ; terras vomere, Ov. ; opus, Ov. ; cursu Amphitriten, Cat.

**imitabilis**, e, adj. [imitor], that can be imitated : Cic., Verg., etc.

**imitāmen**, inis, n. [imitor], imitation : Ov. In pl. (concr.) likeness, image : Ov.

**imitāmenta**, ōrum, n. pl. [imitor], imitations, mimicry, pretence : peractis tristitiae imitamentis, Tac.

**imitatiō**, ōnis, [imitor]. **I.** imitation : virtutis, Cic. ; Quint. **II.** simulation, pretence : nihil ostentationis aut imitationis adferre, Cic.

**imitator**, ōris, m. and **imitatrix**, icis, f. (Cic.) [imitor], an imitator, copyist : Cic., Hor. With Obj. GEN. : Cic., Ov., Quint.

**imitātus**, a, um, Part. **A.** Act. : v. imitor. **B.** Pass. copied : simulacra, Cic. ; voluptas, Ov. ; adfectus, Quint.

**imitor**, āri [perh. fr. same root as aemulus], to imitate, represent, copy, portray. **a.** In some external form : aere capillos, Hor. ;

populi speciem et nomen, Cic. ; herorum veteres castis dicendo, Cic. Poet. : putre solum imitatur arando (i.e. make loose or friable), Verg. ; robore duro ferrum, Verg. **b.** In action or conduct ; to act like, copy, counterfeit : nepam, Pl. ; Aratum, Cic. ; populi consuetudinem, Cic. ; mutatā juvenem figurā imitatis, Hor. ; maestitiam, Tac.

**im-maduise**, Perf. Inf., to have become moist : lacrimis genas, Ov.

**immānis** (imm-, Pl.), e, adj. [in, not, and O.L. mānus, good], enormous, portentous, monstrous. **1.** Lit. : ponti aequora, Lucr. ; corporum magnitudo, Caes. ; praeda, Cic. ; antrum, barathrum, telum, Verg. Neut. : immane quantum (like Gk. θαυμαστόν ὄσον), prodigiously, Hor., Tac. Neut. Acc. as Intern. Acc. : leo hians immane, Verg. **2.** Transf. Of character : unnatural, monstrous, inhuman, savage, gross : Pl. ; belua, hostis, Verres, Cic. ; crudelitas, facinus, natura, animus, Cic. ; orae, Verg. ; coeptis immanibus effera Dido, Verg. ; vitium, Raeti, Hor. Comp. : Verg. Sup. : Cic. Neut. pl. as Noun : Tac., Juv.

**immānitās**, ātis, f. [immānis]. **1.** Lit. monstrous size, vastness, excess : vitiorum, Cic. **2.** Transf. Of character, etc. : enormity, savageness, barbarism : Cic. ; tanti facinoris, Cic. ; morum, naturae, Cic. ; parricidi, Quint.

**im-mānsuetus**, a, um, untamed, wild, savage : Cyclops, ingenium, ventus, Ov. Comp. : Sen. ; Sup. : Ov.

**immātūritās**, ātis, f. [immātūrus]. **I.** unripeness, immaturity : sponsarum, Suet. **II.** untimely haste : Cic.

**im-mātūrus**, (imm-, Pl.), a, um, unripe, immature, premature. **1.** Lit. Of plants : Plin., Quint. **2.** Transf. Of other things : vomica, Pl. ; infans immaturus est editus, Suet. ; mors, Cic., etc. ; filius obiit, Hor. ; amor, consilium, Liv.

**im-medicābilis**, e, adj. incurable : vulnus, Ov. ; telum, Verg.

**im-memor** (imm-, Pl.), oris, adj. unmindful, forgetful, heedless : Cat., Ov. ; ingenium, Cic. ; mens, pectus, Cat. With GEN. : beneficii, Ter. ; rerum gestarum, Cic. ; coniugis, Hor. ; Verg. ; quietis immemor nox traducta est, Liv. With Inf. : Pl. With Acc. and Inf. : Suet.

**im-memorābilis**, v. inmemor-.

**im-memorāta**, ōrum, n. pl. things unrecorded : iuvat inmemorata ferentem legi, Hor.

**immēnsitās**, ātis, f. [immēnsus], immeasurableness : latitudinum, longitudinum, Cic. In pl. : immense stretches : camporum, Cic.

**im-mēnsus** (imm-), a, um, immeasurable, boundless, unfathomable, vast, immense : magnitudo regionum, Cic. ; in mari immenso vehi, Cic. ; iacuitque per antrum immensus, Verg. ; tempus, Cic. ; nox, Ov. ; immensus ruit profundo Pindarus ore, Hor. Neut. Acc. as Adv. : creverat immensum, Ov. ; immensum attolli, Tac. Neut. Noun, **immēnsus**, i, n. boundless extent, infinite space, immensity : loci, Liv. ; per immensum ventis actus, Ov. ; Lucr. ;

prorata per immensum aedificia, Tac.; mons in immensum editus, Sall.

**im-merēns** (*imm-*), entis, *adj. undeserving, innocent*: Ter., Hor., Suet. As Noun: Pl.

**im-mergō** mergere, mērsi, mērsūm (*Perf. sync. immērsi*, Pl.), *to dip or plunge into; to immerse*. **1.** Lit.: immersus in flumen, Cic.; nautas pelago, Ov.; Verg. **2.** Transf. with *Ref. Pron.* **a.** Physically: *to throw or plunge oneself into*: sese in ganeum, Pl. **b.** se in alicuius consuetudinem, Cic.

**im-meritō** (*imm-*), *adv. undeservedly, unjustly, without cause*: Ter., Cic., Quint. With *neque* or *haud*: Ter., Liv., Luc., etc.

**im-meritus** (*imm-*), *a, um*. **A.** Act.: *undeserving, guiltless, innocent*: Verg., Hor., Ov. With *Inf.*: Hor. As Noun: *inmerito meo, for no fault of mine*, Pl. **B.** Pass.: *undeserved, unmerited*: laudes, Liv.; ope, Ov.

**im-mersābilis**, *e, adj.* [mērsō], *that cannot be sunk*. Transf.: (Ulixes) adversis rerum immersabilis undis, Hor.

**immērsus**, *a, um, Part.* immērgō.

**im-mētātus**, *a, um* [metō], *unmeasured*: iugera, Hor.

**im-migrō** (*imm-*), *āre, to go or remove into*.

**1.** Lit.: et in domum et in paternos hortos, Cic.; Pl. **2.** Transf.: nulla res publica fuit, in quam tam serae avaritia luxuriaque immigraverint, Liv.; Pl.; Cic.

**im-mineō**, *ēre, to project over or towards, to overhang*. **1.** Lit.: choros ducit Venus imminente lunā, Hor.; nemus, Verg. With *DAT.*: collis urbi, Verg.; imminens prope ipsis moenibus tumulus, Liv.; caelum orbi, Ov. **2.** Transf. **A.** *to be near to, adjoin*. **a.** In space: imminet hic, sequiturque parem, Ov.; carcer imminens foro, Liv. **b.** In time: *to be near at hand, to impend*: sunt qui ea, quae imminent, non videant, Cic. **B.** *to threaten by nearness, to menace*: propter propinquitatem Aegina Piraeo, Cic.; Parthi Latio, Hor.; instabat agmen Caesaris atque universum imminebat, Caes. Of things: turris, Liv.; bellum, Quint.; periculum, insidiae, Suet. **C.** *to be grasping, come open-mouthed at*: huius mendicitas aviditate coniuncta in nostras fortunas imminebat, Cic.; in exercitū opprimendi occasione, Liv.; exitio coniugis, Ov.; rebus, Tac.; Verres avaritiā semper hiantē atque imminente fuit, Cic.

**im-minuō** (*imm-*), *uere, ul, ūtum, to lessen, diminish, impair*. **1.** Lit.: exiguae copias, Cic. Ep.; numerum, Liv.; aestivorum tempus comitiorum mora imminuerat, Sall.; verbum imminutum, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** *to weaken, impair*: viris, Lucr.; mentem, Sall.; corpus otio, animum libidinibus, Tac. **b.** *to infringe, impair* (*cf. Eng. 'make a hole in'*), *encroach upon*: pudicitiam, Pl.; bellum, ius legationis, libertatem, Cic.; auctoritatem, Cic. Ep.; suas res, Liv.; pacem Bocchi, Sall.; Agrippa discidio domum imminuerat (*i.e. the honour of*), Tac.

**imminutiō**, *ōnis, f.* [imminuō], *a lessening, mutilation*. **1.** Lit.: corporis, Cic. **2.** Transf.: dignitatis, Cic.; criminis, Quint. Rhet. meiosis: Cic., Quint.

**im-misceō** (*imm-*), *miscēre, miscui, mixtum, to mix in, intermix, intermingle, blend*. **1.** Lit.: immixta corporibus semina, Lucr.; se nubi, Verg.; manūs manibus, Verg.; summis ima, Ov.; immixti turbæ militum togati, Liv. **2.** Transf.: non fugienda petendis immiscere, Hor. With *Ref. Pron.* or in *Mid.*: ne adfinitibus immisceamur, Liv.; Tac.; se bello, Liv.; se colloquiis montanorum, Liv.

**im-miserābilis**, *e, adj. unpitied*: Hor.

**immisericorditer**, *v. immis-*.

**im-misericors**, *ordis, adj. pitiless, merciless*: Cic.

**immissiō**, *ōnis, f.* [immittō], *a letting grow*: samentorum, Cic.

**immissus**, *a, um, Part.* immittō.

**im-mītis**, *e, adj. not soft or mellow, unripe*.

**1.** Lit. Offruits: uva, Hor. **2.** Transf. *harsh, severe, stern, pitiless*: naturā et moribus immitis, Liv.; Achilles, Verg.; caedes, Liv.; mors, Tib.; mandata, Tac.; insula, Tac.; caelum, Plin. Ep. *Neut. pl.* as Noun: Ov. *Comp.*: Ōv., Tac. *Sup.*: Plin.

**im-mittō** (*imm-*), *mittere, misi, missum*.

**1.** **1.** Lit. *to insert, let in, put in position*. **a.** tigna in flumen, Caes.; aquam canalibus, Caes.; coronam (of Ariadne) caelo, Ov. **b.** *to engraft*: feracis plantas, Verg. **c.** *to let go free, let loose, launch*: frena, habenas, Verg.; immissae ferae silvis et sidera caelo, Verg. In *Mid.*: se ad auras palmas agit laxis per purum immissus habenis, Verg.; immissorum aliorum in alios ramorum, Liv. Of the hair: *let grow*: barba immissa, Verg., Quint.; capilli, Ov. **2.** Transf. *to let pass*: aliquid in auris (*i.e. to listen to*), Pl.; also without *in*: Pl.; corrector imprudens senarium (*i.e. overlooks*), Cic. **II.** *to let go against, let loose at, launch against*; and with *Ref. Pron.* *to plunge into*. **1.** Lit.: pila in hostis, Caes.; navis in classem, Caes.; equos in eos, Liv.; servos ad spoliandum fanum, Cic.; scilicet tu praetor in mea bona, quos voles, immittes? Cic.; corpus in undas, Ov.; armaturam levem in stationes, Liv.; in medios se immisit hostis, Cic. **2.** Transf. *to let go against, set on, incite*: alii Tarquinium a Cicerone immissum aiebant, Sall.; immissis qui monerent, Tac.; invidiā delator immissus, Plin. Ep. Of feelings, *to instil*: fugam Teucris atrunque timorem, Verg.

**immixtus**, *a, um, Part.* immisceō.

**immo** (older **immō**), *a particle used in making a correction of a previous question or statement; it is us. placed first in the sentence*. **1.** In answers. **A.** *Confirming and strengthening a preceding question of negative colouring*: yes, yes indeed, certainly: G. haec tibi iam aderit supplicans ultro. T. credin? G. immo certe; novi ingenium mulierum, Ter.; quaesivi viveretne ipse et ceteri; immo vero, inquit, ii vivunt, etc., Cic.; quid tu? nullane habes vitia? immo alia et fortasse minora, Hor. **B.** *Denying and rejecting with correction*. **a.** Mostly after a preceding affirmative statement: no, nay rather: 'e provinciā decedo'; 'ut opinor

ex Africâ'; 'immo ex Siciliâ,' Cic.; *T.* etiam fatetur de hospite? *Th.* immo pernegat, *Pl.* **b.** To retort or reject a question: *nay* rather, *let me say* rather, *on the contrary*: *Me.* quid apud hasce aedis negoti est tibi? *So.* immo quid tibi? *Pl.*; causa igitur non bona est? immo optima, *Cic. Ep. c.* Elliptically with *si*: *ah!* but if only: immo si scias, *Pl.* **II.** In the middle of a sentence (correcting oneself): *nay* rather, *or rather*: simulacra deum, deos immo ipsos convulsos ex sedibus suis ablatos esse, *Liv.*; *Quint.*

**im-mobilis**, *unshaken, motionless.* **1.** *Lit.*: terra, *Cic.*; obiecta res immobilis eos defixit, *Liv.* Also *hard to move* or *not moving easily*; hence, *unwieldy*: arma, hasta, agmen, phalanx, *Liv. Comp.*: *Ov.* **2.** *Transf.*: ardet Ausonia immobilis ante, *Verg.*; stetit una integra atque immobilis virtus populi Romani, *Liv.*; immobilem se precibus ostendit, *Tac.*; adversum lasciviam vulgi, *Tac.*

**immoderâtê**, *adv. without measure or limit.* **1.** *Lit.*: vox profusa, *Cic.* **2.** *Transf.*: iactari, *Cic. Comp.*: *Cic. Ep.*

**im-moderatiô**, *ônis, f. want of moderation, excess*: verborum, *Cic.*

**im-moderâtus** (*imm-*), *a, um, unbounded, limitless.* **1.** *Lit.*: (of space): *Lucr.* **2.** *Transf. unbounded, uncontrolled*: homo, intemperantia, oratio, tempestates, *Cic.*; potestas, *Liv.*; luxuria, *Suet. Sup.*: *Suet.*

**immodestê** (*imm-*, *Pl.*), *adv. immoderately, extravagantly*: amare, *Pl.*; gloriari, *Liv.*; *Quint.*

**im-modestia** (*imm-*, *Pl.*), *ae, f. lack of restraint, license*: eri, *Pl.*; publicanorum, *Tac.*

**im-modestus** (*imm-*), *a, um, unrestrained, uncontrolled*: in vino, *Ter.*; genus iocandi, *Cic.*; fautores histrionum, *Tac.*

**immodicê**, *adv. beyond measure, excessively*: *Liv.*, *Luc.*, *Quint.*

**im-medicus**, *a, um, unbounded, unmeasured, excessive.* **1.** *Lit.*: rostrum, *Ov.*; tempestates, *Suet.* **2.** *Transf. a.* Of persons: in numero augendo, *Liv.*; immodicus linguâ, *Liv.*; saevitiâ, *Tac.* With *GEN.*: laetitiae et maeroris, *Tac.* **b.** Of things: lingua, imperia, cupido, *Liv.*; fastus, *Ov.*; oratio, *Plin. Ep.*

**im-modulâtus**, *a, um, unrhythmical, inharmonious*: *Hor.*

**immolâtiô**, *ônis, f. [immolô], a sacrificing, sacrifice*: *Cic. In pl.*; *Tac.*

**immolâtor**, *ôris, m. [immolô], a sacrificer*: *Cic.*

**immôlitus**, *a, um [môlior], built up, erected*: *Liv.*

**immolô** (*imm-*, *Pl.*), *âre [mola], orig. to sprinkle meal (mola salsa) on a victim; hence to sacrifice, immolate.* **1.** *Lit.*: *Cic.*, *Suet.* With *ACC.*: homines, *Cic.*; agnum, *Hor.*; dis agnos, *Pl.*; Musis bovem, *Cic.*; bovem Dianae, *Liv.* With *ABL.*: hostiis immolandum cuique deo, *Cic.*; *Liv.* *Impers. Pass.*: pluribus diis immolatur, *Cic.* **2.** *Transf. to immolate, elay*: Pallas te hoc vulnere immolat, *Verg.*

**im-morior**, *morî, mortuus, to die upon.* **1.**

*Lit.*: illa sorori immoritur, *Ov.* **2.** *Transf.*: studiis, *Hor.*

**im-moror**, *âri, to stay in, upon, or at.* *Transf.*: to dwell upon: ne terrenis immorer, *Quint.*; cogitationibus, *Plin. Ep.*

**immôrsus**, *a, um [imordeô], bitten into.* **1.** *Lit.*: *Prop.*, *Stat.* **2.** *Transf.*: stimulated: stomachus, *Hor.*

**im-mortalis** (*imm-*), *e, adj. not subject to death, immortal.* **1.** *Lit.*: corpus, *Cic.*; dii (or di), *Cic.*, *Liv.*, etc.; genus, *Verg.*; pro di immortales! *Ter.*; *Cic.* As Noun (mostly in *pl.*): *Lucr.*, *Cic.*, *Liv.* **2.** *Transf. (of fame)*: memoria, *Cic.*; opera, *Liv.*; immortalia ne speres, monet annus, *Hor.*; of happiness: *Prop.*

**immortalitâs** (*imm-*, *Pl.*), *âtis, f. [immortalis], exemption from death, immortality.* **1.** *Lit.*: *Pl.*; animorum, *Cic. In pl.*: *Cic.* **2.** *Transf. (of fame)*: mortem, quam immortalitas consequatur, *Cic.*; aliquid immortalitati commendare, tradere, *Cic.*; *Liv.*; *Quint.*; of happiness: *Ter.*

**immortaliter**, *adv. infinitely*: gaudeo, *Cic. Ep.*

**immortuus**, *a, um, Part. immorior.*

**im-môtus**, *a, um, unmoved, immovable, motionless.* **1.** *Lit.*: arbor immota manet, *Verg.*; aquae, *Ov.*; mansit immota acies, *Liv.*; legio, dies, *Tac.* **2.** *Transf.*: mens, *Verg.*; immotas praebet mugitibus auris, *Ov.*; animus, vultus, *Tac.*; pax, *Liv.* In the *Neut.*: si mihi non animo fixum immotumque sederet, *Verg.*; *Tac.*

**im-mugiô**, *ire, to bellow, roar in or at*: Aetna cavernis, *Verg.*

**im-mulgeô**, *êre, to milk into*: teneris ubera labris, *Verg.*

**immunditia**, *v. immunditia.*

**im-mundus** (*imm-*, *Pl.*), *a, um, unclean, dirty, filthy, foul.* **1.** *Lit.*: homo, *Pl.*; humus, *Cic.*; sues, *Verg. Comp.*: *Cat.*, *Sen. Sup.*: *Sen. Ep.*, *Plin. Ep.* **2.** *Transf.*: pauperies, dicta, *Hor.*

**im-muniô**, *ire, to fortify in a place*: praesidium, *Tac.*

**immûnis**, *e, adj. [mûnus], without office or duty; free or exempt from a public service, untaxed.* **1.** *Lit.*: civitates, *Cic.*; agri, *Cic.*; fucus, *Verg.* With *ABL.*: militiâ, *Liv.* With *ab*: ab omni onere, *Suet.* With *GEN.*: portiorum, *Liv.*; *Tac.* **2.** *Transf. a.* free or exempt in gen. (but with idea of obligation), not contributing a due share or what is expected: virtus, *Cic.*; te meis immunem tingere poculis (i.e. without bringing your share), *Hor.*; quem scis immunem Cynarae placuisse rapaci (i.e. without presents), *Hor.* With *GEN.*: operum, *Ov.* **b.** exempt, free (without idea of obligation): immunis aram si tetigit manus (i.e. exempt from dues in expiation of wrongdoing), *Hor.* With *GEN.*: urbem immunem tanti belli, *Verg.*; aequoris (Arctos), *Ov.*; caedis manus, *Ov.* With *ABL.*: animus tristiâ, *Sen. Ep.* (*v. also immoenis.*)

**immûnitâs**, *âtis, f. [immûnis], freedom or exemption from public services or taxes, privilege.* **1.** *Lit.*: (Druides) militiâ vacationem omniumque rerum habent immunitatem, *Caes.*; *Cic.*; *Tac.*, etc. In *pl.*: *Cic.*, *Tac.*, *Suet.* **2.** *Transf. (in*



gen.): *freedom, exemption, immunity*: magni muneris, Cic.

**im-mūnitus**, a, um, **I.** *unfortified, undefended*: oppida, Liv.; Sparte, Ov. **II.** *unpaved*: via, Cic.

**im-murmurō**, āre, *to murmur at or against*: totumque immurmurat agmen, Ov.; with DAT.: silvis Auster, Verg.; Ov.

(1) **immūtābilis**, e, adj. [immūtō], *v. immutabilis*.

(2) **im-mūtābilis**, e, adj. *unchangeable, unalterable*: causae, res, spatia, Cic.; ratio, Liv.; necessitas, Quint. Comp.: Cic.

**im-mūtābilitās**, ātis, *f. unchangeableness, fixity*: in factis, Cic.

**immūtātiō**, ōnis, *f.* [immūtō], *an exchanging, substitution*. **a.** In gen.: ordinis, verborum, Cic. **b.** Rhet.: *metonymy*: Cic., Quint.

(1) **immūtātus**, a, um, *Part. immūtō*.

(2) **im-mūtātus** (**im-**), a, um, *unchanged, unaltered* (rare): id mutavit, quia me immutatum videt, Ter.; Cic.

**im-mūtō** (**im-**), āre, *to change, alter*. **a.** In gen.: Pl.; vultum, Ter.; prosperis rebus immutari, Cic.; aliquid de institutis priorum, Cic. **b.** Rhet.: *to put one word for another by metonymy*: pro Afris immutat Africam, i.e. says 'Africa' when he means the people of Africa, Cic.

**im-pācātus**, a, um, *restless*: Hiberos, Verg.

**impāctus**, *Part. impingō*.

**im-pallēscō**, pallēscere, pallui, *to grow or turn pale at*: with ABL.: Stat., Pers.

**im-pār**, aris, adj. *not paired*; hence, **A.** *uneven, odd* (as the numbers 3, 5, 7): stellarum numerus par an impar sit, nescitur, Cic.; Verg.; ludere par impar, *to play at odd and even*, Hor. **B.** *not equal* (in number, size, or length), *greater, or less*: congressus impari numero, Caes.; imparibus intervallis, Cic.; imparibus carmina facta modis, Ov.; mensae pes tertius, Ov.; toga dissidet impar, Hor. **C.** *not matching, unlike in colour or appearance*: acer coloribus impar, Ov.; boves et uri, Verg.; hence, *inconsistent in conduct*: nil fuit unquam sic impar sibi, Hor. **D.** *not a match, unequal, inferior, weaker*. **a.** In point of strength, etc.: consilio et viribus impar, Liv.; Ov. With DAT.: Achilles (Apollini) miles impar, Hor.; dolori, Suet. **b.** In point of rank: iuncta impari, Liv.; maternum genus, Tac. **c.** Of a situation: *uneven*: videbam quam impar esset sors (the conditions), Liv.; certamen, Ov.; pugna, Verg.

**im-parātus** (**im-**), a, um, *not ready, unprovided, unfurnished*: Pl., Ter., Cic. Sup.: Caes. Masc. as Noun: Cic.

**impariter**, adv. *unequally*: versibus impariter iunctis (i.e. in hexameters and pentameters), Hor.

**im-pāstus**, a, um, *unfed, hungry*: leo, Verg.

**im-patiens**, entis, adj. *that cannot bear, endure, or suffer, impatient* (with GEN.) **a.** Of persons: vulneris, Verg.; laborum, Ov.; solis, pulveris, tempestatum, Tac.; irae (i.e. of restraining anger), Ov. **b.** Of things: cera impatiens caloris, Ov.; Luc. Sup.: Plin.

**impatienter**, adv. *impatiently, intolerably*:

Tac., Plin. Ep. Comp. and Sup.: Plin. Ep.

**im-patientia**, ae, *f. unwillingness or inability to bear, want of endurance*: Tac. With Obj. GEN.: Tac., Suet.

**impavidē**, adv. *fearlessly*: exhausto poculo, Liv.

**im-pavidus**, a, um, adj. *fearless, undaunted*. Of persons: Verg., Hor., Ov.; peditum acies inter pectorales, Liv.; pectora, Liv. Of things: leo, Verg.; stabant equi, Liv.

**impedimentum** (**im-**), i, n. [impediō], *that which entangles or hampers, a hindrance, impediment*. **a.** In gen.: Cic., Liv., etc.; impedimenta naturae, Cic.; also in pl.: Liv.; alicui esse impedimento, Pl., Ter.; alicui esse impedimento ad pugnam, Caes.; ad dicendum, Cic.; Liv.; alicui inferre, Cic.; adferre, Tac. With quo minus and Subj.: Liv. **b.** (In pl.): *baggage, luggage*: Cic. Milit. the baggage, baggage-train: Caes., etc. Occ. the pack-horses: Caes.

**impediō** (**im-**), ire [root of pēs], *to entangle, ensnare, to shackle, hamper*. **1.** Lit.: sese in plagas, Pl.; reti piscis, Pl.; impediunt teneros vincula nulla pedes, Ov.; sinistrā impeditā, satis commode pugnare non poterant, Caes.; equos frenis, Ov. *v.* also impeditus. **2.** Transf. **A.** Physically. **a.** *to entwine, encircle*: aliquem amplexu, Ov.; caput myrto, Hor.; orbis orbibus, Verg. **b.** *to obstruct, make impassable*: munitionibus saltum, Liv. **B.** Immaterially. **a.** *to entangle, embarrass*: stultitiā suā impeditus, Cic.; qui me et se hisce impedit nuptiis, Ter. **b.** *to obstruct, check, prevent, impede*: Cic., Quint.; studiis impediti, Cic.; rationem belli impedit, Cic.; navigationem (Corus), Caes.; aliquem a vero bonoque, Sall.; Cic.; in suo iure impediti, Caes.; quem dignitas fugā impederat, Tac.; with ne and Subj.: id casus quidam, ne facerem, impedit, Cic.; Liv.; etc.; with quo minus: Cic.; with quin (after negat.): Cic. Ep.; with Inf.: Cic., Verg., Ov.

**impeditiō**, ōnis, *f.* [impediō], *a hindrance, obstruction*: Cic.

**impeditus** (**im-**), a, um. **I.** *Part. impediō*. **II.** Adj. *hampered, obstructed, in difficulties*. **A.** Physically. **a.** Of persons: Pl.; impeditos adgređi, Caes.; itinere impediti, Caes.; agmen, Liv. **b.** Of places: *obstructing or obstructed, blocked*: silvae, locus, itinera, Caes.; saltus, Liv. Comp.: Caes., Liv.; Sup.: Caes. **B.** Of immaterial things. **a.** *hampered, intricate, difficult*: navigatio, Caes.; disceptatio, Liv.; bellum, Tac. **b.** *obstructed, obsessed, busily occupied*: Ter.; omnium impeditis animis, Caes., Cic.; solutione impeditā fides concedit, Cic.

**impēiūrātus**, v. imperiūrātus.

**im-pellō** (**im-**), pellere, puli, pulsum. **I.** *to push, drive, or strike against*. **1.** Lit.: cuspidē montem impulit in latus, Verg.; aequora remis, Verg.; arbores, Liv. **2.** Transf.: maternas auras luctus, Verg.; auras mugitibus, Ov. **II.** *to drive on, set in motion, impel*. **1.** Lit.: biremis vectibus, Caes.; impellunt animae lintea Thraciae,

Hor.; navem triplici versu, Verg.; aciem, Liv.; aequor velis, Tac.; aliquem in fugam, Cic., Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** to give a push to (anything tottering, etc.): praecipitantem impellamus, Cic.; animum labantem, Verg.; ruentem, Tac.; animus huc illuc impellitur, Ter. **b.** to drive on, urge on, *impel* (in gen.): Cic., Quint. With *in* and *Acc.*: nisi eum di immortales in eam mentem impulsissent, Cic.; Quint. With *ad*: ad memoriam comprehendendam impulsus, Cic.; Quint. With *ut* and *Subj.*: Germanos facile impelli ut in Galliam venirent, Caes.; Cic.; Hor. With *Inf.*: Verg., Liv., Tac., etc. With simple *Acc.*: Hor., Tac., etc.; so in *Pass.*: amentia impulsus, Caes.; impulsus furis, Verg.

**im-pendeō (inp-)**, ēre, to hang over, to overhang. **1.** Lit. With *DAT.*: saxum Tantalō, Cic.; mons altissimus (itineri), Caes. With *Acc.*: mare impendens saxa, Lucr. *Absol.*: Lucr. **2.** Transf. to hang over, to be near or imminent, to threaten. With *in* and *Acc.*: in me terrores, Cic.; Pl. With *DAT.*: omnibus terror, Cic.; Pl. With *Acc.*: te mala, Ter. *Absol.*: vento impendente, Verg.; magnum bellum impendit a Parthis, Cic.; formidinis ora, Lucr.

**impendiōsus (inp-)**, v. *impendiōsus*.  
**impendium (inp-)**, i, n. [*impendō*]. **I.** In gen.: deliberate outlay, cost, expense (mostly in *ABL.*): qui quaestum sibi instituisse sine impendio, Cic.; tantulo impendio ingens victoria stetit, Curt.; Liv. In *pl.*: repositore rationem impendiorum, Quint.; Cic. *ABL. sing.* as *Adv.*: lit. at a cost, hence colloq.: by a great deal, very much (with comparatives): at ille impendio nunc magis odit senatum, Cic. Ep.; Pl.; Ter. **II.** interest paid on a loan. **1.** Lit.: faenus et impendium recusare, Cic. Ep. In *pl.*: Cic. **2.** Transf.: ut impendiis augere possimus largitatem tui muneris, Cic.

**im-pendō (inp-)**, pendere, pendī, pēsum, to weigh out upon; hence to spend (money) on. **1.** Lit.: pecuniam in aliquam rem, Cic.; certus sumptus impenditur, Cic.; Pl.; Liv. **2.** Transf.: operam, curam in aliquid, Cic.; nihil sanguinis in socios, Ov.; vitam usui alicuius, Tac.; curas (foll. by *Inf.*), Verg.

**im-penetrābilis** e, adj. that cannot be penetrated. **1.** Lit.: silix ferro, Liv.; accipiendis iotibus, Tac. **2.** Transf.: pudicitia, Tac.

**impēnsa**, ae, f. [*impendō*], outlay, expense. **1.** Lit.: impensam fecimus in macrocolla, Cic. Ep.; sine impensā, Cic.; arationes magnā impensā tueri, Cic.; parcere impensae, Liv.; cenarum, Hor. In *pl.*: Hor., Tac., etc.; also forms of *expenditure*: Cic. **2.** Transf.: operum, Verg.; cruoris, Ov.; officiorum, Liv.

**impēnsē (inp-)**, adv. at great cost, expensively. **1.** Lit.: *Comp.*: Pers. *Sup.*: Suet. **2.** Transf. with great effort, eagerly: retinere, Liv.; petere, Quint. Colloq.: inprobus, Pl.; aliquid cupere, Ter. *Comp.*: eo facio id impensius, Cic. Ep.; consulere, Verg.; agere gratias, Liv.

**impēnsus (inp-)**, a, um. **I.** Part. *impendō*.

**II.** Adj.: (freely) expended; hence high, dear. **1.** Lit.: impenso pretio, Caes., Cic. Ep., Liv.; without pretio: Hor. **2.** Transf. earnest, eager: libido, Lucr.; voluntas, Cic., Liv.; cura, Ov.; preces, Suet. *Comp.*: Pl., Ov. *Sup.*: Suet.

**imperātor (inp-)**, ōris, m. [perh. fr. O.L. *induperātor*: Lucr.], a commander. **1.** Lit. **a.** Orig. a milit. term, a commander-in-chief, general: Caes., Cic., etc. **b.** Esp. in the time of the republic, a title of honour conferred on a general after an important victory: Caes., Cic., Liv. Hence, placed after the name as a title: Cicero Imp. s. d. Caesari Imp., Cic. Ep. **c.** the title of the Roman emperors (which always preceded their names) as having absolute control of the military and naval forces: Suet. **2.** Transf. **a.** In gen. any commander, chief, director: histicus, stage-manager, director, Pl.; familiae, Pl.; nolo eundem populum imperatorem et portitorem esse terrarum, Cic.; imperator vitae mortalium animus est, Sall. **b.** In partic. of Jupiter: Cic., Liv. [Fr. *empereur*.]

**imperātorius**, a, um [imperātor]. **I.** of a general: consilium, laus, labor, Cic.; partes, Caes.; nomen, Cic. Ep.; Tac. **II.** imperial: Suet.

**imperātrix**, icis, f. fem. of imperātor: of Clodia: fortis viros ab imperatrice in insidiis locatos, Cic.

**imperātum**, i, n. [*imperō*], a command, order: imperatum (oftener imperata) facere, Caes.; detrectare, Suet.; ad imperatum, Caes.

**im-perceptus**, a, um, unperceived, unknown: Ov.

**im-percō**, v. *impercō*.

**im-percussus**, a, um, not striking loudly, noiseless: pedes, Ov.

**im-perditus**, a, um, not destroyed, not slain: vos o Graiis imperdita corpora, Teucri, Verg.

**im-perfectus (inp-)**, a, um, unfinished, incomplete, imperfect: vita, Lucr.; pons, Caes.; corpus, Cic. Ep.; pars, Verg.; sermo, Quint.; cibus, Juv.

**im-perfōssus**, a, um, unpierced, unstabbed: Ov.

**imperiosus (inp-)**, a, um [imperium], possessed of command. **1.** Lit.: imperial: populi, Cic.; dictatura, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of self-control: sapiens, sibi qui imperiosus, Hor. **b.** magisterial: virga, Ov. **c.** imperious, domineering, tyrannical: Hor., Quint.; cupiditas, Cic.; aequor, Hor. *Comp.*: Pl., Hor. *Sup.*: Liv.

**imperitē**, adv. unskillfully, ignorantly: Cic. *Comp.* and *Sup.*: Cic.

**im-peritia**, ae, f. inexperience, ignorance: Sall., Quint., Tac., etc.

**imperitō (inp-)**, ōre [imperō]. **I.** to exercise lordship: Sall., Liv., Tac. With *DAT.*: gentibus, Lucr.; nemori, Verg.; alteri populo, Liv.; equis, Hor.; legionibus, Hor. *Impers. Pass.*: quod superbe avareque crederent imperitatum victis esse, Liv.; quanto sit angustius imperitatum, Tac. **II.** to order (with *Intern. Acc.*): aequam rem imperito, Hor.; Pl.

**im-peritus (inp-)**, a, um, inexperienced, un-

acquainted, unskilled, ignorant : Ter., Cic., Liv.; initium (poematis), Quint. With GEN. : rerum, Ter.; nostrae consuetudinis, Caes.; iuris, Cic.; morum, Cic.; nandi, Liv., Tac. With *in* : in verbis, Quint. Comp. : Cic., Quint. Sup. : Cic. As Noun : Sall., Cic.

**imperium (imp-),** ī, n. [imperō], *command, order, exercise of authority.* **1.** Lit. : *impera*; *imperium* exsequar, Pl.; *imperio* parebant, Caes.; *imperia* iniusta, Sall.; *imperio* Iovis huc venio, Verg.; *imperiis* deum expositis, Liv. **2.** Transf. *the power or right of commanding.* **A.** In gen. : *control, sovereignty, mastery* : *tenebat imperium* in suos, Cic.; Pl.; Hor.; *imperium* iudiciorum tenere, Cic.; *animi imperio*, corporis servitio utimur, Sall.; *imperia* legum potentiora quam hominum, Liv. **B.** Of political power. **a.** *sovereignty* (of individual or community) : *totius Galliae imperio potiri*, Caes.; *civitas imperium* obtinere, Caes.; Numa de suo imperio curiatam legem tulit, Cic.; sub populi Romani imperium dicionemque cadere, Cic.; cum duobus ducibus de imperio in Italiā decertatum est, Cic.; regere imperio populos, Verg. **b.** *Coner. dominion, realm, empire* : Cic., Verg., Tac., etc. **C.** Of political power delegated to Roman officials. **a.** *the imperium*, the old royal sovereignty temporarily held i. regularly by consuls and praetors (outside Rome, except on occasion of a triumph), **ii.** extraordinarily by dictators (inside and outside Rome); it was dist. fr. other commands by its military powers : *imperium*, sine quo res militaris administrari, teneri exercitus, bellum geri non potest, Cic.; de imperio Caesaris gravissime decernitur, Caes.; alicui imperium dare, Cic.; mandare, deponere, Cic. Often opposed to magistratus (*civil command*) : *mandant (cives) imperia*, magistratus, Cic. **b.** *period of office* : *continuo*, Cic.; *prorogare*, Suet.; in istius imperio, Cic. **c.** *an official holding the imperium*, a commanding officer (only in pl.) (cf. Eng. 'the authorities,' 'High Command,' etc.) : *imperia*, potestates, legationes ex urbe exeunto, Cic.; erat plena lictorum et imperiorum provincia, Caes. **d.** (cf. B.) *the supreme power* : *tandem quasi coactus receptum imperium*, Suet. [Fr. empire.]

**im-periurātus**, a, um, *that is never sworn falsely by*, epithet of the Styx : aquae, Ov.

**im-permissus**, a, um, *unlawful, forbidden* : gaudia, Hor.

**im-perō (imp-),** āre (old Aor. Opt. *imperāssit*, Cic.) [parō], *to impose as a burden or tax, etc.*; hence, *to requisition, give orders for.* **1.** Lit. : *milites, frumentum*, Caes.; *frumentum, stipendium*, Liv.; *obsides*, Caes., Cic. With Acc. of thing demanded and DAT. of person from whom : *mihi exercitum (trouble)*, Pl.; *obsides civitibus*, Caes.; *Iugurthae pecuniam*, Sall.; *frumentum civitati*, Cic. **2.** Transf. **A.** *to command, order, enjoin* : *Pa. iubesne?* Ch. iubeo, cogo atque impero, Ter.; *fac quod inperat*, Pl.; Caes.; Hor. With DAT. of person : *si huic inperabo*, Pl.;

and *ut or ne* and *Subj.* : Pl., Caes., Liv., etc.; with *Subj.* (without *ut*) : Caes., Ov. With *Indir. Quest.* : Pl., Ter. With *Inf.* (in Caes. and Cic. only *Pass. Inf.*) : *mihi omnia adsentari*, Ter.; *has acturias imperat fieri*, Caes.; *iungere equos* Horis, Ov.; Tac. In *Pass.* : *in lautumias deduci imperantur*, Cic.; *haec procurare imperor*, Hor.; *impero quod res poposcisset*, Liv. Phr. : *ad imperandum, to receive orders* : nunc ades *ad imperandum*, Cic. Ep.; *ad imperandum vocari*, Sall. **B.** *to command, govern, rule over.* **a.** Of nations, public officers : *magistratus, populus*, Cic.; Hor.; Quint. With DAT. : *omnibus gentibus*, Cic.; Caes.; *omni Numidiae*, Sall. **b.** In gen. *to command, master, govern* : *liberis*, Ter.; *cupiditatibus*, Cic.; *sibi*, Sen. Ep.; *imperat arvis*, Verg.; *irae*, Ov.; *animo*, Liv.; *dolori*, Plin. Ep.; *animum rege*, qui, nisi paret, imperat, Hor.

**im-perterritus**, a, um, *undaunted, unterrified* : Verg.

**im-pertiō (imp-),** ire [pars; orig. = in partem ducere]. **1.** With Acc. of person and ABL. of thing : *to make one a sharer in, to present with* : *aliquem salute*, Pl., Ter.; *aliquem donis*, Suet. **II.** With Acc. of thing and DAT. of person : *to give a share, communicate, impart* : *populo potestatis aliquid*, Cic.; Hor.; *talem te nobis*, Cic.; *aliis gaudium suum*, Liv.; *tantum temporis huic studio*, Cic.; *auris studiis honestis*, Tac.; *Terentia impertit tibi multam salutem*, Cic. Ep. In *Pass.* : *viro forti collega meo laus impertitur*, Cic.; *pro his impertitis oppugnatum patriam nostram veniunt*, Liv.

**im-perturbātus**, a, um, *unruffled, calm.* Of persons : Sen. Ep., Plin. Ep. Of things : *imperturbato ore*, Ov.; *occupationibus quies*, Sen. Ep.

**im-pervius**, a, um, *impassable, impervious.* **1.** Lit. : *amnis*, Ov.; *itinerā*, Tac. **2.** Transf. : *lapis ignibus*, Tac.

**im-petibilis**, e, adj. [patior], *insufferable* : dolor, Cic.

**im-petō**, ere, *to make for ; to assail, attack* : fuci, Varr.; *aliquem arou*, Luc.

**im-petrābilis (imp-),** e, adj. [impetrō]. **A.** *Pass.* : *obtainable* : *triumphus, venia, pax*, Liv.; *votum*, Prop. Comp. : Liv. **B.** *Act.* : *able to obtain, successful*. orator, Pl. Transf. : *dies*, Pl.

**im-petratiō**, ōnis, f. *an obtaining by request* : in pl. : Cic. Ep.

**im-petrīō (imp-),** ire [impetrō]. *Relig.* *to seek to obtain by favourable omens* : Pl., Cic.

**im-petrō (imp-),** āre (old Inf. Fut. *impetrāsere*, Pl.) [patrō]. **I.** *to accomplish, effect, bring to pass* : *incipere multo est quam inpetrare facilius*, Pl. **II.** *to get, obtain, procure* (by asking or entreating). With Acc. : *quod volui, ut volo, inpetravi* a Philocomasio, Pl.; *a me istam exceptionem nunquam impetrabunt*, Cic.; Caes.; Hor. With *ut or ne* and *Subj.* : Pl., Cic. Ep., Caes., etc. With *Subj.* (without *ut*) : Pl. *Impers. Pass.* : Caes.; in ABL. of Perf. Part. : *impetrato, ut maneret*, Liv. With Acc. and (*Pass.*) *Inf.* : Tac. *Absol.* : Pl., Caes., Cic.



**impetus** (imp-), ūs, m. (old GEN. sing. impetis, Lucr.: ABL. impete, Lucr., Ov.) [impetō], lit. *a making for*, hence, *an attack, assault, charge, onset*. **1.** Lit.: armatorum, Cic.; facere in aliquem, Caes.; ad aliquem, in agros, Liv.; dare impetum in aliquem, Liv.; ferre, sustinere, excipere, Caes.; propulsare, Cic.; frangere, Cic. Ep. **2.** Transf. (without ref. to an object), *violent impulse, violent or rapid motion, rush, violence*. **a.** Physical: in magno impetu maris atque aperto, Caes.; impetus caeli, Lucr., Cic.; tantos impetus ventorum, Caes. **b.** Mental: *impulse, vehemence, passion*, etc. Sing.: addere, Liv.; repentino quodam impetu animi incitatus, Cic.; divinus, Cic.; dicendi, Cic.; est mihi per saevas impetus ire feras, Ov.; impetu magis quam consilio, Liv.; famae, Tac. Plur.: animalia habent suos impetūs, Cic.; insanos impetūs vulgi cohibere, Cic.

**im-pexus**, a, um, *uncombed*. **1.** Lit.: barba, Verg.; porrigo, Hor. **2.** Transf.: antiquitas, Tac.

**impiē**, adv. *impiously, undutifully, disloyally*: Cic., Quint., Suet.

**im-pietās**, ātis, f. *want of right feeling towards*. **a.** parents: *unfilial conduct*: Ov., Quint. **b.** the State (or Emperor): *disloyalty*: duces impietatis, Cic.; impietas in principem, Tac. **c.** the gods: *impiety*: in deos, Cic.

**im-piger**, gra, grum, *not indolent; active, energetic, indefatigable*. **1.** Lit. Of persons: Cic., Hor., etc. With *in* and ABL.: in scribendo, Cic. Ep. With ABL.: *impiger manu*, Tac. With *ad*: *ad labores belli*, Cic.; Luc. With a limiting GEN.: militiae, Tac. With *Inf.*: Hor. **2.** Transf. Of things: equus, Lucr.; mens, Lucr.; militia, Liv.

**impigrē** (imp-), adv. *actively, energetically*: Pl., Sall., Liv.

**impigrītās**, ātis, f. [impiger], *activity, energy*: Cic.

**im-pingō** (imp-), pingere, pēgi, pāctum [pangō]. **1.** *to make fast on*: huic compedes, Pl. **II.** *to pin against, to force, thrust, or dash against*. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: pugnum in os inpinge, Pl.; in valium impingentur, Tac.; hostem in aciem, Liv.; agmina muris, Verg. **b.** *to force upon a person*: huic calix mulsi impingendus est, Cic.; clitellas ferus, Hor. **2.** Transf. *to dash or fling at*: dicam tibi grandem, Ter.; aliquem in litem, Sen. Ep.

**impiō** (imp-), āre [impius], *to make impious or undutiful*: erga parentem aut deos me, Pl.

**im-pius** (imp-), a, um, *without right feeling towards parents and relations, country or king, or gods*. **1.** Lit. **a.** *unfilial, undutiful*: Cic., Hor., Suet. **b.** *unpatriotic, disloyal*: Cic. **c.** *impious*: Caes., Cic., Hor. Masc. pl. as Noun: *unscrupulous rogues*: Pl. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of things: propinquorum manus, Cic.; bellum, Cic.; furor, Verg.; Tartara (occupied by impii), Verg.; fama, Verg.; caedes, tumultus, Hor. **b.** *invoked in curses*: dii, Tac. **c.** *without natural love for (his farm)*: miles, Verg.

**im-plācābilis**, e, adj. *unappeasable, implacable*: inimicitiae, Cic. Ep.; Turnus, Verg.; numen, Ov.; implacabilis esse alicui, Cic., Liv.; in aliquem, Cic. Ep., Liv.; veteri delicto, Liv.

**implācābilis**, comp. adv. *more implacably*: Tac.

**im-plācātus**, a, um, *unappeased, unsatisfied*: Verg., Ov.

**im-placidus**, a, um, *ungentle, savage*: genus, Hor. Sup.: Stat.

**im-pleō** (imp-), ēre, ēvi, ētum (*syncop.* forms, implērunt, implēssem, etc. are not uncommon), *to fill in, fill up*. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: de iustitiā quattuor libros, Cic.; fusti caput, Pl.; gremium frustis, Cic.; mero pateram, Verg.; cibis venas, Liv.; navis sociis, Liv.; navibus omnem oram Italiae, Liv. Occ. with GEN. of material: ollam denariorum, Cic. **b.** *to fill with food, to satisfy, satiate*; esp. in *Mid.*: impletur veteris Bacchi pinguisque ferinae, Verg.; Juv. **c.** *to fill out, fatten*: nascentes implet conchylia lunae, Hor. **d.** *to impregnate*: (Peleus Thetidem) implet Achille, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** In gen.: acta Herculis implerant terras, Ov.; vestigia alicuius, Plin. Ep.; orbem terrarum nominis sui gloriā, Cic.; scopulos vocibus, Verg.; urbem nomine meo, Hor.; urbem tumultu, Liv.; omnia terrore, Liv.; maria terrasque fugā, Liv. With GEN. of abstr. noun: adulescentem temeritatis, Liv. **b.** *to fill, satisfy*: non semper Demosthenes auris meas, Cic.; milites praedā, Liv.; desideria naturae, Curt.; dolorem lacrimis, Tac. **c.** *to fill up a portion of time or a number, to complete*: puer, qui nondum impleverat annum, Ov.; Hor.; impleta si essent sex milia, Liv.; numerum, Juv.; finem vitae, Tac. **d.** *to fulfil, discharge*: ne id profiteri videar, quod non possim implere, Cic.; fata, Liv.; partis officii, Plin. Ep.; consilium, Tac.; munia sua, Tac. **e.** *to contaminate*: urbs impletur (contagione morbi), Liv.; medullas (nequitia), Juv. [It. *empiree*.]

**implexus**, a, um [plexus, plectō], *enfolded, entwined*. **1.** Lit.: caeruleos implexae crinibus anguis, Verg. **2.** Transf.: vidua implexa luctu, Tac.

**implicatō**, ōnis, f. [implicō], *an entwining, entanglement*. **1.** Lit.: nervorum, Cic. **2.** Transf.: rei familiaris, Cic.

**implicātus**, a, um. **I.** Part. implicō. **II.** Adj. *involved, confused*: nec in sermone quicquam implicatum fuit, Cic.

**impliciscor**, ī [implicō], *to grow confused, disordered*: Pl.

**implicite**, adv. *intricately*: Cic.

**implicitus**, a, um, Part. implicō.

**im-plīcō** (imp-), āre, āvi, ātum, and (esp. post-Aug.) āre, uī, itum, *to unfold, involve, entangle, entwine, envelop*. **1.** Lit.: involvulus in folio se, Pl.; nunc huc, inde huc incertos implicat orbis, Verg.; materno brachia collo, Ov.; comam laevā, Verg.; crinem auro, Verg.; dextrae se parvus Iulus, Verg.; implicare ac perturbare aciem, Sall. In *Perf. Part.*: quini erant ordines coniuncti inter se atque implicati, Caes. **2.** Transf. **a.** In gen.: *to en-*



*tangle, involve, develop* : di immortales vim suam hominum naturis implicant, Cic.; multis implicari erroribus, Cic.; bello, Verg. In *Perf. Part.* : Deus nullis occupationibus est implicatus, Cic.; morbo implicitus, Lucr., Caes., Liv., etc.; also, in morbum, Nep., Liv. **b.** to attach closely, connect intimately, to unite, join : omnes qui nostris familiaritatis implicantur, Cic. In *Perf. Part.* : implicatus familiaritate, Cic.; amicitia, benevolentia, Cic. Ep. [It. *impiegare*, Fr. *employer*.]

**imploratio**, ōnis, f. [implorō], a beseeching for help, imploring : deorum et hominum, Cic.; Quint.

**implorō**, āre, to invoke with tears, call to one's assistance, call upon for aid. **A.** With personal objects : quem implorem? Cic.; Caes.; aliquem auxilium implorare, Liv.; a Veii exercitum Camillumque ducem implorabunt, Liv. **B.** With inanim. or abstr. objects : to beseech, entreat, appeal to or for : misericordiam, fidem, dignitatem, etc., Cic.; auxilium a populo Romano, Caes.; leges, Liv.; caelestis aquas, Hor.

**implūmis**, e, adj. [plūma], without feathers, unfledged : Hor., Ov.

**im-pluō** (imp-), uere, uī, ūtum, to rain into or upon. Transf. : Peneus summās aspergine silvas, Ov. With *Intern.* Acco : malum quom impluit ceteris, ne impluat mihi, Pl.

**impluviātus**, v. impluviātus.

**impluvium** (impl-), i, n. [impluō]. **I.** an opening in the roof of the atrium of a Roman house : Pl., Ter. **II.** a rectangular basin in the atrium which received the rain-water.

**1.** Lit. : Cic., Liv. **2.** Transf. the uncovered space in the atrium, including the impluvium : Liv.

**impolitē**, adv. without ornament : dicere, Cic.

**im-politus**, a, um, unpolished, rough. **1.** Lit. : lapis, Quint. **2.** Transf. : genus (magistrorum), Cic.; Quint.; forma (orationis), Cic.

**im-pollūtus**, a, um, unstained : virginitas, Tuae.

**im-pōnō** (imp-), pōnere, posuī, positum (old opening of *Perf.* inpositiv, inposisse, Pl. Syncop. *Part. Perf.* impostus, Lucr., Verg.), to place, put, set, or lay upon or in. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen. : pedem in undam, Pl.; aliquem in rogam, Cic.; aliquid in foco, Pl. With *supra* : Ter., Ov., Liv., etc. With *insuper* : Verg., Liv. Mostly with *Dat.* of thing on which : conlegae diadema, Cic.; pondera nobis, Liv.; iuvenis rogis, Verg.; Pelion Olympo, Hor.; raptos caelo, Ov. Sometimes with an *Adv.* instead of *Dat.* : eo mulieres imposuerunt, Caes. **b.** to put on board ship, to embark : aliquid in navem, Pl.; legiones in navis, Caes.; deprehensis navibus circiter L atque eo militibus impositis, Caes.; nos cubae, Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** In gen. : to lay or put upon : onus observantiae Bruto, Cic. Ep.; rei publicae vulnera, Cic.; labores sibi, Caes.; leges civitati per vim, Cic.; cognata vocabula rebus, Hor.; finem spei, Liv.; modum dolori, Plin. Ep. **b.** to set over, as overseer, commander, etc. : vilicum,

Cic.; devictis triginta viros, Sall.; Macedoniae regem, Liv. **c.** to lay or impose a tax, etc. : stipendium victis, Caes.; agris vectigal, Cic.; tributa genti, Suet. **d.** With *Dat.* of pers. only : to put upon, i.e. palm something off upon anyone : to impose upon, deceive : Catoni egregie imposuit Milo noster, Cic. Ep.; Juv., etc.; (eis) luxuria specie liberalitatis, Tac.

**im-portō**, āre, to bring, carry, or convey in, import from abroad. **1.** Lit. : vinum ad se, Caes.; comestūs in oppidum, Caes. **2.** Transf. **a.** to bring in or upon : calamitatem alicui, Cic.; odium libellis, Hor.; fraudem aut periculum, Liv. **b.** to import : importantur non merces solum adventiciae, sed etiam mores, Cic.

**importunitās** (imp-), ātis, f. [importūnus]. **I.** annoying insistence : Ter. **II.** Of character : want of consideration (for others), ill-nature, ruthlessness : Pl., Cic., Sall.

**importūnus** (imp-), a, um [cf. opportunus]. **1.** Lit. : unsuitable, inconvenient. **a.** Of place : aggeribus turribusque locus, Sall.; sedes huic sermoni, Cic.; Tac. **b.** Of time : tempus, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** ill-omened : bubo, Verg.; Hor. **b.** troublesome, distressing : tempestas, Pl.; pauperies, Hor. **c.** Of character : wanting in consideration or respect for others : ill-natured, cross-grained, harsh, bullying, ruthless : **i.** Of persons : Pl., Cic., Hor., etc. *Sup.* : Liv. **ii.** Of things : natura, libidines, Cic.; mors, Ov.; sitis famesque argenti, Hor.

**im-portuōsus**, a, um, without a harbour : mare, Sall., Tac.; litus, Liv.

**impos**, otis, adj. [cf. compos], not master, without control : homo, animi impos, Pl.; sui, Sen. Ep.

**impositus**, a, um, *Part.* impōnō.

**im-possibilis**, e, adj. impossible : Quint.

**impostus** = impositus.

**im-potēns** (imp-), entis, adj. powerless, impotent, feeble. **I.** In gen. : Cic., Hor. With *Gen.* : gens impotens rerum suarum, Liv.; amoris, Tac.; regendi (equos), Liv. **II.** having no control over oneself (sc. sui), headstrong, wild, violent, ungovernable. **1.** Lit. Of persons : Ter., Cic., Quint. *Comp.* : Cic. Ep. *Sup.* : Cic. With *Inf.* : Hor. **2.** Transf. Of things : animus, laetitia, Cic.; dominatus, Cic. Ep.; rabies, postulatium, Liv.; iussa mulierum, Tac.; amor, Cat.; Aquilo, Hor. *Comp.* : Liv. *Sup.* : Cic. Ep., Quint.

**impotenter**, adv. **I.** powerlessly : elephantos impotentius regi, Liv. **II.** passionately, violently, intemperately : aliquid facere, dicere, Quint.

**impotentia** (imp-), ae, f. [impotēns]. **I.** want of means, poverty : Ter. **II.** want of self-control, ungovernableness, violence : animi, Cic.; muliebris, Liv., Tac.

**impraesentiarum**, adv. prob. for in praesentia hārum (rerum), for the present, in present circumstances : Cato, Nep., Tac.

**im-prāsus** (imp-), a, um, without breakfast, fasting : Pl., Hor.

**imprecatio**, ōnis, f. [imprecor], an invoking of evil, curse : Sen. Ep.

**im-precor**, āri, to invoke (a curse) : alicui

diras, Tac.; litora litoribus contraria, fluctibus undas imprecor, Verg.

**impressiō**, ōnis, *f.* [imprimō], *a pressing into or upon*. **1.** Lit. (in hostile sense): thrust, pressure: Cic.; facere, Varr., Hirt., Liv.; dare, ferre, Liv.; impressione pulsi, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** *an impression (made on the mind by phenomena)*: Cic. **b.** *emphasis*: vocum, Cic. **c.** *a beat, time-division in rhythm*: Cic.

**impressus**, a, um, *Part. imprimō*.

**imprimis** [later spelling for *in primis*], *adv. in the first place, chiefly, especially*: ut erat in primis inter suos copiosus, Cic.; in primis arduum videtur res gestas scribere, Sall.

**im-primō**, primere, pressi, pressum [premō]. **1.** *to press into or upon*. **1.** Lit.: muris aratrum, Hor.; impresso genu nitens, Verg.; Dido os impressa toro, Verg.; signo impressae tabellae, Liv. **2.** Transf.: flagitiorum vestigiis Italiam, Cic.; quasi ceram animum, Cic. **II.** *to make by pressing, imprint*. **1.** Lit.: vestigium, Cic.; in eius modi cerā centum sigilla hoc anulo, Cic.; notam labris dente, Hor. **2.** Transf.: fortitudinis impressa vestigia, Cic.; quorum lectione duplex imprimeretur rei publicae dedecus, Cic.; menti impressa, Cic.; in omnium animis eorum notionem, Cic. [Fr. *empreindre*.]

**im-probābilis**, e, *adj. not deserving of approbation*: motus animi, Sen. Ep.

**improbatiō**, ōnis, *f.* [improbō], *disapprobation, blame*: Cic.

**improbe**, *adv. not according to standard*. **1.** Lit. Comp.: Suet. **2.** Transf. **a.** *badly, wrongfully*: Cic., Quint. Comp. and Sup.: Cic. **b.** *persistently, pressingly*: Quint. Comp.: Cat.

**improbitas**, ātis, *f.* [improbus], *bad quality*. **a.** *Of persons: depravity*: Cic., Ov., etc. **b.** *Of animals: rascality*: simiae Dodo-neae, Cic.

**improbō**, āre [improbus], *to think bad; to disapprove, blame, condemn, reject*: consilium, Caes.; ista studia, iudicium, Cic.; (Nymphas) pastor, Ov. Without Acc.: Caes., Quint.

**improbulus**, a, um [dim. improbus], *roguishly inclined*: Juv.

**im-probus** (inp-), a, um, *not good, below standard, of poor quality*. **I.** *Of wares, building materials, etc.*: Pl., Mart. Comp.: Pl. **II.** *Of living beings and their acts, words, etc.: bad (as not conforming to social and political standards of respectability, right conduct, and sense of order; the exact sense being given by the context)*. **a.** *In gen.: bad, perverse, shameless*: Pl., Cic., Ov., etc. Sup.: Cic. **b.** *Polit.: disloyal, rebellious, unruly, unpatriotic*: improbi as Noun, freq. opp. to boni, Cic.; cf. improbo iracundior Hadriā (unruly), Hor. **c.** *bad, unfeeling, cruel, merciless*: Cic. Ep., and very freq. in Verg. (cf. also mons, Verg.). **d.** *persistent, self-willed*: Verg. (cf. labor, almost personified: Verg.; divitiarum, insatiate, Hor.) *Of feelings: importunate*: Verg., Quint. **e.** *Applied playfully (cf. Eng. 'rascal', 'naughty')*: perh. in puer (Amor) improbus ille, Verg.; freq. in Ov. and Mart.

**im-procērus**, a, um, *not tall, undersized*: pecora, Tac.

**im-prōdictus**, a, um, *not postponed*: dies, Cic.

**im-professus**, a, um, *that has not openly declared himself*: Suet.

**im-prōmptus**, a, um, *not ready*: Tac.; linguā imprōmptus, Liv.

**im-properātus**, a, um, *not hurried, lingering*: vestigia, Verg.

**im-proprius**, a, um, *unsuitable*: nomen, verba, Quint. Neut. as Noun, *impropriety*: Quint.; in pl.: Quint.

**im-prosper**, era, erum, *unfortunate, unprosperous*: fortuna, Tac.

**improspere**, *adv. unfortunately*: Tac.

**improvidē**, *adv. without foresight, recklessly*: Liv.

**im-prōvidus**, a, um, *not foreseeing, not anticipating, not providing for something*: senes, Cic.; aetas puerorum, Lucr.; Cic.; improvidos hostis opprimere, Liv.; pectora, Verg.; festinatio, Liv. With GEN.: improvidus futuri certaminis, Liv.; Tac.

**im-prōvisus**, a, um, *unforeseen, unexpected*: pericula, bella, etc., Cic.; improvisior pestis, Tac.; improvisi aderunt, Verg. Neut. pl. as Noun, *emergencies*: Tac. Phr.: *dē imprōvisō* (Ter., Caes., Cic.), *ex imprōvisō* (Pl., Cic., Liv.), *imprōvisō* (Pl., Cic., Verg., etc.), *unexpectedly*.

**im-prūdēns** (inp-), entis, *adj. I.* *not foreseeing, not anticipating or expecting*: equites imprudentis atque inopinantis hostis adgrediuntur, Caes.; Pl.; nunquam imprudentibus imber obfuit, Verg. **II.** *not knowing, ignorant, unaware*: haec omnia imprudente L. Sullā facta esse, Cic.; Ter. With GEN.: legis, Cic.; laborum, Verg.; maris, Liv. **III.** *without prudence or wisdom*: Quint. Comp. and Sup.: Sen.

**imprūdentē**, *adv. I.* *without foresight*: Nep. **II.** *unknowingly, unawares*: Comp.: Ter. **III.** *without consideration, unwisely*: Caes. ap. Cic. Ep.

**im-prūdētia** (inp-), ae, *f. I.* *want of foresight, inadvertence*: Caes. **II.** *want of knowledge*: Ter., Cic. With GEN.: Liv. **III.** *want of consideration, want of wisdom or purpose*: Cic. With GEN.: imprudentia teli emissi, Cic.

**im-pūbēs**, eris (Caes., Cic.) and **im-pūbēs**, is (Lucr., Verg., Liv., etc.), *adj. I.* *under the age of puberty*. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Verg., etc. Often as Noun. **2.** Transf. *Of things: youthful*: corpus, Hor.; malse, Verg.; anni, Ov. **II.** *virgin, unmarried*: qui diutissime impuberes permanserunt, Caes.

**im-pudēns** (inp-), entis, *adj. without shame, shameless*. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Hor. Comp.: Cic. **2.** Transf. *Of things: audacity*, Pl.; Ter.; mendacium, Cic. Comp.: Pl. Sup.: oratio, Ter., Cic.; calumniarum, Liv.

**impudenter**, *adv. shamelessly*: Pl., Ter., Cic. Comp.: Cic. Ep.; Sup.: Cic.

**impudentia** (inp-), ae, *f.* [impudēns], *shamelessness, impudence*: Pl., Caes., Cic.

**impudicitia** (inp-), ae, *f.* [impudicus], *unchasteness, immodesty, lewdness*: Pl., Tac., Suet.

**im-pudicus** (imp-), a, um. **I.** shameless : facinus, Pl. **II.** unchaste, immodest, lewd : Pl., Cic. *Comp.* : Pl.; *Sup.* : Cic.

**impugnatio**, ōnis, f. [impugnō], an attack, assault : Cic. Ep.

**im-pugnō**, āre, to attack, assail. **1.** Lit. (milit.) : nostri acius impugnare coeperunt, Caes.; terga hostium, Liv. **2.** Transf. (non-milit.) : Cic.; dignitatem alicuius, Cic.; acerrime regem, Sall.; meritum et fidem, Ov.; sententiam, Tac.

**impulsiō**, ōnis, f. [impellō], a pushing against, pressure. **1.** Lit. : Cic. **2.** Transf. a. Mental : incitement, impulse : Cic. b. Rhet. : ad hilaritatem, Cic.

**impulsor** (imp-), ōnis, m. [impellō], an inciter : Ter. With GEN. : sceleris, Cic.; pravi, Tac.

**impulsus**, a, um, Part. impellō.

**impulsus** ūs, m. [impellō], a pushing or striking against, a pressure, shock, impulse (almost alw. in ABL. sing.) : sonus qui impulsu et motu orbium conficitur, Cic.; scutorum, Cic. Transf. : incitement : vestro impulsu, Ter.; eorum impulsu, Caes.; Cic.

**impūne** (imp-), adv. without punishment, without fear of punishment, with impunity. **1.** Lit. : Pl., Cic., Tac., etc. *Comp.* : Pl., Cic. *Sup.* : Pl. **2.** Transf. safely, without restraint : Verg., Hor. *Comp.* : Cic.

**impūnitas**, ātis, f. freedom or safety from punishment, impunity : alicui dare, Cic.; concedere, Caes. With GEN. : flagitiorum, peccandi, Cic.; Tac.

**impūnitas**, adv. with impunity : Cic.

**im-pūnitas**, a, um, unpunished. **1.** Lit. a. Of persons : *Comp.* : Hor. b. Of things : iniuria, scelera, etc., Cic.; fuga, Liv.; Tac. *Comp.* : Liv. **2.** Transf. unrestrained : mendacium, libertas, Cic.

**impūre**, adv. impurely, vilely : vivere, Cic. *Sup.* : Cic. Ep.

**im-pūritas**, ātis, f. (moral), impurity : in pl. : Cic.

**im-pūrus** (imp-), a, um, unclean, filthy, foul. **1.** Lit. : Ov. **2.** Transf. (morally) impure, filthy, infamous, vile. a. Of persons : Pl., Ter., Cic. *Comp.* and *Sup.* : Cic. b. Of things : animus, Sall.; mores, Cat.; historia, Ov.

**im-putātus**, a, um, unpruned, untrimmed : vinea, Hor.

**im-putō**, āre, to bring into reckoning, enter in an account, to reckon, charge. Transf. (with DAT. of person). a. to put down to a person's account, to ascribe as a merit or fault, to give the credit or blame for : alicui moras belli, Tac.; Ov., etc. b. to put down to a person's charge, i.e. as a favour granted to him; to expect a person to be grateful for a thing (cf. obligare) : noli imputare vanum beneficium mihi, Phaedr.; gaudet muneribus sed nec data imputant nec acceptis obligantur, Tac. c. to take the credit of : alii transeunt quaedam imputantque quod transeant, Plin. Ep.; Suet.

**imulus**, a, um [dim. imus], imula oricilla, dainty little ear-tip, Cat.

**imūs**, a, um [Sup. of inferus], deepest, undermost. **1.** Lit. : terra imā sede semper

haeret, Cic.; in fundo imo, Verg.; vox or chorda (= highest), Hor.; conviva (v. triclinium), Hor. But, ad imam quercum, at the foot of the oak, Phaedr.; so, ab imo pectore, Verg. Neut. as Noun, the bottom : locus erat paulatim ab imo acclivis, Caes.; murum ab imo ad summum, Liv.; ima summis mutare, Hor. With GEN. : inter ima pedis, Verg. **2.** Transf. Of time : the last : mensis, Ov. Neut. as Noun : servetur ad imum, Hor.; also as Adv. Phr., ad imum, at last, Hor.

(1) **in-**, not (found only in compounds; in form it follows the lines of the prep. in) [cf. Gk. ἐν-]. N.B. three types of negative formation. a. Purely negat. words, e.g. insons, not guilty, from in and sons, guilty. b. When the second part of the compound is a participle, a notion of continuation arises, e.g. invictus, unconquered, comes to mean unconquerable. c. Mutilated words, e.g. inermis, from in and arma : not having any weapons.

(2) **in** (old forms endo and indu, Enn., Lucr.) [cf. Gk. ἐν], adv. and prep. **I.** Adv. only in compounds. **A.** Form. a. ind- and indu- are seen in indigere, indipisci, indigena and O.L. induperator. b. in before gn or n representing gn loses its n : ignoscere. c. in before b, m, p, becomes im (exc. occasionally in early Latin) : imbibere, immittere, imponere. d. in before l and r remains unchanged : inrumpere, inlatus. e. in before f and s becomes in : inferre. inserere. f. in before other letters is unchanged. **B.** Meaning. a. in or into : inesse, inire. b. in or into (with added notion of limited space) : inhiere, includere. c. on or on to, at, over : inniti, incidere; metaph. indormitare. d. towards, in direction of : incedere, intendere. e. Often implies hostility : against : invadere, incurere, invidere, imprecari. f. Of causation : bringing into a state, developing towards (cf. Eng. en-, esp. in denominative verbs, e.g. enslave, ennoble). i. In denominative verbs : inescare, instaurare, incusare, impedire, infuscare; also in a few Adj. : ineanus, inclutus. ii. On pattern of these verbs : incendere and occ. intendere. g. Hence, esp. with verbs of inceptive meaning, tending to, working up to, starting on; very freq. after Cic., e.g. inlucescere, Liv. (lucescere, Cic.), innotescere; occ. of partial or limited action : intremere, immutare, incipere. **II.** Prep. (with LOCAT. ABL., or ACC.). **A.** With LOCAT. ABL. to denote a fixed point or place. **1.** Lit. Of space : in, on, among : plures in eo loco sine vulnere quam in proelio aut fugā intereunt, Caes.; sedere in equo, Cic.; in eo flumine pons erat, Caes. With names of places : navis in Caietā est parata nobis, Cic. Ep. **2.** Transf. a. Of time, indicating a fixed or limited point or period : in, during, in the course of : feci ego istaec itidem in adolescentiā, Pl.; in omni aetate, Cic. Phr. : in tempore, at the right or proper time, in time : Ter., Liv., Tac.; in praesentiā and in praesenti, at present, now, at this moment, under these circumstances : vestrae quidem cenae non solum



in praesentiā, sed etiam postero die incundae sunt, Cic. **b.** In other relations it denotes the being in a certain situation, condition or occupation. **i.** In gen. a. magno in aere alieno, Cic.; summā in sollicitudine ac timore, Caes.; in summā, on the whole, Cic. **β.** As regards the opinion of others: in odio esse, Cic.; in honore esse, Cic.; in amore, etc., Cic. **γ.** Of persons: in the case of, as regards, in dealing with: in Nervii, Caes.; in bono servo dici, Cic.; non talis in hoste fuit Priamo, Verg. **δ.** on the ground or score of: vexatur in eo libro quem scripsit, Cic. **ε.** With ref. to dress, arms, etc.; arrayed in, set in: homines in catenis Romani mittere, Liv.; in armis, Caes. **ii.** To denote that a person or thing is to be found in, or belongs to, any body or collection: in, among: Thales, qui sapientissimus in septem fuit, Cic. **iii.** With Gerunds and Gerundives, to indicate the being employed or busy upon some present act: in: ne in quaerendis suis pugnandi tempus dimitteret, Caes.; in excidendā Numantiā, Cic. **B.** With Acc. of direction or place reached: into, on to, towards, against. **1.** Lit. **a.** Of space. **i.** With verbs of motion, into or to: in foveam decidi, Pl.; equitatus noster in conspectum venit, Caes.; in Britanniam traiecit, Caes. Of hostile action: exercitum in Bellovacos ducere, Caes. Sometimes with versus: castra ex Biturigibus movet in Arvernos versus, Caes. Rarely with the verbs ponere, collocare, etc. (for in with ABL.): in eculeum impositus, Cic.; sororem et propinquas suas nuptum in alias civitates conlocasse, Caes. Of motion upwards: in caelum ascendere, Cic. **ii.** Denoting mere direction towards, without motion: towards: Belgae spectant in septentriones et orientem solem, Caes. Hence, also to denote dimension in any given direction: in: sex pedes in altitudinem, Caes. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of time (reaching or tending to some period of time): till: dormiet in lucem, Hor.; or meant to apply to a date or period (transl. by for): indutias in triginta annos impetraverunt, Liv.; ad cenam hominem in hortos invitavit in posterum diem, Cic. Phr.: in posterum (posteritatem) or in futurum, in future, for the future: Cic.; in praesens, for the present: Liv.; in perpetuum or in aeternum, for ever: Cic.; in tempus, for the occasion: Tac.; in diem vivere, to live only for the day, regardless of the future, Cic.; in diem (oftener in dies) with comparatives or words denoting increase: day by day, daily: Cic., Liv.; so also, in horam and in horas, every hour: Hor. **b.** In other relations. **i.** To denote tendency or direction towards or against, progress, inclination, aim, purpose, etc.: on, with reference to, with a view to, respecting; towards, against: id, quod apud Platonem est in philosophos dictum, Cic.; num etiam in deos immortalis inauspicatam legem valuisse? Liv.; ardere in proelia, Verg.; venerat in funus, Cic.; quae in rem sunt, of use, Liv.; servilem in modum, in the

manner of slaves, Cic. **ii.** With verbs of dividing: in partis tris, Caes.; Macedonibus trecenti nummi in capita statutum est pretium, a head, for each person, Liv. **iii.** To denote change into something: in villos abeunt vestes, Ov. **iv.** In adverb. expressions: in universum, in general, Liv.: in tantum, to such an extent, Verg., Liv.; in deterius, for the worse, Tac.

**in-accessus**, a, um, unapproachable, inaccessible: lucus, Verg.; vertex, Tac.

**in-acēscō**, acēscere, acui, to turn sour. Transf.: haec tibi per totos inacescant omnia sensūs, Ov.

**Inachus** or **-os**, ī, m. the first king of Argos, f. of Io and Phoroneus; **Inachus**, a, um, Inachian, also Argive, Grecian: iuvenca, i.e. Io (Verg.). **Inachidēs**, ae, m. a male descendant of Inachus, and **Inachis**, idis, f. adj. Inachian: as Noun. **I.** a female descendant of Inachus: esp. Io. **II.** a river in Argolis, named after Inachus.

**in-acc-**, v. inacc-

**in-adfectātus**, a, um, unaffected, natural: oratio, Quint.; Plin. Pan.

**in-adsc-**, v. inasc-

**in-aduētus**, a, um, unaccustomed: equi, Ov.

**in-adt-**, v. inatt-

**in-adūstus**, a, um, unsinged: corpus, Ov.

**in-aedificō**, āre. **I.** to build on: inaedificata in muris moenia, Caes.; Cic.; inaedificata superne multa multis nubila, Lucretius; aliquid in locum publicum, Liv. **II.** to build up so as to obstruct, to wall up, block up: vicos plateasque, Caes.; Cic.; portas, Liv.

**in-aequābilis**, e, adj. uneven. **1.** Lit.: locus, Varr.; Liv. **2.** Transf.: haec inaequabili varietate distinguimus, Cic.

**inaequābiliter**, adv. unevenly, unequally: Varr., Suet.

**in-aequālis**, e, adj. **A.** Pass.: uneven, unequal. **1.** Lit.: loca, Tac.; portūs, Ov.; calices, Hor. Comp.: Plin. Ep. Sup.: Suet. **2.** Transf. Of persons: uneven, capricious: Hor. **B.** Act.: that makes uneven: tonsor, Hor.

**in-aequālītās**, ātis, f. unevenness, unlikeness: Quint.

**inaequāliter**, adv. unevenly, unequally: Liv., Tac.

**in-aequātus**, a, um, unequal: Tib.

**in-aequō**, āre, to bring to a level, to level up: Caes.

**in-aestimābilis**, e, adj. **I.** that cannot be estimated: Liv. **II.** that cannot be valued, invaluable: imperator, Liv. **III.** not worthy to be esteemed, valueless: Cic.

**in-aestuō**, āre, to boil or rage within: Hor.

**in-aff-**, v. inadf-

**in-amābilis**, e, adj. unworthy of love, hateful: Pl., Plin. Ep.; palus, Verg.; regnum (of the Lower World), Ov.

**in-amārēscō**, ere, to become bitter: inamarecent epulae, Hor.

**in-ambitiōsus**, a, um, unambitious, unassuming: rura, Ov.

**in-ambulatiō**, ōnis, f. a walking, parading (on the rostra), Cic. Transf.: tremuli lecti, Cat.

**in-ambulō**, āre, to walk up and down, parade: Pl., Cic., Liv.



**in-amoenus**, a, um, *unlovely* : regna (of the Lower World), Ov.

**ināniāe**, ārum, *f. pl.* [inānis], *emptiness* : Pl. **inānilogista**, ae, m. [inānis and λογιστής], *an idle talker* : Pl.

**inānimantum**, i, n. [ināniō], *in pl. empty spaces* : Pl.

**inanimus**, a, um, [anima], *lifeless, inanimate* : Cic., Liv., Tac.

**ināniō**, ire [inānis], *to make empty* : hoc ubi inanitur spatium, Lucr. ; Plin.

**inānis**, e, *adj. empty, void*. **1.** Lit. **A.** In gen. : aqualis, Pl. ; spatium, Lucr. ; domus, Cic. ; naves inanes ad eum remitterentur, Caes. ; ceras, galea, Verg. ; venter, funus, Hor. ; currus, Ov. With GEN. : dolium lymphae, Hor. ; corpus animae, Ov. As Noun, **ināne**, is, n. *an empty space, vacuum* : Lucr., Cic., Verg. **B.** In partic. **a.** *without money, poor* : Pl., Cic., Prop. ; civitas, Cic. Comp. : Cic. Sup. : Apulia pars inanissima Italiae, Cic. **b.** *without life or substance* : umbra, imago, Ov. ; regna Ditis (as inhabited by inanes), Verg. ; Tartara, Ov. **2.** Transf. *empty, hollow, idle, worthless*. **a.** In gen. : cogitatio, cupiditates, crimen, etc., Cic. ; spes, Cic., Verg. ; causae, Verg. ; minae, Hor. With GEN. : omnia plena consiliorum, inania verborum, Cic. ; inanissima prudentiae, Cic. With Abl. : nulla epistula inanis aliquā re utili, Cic. Ep. **b.** Of time : *unoccupied, idle* : Verg. **c.** Of men : *empty and vain, hollow* : Lucr., Liv., etc. ; inania ingenia, Liv. As Noun, **ināne**, n. *emptiness, worthlessness, vanity* : Hor., Pers. ; in pl. : Hor. ; inania belli, inania famae, Tac. **inānitās**, ātis, *f.* [inānis], *emptiness, empty space*. **1.** Lit. : Pl., Cic. **2.** Transf. *uselessness* : Cic.

**ināniter**, adv. *vainly, idly, uselessly* : Cic., Hor., Ov.

(1) **inarātus**, a, um, *Part. inarō*.

(2) **in-arātus**, a, um, *unploughed, fallow* : terra, Verg. ; Hor.

**in-ardescō**, ārdescere, ārsi, *to become kindled, take fire*. **1.** Lit. : nubes solis radiis, Verg. ; Hor. **2.** Transf. (of the passions) : cupidine vindictae, Tac. ; specie praesentis inarsit, Ov.

**in-ārescō**, ere, *to become dry, to dry up* : Quint., Tac. Transf. : liberalitas, Plin. Ep.

**in-arō**, āre, *to plough in* : sarmata, Cat.

**in-ascensus**, a, um, *not climbed or mounted* : locus, Plin. Ep.

**in-ass-**, v. inads-.

**in-attenuātus**, a, um, *undiminished, unweakened* : fames, Ov.

**in-audāx**, ācis, *adj. not daring, cowed* : raptor, Hor.

**in-audiō**, ire, *to hear in confidence, have inside information of* : rem, Cic. ; aliquid de aliquā re, Pl., Cic. Ep.

(1) **inauditus**, a, um, *Part. inaudiō*.

(2) **in-auditus**, a, um. **1.** Lit. **a.** *unheard* : nemini, Cic. **b.** Of persons on trial : *unheard, without a hearing* : Tac., Suet. **2.** Transf. *unheard of, unusual* : Cic.

**inangurātō**, adv. *after consulting the auguries* : Liv.

**in-augurō**, āre, *to introduce by augury*. **A.** Without Obj. expressed : *to take the auguries* : Liv. Impera. Pass. : Pl. **B.** With Obj. : *to augur in, consecrate a place or (official) person by augury, to install* : augur in locum eius inauguratus est filius, Liv. ; aliqueum flaminem, Liv. ; Cic. ; locum, Liv.

**inaurātus**, a, um, **I. Part. inaurō**. **Liv.** Adj. : *gilded, gilt* : statua, Cic. ; vestis, Ov.

**inaurēs**, ium, *f. pl.* [auris], *ear-rings* : Pl.

**in-aurō**, āre, *to cover or overlay with gold, to gild*. Transf. *to gild, i.e. to make rich* : Cic. Ep., Hor.

**in-auspiciātō**, adv. *without consulting the auspices* : Cic.

**in-auspiciātus**, a, um, **I.** *at which no auspices were taken, without auspices* : lex, Liv. **II.** *unlucky* : Plin.

**in-austus**, a, um, *not ventured, unattempted* : scelus, Verg. ; nobis, Tac.

**inh-**, v. imb-.

**in-bitō**, ere, *to go into* : domum, Pl.

**in-caedus**, a, um, *uncut, unhewn* : lucus, Ov.

**in-calēscō**, calēscere, calui, *to grow warm or hot*. **1.** Lit. : *incalcescent sole*, Liv. ; incaluit vis illa mali, Ov. ; lacrimis incaluisse togam, Prop. ; vino, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** With passion : Ov. ; laetitia, Tac. **b.** In speaking : Cicero raro incalēscit, Tac.

**in-calfaciō**, facere, *to warm, to heat* : culmos, Ov.

**in-callidē**, adv. *unskilfully, awkwardly* : Cic.

**in-callidus**, a, um, *unskilful, not shrewd, guileless* : Cic., Tac.

**in-candescō**, candēscere, candui. **I.** *to become white* : spumis unda, Cat. ; pulvere, Plin. Pan. **II.** *to grow white-hot* : ara ignibus, Ov. ; (tempestas) toto autumnu aestu, Verg.

**in-cānescō**, cānēscere, cānuī, *to grow grey* : ornus albo flore piri, Verg.

**in-cantātus**, a, um, *sung over, enchanted* : vineula, Hor.

**in-cānus**, a, um, *grown grey* : Pl., Verg., Suet., etc.

**in-cassum**, v. cassus.

**in-castigātus**, a, um, *unreproved* : Hor.

**in-cautē**, adv. *incautiously, negligently* : Cic. Ep., Liv. Comp. : Caes., Liv., Plin. Ep.

**in-cautus**, a, um. **A.** Act. : *incautious, negligent, heedless, hasty* : Caes., Cic., Liv. ; incautus ad credendum pavor, Liv. Comp. : Cic. Ep., Liv. With ab : *incautus a fraude*, Liv. With GEN. : futuri, Hor. **B.** Pass. **a.** *not guarded against, unforeseen* : scelus, Lucr. **b.** *unguarded* : agri, Sall. ; Liv. ; iter hostibus incautum, Tac.

**in-cēdō**, cēdere, cēssi, cēssum, *to go, step, or march along, to parade*. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen. (but esp. of pompous or majestic movement) : ut ovans praedā onustus incederem, Pl. ; Liv. ; quam taeter incedebat ! Cic. ; ego quae divum incedo regina, Verg. ; totā in urbe, Ov. With Acc. : *maestos locos*, Tac. **b.** Milit. : *to move forwards, advance, march* : Sall., Liv., Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** *to advance, proceed* : malitiae lenonis contra incedam, Pl. **b.** Of animi. and abstr. subjects : *ad inventionem animus*, Cic. ; tenebrae, Tac. ; rumor, Tac.

Of sudden emotions, *to come upon* : tantus timor, Caes.; religio, Liv.; ambitio, suspicio, Tac. With *in* and *Acc.* : nova nunc religio in te istaec incessit, Ter.; pestilentia in Romanos, Liv. With *DAT.* : exercitui dolor, Caes.; mulieres, quibus belli timor insolitus incesserat, Sall.; cura patribus, Liv. With *Acc.* : timor patres, Liv.; adversa valetudo alicum, Tac.

**in-celebrātus**, a, um, *not spread abroad* : Tac.  
**in-cēnātus**, a, um, *that has not dined* : Pl., Cato.

**incendiārius**, i, m. [incendium], *an incendiary* : Tac., Suet.

**incendium**, i, n. [incendō], *a burning, fire, conflagration*. **1.** Lit. : Caes., Cic., Tac.; facere, excitare, restinguere, Cic. In *pl.* : Caes., Cic., Verg., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** *burning, heat* : stomachi, Lucr. **b.** *a firebrand, torch* : Verg., Ov. **c.** *fire (of passion)* : invidiae incendio conflagrare, Cic.; cupiditatum incendiis inflammatus, Cic.; Pl.; Ov. **d.** *as destructive* : in suas fortunas incendium excitatum, Cic.; incendio alieni iudicii conflagrare, Liv.

**incendō**, cendere, cendī, cēsum [cf. accendō].

**1.** Lit. **a.** *to kindle, light up* : cupas, Caes.; tus et odores, Cic.; lychnos, Verg. Also, aras, altaria, Verg. **b.** *to set on fire, burn* : oppida, aedificia, etc., Caes.; classem, tabularium, Cic.; urbem, Cic., Liv.; vepres, agros, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** *to light up, make bright, brighten, illumine* : solis incensa radiis luna, Cic.; auro squamam incendebat fulgor, Verg. **b.** *Of the feelings* : *to kindle, inflame, excite* : loquarne? incendam, Ter.; Ov.; ut mihi non solum tu incendere iudicem, sed ipse ardere videaris, Cic.; aliquem querellis, Verg.; plebem largiundo, Sall.; inventum ad facinora, Sall.; Cic.; bonorum animos, Cic. Ep.; luctus, Verg.; viris pudor, Verg.; incendor irā, Ter.; Pl.; (mulier) incensa odio, Cic. **c.** *to fire, enhance, raise (the price of)* : annonam, Varr. **d.** *to destroy, ruin* : tuum genus, Pl.

**incēnis**, e, adj., *that has not dined* : Pl.

**incēnsio**, ōnis, f. [incendō], *a setting on fire, burning* : Cic.

**(1) incēnsus**, a, um, *Part. incendō*.

**(2) in-cēnsus**, a, um, *not registered, not assessed* : hominem incensum vendere, Cic.; populus, Liv.

**inceptio**, ōnis, f. [incipiō]. **I.** *a beginning* : operis, Cic. **II.** *an undertaking, enterprise* : Ter.

**inceptō**, āre [freq. incipiō]. **I.** *to begin*. With *Inf.* : Pl. **II.** *to undertake, attempt* : quid incepat? Ter.

**inceptor**, ōris, m. [incipiō], *a beginner or originator* : Ter.

**inceptus**, a, um. **I.** *Part. incipiō*. **II.** *Noun, inceptum*, i, n. **I.** *a beginning* : Hor. **II.** *an attempt, undertaking* : Ter., Cic., Verg.; perficere, Sall.; peragere, Verg.; haerere incepto, Verg.; desistere incepto, Verg.; abstinere incepto, Liv. In *pl.* : Sall., Verg., etc.; inceptis adnue meis, Ov.

**in-cernō**, cernere, crēvī, crētum, *to sift over or upon* : terram cribro, Cato; piper album cum sale nigro, Hor.

**in-cērō**, āre, *to smear or cover over with wax* : genua deorum (perh. with waxen tablets inscribed with vows), Juv.

**incertō**, āre [incertus], *to render doubtful* : animum, Pl.

**in-certus**, a, um. **I.** *not decided, not settled, not fixed, unsteady, uncertain, doubtful (i.e. of things thought about)* : amicus certus in re incertā cernitur, Enn.; spes, Ter., Cic.; sedes, Sall.; rumores, Caes.; exitus pugnarum, Cic.; aetas, dominatus, Cic.; colligere incertos, et in ordine ponere crinis, Ov.; lunam, Verg.; incertis mensibus (i.e. in weather), Verg. *Comp. and Sup.* : Cic. With *Indir. Quest.* : incerti socii an hostes essent, Liv.; incertum est ab utro factum sit, Cic. Parenthetically (without est) : incertum vi an voluntate, Liv.; Tac. *Neut. as Noun, uncertainty, insecurity* : in incerto esse, Sall.; in incerto habere, Sall.; aliquid in incertum vocare, Cic.; quae omnia ex incerto maiora maioris teritis ostentat, Liv.; also *Sup.* : ex incertissimo, Liv.; ne cuius incerti vanique auctor esset, Liv.; incerta belli, Liv.; incerta maris et tempestatum, Tac.; praefectus annonae in incertum creatus, for an indefinite time, Liv. **ABL. incertō** as *Adv.*, *not certainly* : id admodum incerto scio, Pl. **II.** *undecided, irresolute, not sure*. **1.** *Of persons* : Pl., Sall., Cic. With *Indir. Quest.* : Ter., Cic. Ep., Verg., etc. With *GEN.* : incertus sententiae, Liv.; meae salutis, Ov.; ultionis, Tac. With *de* : de fide sociorum, Liv.; Plin. Ep. **2.** *Transf. Of things personified or by transference of epithet from persons* : tris incertos caligine soles erramus, Verg.; incertam excussit securim, Verg.; vultus, Sall.

**incēssō**, cēssere, cēssivī [freq. incēdō], *to assault, assail, attack*. **1.** Lit. : vagos lapidibus, Liv.; telorum lapidumque iactu, Ov. **2.** Transf. (with words) : reges dictis protervis, Ov.; aliquem suspicionibus, Tac.

**incēssus**, ūs, m. [incēdō]. **1.** Lit. **a.** *a marching, stepping, stately step, pace, gait* : fingere, Cic.; incensus, citus modo, modo tardus, Sall.; erectus, Tac.; vera incensu patuit dea, Verg.; hominum iumentorumque incensu, trampling, Liv. **b.** *a hostile attack, invasion* : Tac. **2.** Transf. : *an entrance, approach* : incēssus claudere, Tac.

**incestō**, adv. **I.** *uncleanly, impurely (ceremonially)* : facere sacrificium Dianae, Liv.; ut casta incesto hostia conderetur, Lucr. **II.** *unchaste, impurely* : Cic., Suet.

**incestō**, āre [incensus]. **I.** *to make unclean (ceremonially), to pollute, defile* : totam funere classem, Verg. **II.** *to defile* : puellam, Pl.; Tac.; thalamos novercae, Verg.

**in-cestus**, a, um [castus], *unclean* : hence, *impure, polluted, defiled*. **I.** *In religion* : Hor., Liv., Tac. **II.** *In morals* : *defiled, polluted, unchaste, lewd* : os, Cic.; amores, Hor., Tac.; voces, Ov.; sermo, Liv.; nuptiae, Tac. *Neut. as Noun, unchastity, incest* : Cic., Liv., Quint., etc.; in *pl.* : Cic., Suet.

**incestus**, ūs, m. [incestus], *unchastity, incest* : Cic., Liv.

**incho-**, v. incoh-.

**in-cidō**, *cidere*, *cidī*, *cāsum* [cadō], to fall into or upon. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: in foveam, Cic.; Lucr.; Verg., etc.; saxum in crura, Cic.; ad terram Turnus, Verg.; (turris) super agmina late incidit, Verg. With DAT.: Lucr.; caput arae, Ov.; ruinae nostris capitibus, Liv. **b.** Of strong or violent movement: in latrones, Cic.; in hostem, Liv. With DAT.: exercitus portis, Liv.; duo amnes flumini, Liv. **2.** Transf. (of chance occurrences). **A.** With personal Subject: to come upon unexpectedly, fall in with: nonnullae cohortes in agmen Caesaris incidunt, Caes.; in insidiis, Cic.; inter catervas armatorum, Liv.; in morbum, Cic. Ep., Liv.; in miseriae, in gloriae cupiditatem, in sermonem, etc., Cic.; in eorum mentionem, Cic., Tac.; in amicitiam eius, Sall. With DAT.: homini, Cic.; Verg. **B.** With inanim. Subject. **a.** Mentally: to come to or occur to one: redeunti ex ipsa re mihi incidit suspicio, Ter.; incidit de uxoris mentio, Liv.; aliquid in mentem, Cic. **b.** Of external events: to fall upon: pestilentia in urbem, Liv. With DAT.: tantus terror exercitui, Caes.; ut nihil incidisset civitati mali, Cic. Also simply to happen, occur: aliquod bellum incidit, Caes.; forte ita inciderat ne etc., Liv.; incidunt saepe tempora cum etc., Cic. **c.** Of coincidence in time: to fall on, happen in: cum in Kalendas Ianuarias Compitaliorum dies incidisset, Cic.

**in-cidō**, *cidere*, *cidī*, *cisum* [caedō], to cut into. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: arboribus incisis, Caes.; vitis, Verg. **b.** to carve, engrave, inscribe. With in and ABL.: id in aere incisum nobis tradiderunt, Cic.; Suet. With in and Acc.: leges in aere incisae, Liv.; Cic.; Suet. With DAT.: amores arboribus, Verg.; Ov.; Plin. Pan. With ABL. Instr.: tabula his incisa litteris, Liv. **c.** to sever by cutting into: linum, Cic.; funem, Verg.; venam, Tac. **d.** to form by cutting, to cut: faces, Verg.; Ov. **2.** Transf. to cut into, cut short; hence, to put an end to: poema, Cic.; litis, Verg.; ludum, Hor.; spe incisa, Liv.

**inciens**, *entis*, *adj.* [For *in-cu-iēns*, cf. Gk. *ἐν-κυ-ος*], pregnant, with young: Varr.

**incile**, *is*, *n.* [perh. fr. *incidō*], a ditch, trench. **1.** Lit.: aperire, Cato. **2.** Transf.: in incili omnia adhaeserunt, Caes. ap. Cic. Ep.

**incinctus**, *a*, *um*, Part. *incingō*.

**in-cingō**, *cingere*, *cingi*, *cingtum*, to engird, gird about. **1.** Lit. (mostly in Mid.): sese serpentibus, Cat.; incingi zonā, Ov.; (Tisiphone) torto incingitur angue, Ov.; incinctus cinctu Gabino, Liv.; pellibus, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** to drape, wreath: aras verbenis, Ov. **b.** to girdle: urbes moenibus, Ov.

**in-cinō**, *ere* [canō], to sing or play: varios ore modos, Prop.

**incipessō**, *v.* *incipissō*.

**in-cipio**, *cipere*, *cēpi*, *ceptum*. (Rarely used in Perf. tenses, which in the class. per. are supplied by *coepi*.) The Perf. Part. however is common: [capio], to take in hand, take on. **A.** Trans. to take in hand, begin. With Acc.: facinus, Pl., Sall.;

bellum, Sall., Liv.; iter, Pl.; sementem, Verg.; opus, Liv.; mandata, Tac. Without Acc.: a Iove incipiendum putat, Cic.; Ter., etc. With Inf.: Pl., Caes., Cic., Ov., etc. Pass.: proelium incipitur, Sall., Tac.; Victoria, Tac.; incepta oppugnatione, Caes.; iter, labor, furor, Verg.; Pl.; Ter. Occ. to begin (to speak): unde potius incipiam, Cic.; Ov., etc. **B.** Intrans. to begin to be, to begin: annus, Pl.; cum rosam viderat, tum incipere ver arbitrabatur, Cic.; prima quies mortalibus aegris incipit, Verg.; clamor et pugna, Liv.

**incipissō**, *ere* [incipiō], to begin: orationem, Pl. With Inf.: Pl.

**incisē and incisim**, *adv.* [incidō], in short clauses: Cic.

**incisō**, *ōnis*, *f.* and *incisum*, *i*, *n.* [incidō]. Rhet. a division, clause of a sentence: Cic.

**incisus**, *a*, *um*, Part. *incidō*.

**incitāmentum**, *i*, *n.* [incitō]. **I.** an inducement, incentive: laborum, Cic. In pl.: incitamenta victoriae, Tac. **II.** Of persons: uxor, quae incitamentum mortis fuit, Tac.

**incitātiō**, *ōnis*, *f.* [incitō]. **A.** Act. an inciting, rousing: languentis populi, Cic. **B.** Pass. rapidity, vehemence. **1.** Lit.: (sol) tantā incitatione fertur, Cic. **2.** Transf.: animi, Caes.; mentis, crationis, Cic.

**incitātus**, *comp. adv.* more (or rather) impetuously: Cic.

**incitātus**, *a*, *um*. **I.** Part. *incitō*. **II.** Adj.: rapid, swift. **1.** Lit.: equo incitato (at full gallop), Caes., Cic., Liv.; cursu incitato, Caes. Sup.; Cic. **2.** Transf.: cursus in oratione incitator, Cic.

**in-citō**, *āre*, to set in rapid motion, to hasten, to urge forwards. **1.** Lit.: equos, Caes.; Liv.; navis remis, Caes.; se ex castris, Caes.; ex alto se aestus, Caes.; stellarum motūs incitantur, Cic.; annis hibernis incitatus pluvius, Liv. Prov.: incitare currentem (cf. 'to spur a willing horse'), Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** to rouse, spur, stimulate: aliquem imitandi cupiditate, Cic.; multa Caesarem ad id bellum incitabant, Caes.; aliquem ad laborem, Cic.; aliquem ad servandum genus hominum, Cic.; animos, Cic. **b.** to inspire (with frenzied utterance): terrae vis Pythiam, Cic.; Cat. **c.** to augment, increase: eloquendi celeritatem, Cic.; metum, Ov.; caelibus poenas, Tac. **d.** In bad sense, to excite, arouse, stir up: tribunus populum in consules incitabat, Liv.; Cic.; civitas ob eam rem incitata, Caes.

(1) **in-citus**, *a*, *um*, set in rapid motion, rapid, violent: venti vis, Lucr.; hasta, Verg.

(2) **in-citus**, *a*, *um*, not moved: of a piece in a game. Transf.: ad incita or ad incitas (sc. calces) aliquem redigere, deducere (i.e. to bring to a standstill, reduce to extremity), Pl.

**in-civilius**, *comp. adv.* more irregularly (in law): Suet.

**inclāmitō**, *āre* [freq. *inclāmō*], to exclaim against strongly, to abuse violently: inclamator quasi servos, Pl.

**in-clāmō**, *āre*, to cry out at. **I.** Without Object: Cic., Quint. **II.** to cry out at, chide, abuse, scold. With Acc.: Pl., Hor.,



Liv. With DAT. : Ov., Liv. **III.** *to call out to, hail.* With ACC. : Cic., Liv.

**in-clārēscō**, clārēscere, clārui, *to become famous or celebrated* : mea fortuna, Tac.

**in-clēmēns**, entis, adj. *unmerciful, rigorous, harsh* : dictator, Liv. ; verbo inelamentiori appellari, Liv.

**inclēmentē**, adv. *rigorously, harshly* : Pl., Liv. *Comp.* : Ter., Liv.

**in-clēmēntia**, ae, f. *unmercifulness, harshness* : divum, Verg.

**inclinātiō**, ōnis, f. [inclinō], *a leaning, bending.*

**1.** Lit. : corporis, Cic. In pl. : variis trepidantium inclinationibus, Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** *an inclination, tendency* : ad meliorem spem, Cic. **b.** *inclination, bias, favour* : voluntatis, Cic. ; animorum, Liv. ; iudicium ad aliquem, Quint. ; principium in hos, Tac. **c.** *a change* : temporis, Cic. ; rerum inclinationes, Cic. **d.** *inflection* : vocis, Cic., Quint.

**inclinātus**, a, um, **I.** Part. inclinō. **II.** Adj. : **a.** *inclined, leaning, prone* : plebs ante inclinatur ad Poenos fuerat, Liv. ; eius animus ad pacem inclinatur erat, Tac. **b.** *sinking, falling* : fortuna, Cic. Ep. ; domus, Verg. ; res, Liv. **c.** *Of the voice* : low, deep : Cic.

**in-clinō**, āre [cf. acclinō]. **A.** Trans. **1.** Lit. **a.** *to bend, turn in some direction* : Pl. ; inclinatio in postmeridianum tempus die, Cic. ; sol meridie se inclinavit, Liv. ; aquas ad litora, Ov. ; genua harenis, Ov. ; mālos (to lower), Liv. ; inclinatio in dextrum capite, Quint. ; aestu fretum inclinatum est, Liv. **b.** Milit. (*Mid. or Pass.*) : *to fall back or give way* : Romana inclinatur acies, Liv. ; acies inclinat, Tac. ; inclinari rem in fugam apparuit, Liv. **2.** Transf. : *to turn or incline in some direction.* **a.** In gen. (with Refl. Pron. or in *Mid.*) : se ad Stoicos, Cic. ; inclinari opes ad Sabinos videbantur, Liv. ; so also, haec animum inclinant ut credam, Liv. **b.** *to divert, transfer* : culpam in aliquem, Liv. ; in ditis a pauperibus inclinata onera, Liv. Hence, *to change, alter*, esp. for the worse : se fortuna inclinaverat, Caes. ; ut me paululum inclinari timore viderunt, Cic. Ep. ; omnia fortuna, Liv. **B.** Intrans. *to bend, turn in some direction.* **1.** Lit. **a.** paulum corpora, Lucr. ; meridies, Hor. ; dies, Tac. ; sol, Juv. **b.** Milit. : *to yield, give way* : Tac. ; in neutram partem acies, Liv. ; in fugam, Liv. **2.** Transf. *to turn, incline in some direction.* **a.** In gen. : suā sponte quo impellimus inclinant, Cic. ; hos ut sequar inclinat animus, Liv. ; sententia senatus ad pacem faciendum, Cic. ; hisce, Hor. With Inf. : inclinavit sententia suum in Thessaliam agmen demittere, Liv. **b.** *to change for better or worse* : omnia repente ad Romanos, Liv. ; fortuna belli, Liv. ; magistratuum finis, Tac.

**inclitus**, v. inclutus.

**in-clūdō**, clūdere, clūsī, clūsum, *to shut in, confine, keep in.* **1.** Lit. **A.** In gen. With in and ABL. or ACC. : armatos in cellā Concordiae, Cic. ; aliquem in custodias, Cic. ; Liv. With LOCAT. or LOCAT. ABL. : aliquid domi, Cic. ; minora castra maiori-bus, Caes. ; inclusi parietibus, Cic. ; ali-

quem carcere, Liv. ; se moenibus, Liv. ; suras auro, Verg. ; hunc domo, Ov. With DAT. : corpora caeco lateri, Verg. **B.** In partic. **a.** *to set* : zmaragdus auro, Lucr. ; ebur buxo, Verg. **b.** *to engrave, bud* : huc ex arbore germen, Verg. **c.** *to shut, shut off, obstruct, block* : a tergo viam, Cic. ; includi vento in hostium orā, Liv. ; limina portis, Ov. ; iter vocis, Verg. ; spiritum, Liv. **2.** Transf. **A.** In gen. : *to include, enclose, insert* : senatus consultum in tabulis, Cic. ; in huius me consili consuetudinem, Cic. ; orationem in epistulam, Cic. Ep. ; sententiam versibus, Hor. ; oratio libro inclusa, Liv. **B.** In partic. **a.** *to block, obstruct, confine* : verba versus, Cic. ; dolor vocem, Cic. ; nullis neque temporis neque iuris inclusus angustiis, Liv. **b.** *Of time* : *to close, end* : includet crastina fata dies, Prop. ; huius actionem vespere, Plin. Ep.

**includō**, ōnis, f. [includō], *confinement* : Cic.

**includus**, a, um, Part. includō.

**inclutus** and **inclitus**, a, um [cf. Gk. κλυτός fr. κλύω], *celebrated, renowned.* **a.** *Of persons* : Pl., Lucr., Liv., etc. **b.** *Of things* : moenia bello, Verg. ; gloria Palamedis famā, Verg. ; leges Solonis, Liv.

**(1) incoctus**, a, um, Part. incoquo.

**(2) in-coctus**, a, um, *uncooked, raw* : Pl.

**in-cōgitābilis**, e, adj. *thoughtless, inconsiderate* : Pl.

**in-cōgitāns**, antis, adj. *thoughtless, inconsiderate* : Ter.

**in-cōgitantia**, ae, f. [in-cōgitāns], *thoughtlessness, inconsiderateness* : Pl.

**in-cōgitātus**, a, um, **I.** *not thought over, unstudied* : opus, Sen. **II.** *thoughtless, inconsiderate* : animus, Pl.

**in-cōgitō**, āre, *to contrive, scheme against* : fraudem socio, Hor.

**in-cognitus**, a, um, **I.** *not investigated* : res, Cic. ; causa, Cic. **II.** *not known, unknown* : res, lex, etc., Cic. *Neut. pl. as Noun* : Cic. ; incognita (i.e. *not identified* ; hence, *unclaimed*) sub hastā venire, Liv. With DAT. of pers. : quae omnia fere Gallis erant incognita, Caes. ; palus oculis nostris, Ov.

**incohātus**, a, um, **I.** Part. incohō. **II.** Adj. : *unfinished, incomplete* : rem incohata relinquare, Cic. ; Pl.

**incohō**, āre, *to take in hand, take on, begin, start* : Lucr. ; Phidias potest signum ab alio incohata absolvere, Cic. ; templum, Liv. ; Stygio regi nocturnas aras, Verg.

**incola**, ae, m. f. [incolō], *an inhabitant, a resident.* **I.** In gen. **a.** *Of men* : Cic., Sall. ; (Socrates) totius mundi se incolam arbitrabatur, Cic. ; Pergama incola captivo bove victor arat, Ov. **b.** *Of animals and inanim. things* : aquarum incolae, Cic. ; (aliquem) obicere incolis aquilonibus, Hor. **II.** *a foreign resident, as opp. to a citizen* : peregrini atque incolae, Cic. ; cives atque incolae, Cic. ; Pl. ; Liv.

**in-colō**, colere, colui. **A.** Trans. : *to dwell in, inhabit* : urbem, Cic. ; ea loca, Caes. ; feras terras, Liv. *Pass.* : e locis quoque ipsis, qui a quibusque incolebantur, Cic. **B.** Intrans. *to dwell or reside* : Neptuno, qui saevis locis incolit, Pl. ; trans Rhenum, Caes. ; cis Hiberum, Liv.



**in-columis**, e, *adj.* [perh. fr. same root as calamitās], *unharmcd, unimpaired, safe and sound, alive* : argentum, Pl.; exercitum transducere, Caes.; urbs, arx, cives, etc., Cic.; genae, Hor.; summa, Lucr. With *ab* : equestrem splendorem a calamitate iudicii retinere, Cic.

**incolumitās**, ātis, *f.* [incolumis], *freedom from harm, safety, life* : Cic.; incolumitatem deditis pollicebatur, Caes. In *pl.* : Cic.

**in-comitātus**, a, um, *unaccompanied, unattended*. 1. Lit.: virgines, Varr.; funera, Lucr.; in-comitata videtur ire viam, Verg. 2. Transf.: externis virtutibus bonis, Ov.

**in-commendātus**, a, um, *not entrusted to somebody; hence, unprotected* : tellus, Ov.

**incommodē**, *adv.* *unseasonably, inconveniently, not agreeably* : Pl., Caes., Liv., etc. Comp. : Cic. Sup. : Cic. Ep.

**incommodesticus**, a, um, *comically for in-commodus* : Pl.

**incommoditās**, ātis, *f.* 1. *unsuitableness*. a. Of conduct : in-commoditate aptinere, Pl.; alienati animi, Cic. Ep. b. Of time : temporis, Liv. II. *damage, disadvantage* : Ter.

**incommodō**, āre, *to be troublesome, annoying* : alicui, Ter.; alicui nihil, Cic.

**in-commodus**, a, um, *unseasonable, troublesome, disagreeable*. a. Of things : iter, Ter.; non in-commoda aetate statio, Caes.; valetudo, Cic.; ne voce quidem in-commodā, Liv. Sup. : in rebus eius in-commodissimis, Cic. b. Of persons : ne in-commodus nobis sit, Pl.; Cic. As Noun, **incommodum**, ī, n. *inconvenience, trouble, disadvantage, disaster* : Pl.; in-commodi nihil capere, Cic.; in-commodo addici, Cic.; quae res magnum in-commodum nostris attulit, Caes.; ut acceptum in-commodum virtute sarciretur, Caes.; locus plus habet adiumenti quam in-commodi, Cic. Of the health : with GEN. : valetudinis, Cic. Ep. In *pl.* : tot in-commodis confictati, Caes.; Cic.; vitae, Juv.

**in-commūtābilis**, e, *adj.* *unchangeable* : status rei publicae, Cic.

**in-comparābilis**, e, *adj.* *that cannot be equalled, incomparable* : Quint.

**in-compertus**, a, um, *lost to knowledge, unknown* : inter cetera vetustate in-comperta, Liv.

**in-compositē**, *adv.* *without order, in disorder* : hostis veniens, Liv. Of discourse : Quint.

**in-compositus**, a, um, *not carefully arranged*. a. *in disorder* : agmen, Liv. b. *unstudied, artless* : motus, Verg. c. *irregular, rugged* : in-composito pede currere versis, Hor.; oratio, Quint. Of the author : Quint.

**in-comprehensibilis**, e, *adj.* *that cannot be seized or held*. Transf. a. (metaph. fr. wrestling) in disputando, Plin. Ep. b. *Mentally : that cannot be grasped* : praecepta, Quint.; opus, Sen. Ep.

**in-compertus**, a, um, *unadorned, undressed, unkempt*. 1. Lit. (of the hair) : in-compertis Curium capillis, Hor.; in-compta nudis capillis, Ov. Comp. : Suet. Hence, caput,

Hor.; homo, Tac. 2. Transf.: oratio quasi in-compta, Cic.; oratio in-compta, Liv.; versus, Verg., Hor.; apparatus, Tac.

**in-concēssus**, a, um, *not allowed, forbidden* : hymenaei, Verg.; spes, Ov.; Quint.

**in-conciliō**, āre, 1. *to ensnare, deceive* : alieum, Pl. II. *to get by trickery* : copias alicuius, Pl. III. *to bring trouble upon* : ne in-conciliare quid nos porro postules, Pl.

**in-concinnitās**, ātis, *f.* *incongruity, absurdity* : sententiarum, Suet.

**in-concinnus**, a, um, *inharmonious, absurd, awkward* : qui in aliquo genere in-concinnus aut multus est, is ineptus dicitur, Cic.; personam feret non in-concinnus, Hor.

**in-concussus**, a, um, *unshaken, stable*. 1. Lit.: sidera, Luc. 2. Transf.: otium, Sen. Ep.; pax, Tac.

**inconditē**, *adv.* *confusedly* : Cic.

**in-conditus**, a, um, 1. *not (carefully) put together, unorganised, undisciplined, disorderly*. 1. Lit.: multitudo, acies, Liv.; homines, agmen, Tac. 2. Transf. a. *ius civile*, Cic.; libertas, barbaria, Liv. b. Of language : *without art, rough, unformed* : genus dicendi, Cic.; ioci militares, Liv.; Verg. Neut. pl. as Noun, *improptus* : Liv. II. *unburied* : corpora, Luc.

**in-congruens**, entis, *adj.* *inconsistent, incongruous* : Plin. Ep.

**in-cōsideratē**, *adv.* *without reflexion or circumspection* : Cic.

**in-cōsiderātus**, a, um, A. Act.: *thoughtless, not circumspect* : Cic. Comp. : Nep.; Sup. : Quint. B. Pass.: *reckless* : cupiditas, Cic. Sup. : Cic.

**in-consolābilis**, e, *adj.* *inconsolable*. Transf.: *incurable* : vulnus, Ov.

**in-cōstāns**, antis, *adj.* *changeable, inconsistent, fickle*. a. Of persons : Cic. Sup. : Sen. Ep. b. Of things : litterae, Cic. Ep.: Comp. : Cic.

**in-cōstanter**, *adv.* *changeably, inconsistently* : Cic., Liv. Sup. : Cic.

**in-cōstantia**, ae, *f.* *changeableness, inconsistency, fickleness*. a. Of persons : Cic. b. Of things : mentis, Cic.; frontis ac luminum, Quint.

**in-cōsultē**, *adv.* *indiscreetly* : Caes., Cic., Liv. Comp. : Liv.

**in-cōsultus**, a, um, A. Act. a. *without receiving advice* : Verg. b. *imprudent, indiscreet* : of persons : Cic., Hor., Suet.; of things : Pl.; ratio, Cic.; largitio, pavor, pugna, Liv. B. Pass. *not consulted* : Liv., Plin. Ep., Suet.

**in-cōsultū**, ABL. sing. m. : meo, *without consulting me*, Pl.

**in-cōsumptus**, a, um, I. *unconsumed* : Ov. II. *imperishable* : iuventa, Ov.

**in-contāminātus**, a, um, *untainted* : Varr., Liv.

**in-contentus**, a, um, *unstretched* : fides (lyre-string), Cic.

**in-continēns**, entis, *adj.* *not retaining*. Transf. *not keeping within due bounds*. incontinent : homo, Pl.; Tityos, Hor.; manus, Hor.

**incontinenter**, *adv.* *without due self-control* : Cic.

**in-continentia**, ae, *f.* *inability to retain or*

*hold. Transf. inability to restrain one's desires, lack of self-control : Cic.*

**in-conveniēns**, entis, *adj. not matched, dissimilar : corpus, Phaedr.*

**in-coquō**, coquere, coxi, coctum, *to boil in.*  
**1.** Lit. : radices Baccho, Verg. ; cruorem herbis, Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** *to dye : vel-lera Tyrios incocta rubores, Verg.* **b.** *to imbue : incoctum generoso pectus honesto, Pers.*

**in-corporālis**, e, *adj. bodiless, incorporeal : ius, Quint.*

**in-corrēctus**, a, um, *unimproved : opus, Ov.*

**incorruptē**, *adv. uncorruptly, justly : iudicare, Cic. Comp. : Cic.*

**in-corruptus**, a, um. **1.** Lit. *untainted, uninjured : succus et sanguis, Cic. ; virgo, Cic. ; templa, Liv. ; praeda, Tac.* **2.** Transf. *uncorrupted (by bribery, flattery, etc.). a.* Of persons : testis, Cic. ; adversus blandientis, Tac. *Sup. : custos, Hor.* **b. Of things : sensus, animus, Cic. ; iudicium, Liv. ; fides, Tac.**

**incrēbrāvit**, 3rd Pers. Perf. (as fr. a form *incrēbrāscō*), *has got into the habit of visiting : Pl.*

**in-crēbrēscō**, crēbrēscere, crēbrui, *and in-crēbescō*, crēbescere, crēbui, *to become frequent or strong, to increase, spread : mores deteriores, Pl. ; Auster, Caes. ; ventus, Cic. Ep. ; consuetudo, Cic. ; nemorum murmur, Verg. ; fama belli, Liv. ; pro-verbio increbruit, Liv.*

**in-crēdibilis**, e, *adj. beyond belief, marvellous, extraordinary : Pl., Caes., Cic. With ABL. : incredibile memoratu, Sall.*

**incrēdibiliter**, *adv. extraordinarily : delectari, consensire, Cic.*

**in-crēdulus**, a, um, *unbelieving, incredulous : Hor.*

**incrēmentum**, i, n. [*incrēscō*], *growth, increase.* **1.** Lit. Of plants and animals : *in pl. : Cic.* **2.** Transf. **a.** *urbis, multitudinis, Liv. ; iniuriarum in dies, Liv.* **b.** *Rhet. : an ascending towards a climax : Quint. c. that which will grow into : dentes, populi incrementa futuri, Ov. ; magnorum ducum haec incrementa sunt, Curt. d. Coner. (of recruits) : incremento novare exercitum, Curt. ; so also, summo bono adferre incrementum, Cic. e. scion, progeny : Iovis, Verg.*

**increpitō**, āre [*freq. increpō*]. **I.** *to call or cry out, to challenge : Verg.* **II.** *to chide, rebuke : increpitare atque incusare reliquos Belgas, Caes. ; cum verbis quoque increpitans, Liv. : aestatem seram, Verg.*

**in-crepō**, āre, ui, itum (*āvi, ātum, Pl., Suet.*), *to make a noise, to rustle, rattle, clatter, etc.*  
**A.** Intrans. **1.** Lit. : *discus, Cic. ; cor-vorum exercitus alis, Verg. ; Mavors clipeo, Verg. ; arma, Liv. With Intern. Acc. : tuba terribilem sonitum, Verg.* **2.** Transf. **a.** *to cry aloud, speak sharply or angrily : Verg. ; ad contionem, Liv. With Intern. Acc. : haec in regem, Liv. b. to be noised abroad : quidquid increperit, Catilinam timeri, Cic. ; si quid increpuit terroris, Liv. B. Trans. 1. Lit. to cause to sound, rattle, clatter, etc. : me Iuppiter (i.e. thundered at me), Pl. ; increpuit unda latus (navis), Ov. ; Iuppiter atras nubes, Ov. ;*

*Sabella pectus increpare carmina, Hor. 2. Transf. (most freq.) to exclaim loudly against, to blame loudly, to chide, rebuke, reprove. a. With Acc. of person : num-quid increpavit filium ? Pl. ; male dictis omnis bonos, Sall. ; Liv. ; cunctantis socios, Verg. ; and with GEN. of the charge : avaritiae, Suet. b. With abstr. Object : illis versibus eorum adrogantiam, Cic. ; eorum molliem, Liv. c. With Acc. and Inf. : to assert reprovingly : Liv.*

**in-crēscō**, crēscere, crēvi. **I.** *to grow in or upon. 1. Lit. : squamae cuti, Ov. 2. Transf. : animis discordibus irae, Verg. II. to increase, grow. Transf. : certamen, audacia, Liv.*

**incrētus**, a, um, *Part. incernō.*

**in-cruentatus**, a, um, *unstained with blood : Ov.*

**in-cruentus**, a, um, *bloodless, without bloodshed or loss : victoria, Sall., Liv. ; proelium, miles, Liv. ; exercitus, Sall., Tac. ; in-cruentam urbem intrare, Tac.*

**in-cristō**, āre, *to cover with a coat or rind, to encrust. 1. Lit. : ollam sapā et farre, Varr. 2. Transf. : sincerum vas, Hor.*

**incubito**, āre [*freq. incubō*], *to lie in or upon : Pl.*

**in-cubō**, āre, ui, itum, *to lie in or upon ; to lean upon. 1. Lit. a. stramentis, Hor. ; umero hasta, Ov. ; caetris, Liv. b. In a temple for the cure of disease, or to receive communications from the deity : in Aesculapi fano, Pl. 2. Transf. a. to lie on, brood over : ponto nox, Verg. b. to brood over, to watch jealously : pecuniae, Cic. ; auro, Verg. ; publicis thesauris, Liv. c. to abide or dwell in : rure in praefectura mea, Pl. ; Erymantho, Ov. d. to weigh upon, press heavily on : Italiae Hannibal, Hor.*

**in-culcō**, āre [*calcō*], *to tread in, press down by treading. Transf. a. to cram, stuff, or foist in : Graeca verba, Cic. b. to press or force upon : se inculcant auribus, Cic. ; non modo oculis imagines sed etiam animis, Cic. With Acc. and Inf. : inculcatum est Metello te aratores evertisse, Cic.*

**in-culpātus**, a, um, *blameless : Ov.*

**in-cultē**, *adv. in a rough, uncivilised manner ; uncouthly : Cic. Comp. : Sall.*

**in-cultus**, a, um, *untilled, uncultivated. 1. Lit. : ager, solum, Cic., Liv. Comp. : Cic. As Noun, inculta, ōrum, n. pl. wilderness, desert : Verg., Liv. 2. Transf. undressed, neglected. a. Of dress, etc. : coma, genae, Ov. ; homines intonsi et inculi, Liv. b. Of manners, etc. : rough, unpolished, uneducated, uncivilised : vita, Cic.*

**in-cultus**, ūs, m. **I.** *want of attention to, neglect : honores desertos per incultum, Liv. ; Sall. II. squalor, dirt : incultu, tenebris, odore, foeda (Tulliani) facies est, Sall.*

**in-cumbō**, cumbere, cubui, cubitum [*cf. neglect*], *to lay oneself upon, to lean upon or against. 1. Lit. a. Prop. (mostly with in and Acc., or DAT. : toro, Verg. ; Damon olivae, Verg. ; equus electo (magistro), Verg. ; sarcinis, Liv. ; terrae, Tac. ; alii in alios, Liv. ; ad vos, Ov. b. to fling one-*

*self upon, rush upon* : in gladium, Cic. ; in hostem, Liv. ; sagittariis, Tac. **C.** to throw one's weight upon : remis, Verg. So of storms, etc. : silvis tempestas, Verg. ; terris februm cohors, Hor. ; aestus populo, Lucr. **2.** Transf. **A. a.** to lean over : laurus arae, Verg. ; silex ad amnem, Verg. **b.** to lean towards, incline : ut eos quocumque incubuerit possit impellere, Cic. ; Pl. ; eodem municipia, Cic. **B.** to fling oneself upon, devote one's energy or attention to : et animo et opibus in bellum, Caes. ; in causam, Cic. ; toto pectore ad laudem, Cic. ; novae cogitationi, Tac. ; ad ulciscendas rei publicae iniurias, Cic. With *ut* and *Subj.* : Liv. With *Inf.* : Verg., Tac. **C.** to lend one's weight in support : fato urgenti, Verg. ; inclinatis rebus, Liv.

**in-cunābula**, ōrum, n. pl. cradle-clothes, swaddling-clothes. **1.** Lit. : Pl. **2.** Transf. **a.** infancy, the 'cradle' : ab incunabulis imbutus odio tribunorum, Liv. ; Bacchi, Ov. **b.** a birthplace ; the cradle of a race : in montis patrios, et ad incunabula nostra, Poet. ap. Cic. Ep. ; Iovis incunabula Creta, Ov. **c.** source, origin : deorum, Caes. ; doctrinae, Cic.

**in-cūrātus**, a, um, neglected, uncured : ulcera, Hor.

**in-cūria**, ae, f. [cūra], want of care, carelessness, negligence : milites incūria consumpti, Cic. ; maculae quas incuria fudit, Hor. ; magistratum, Tac.

**in-cūriōse**, adv. carelessly, negligently : Liv. Comp. : Tac.

**in-cūriōsus**, a, um, **A.** Act. careless, unconcerned, regardless, indifferent. With *in* : in capite comendo, Suet. With *GEN.* : famae, Tac. ; proximorum, Plin. Ep. ; imperi proferendi, Tac. With *ABL.* : serendis frugibus, Tac. **B.** Pass. neglected, not made or done with care : finis, Tac. ; historia, Suet.

**in-currō**, currere, curri (eucurri), cursum, to run into or towards, to rush at, charge, attack. **1.** Lit. **A.** In gen. : desultorius in quadrigerum curriculum, Cic. With *DAT.* : alveo torrentes, Curt. **B.** Milit. **a.** in hostis, Sall. ; Liv. With *DAT.* : armentis, Ov. ; levi armaturae hostium, Liv. ; Tac. With *ACC.* : novissimos, Tac. **b.** to invade : in Macedoniam, Liv. **2.** Transf. **A.** to run, extend into : agri in publicum Campanum, Cic. **B.** to attack (with words) : in tribunos, Liv. **C.** Of accidents, etc. **a.** to run into : amens in columnas, Cic. ; ut in eum non invasisset (intentionally) sed incucurrisset (accidentally) videamur, Cic. ; in oculos, Cic. Ep. ; in morbos, in damna, Cic. ; in memoriam notam, Cic. ; quaestus in odia hominum, Cic. **b.** Of time-relation : to fall on, coincide with : navigatio in ipsos etesias, Cic. Ep. ; natalis plebeis Circensibus, Suet.

**in-cursiō**, ōnis, f. **1.** Lit. **a.** a hostile assault, onset : armatorum, Cic. **b.** an invasion, raid : hostiliter in finis incursionem facere, Liv. ; prohibere hostem ab incursionibus, Caes. **c.** a collision : atomorum, Cic. **2.** Transf. : incursio seditionis, Cic.

**incursitō**, āre [freq. incurso], to rush upon violently. Transf. to dash against, run one's head against something : totā vitā incursitamus, Sen. Ep.

**incursō**, āre [freq. incurro], **1.** Lit. **a.** to assault, attack vigorously. With *in* : in agmen, Liv. ; Pl. With *ACC.* : aliquem pugnis, Pl. ; aciem equitatus, Tac. ; Liv. In *Pass.* : agmen incursatum ab equitibus hostium, Liv. **b.** to invade frequently : agros Romanos, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** to dash against. With *DAT.* : delphinis altis ramis, Ov. ; rupibus, Ov. **b.** to fall upon, strike : in te dolor meus, Cic. Ep. ; laurus in oculos, Cic. Ep. : ea oculis vel auribus, Quint.

**incursus**, a, um, Part. incurro.

**incursus**, ūs, m. [incurro], an assault, attack. **1.** Lit. : ceterorum incursus refugit, Cic. ; incursus equitum sustinere, Caes. **2.** Transf. **a.** invasion or assault : undarum, aquarum, Ov. ; tempestatum, Quint. **b.** impulse : incursus animus varios habet, Ov.

**in-curvēscō**, ere [curvus], to bend down : bacarum ubertate, Poet. ap. Cic.

**in-curvō**, āre, to bend, curve in, crook. **1.** Lit. : flexos arcūs, Verg. ; bacillum, Cic. **2.** Transf. : aliquem querellā, Pers.

**in-curvus**, a, um, bent or curved in, bowed, crooked. Of persons : incurvus, tremulus, Ter. Of things : bacillum, Cic. ; aratrum, Verg. ; carinae, Ov. ; litus (i.e. winding), Lucr.

**incūs**, ūdis, f. [in cūdō], an anvil. **1.** Lit. : Cic., Verg., Hor. **2.** Transf. : Pl. ; iuvenes, et in ipsā studiorum incude positi, Tac. ; incudi reddere versūs (i.e. to recast), Hor. Prov. : incudem eandem tundere (i.e. to labour always at the same thing), Cic.

**incūsatiō**, ōnis, f. [incūsō], a blaming, accusation : Cic.

**in-cūsō**, āre [causa], to bring into a charge ; to accuse, to complain of, find fault with, blame (us. in extra-judicial sense : accuso, to accuse in court) : eum ob defectionem, Liv. ; eos quod putarent, etc., Caes. ; se qui non acceperit Aenean, Verg. With *ACC.* and *INF.* : Liv. With *ACC.* of person and *GEN.* of thing : alterum probris, Pl. ; aliquem superbiae, Tac. With *ACC.* of thing only : vestrum factum, Ov. ; iniurias Romanorum, Liv. ; duritiam operum, Tac.

**incussū**, *ABL. sing. m.* [incutiō], by the shock : armorum, Tac.

**incussus**, a, um, Part. incutio.

**in-custōditus**, a, um, **A.** Pass. **a.** not watched, unguarded : ovile, Ov. ; incursare incustoditus, Tac. **b.** unconcealed : amor, Tac. **B.** Act. unguarded, imprudent : Plin. Ep.

**in-cūsus**, a, um [in cūdō], forged with a hammer, fabricated : lapis, Verg. ; incusa auro dona, Pers.

**in-cutiō**, cutere, cussi, cussum [quatiō], to dash, strike upon or against. **1.** Lit. **a.** scipionem in caput alicuius, Liv. ; colaphum servo, Juv. **b.** to dash, fling upon : tormentis faces et hastas, Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** to strike into, inspire with : religionem

animo, Liv.; alicui metum, Liv.; desiderium urbis, Hor.; vim ventis, Verg. Without DAT.: timor incutitur ex periculis, Cic. **b.** to fling upon: consuli foedum nuntium, Liv.

**indāgatiō**, ōnis, f. [indāgō], an investigation: veri, Cic.

**indāgator**, ōris, m. and **indāgātrix**, icis, f. [indāgō], an investigator, explorer: celati, Pl.; philosophia indagatrix virtutis, Cic.

**indāgō**, āre [ind-, agō]. Lit. to drive into (a net); hence to track out (as hounds).

**1.** Lit.: canis natus ad indagandum, Cic.

**2.** Transf.: rem, Pl.; indicia communis exiti, Cic.; de re publica, Cic. Ep.

**indāgō**, inis, f. [ind-, agō], a hunting drive into. **1.** Lit. **a.** velut indagine dissipatos Samnites agere, Liv.; Hirt.: indagine modo silvas persultare, Tac. **b.** a hunting encirclement: saltūs indagine cingunt, Verg.; Tib. **2.** Transf.: delatores in illā poenarum indagine inclusos, Plin. Pan.

**indauidiō**, v. inaudiō.

**inde**, adv. [im, fr. is, and particle -de], therefrom, thence. **1.** Lit. Of place: Pl., Cic., etc. Often (in Eng. idiom), on that side: hinc militum, inde locorum asperitas, Tac.; Liv. **2.** Transf. **A. a.** Of starting-point: ut inde oratio mea proficiscatur, Cic. **b.** Of source, or origin: inde (ex audaciā) omnia scelera gignuntur, Cic.; inde . . . quia (or quod), Liv. Also of persons: nati filii duo: inde ego hunc maiorem adoptavi mihi, Ter. **B.** Of time. **a.** from that time forth, ever since: inde usque repetens, Cic.; iam inde ab incunabulis, Liv. **b.** after that, next, then: eodem impetu altera castra sunt adorti, inde tertia, deinceps reliqua, Caes. With GEN.: inde loci (transferred to time), after that, thereupon, Lucr. [Fr. pron. en, 'of it, from it.']

**in-dēbitus**, a, um, not due: regna, Verg.; Ov.

**in-decēns**, entis, adj. unbecoming, unseemly, unsightly: Quint., Mart., Suet.

**in-decenter**, adv. unbecomingly, indecently, disgracefully: Quint. Comp.: Sen. Ep. Sup.: Quint.

**in-deceō**, ēre, to be unbecoming to (with Acc.): Plin. Ep.

**indeclinābilis**, e, adj. [dēclīnō], inflexible, unchangeable: Sen. Ep.

**in-dēclīnātus**, a, um, unchanged, constant: Ov.

**in-decor**, oris, or **indecoris**, e, adj. without honour, inglorious, disgraceful: Acc.; nec genus indecores, Verg.; regno indecores, Verg.

**in-decorē**, adv. unbecomingly, indecently: Cic., Tac.

**in-decorō**, āre, to disgrace, disfigure: Acc.; bene nata culpa, Hor.

**in-decōrus**, a, um, unsightly, ungraceful. **1.** Lit.: motus, Liv.; gestus, Quint.; forma, Tac. **2.** Transf.: unbecoming; wanting in grace or propriety: Cic.; indecorum est, with Inf.: Cic., Liv., Tac.

**indēfatigābilis**, e, adj. [dēfatīgō], that cannot be wearied, untiring: Sen.

**in-dēfatigātus**, a, um [dēfatīgō], unwearied: Sen.

**in-dēfessus**, a, um, unprotected, undefended: Liv., Tac.

**in-dēfessus**, a, um, unwearied, indefatigable: Tac.; dextra, Verg.; agendo, Ov.

**in-dēflētus**, a, um, unwept, unlamented: animae, Ov.

**in-dēiectus**, a, um, not thrown down: Ov.

**in-dēlēbilis**, e, adj. indestructible, imperishable: nomen, Ov.

**in-dēlēbātus**, a, um, unimpaired: opes, Ov.

**in-dēmnātus**, a, um [damnātus], uncondemned: Pl., Cic., etc.

**indēmnis**, e, adj. [damnum], unhurt: Sen. Ep.

**in-dēplōrātus**, a, um, unwept: Ov.

**in-dēprēnsus**, a, um, undetected: error, Verg.

**indeptus**, a, um, Part. indipiscor.

**in-dēsertus**, a, um, not deserted, unforsaken: regna, Ov.

**in-dēspectus**, a, um, unfathomable: Tartara, Luc.

**in-dēstrictus**, a, um, unscathed: Ov.

**in-dētōnsus**, a, um, unshorn: Ov.

**in-dēvitātus**, a, um, unavoids: telum, Ov.

**index**, icis, m. [in and weak form of root of dicō], the pointer. **1.** Lit. **a.** the forefinger: Cic. Ep.; indices monstraret digito, Hor. **b.** an informer: haec omnia indices detulerunt, Cic.; Catilinam vallatum indicibus atque sicariis, Cic.; index idem et testis, Tac.; arcani, Tac. **2.** Transf. Of things: that which discloses, betrays, reveals. **a.** indication: vocem indicem stultitiae, Cic.; auctoris anulus index, Ov.; Ianum indicem pacis bellique fecit, Liv. **b.** a test, touchstone: silicem qui nunc quoque dicitur index, Ov. **c.** a title, superscription: librorum, Cic.; orationis, Liv.; tabula cum indice hoc posita, Liv. **d.** a catalogue, index: Quint., Plin. Ep.

**Indi**, ōrum, m. pl. the people of India; **India**, ae, f. their country; **Indus**, a, um; **Indus**, i, m. **a.** an Indian: Verg. Transf. an Ethiopian: Verg. **b.** an elephant's driver, mahout: Liv.; **Indicus**, a, um; **Indicum**, i, n. indigo.

**indicatiō**, ōnis, f. [indicō], a valuation: hence, value, price: Pl.

**in-dicēte**, Abl. sing., not speaking: non me indicente haec fiunt, Ter.; etiam me indicente, Liv.

**indiciūm**, i, n. [index]. **I.** information, disclosure. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: facite indicium si quis vidit, Pl.; coniurationis, Cic.; res est per indicium enuntiata, Caes.; deferre ad aliquem, Tac. **b.** evidence (given before a court): indicio legatorum convicti, Sall.; indicium profiteri (Sall., Plin. Ep.) or offerre (Tac.), "to turn King's evidence." **2.** Transf. **a.** permission to give evidence: postulare, dare, Cic. **b.** a reward for giving evidence: edictum cum poenā atque indicio, Cic. **II.** a sign, indication, proof: certissima sceleris, Cic.; indicio de se ipse erit, Ter.; edere, Lucr.

**indicō**, āre (indicāssō, old Fut., Pl.; indicāssis, perh. old Opt., Pl.) [index], to point out, show, reveal, betray. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: Pl.; rem dominae, Cic.; rem patri, Ter.; causam publicae pestis, Liv.; tibi de epistulis, Cic. With Indir. Quest.: Quint. **b.** In court: to depose or inform against,



to give evidence : Catilina non se purgavit, sed indicavit, Cic.; de coniuratione, Sall. **c.** to declare the price, put a price on : Pl.; fundum, Cic. **2.** Transf. : hoc res ipsa indicat, Ter.; vultus indicat mores, Cic.; lacrimis dolorem, Nep.

**in-dicō**, dicere, dixi, dictum (*Imper. indice*, Pl.), to declare publicly, to proclaim, announce, ordain : totius Galliae concilium Bibracte indicitur, Caes.; exercitum in aliquem locum, Liv.; bellum, forum, Verg.; iter alicui, Verg.; templis honorem, Verg.; sibimet exsilium, Liv.; tributum, Liv.; pondus argenti senatoribus, Tac.; funus, Suet.; ex ante indicto, Liv.

(1) **indictus**, a, um, Part. indicō.

(2) **in-dictus**, a, um, not said, unsaid : quod dictum, indictum 'st, Ter.; Liv.; carminibus, Verg.; indicta causā, without a hearing, unheard, Cic., Liv.

**indidem**, adv. [*inde -dem*], from the same place. **1.** Lit. : indidemne Ameriā, an ex urbe? Cic.; ex Aventino, Liv.; Pl. **2.** Transf. from the same matter or thing : unde simile duci potest indidem verbum unum, Cic.; Liv.

**in-differēns**, entis, adj. **I.** In ethics : neither good nor bad : Cic., Sen. Ep. **II.** Of persons : indifferens, unconcerned : circa victum indifferens, Suet. **III.** Of quantity of a syllable : doubtful : Quint.

**indifferenter**, adv. **I.** without distinction : Quint. **II.** with unconcern : Suet.

**indigena**, ae, adj. m. f. [*indu-* and root of *gignō*], born within (the district), native, indigenous : Verg., Liv.; bos, Ov. As Noun, a native : Liv., Juv.

**indigēns**, entis. **I.** Part. indigeō. **II.** Adj. in want of, needy, indigent. With GEN. : illius, Cic.; alienarum opum, Nep. As Noun, esp. in pl. : a needy or indigent person : Cic.

**indigentia**, ae, f. [*indigēns*]. **I.** need, want : ab indigentia orta amicitia, Cic. **II.** craving : Cic.

**ind-igeō**, ēre, ui [*ind- egeō*]. **I.** to need, want, to stand in need of, require. With GEN. : ingeni et virtutis, Cic. Ep.; alterius, Cic. With ABL. : bonā existimatione, Cic.; iis rebus, Caes.; constantia, Tac.; pax et quies bonis artibus, Tac. **II.** to crave, desire : auri, Cic.

**indigēs**, is, adj. [*ind- egeō*], needy : Pac.

**indiges**, etis, m. [*perh. fr. ind- and agō*], native, indigenous : of gods and heroes : Verg., Liv.; in pl. : dii indigetes, Liv.

**in-digestus**, a, um, unarranged, confused : moles, Ov.

**indignābundus**, a, um, [*indignor*], enraged, indignant : Liv., Suet.

**indignandus**, a, um, [*indignor*], to be scorned : Ov.

**indignāns**, antis. **I.** Part. indignor. **II.** Adj. : angry, impatient, chafing : venti, Verg.; verba, pectus, Ov.

**indignatiō**, ōnis, f. [*indignor*]. **I.** angry displeasure, indignation : Hor.; movere, Liv.; indignatio oborta (est), with Acc. and Inf. : Liv. In pl. : expressions of indignation : Liv. **II.** Rhet. : an exciting of indignation : Cic., Quint. **III.** a cause of indignation : Juv.

**indignē**, adv. **I.** unworthily, undeservedly, dishonourably : Pl., Ter., Caes. Sup. : Cic. **II.** with indignation : pati, Cic.; ferre (with Acc. and Inf.) : Nep.

**indignitās**, ātis, f. [*indignus*]. **I.** unworthiness, contemptible character. **a.** Of men : hominis, Cic.; accusatoris, Cic. **b.** Of things : enormity, shamefulfulness : rei, Caes.; calamitatis, Cic. **II.** degrading or insulting treatment, indignity : alicuius adeundi, Cic. Ep.; indignitates perferre, Caes.; indignitatibus compulsus, Liv. **III.** indignation (at unworthy treatment), sense of wrong : indignitas atque ex eā ira animos cepit, Liv.; Cic. Ep.

**in-dignor**, āri [*indignus*], to consider unworthy, undeserved, shameful ; to be angry or displeased at, to be indignant, chafe at, rebel against. With Acc. : se ipsum, Lucr.; aliquid, Cic.; casum amico, Verg.; suam vicem, Liv.; pontem indignatus Araxes, Verg. With quod-clause : Caes., Verg. With Inf. : Ov., Liv., Quint. With Acc. and Inf. : Caes., Sall., Quint. Absol. : Quint.; vita fugit indignata sub umbras, Verg.

**in-dignus**, a, um, unworthy, undeserving. **1.** Lit. Of persons. **a.** In relation to good things : divitias quivis, quamvis indignus, habere potest, Cic. With ABL. : honore, Cic.; Quint., etc. With GEN. : magnorum avorum, Verg. With rel. : indigni, qui impetrarent, Cic. With ut and Subj. : Liv. Sup. : Cic. **b.** In relation to bad things : undeserving, unoffending : Pl., Lucr., Cic.; iniuriā, Ter.; morte, Quint.; indignus quem mors tam saeva maneret, Juv. **2.** Transf. Of things. **a.** unworthy, degrading, shameful : dictum, Pl.; vox populi maiestate indigna, Caes.; lictoribus indignum in modum mulctatis, Liv.; exempla, Ter.; fortuna, Verg. Comp. : Cic. Sup. : Cic.; aliquid pro indignissimo habere, Liv. Neut. indignum ! shame ! Ov. **b.** not worth : with ABL. : relatu, Verg.; Liv. With Inf. : fabula non indigna referri, Ov.; Sall. **c.** undeserved : mors, Verg.; Ov. Neut. pl. as Noun : indigna pati, Liv.

**indignus**, a, um [*indigeō*], needing, in want. With GEN. : nummorum, Pl.; opis, Verg., Tac.; rectoris, Tac. With ABL. : auxilio, Lucr.

**in-diligēns**, entis, adj. careless, slack : Pl., Nep. Comp. : Caes.

**indiliger**, adv. carelessly, slackly : Ter., Cic. Ep. Comp. : Caes.

**in-diligentia**, ae, f. [*indiligēns*], carelessness, slackness : Pl. With Subj. GEN. : Aedurum, Caes. With Obj. GEN. : litterarum missarum, Cic. Ep.; veri, Tac.

**ind-ispiscor**, ipisci, eptus (and **indipiscō**, ere, Pl.) [*ind- apiscor*]. **I.** to get, obtain, acquire : mercedes, Pl. **II.** to gain, reach : hominem leti quies, Lucr.; navem, Liv.

**in-direptus**, a, um unplundered : Capitulum, Tac.

**in-discretus**, a, um. **I.** unseparated, closely connected : cum agri culturā, Varr.; suum cuique sanguinem indiscretum, Tac. **II.** without distinction, indiscriminate : ineunt

locos, Tac. **III.** indistinguishable : proles, Verg.

**indisertē**, adv. ineloquently : Cic. Ep.

**in-disertus**, a, um ineloquent : Academicus, Cic. ; prudentia, Cic.

**in-dispositus**, a, um, without order, confused : Tac.

**in-dissolūbilis**, e, adj. that cannot be dissolved. Transf. imperishable : Cic.

**in-distinctus**, a, um. **I.** confused, in a tangle : Cat., Quint. **II.** indistinct, obscure : defensio, Tac. **III.** free from rhetorical display : Quint.

**inditus**, a, um, Part. indō.

**in-dividuus**, a, um, indivisible. **1.** Lit. : Cic. As Noun, **individuū**, i, n. an atom : Cic. **2.** Transf. of friends : inseparable : Tac. Transf. : comitatus virtutum, Sen. Ep.

**in-divisus**, a, um, undivided. **1.** Lit. : ungulae eorum, Varr. **2.** Transf. common : as Noun in phr., pro indiviso, in common, indiscriminately, Cato, Plin.

**in-dō**, dere, didi, ditum, to put or place upon or in. **1.** Lit. : ignem in aram, Pl. ; fenestras, Pl. ; custodes, Tac. ; effigiem in statuā, Tac. With Dat. : compedis servis, Pl. ; scintillam plumae, Liv. ; vincolo cervicem, Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** to introduce : novos ritus, Tac. **b.** to impart or give to : urbi nomen, Pl. ; alicui vocabulum, Tac. ; puero ab inopiā Egerio nomen inditum, Liv. ; pavorem suis, alacritatem hostibus, Tac.

**in-docilis**, e, adj. **I.** difficult to teach or learn. **1.** Lit. **a.** Of persons : Cic. With Dat. : quieti, Juv. With Inf. : pauperiem pati, Hor. **b.** Of the thing : hard to learn, severe : indocilem usūs disciplinam, Cic. **II.** untaught. **a.** Of persons : genus, Verg. **b.** Of things, untaught, rude : numerus, Ov.

**in-doctē**, adv. unlearnedly, unskilfully : Pl., Cic.

**in-doctus**, a, um. **I.** untaught, illiterate : Cic., Juv. **II.** unskooled, untrained. **a.** Of persons. With Inf. : Hor. With Gen. : pilae discive, Hor. **b.** Of things : moribus indoctis, Pl. ; manus, Quint.

**in-dolentia**, ae, f. freedom from pain : Cic., Sen. Ep.

**ind-olēs**, is, f. [ind- and ol seen in adolēscō], inborn character, native quality. **a.** in savio, Pl. ; frugum, pecudum, Liv. **b.** Of men : natural abilities, talents, genius, disposition : adulescentes bonā indole praediti, Cic. ; segnis, Tac. ; gener ob altam indolem ascitus, Liv. ; virtutis, Cic.

**in-dolēscō**, dolēscere, dolui [dolēō], to begin to feel pain. Transf. to feel pain, be grieved, sorry, indignant. With Acc. (of Neut. Pron.) : Ov. With Abl. : facto, Ov. With quod-clause : Ov. With Acc. and Inf. : Cic., Ov., Tac.

**in-domābilis**, e, untameable : Pl.

**in-domitus**, a, um, untamed, wild. **1.** Lit. : boves, Varr., Liv. ; Hor. **2.** Transf. un subdued, untameable, ungovernable, wild : mulier, Pl. ; pastores, Caes. ; gens, etc., Liv. ; nationes, Tac. Of things : oculi, Pl. ; dextra, Ov. ; mors, Hor. ; animi cupiditates, Cic. ; Falernum, Pers.

**in-dormiō**, ire, to sleep or fall asleep at, on, or over. **1.** Lit. : congestis saccis, Hor.

**2.** Transf. to go to sleep over, to be careless or remiss : in isto homine colendo, Cic. Ep. With Dat. : tantae causae, Cic. Ep. ; longae desidiaae, Plin. Ep.

**in-dotātus**, a, um, without dowry, portionless. **1.** Lit. : Ter., Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** without due funeral rites : corpora, Ov. **b.** undorned, poor : ars, Cic.

**indu-**, v. in ; **indugr-**, **indup-**, v. ingr-, imp-

**in-dubitābilis**, e, adj. that cannot be doubted : Quint.

**in-dubitātus**, a, um, undoubted, sure : Quint.

**in-dubitō**, āre, to begin to distrust : with Dat. : viribus tuis, Verg.

**in-dubius**, a, um, not doubtful, certain : exempla, Quint. ; innocentia, Tac.

**indūciae**, v. indūtie.

**in-dūcō**, dūcere, dūxi, ductum (indūxti for indūxisti, Ter.). **I.** to lead or bring in. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen. : turmas, Verg. ; eā portā hastatos, Liv. With in and Acc. : exercitum in Macedoniam, Liv. ; Sall. With Dat. : fossā mare urbi, Suet. **b.** to exhibit, represent : gladiatorum par nobilissimum inducitur, Cic. ; pater fabula quem miserum vixisse inducit, Hor. **c.** to bring into or before a court : aliquem in senatum, Plin. Ep. ; reos in curiam, Suet. **d.** to make an entry (in an account book), to enter to account : pecuniam in rationes, Cic. ; agrum alicui pecuniā ingenti, Cic. **2.** Transf. **A.** to bring in, introduce : morem hunc, Pl. ; seditionem in civitatem, Cic. ; novum verbum in linguam Latinam, Cic. So in speaking or writing : gravem personam, Cic. ; hinc illo Gyges inducitur a Platone, Cic. ; hunc sermonem, Cic. Ep. ; dubitationem, Tac. **B.** to lead or draw on, induce, persuade, seduce : aliquem pretio, spe, etc., Cic. ; aliquem in errorem, Cic. ; ad misericordiam, ad pudendum, etc., Cic. ; animum ad aliquid, Ter. With ut and Subj. : Cic. With Inf. : Tac. Hence, without definition : hic eos, quibus erat ignotus, decepit fefellit induxit, Cic. ; Tib. **C.** Often with animum or in animum, to bring one's mind to something. **a.** to resolve, determine, decide. With Acc. of Neut. Pron. : Cic. Ep. With Inf. : Ter., Cic., etc. With ut or ne and Subj. : Pl., Cic., Liv. With quo minus : Plin. Ep. **b.** With Acc. and Inf. : to be convinced : Pl., Ter., Liv. **II.** to draw over or on, to overlay, spread over, drape, cover. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen. : postis pice, Pl. ; scuta pellibus, Caes. ; coria super lateres, Caes. ; vitibus umbras, Verg. ; fontis umbrā, Verg. ; pulvis velut nube inducta omnia impleverat, Liv. **b.** Of dress : tunicāque inducitur artūs, Verg. ; manibus caestūs, Verg. ; calceum, Suet. **c.** Of erasure : to draw (the broad end of the stilus) over ; to erase : nomina, senatūs consultum, Cic. Ep. **2.** Transf. to cancel : locationes, Liv. [It. indurre ; Fr. induire.]

**inductiō**, ōnis, f. [indūcō], a leading or bringing in. **1.** Lit. : aquarum, Cic. ; horum (in circum), Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** a purpose, resolution, inclination, intention : animi, Cic. **b.** erroris inductio : a misleading, Cic. **c.** In logic : induction : Cic., Quint.

**inductor**, ōris, *m.* a persuader (comic. for a whip): Pl.

**inductū**, ABL. *sing. m.* [indūcō], by inducing, persuasion: huius persuasu et inductu, Cic. ap. Quint.

**indūcū**, ae, *f.* [indūō], an under-garment worn by females: Pl.

**indulgens**, entis. **I. Part.** indulgeō. **II.** Adj. **a.** indulgent, lenient: Liv. With DAT.: obsequium peccatis, Cic. With in and Acc.: civitas minime in captivis indulgens, Liv. Comp.: nomen, Cic. **b.** addicted to: aleae, Suet.

**indulgent**, adv. indulgently, kindly: Cic. Comp. and Sup.: Sen.

**indulgentia**, ae, *f.* [indulgēns], indulgence, complaisance, lenience, tender love: Cic.; in (matris) sinu indulgentiaque educatus, Tac. With in and Acc.: Caesaris in se, Caes. With Obj. GEN.: corporis, Cic.; indulgentiā filiarum commoveri, Cic.

**indulgeō**, dulgēre, dūlsī [perh. fr. root seen in Gk. δολυχός; hence, to be long over, be patient]. **A.** Intrans. to be kind or indulgent, to show favour or complaisance, to give way. **1.** Lit. **a.** With DAT. of person: Caes., Liv. So, sibi imbecillitas, Cic. **b.** With DAT. of thing: militum ardori, Liv.; irae vestrae, Liv.; precibus, Plin. Ep.; lacrimis, Ov.; ordinibus (i.e. allow room for the rows), Verg. **2.** Transf. to indulge in, be addicted: novis amicitiiis, Cic.; vino, labori, hospitio, Verg.; somno, Tac. Impers. Pass.: Liv. **B. Trans.** **a.** With Acc. of person: to indulge, show favour to: Ter. **b.** With Acc. and DAT.: to concede, grant, permit something to somebody: alicui usum pecuniae, Suet.; ornamenta consularia procuratoribus, Suet.; Tac.; veniam pueris, Juv.

**ind-ūō**, uere, uī, ūtum [ind.-uō, cf. exuō], to put on, esp. of dress. **1.** Lit.: galeam, Caes.; anulum, Cic. With Acc. of thing and DAT. of person: Herculi tunicam, Cic.; alicui insignia Bacchi, Ov. In Mid.: with Acc. or ABL.: virgines longam indutae vestem, Liv.; indutus galeā, Verg.; soccis, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** to put on, cover, drape: dii induti specie humanā, Cic.; pomis se arbos, Verg.; quos induerat Circe in vultus ac terga ferarum, Verg. **b.** to put on, assume: personam iudicis, Cic.; alicuius simulationem, Liv.; sibi cognomen, Cic.; magnum animum, Tac.; falsos pavores, Tac.; seditionem, societatem, Tac.; proditorem (i.e. the character of a traitor), Tac. **c.** to fall into or upon, to be entangled in: se in laqueum, Pl.; venti se in nubem, Cic.; se vallis, Caes.; sese mucroni, Verg.; se hastis, Liv. **d.** to entangle: se in captiones, Cic.; suā confessione indui, Cic.

**in-dūrēscō**, dūrēscere, dūruī, to become hard, harden. **1.** Lit.: corpus usu, Ov. **2.** Transf.: in pravam, Quint.; miles induruerat pro Vitellio, Tac.

**in-dūrō**, āre, to make hard, to harden. **1.** Lit.: nivem Boreas, Ov. **2.** Transf.: indurandus est animus, Sen. Ep.; vultum, Tac.

**indusārius**, ī, *m.* [indusium], a maker of women's under-garments: Pl.

**indusiātus**, a, um [indusium], wearing an under-garment: Pl.

**industria**, ae, *f.* [industrius], steady attention, diligence, determined effort: navis summā industriā armare, Caes.; ingenium industriā alitur, Cic.; in agendo, Cic.; itineris, Suet. In pl.: Pl. Phr.: on purpose, intentionally: ex industriā, Liv.; de industriā, Ter., Cic.; industriā, Pl.; ob industriam, Pl.

**industriē** (Cato, Caes., Quint., etc.), and **industriōsē** (Suet., and Sup.: Cato), adv. carefully, diligently.

**industrius**, a, um [perh. fr. ind.-struō], diligent, attentive, painstaking: Cic., Tac., Juv. Comp.: industrior: Pl.

**indūtiae** (-ciae), ārum, *f. pl.* a temporary cessation of hostilities, a truce, armistice. **1.** Lit.: cum triginta dierum essent cum hoste pactae indutiae, Cic.; facere, Cic.; petere, conservare, Nep.; agitare, to keep, Sall.; per indutias, Liv. **2.** Transf. a cessation, pause: indutiae parumper fiant, si quid vis loqui, Pl.; Ter.

**indūtus**, a, um, Part. induō.

**indūtus**, ūs, *m.* [indūō], a putting on, wearing: vestis, quam indutui gerebat, Tac.; Varr.

**induviae**, ārum, *f. pl.* [indūō], clothes, garments: Pl.

**in-ēbriō**, āre [ēbrius], to make drunk, intoxicate. **1.** Lit.: Sen. Ep. **2.** Transf. to saturate: aurem, Juv.

**inedia**, ae, *f.* [edō], abstinence from food, starvation: genua inediā succidunt, Pl.; inediā necatus, Cic.; Plin. Ep.

**in-ēditus**, a, um, unpublished, unknown: cura, Ov.

**in-efficāx**, ācis, adj. ineffective, inefficient: ratio, dii, Sen. With GEN.: vox verborum, Sen. Comp.: Plin.

**in-ēlegāns**, antis, adj. not choice or tasteful: orationis copia, Cic.; deliciae, Cat.

**inēleganter**, adv. without taste: scribere, Cic.

**in-ēluctābilis**, e, adj. whose grip one cannot break from: fatum, tempus, Verg.

**in-ēmendābilis**, e, adj. that cannot be corrected: Sen., Quint.

**in-ēmoriōr**, to die in or at; with DAT.: spectaculo, Hor.

**in-emptus**, a, um, unbought, unpurchased: dapes, Verg.; Hor.; Tac.

**in-ēnarrābilis**, e, adj. indescribable: labor, tabes, Liv.; ratio, Quint.

**in-ēnarrābiliter**, adv. in an indescribable manner: Liv.

**in-ēnōdābilis**, e, adj. [ēnōdō], that cannot be freed from knots, i.e. cannot be explained, inexplicable: Acco.; res, Cic.

**in-eō**, ire, ī, itum. **A.** Intrans. to go or come in, enter. **1.** Lit.: in urbem, Liv.; ut ovans iniret, Tac. Impers. Pass.: Pl. **2.** Transf. Of time, to begin: ab ineunte adulescentiā, Cic.; ineunte vere, Cic.; ex ineunte aevo, Lucr.; decus hoc aevi, te consule, inibit, Verg. **B. Trans.** to go or come in, enter. **1.** Lit.: illius domum, Cic.; urbem, Liv.; Athenas, tecta, thalamos, Ov. Pass.: Hispania inita, Liv.; Ov. **2.** Transf.: to enter upon, begin. **a.** In gen.: viam, iter, convivium, Cic.; cursūs, Verg.; proelium, Cic.; pugnas

Verg.; bellum, Cic., Liv.; consilium, Caes., Cic., Ov.; societatem, Cic., Liv.; magistratum, Cic.; suffragium, Liv.; gratiam ab aliquo, Cic. Ep.; plures ineunt gratiae, Cic.; apud regem initam gratiam volebant, Liv.; pro te tua munera inibo, Verg.; formam vitae, Tac. **b.** With rationem or numerum, to enter on, make a calculation: vix ratio iniri poterat, Caes.; inita subductaque ratione, Cic.; numerus interfectorum haud facile iniri potuit, Liv.; Caes. **c.** Of time (in *Pass.*): initā aestate, Caes.

**ineptē**, adv. inappropriately, pointlessly, foolishly: Pl., Cic., Hor. *Sup.*: Quint.

**ineptia**, ae, f. [ineptus], silly behaviour: Pl., Ter. In pl.: nonsense, absurdities: Cic.; sententiarum, Suet.

**ineptiō**, ire [ineptus], to talk or act absurdly, to play the fool: Ter., Cat.

**ineptus**, a, um [aptus], not fitted, useless. **1.** Lit. unfit for use: chartae, Hor. **2.** Transf. **A.** unsuitable, not pertinent, out of place. **a.** Of things: causa, Ter.; negotium, sententia, ioca, Cic.; risu inepto res ineptior nulla est, Cat. *Sup.*: Quint. **b.** Of persons: tasteless, tactless: Ter., Cic., Hor. **B.** foolish, absurd: of things: Cic.

**in-equitābilis**, e, adj. unfit for riding in: campi, Curt.

**in-ermis**, e, and (Sall.) **inermus**, a, um [arma], unarmed, defenceless. **1.** Lit.: Caes., Cic., Verg., etc. Hence, without an army, undefended: ager, Liv.; legati, Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** unarmed, defenceless: pedes, Sall.; in alterā philosophiae parte inermis est, Cic. **b.** harmless: carmen, Prop., Ov. **c.** not using the sword: iustitia, Juv.

**in-errāns**, antis, adj. fixed: stellae, Cic.

**in-errō**, āre, to wander or ramble about in. **1.** Lit.: montibus, Plin. Ep. **2.** Transf.: memoria imaginis oculis inerrabat, Plin. Ep.

**in-ers**, eris, adj. [ars]. **I.** without training, without skill, unskilful: Cic. *Sup.*: Cic. **II.** inactive, indolent, sluggish, inert. **1.** Lit.: linguā factiosi, inertes operā, Pl.; senectus, otium, Cic.; aquae, Ov.; glabrae, Verg.; terra, Hor. *Sup.*: Cic. **2.** Transf. numbing: bruma, Hor.; frigus, Ov. **III.** ineffective, uneventful, dull, insipid: genus interrogationis, Cic.; querella, Liv.; somno et inertibus horis ducere oblivia, Hor.; vita, Tib.; versus, Hor.; caro, Hor. **IV.** inert, timid, cowardly: Cic., Hor., etc.; pecus, Verg. *Comp.*: Cic.

**inertia**, ae, f. [iners]. **I.** lack of art or skill, unskilfulness: Cic. **II.** inactivity, idleness, laziness: Cic., Hor.; laboris, Cic.; operis, Liv.

**in-eruditus**, a, um, uneducated, illiterate: Cic., Quint.; voluptates, Quint.

**in-escō**, āre, to draw to bait. Transf. to entice, deceive: homines, Ter.; specie benefici, Liv.; inescatam temeritatem, Liv.

**in-ēvectus**, a, um, borne or mounted upon: Verg.

**in-ēvitābilis**, e, adj. unavoidable: fulmen, Ov.; crimen, Tac.

**in-excitus**, a, um, unmoved, calm: Ausonia, Verg.

**in-excūsābilis**, e, adj. **I.** without excuse or apology: Hor. **II.** that allows no excuse: tempus, Ov.

**in-exercitatus**, a, um, untrained: miles, Cic.; ad dicendum, Cic.; eloquentia, Tac.

**in-exhaustus**, a, um, unexhausted: metalla, Verg.; pubertas, Tac.

**in-exorābilis**, e, adj. that cannot be moved by entreaty, inexorable, Cic., Hor. With in or adversus and Acc.: in ceteros, Cic.; adversus te et rem tuam, Liv. With DAT.: delictis, Tac. Of things, unswerving, strict: fatum, Verg.; res, Liv.; odium, Ov.; disciplina, Tac.

**in-experrectus**, a, um, unawakened: Ov.

**in-expertus**, a, um. **A.** Aet. inexperienced in, unaccustomed to: Hor. With ABL.: exercitus bonis, Liv.; lasciviā, Tac. With ad: animus ad contumeliam, Liv. **B.** Pass. untried, unproved: ne quid in-expertum relinquat, Verg.; fides, potestas, Liv.; legiones, Tac.

**in-expiābilis**, e, adj. [expiō], that cannot be atoned for, inexpiable. **1.** Lit.: religio, Cic. **2.** Transf.: implacable, irreconcilable: bellum, odium, Liv.; invidia, Suet.

**in-explēbilis**, e, adj. [expleō], that cannot be filled, insatiable. **1.** Lit.: stomachus, Sen. Ep. **2.** Transf.: cupiditas, Cic.; vir inexplēbilis virtutis, Liv.

**in-explētus**, a, um, not filled, unsatisfied, unsated. **1.** Lit.: alvus, Stat. **2.** Transf.: lumen, Ov.; inexplētus lacrimans, Verg.

**in-explicābilis**, e, adj. that cannot be unfolded or loosened. **1.** Lit.: vinculum, Curt. **2.** Transf. **a.** impracticable: continuis imbribus viae, Liv. **b.** without result, endless: facilitas, Liv.; bellum, Tac. **c.** tangled, inexplicable: res, Cic. Ep.

**in-explorātus**, a, um, unexplored, unknown: vada, Liv. ABL. sing. n. **inexplorātō**, as Adv., without reconnoitring: Liv.

**in-expugnābilis**, e, adj. that cannot be taken by assault, impregnable. **1.** Lit.: arx, Liv. **2.** Transf.: homo, Cic.; gramen, Ov.

**in-expectātus**, a, um, unexpected. Of persons: Ov. Of things: Cic., Sen. Ep., Quint.

**in-exstinctus**, a, um, not extinguished, in-extinguishable. **1.** Lit.: ignis, Ov. **2.** Transf.: fames, nomen, libido, Ov.

**in-exsuperābilis**, e, adj. that cannot be crossed, insurmountable. **1.** Lit.: Alpes, Liv.; terrae, Liv. *Comp.*: Liv. **2.** Transf.: vis fati, Liv.; bonum, Sen. Ep. *Neut. pl.* as Noun: inexsuperabilibus vim adferre, Liv.

**in-extricābilis**, e, adj. [extricō], that cannot be disentangled: error (of the Labyrinth), Verg.

**in-fabrē**, adv. unskilfully, rudely: vasa non infabre facta, Liv.; Hor.

**in-fabricātus**, a, um, unwrought, unfashioned: robora, Verg.

**infacētē** (infic-), adv. not brilliantly; crudely: Suet. *Sup.*: Plin.

**in-facētiæ**, ārum, f. pl. crudity, silliness: Cat.

**in-facētus** (infic-), a, um, not brilliant, dull, crude, insipid: homo, Pl., Cic.; saeculum, Cat.; mendacium, Cic. *Comp.*: Cat.



**in-fácundus**, a, um, *ineloquent* : Liv., Suet. *Comp.* : Liv.

**infâmia**, ae, f. [fâma], *ill fame, disrepute, dishonour, disgrace*. **1.** Lit. : Pl. ; in summâ infâmia esse, Ter. ; rei, Caes. ; illa iudicia senatoria operta dedecore et infâmia, Cic. ; habere, sarcire, Caes. ; ferre, Cic. ; flagrare infâmia, Cic. Ep. ; inferre alicui, Cic. ; movere, Liv. ; trahere aliquid ad infâmiam, Tac. In pl. : Pl., Tac. **2.** Transf. *that which brings into disrepute ; the disgrace* : Cacus Aventinae infâmia silvae, Ov. ; saeculi, Ov.

**in-fâmis**, e, adj. [fâma], *infamous, disreputable, notorious* : homines vitii, Cic. ; Pl. ; Tac. ; vita, Cic. ; annus, Liv. ; sco-puli, Hor.

**in-famô**, âre [fâma], *to bring into disrepute, to brand with infamy, to disgrace, to shame* : fidem, Quint. ; infamata dea, Ov. ; ut tua moderatio aliorum infamet iniuriam, Cic. Ep. With GEN. of charge : aliquem temeritatis, Sen. Ep.

**in-fandus**, a, um, *unutterable, monstrous, shocking* : res crudelis, infanda, Cic. ; epulae, Liv. ; amor, dolor, bellum, mors, etc., Verg. *Neut.*, as *interj.* : navibus (infandum!) amissis, oh, woe unutterable! Verg.

**in-fâns**, antis, adj. [in and Pres. Part. of fâri], *not speaking, unable to speak, speechless, mute*. **1.** Lit. : pueri, Cic. ; statua, Hor. ; pectora infantia (i.e. of babes), Ov. ; ossa, Ov. As Noun, *a little child, an infant* : Lucr., Caes., Verg., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** *faltering, tongue-tied* : Cic. *Comp.* : Cic. Ep. *Sup.* : Cic. So, pudor, Hor. **b.** *young, fresh* : ova, Ov. **c.** *childish, silly* : illa Hortensiana, Cic. Ep. [It. *ante* ; Fr. *enfant*.]

**infantia**, ae, f. [Infâns], *inability to speak*. **1.** Lit. : linguae, Lucr. **2.** Transf. **a.** *want of eloquence* : Cic., Quint. **b.** *infancy, early childhood* : Quint. ; ab infantia, Tac. **c.** *second childhood* : Juv.

**infar**-, v. infer-.

**in-fatû**, âre [fatuus], *to make a fool of* : Cic.

**in-faustus**, a, um, **I.** *disastrous* : auspici-um, nomen, puppes, Verg. ; gradus, Ov. ; dies, amicitia, Tac. **II.** *unlucky* : bellis infaustus, Tac.

**infector**, ôris, m. [inficiô], *a dyer* : Cic.

**(1) infectus**, a, um, *Part. inficiô*.

**(2) in-fectus**, a, um [factus]. **I.** *not made or done, not accomplished* : ea, quae sunt facta, infecta refert, Pl. ; Liv. ; infectâ pace, Ter. ; infectis iis quae agere destina-verat, Caes. ; re infectâ abire, Liv. ; victoria, Liv. ; facta atque infecta, Verg. ; argentum, (i.e. not coined), Liv. ; aurum, Verg. ; pensa, Ov. ; infecta dona facere (i.e. to revoke), Pl. *Neut.* as Noun : omnia pro infecto sint, Liv. **II.** *not feasible, im-possible* : rex nihil infectum Metello credens, Sall.

**in-fécunditâs**, âtis, f. *unfruitfulness* : ter-rarum, Tac.

**in-fécundus**, a, um, *unfruitful* : ager arbore, Sall. ; arbusta, Verg.

**in-fêlicitâs**, âtis, f. **I.** *ill-luck, misfortune* : Ter., Liv. **II.** *ill-success* : Cic. **III.** *un-productiveness (in the arts)* : Quint.

**in-fêlicitèr**, adv. **I.** *unhappily* : Ter. *Comp.* : Quint. **II.** *without success* : temptata res, Liv.

**infêlicô**, âre [Infêlix], *to make unhappy* : dii me et infelicit, Pl.

**in-fêlix**, icis, adj. *unfruitful, not fertile*. **1.** Lit. : tellus frugibus, Verg. ; lolium, Verg. ; arbori infelici suspendito (i.e., on the gal-lows), Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** *unfortunate, unhappy, miserable* : Cic., Verg. With GEN. : infelix animi, Verg. *Comp.* : Liv. *Sup.* : Cic., Quint. **b.** *causing misfortune, calamitous* : rei publicae, Cic. ; thalamus, Verg. ; erga plebem studium, Liv. ; opera, Quint. **c.** *foretelling calamity* : vates, Verg.

**infênsè**, adv. *hostilely, bitterly* : Tac. *Comp.* : Cic., Liv.

**infênsô**, âre [Infênsus], *to make hostile or dangerous, fill with hostilities* : bello Armeniam, Tac. ; pabula, Tac. ; quasi in-fensantisbus (sc. urbem) diis, Tac.

**infênsus**, a, um [in and fênsus, Part of fendô seen in dēfendô, etc.], *striking at, attacking*.

**1.** Lit. **a.** Of persons : Liv. **b.** Of things : levelled to strike, aimed : hasta, ignis, Verg. ; infensis hastis, Liv. **2.** Transf. *ready to attack, hostile, antagonis-tic, dangerous, offensive*. **a.** Of persons : with DAT. : Turno Drances, Verg. ; plebi, Liv. ; with in and Acc. : infensoribus in se iudicibus, Liv. **b.** Of things : animus, Cic. ; valetudo, servitium, Tac. ; principib-us opes, Tac.

**in-ferciô**, ire [farcîô], *to stuff in*. Transf. : verba, Cic.

**inferi**, ôrum, v. Inferus.

**inferiae**, ârum, f. pl. [Inferi], *rites and offer-ings to propitiate and honour the dead* : alicui inferias adferre, Cic. ; ferre, Verg. ; referre, Hor. ; dare, mittere, accipere, Ov. ; facere, Tac.

**inferior**, v. inferus.

**inferus**, adv. v. infrâ.

**inferne**, adv. [for form, cf. superne], *below, beneath* : Lucr.

**infernus**, a, um [Inferus], *that which lies be-neath, lower*. **a.** In gen. : stagna, Liv. ; mare, the Tuscan sea, Luc. **b.** *belonging to the lower or nether world* : dii, Liv. ; rex, Verg. ; Iuno, Verg. ; sedes, tenebrae, Verg. ; palus, Ov. ; ratis, rota, Prop. ; vim deum (GEN.) infernam, Verg. ; aspec-tus, Tac. ; infernas umbras carminibus elicere, Tac. As Noun, **infernî**, ôrum, m. pl. *the shades below* : Prop. **inferna**, ôrum, n. pl. *the underworld* : Tac. [Fr. *enfer*.]

**in-ferô**, inferre, intuli, inlâtum, *to carry, bring in, on, or against*. **1.** Lit. **A.** In gen. : ne quis sepulcra dealeat neve alienum inferat, Cic. With in or ad and Acc. : eum in equum, Caes. ; Scipionem lecticulâ in aciem, Liv. ; aliquid in ignem, Caes. ; scalas ad moenia, Liv. With DAT. : templis ignis, Cic. ; semina arvis, Tac. **B.** In partic. **a.** Milit. (of taking the offensive) : conversa signa in hostis inferre, Caes. ; pedem, Liv. ; hostibus gradum, Liv. ; bellum contra patriam, Cic. ; bellum alicui, Cic. ; arma, Hor., Liv. **b.** Of offerings : spumantia cymbia lacte Verg. ;

honores Anchisae, Verg. **c.** With *Ref.* *Pron.*, or in *Mid.*, or with *pedem* or *gressus*: to betake oneself to, repair to, rush or throw oneself into: lucus, quo se Numa inferebat, Liv.; atque etiam se ipse inferebat, Cic.; se foribus, Verg.; se in contione, Liv.; in urbem inferri, Liv.; pedem, Cic.; gressus, Verg. **2.** Transf. **A.** In gen.: to bring upon, cause, introduce: cunctationem, Caes.; spem alicui, Caes.; moram alicui, delictatum sermonem, Cic.; mentionem, Liv. **B.** In partic. **a.** Of violent action: calamitatem, Caes.; alicui iniuriam, Caes.; mortem alicui, vim et manus alicui, Cic., Tac.; iniurias in socios, Cic.; pestilentiam agris, Liv.; crimen prodicionis alicui, Cic.; litem in aliquem, Cic. **b.** Of accounts: to enter: sumptum civibus, Cic.; also to pay in: pecuniam aerario, Plin. Ep. **c.** In logic: to conclude, draw an inference: Cic., Quint.

**inferus**, a, um, below, underneath, lower (opp. superus). **A.** In gen.: limen, Pl.; loca, Cic. **B.** In partic. **a.** lower, southern: mare inferum (i.e. the Tuscan Sea, opp. mare superum, the Adriatic Sea): Cic. **b.** belonging to the lower world: di deaeque, Pl., Cic., Liv. As Noun, **inferi**, ōrum, m. pl. the dwellers in the underworld, the dead: Cic., Liv. Comp. **inferior**, ius, lower. **1.** Lit.: labrum, locus, pars, spatium, Caes.; ex inferiore loco dicere, Cic. Ep. Geogr.: Germania superior et inferior (i.e. southern and northern), Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of time: subsequent, later: aetate inferiores, Cic.; inferioris aetatis esse, Cic. **b.** In quality, rank, or number: lower, humbler, inferior: ex inferioribus ordinibus, Caes.; inferioris iuris magistratus, Liv. With *ABL.*: fortunā, dignitate, auctoritate, etc., Cic.; animo, Caes.; navium numero, Caes.; copiis, Nep. With *in* and *ABL.*: in iure civili, Cic. As Noun: inferiores extollere, Cic.; non inferiora secutus, Verg. Sup. **infimus** (earlier **infumus**; v. also **imus**), lowest. **1.** Lit.: ab infimis radicibus montis, Caes.; cum scripasissem haec infima, Cic. Ep.; ab infimā arā, Cic.; sub infimo colle, Caes. Neut. as Noun, the bottom: ad infimum, Caes.; collis erat leniter ab infimo acclivis, Caes. **2.** Transf. (in quality or rank): lowest, meanest, basest: faex populi, Cic. Ep.; infimo loco natus, Cic.; procer, Liv.

**in-fervescō**, fervescere, ferbui, to grow hot, to boil: Cato, Hor.

**infestē**, adv. hostilely, violently: Liv. Comp.: Liv. Sup.: Cic.

**infestō**, āre [infestus], to make hostile or dangerous, to attack: Scylla-latus dextrum, laevum Charybdis infestant, Ov.; Sen. Ep.

**infestus**, a, um [cf. infēnsus]. **1.** Lit.: made unsafe, infested; unquiet, unsafe: via excursionibus barbarorum infesta, Cic.; omnia serpentibus, Sall.; infestum agrum reddere, Liv.; mare infestum habere, Cic.; infestissima pars Ciliciae, Cic. Ep. **2.** Transf. **a.** endangered, insecure: fili vita, Cic.; infestior salus, Cic.; senectus, regnum, Liv. **b.** causing danger, dangerous, threatening: duae urbes huic imperio infestissimae, Cic.; Sall.; Gallia, Cic.;

nautis Orion, Hor.; pestis rei publicae, Cic.; virtutibus tempora, Tac.; infestis oculis conspici, Cic.; animo infestissimo, Cic.; bellum, Liv. **c.** aggressive, ready for attack or battle, threatening: infestis signis impetum facere, Caes.; infestis pilis procurere, Caes.; infesta tela ferre, Verg.; infesto spiculo aliquem petere, Liv.; exercitu infesto in agrum Sabinum profecti, Liv. **infestē**, v. infacēt.

**in-ficiō**, ficere, fēcī, factum [faciō]. Lit. to make in, infuse in making; hence, **A.** Of colour: to stain, dye, tinge. **1.** Lit.: suaso pallulam, Pl.; se Britanni vitro inficiunt, Caes.; arma sanguine, Verg.; ora pallor, Hor.; volumina fumi, Ov. **2.** Transf. to steep, tinge: aliquem artibus, Cic.; sapientia animum, Sen. Ep.; Juv. Poet.: infectum eluitur scelus, Verg. **B.** Of poison, etc.: to poison, taint, infect. **1.** Lit.: pabula tabo, Verg.; dictamno amnem, Verg. **2.** Transf.: animum otio, Cic.; cupiditatibus principum infici solet tota civitas, Cic.; artibus infectus, Tac.

**in-fidelis**, e, adj. faithless, disloyal: Caes., Cic., Hor. Comp.: Pl. Sup.: Cic. Ep.

**in-fidelitās**, ātis, f. faithlessness, disloyalty: Caes., Cic. In pl.: Cic.

**infideliter**, adv. disloyally: Cic.

**in-fidus**, a, um, not to be trusted, faithless, treacherous. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Sall., Hor. **2.** Transf. (of things): mare, Lucr.; societates regni, Liv.; pax, facinus, Liv.; consilia, Tac.

**in-figō**, figere, fixi, fixum, to fix, thrust, drive or fasten in. **1.** Lit.: gladium hosti in pectus, Cic.; ferreis hamis infixis, Caes.; infigitur sagitta arbore, Verg.; (eum) saxo infixit acuto, Verg.; vulnus infixum, Verg. **2.** Transf. to imprint, engrain, settle firmly (esp. in Part. Perf.): in hominum sensibus atque in ipsā naturā infixum, Cic.; religio infixā animo, Liv.; Volgesi penitus infixum erat arma Romana vitandi, Tac.

**infimātis**, v. infumātis.

**infimus**, a, um, v. inferus.

**in-findō**, findere, fidi, fissum, to cut into, make by cutting into: sulcos telluri, Verg.; sulcos (mari), Verg.

**infinītās**, ātis, f. [finis], boundlessness, infinity: locorum, Cic.

**infinītē**, adv. without end: Cic.

**infinītio**, ōnis, f. [infinītus], boundlessness, infinity: Cic.

**in-finitus**, a, um, unbounded, unlimited. **1.** Lit. Of space: aer, altitudo, Cic.; imperium, Cic., Liv. Neut. as Noun: Lucr. **2.** Transf. endless. **a.** Of time: tempus, Lucr., Cic. In time: caedes, Cic. **b.** Of number or degree: magnitudo, Caes.; multitudo, Caes., Cic., Tac.; spes, odium, labor, Cic. As Noun: ad or in infinitum, Plin.; infinito plus or magis, Quint. **c.** undefined, indefinite: infinitior distributio, Cic. **d.** Gramm.: verbum (i.e. the infinitive), Quint.

**infirmatio**, ōnis, f. [infirmō], a weakening, invalidating. **a.** In law: rerum iudicialium (setting aside of precedents), Cic. **b.** a refuting, disproving: Cic.

**infirmō**, adv. *not strongly; weakly, faintly*. **a.** Lit.: animatus, Cic. Ep. **b.** Of speech: *without vigour of expression*: Plin. Ep. **c.** *weak-mindedly*. Comp.: Suet.

**infirmatās**, ātis, *f. want of strength, weakness, feebleness*. **1.** Lit. **a.** puerorum, Cic.; oculorum, Plin. Ep. **b.** infirmity, indisposition, sickness: suspiciōnem infirmitatis dare, Suet. **2.** Transf. **a.** Concr.: *the weaker sex*: Liv. **b.** animi, Cic. **c.** *fickleness, inconstancy*: Gallorum, Caes.

**infirmō**, āre [infirmus], *to deprive of strength, to weaken*. **1.** Lit.: legiones, Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** *to invalidate, impair, refute*: fidem testis, Cic.; res tam levis, Cic. **b.** *to annul, make void*: acta (Caesaris), Cic.; legem, Liv.

**in-firmus**, a, um, *not strong; weak, feeble*. **1.** Lit. **a.** Of health or physical strength: infirmi ad resistendum, Caes.; viribus infirmis, Cic.; valetudo, Cic.; pecus, Ov. Sup.: Cic. **b.** In gen.: civitas, Caes.; classis, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** In mind or character: animus, Caes.; Juv.; quorum concursu terrentur infirmiores, Caes.; Hor. **b.** Of things: *worthless, weak*: ad probandum utraque res infirma est, Cic.; vinculum (amicitiae), Liv.; senatus consultum, Tac.

**infīt**, v. defect. [fiō], *he (or she), begins*: with Inf.: Pl., Lucr., Verg. Hence, *he (or she) begins (to speak)*: his vocibus, Verg.; Liv. With Acc. and Inf.: Liv.

**infitiās ire** [in, not, and root of fateor]. Lit. *to go to denials; to deny*: Pl., Ter. With Acc.: Pl., Nep. With Acc. and Inf.: Liv., Quint.

**infitiālis**, e, adj. [infitiās], *negative, consisting in denial*: Cic., Quint.

**infitiātiō**, ōnis, *f.* [infitiōr], *a denying*: Cic. Of a debt: Sen.

**infitiātor**, ōris, *m.* [infitiōr], *a denier; esp. one who denies a debt or trust*: Cic.

**infitiōr**, āri [cf. infitiās ire], *to deny*. **a.** In gen. With Acc. of thing denied: omnia, Pl.; verum, Cic.; notitiam alicuius, Ov.; progenies haud infitianda parenti, Ov. **b.** *to deny, repudiate a debt, trust or promise*: quid si infitiatur? quid si omnino non debetur? Cic. Ep. With Acc.: pretium, Ov.; depositum, Juv.

**infixus**, a, um, *Part.* infigō.

**inflammātiō**, ōnis, *f.* [inflammō], *a setting on fire*. Transf.: animorum (postarum), Cic.

**in-flammō**, āre [flamma], *to set on fire, kindle*. **1.** Lit.: taedas ignibus, Cic.; classem, Cic.; tecta, Liv. **2.** Transf. (of the mind): contentionibus et legibus invidiam senatus, Cic.; odio, furore, cupiditate, etc., inflammatus, Cic.; a pueritiā inflammatus ad gloriam, Cic.; aliquem amore, Verg.; populum in improbos, Cic.

**inflātiō**, ōnis, *f.* [inflō], *a blowing into or swelling up*. Of the body: *inflation, flatulence*: habet inflationem magnam is cibus (faba), Cic.; also *inflammation*: Suet.

**inflatiōis**, comp. adv. [inflatus]. **I.** *too pompously*: aliquid perscribere, Caes. **II.** *with more exaggeration*: inflatus multo, quam res erat gesta, fama percrebuerat, Caes.

**inflātus**, a, um. **I.** *Part.* inflō. **II.** Adj. **a.** *blown up, swollen, puffed up, inflated*: bucca, Suet.; serpens inflato collo, Cic.; amnes, Liv. **b.** *puffed up, haughty*: animus, Cic. Comp.: iuvenis inflator, Liv. **c.** Of style: *inflated, turgid*: of the author: Prop., Quint., Tac.

**inflātus**, ūs, *m.* [inflō], *a blowing into, a blast*. **1.** Lit.: eae (tibiae) si inflatum non recipiunt, Cic. **2.** Transf. *inspiration*: divinus, Cic.

**in-flectō**, flectere, flexi, flexum, *to bend, bow, curve in or to*. **1.** Lit.: cum ferrum se inflexisset, Caes.; bacillum, Cic.; sinus ad urbem inflectitur, Cic. Hence, *to change, alter by bending or turning*: vestigium sui cursus, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of the voice: *to modulate*: vocem ad sonum, Cic.; voces cantu, Tib. **b.** *to change, alter*: orationem, Cic.; ius civile gratiā, Cic. **c.** *to bend, sway, affect*: aliquem, Cic.; solus hic inflexit sensus, Verg.

**in-flectus**, a, um, *unwep*: Verg.

**in-flexibilis**, e, adj. *that cannot be bent, inflexible*. Transf.: iudicium, Sen. Ep.; obstinatio, Plin. Ep.

**in-flexiō**, ōnis, *f.* [inflectō], *a bending, swaying*: laterum, Cic.

**inflexus**, a, um, *Part.* inflectō.

**inflexus**, ūs, *m.* [inflectō], *a bending, curving*: vicorum, Juv. Transf. Of the voice: Sen.

**inflictus**, a, um, *Part.* infligō.

**in-fligō**, fligere, flixi, flictum, *to strike, dash on or against*. **1.** Lit.: alicui securim, Cic.; puppis inflicta vadis, Verg. Hence, *to cause by striking, inflict*: plagam, vulnera, Cic. **2.** Transf.: ex verbo adversari aliquid in ipsum infligitur, Cic. Hence, *to inflict*: alicui turpitudinem, Cic.

**in-flō**, āre, *to blow into*. **1.** Lit. **a.** tibicen tibiae, Cic.; calamos, Verg.; tubam, Liv. **b.** *to blow into and so fill, to inflate*: buccas, Pl., Hor.; inflatur carbasus Austro, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** *to inspire*: poetam quasi divino spiritu inflari, Cic.; mendacis regis spem, Liv. **b.** *to inflate, puff up, fill*: inflati laetitii atque insolentia, Cic.; iactatione severitatis inflatus, Liv.; aliquem vanā spe, Liv.; animos ad superbiam, Liv.; crescentem tumidis sermonibus utrem, Hor. Of speech and writing: Antipater paulo inflavit vehementius, Cic. [It. enflare; Fr. enfler.]

**in-fluō**, fluere, fluxi, *to flow in*. **1.** Lit.: Hypanis in Pontum, Cic.; lacus in flumen Rhodanum, Caes.; non longe a mari, quo Rhenus influit, Caes.; Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** *to flow, stream, pour in*: in Italiam Gallorum copiae, Cic. **b.** *in universorum animos*, Cic.; oratio in sensus eorum, Cic.

**in-fodiō**, fodere, fōdi, fōssum, *to dig in, to bury*: conchas, Verg.; taleas in terram, Caes.; corpora terrae, Verg.; infossus puer, Hor.

**informātiō**, ōnis, *f.* [informō], *a shaping, sketch*. Transf. *an idea, conception*: dei, Cic.

**informis**, e, adj. [fōrma], *that has no form, unformed, unshapely, shapeless*. **1.** Lit.: cadaver, Verg.; alveus, Liv. **2.** Transf. *hideous*: monstrum, Verg.; letum, Verg.;



color, Tib.; hiemes, Hor.; exitus, Tac.  
*Comp.*: Sen. Ep.

**in-firmō**, āre, to give form to, shape. **1.** Lit.: clipeum, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of the intellect: animus a naturā bene informatus, Cic.; artes quibus aetas puerilis ad humanitatem informari solet, Cic. **b.** In the mind: deos coniecturā, Cic.; in summo oratore fingendo talem informabo, Cic.

**inforō**, āre [forum], to bring into court (with pun on in and forō, cf. perforō): Pl.

**in-fortūnātus**, a, um, unfortunate: Ter. *Comp.*: Cic.

**infortūnium**, *i. n.* [fortūna], misfortune, punishment: invenire, vitare, Pl.; ferre, Ter.; cavere infortūnio, Pl.; ni pareat patri, habiturum infortūnium esse, Liv.

**infossus**, a, um, Part. infodiō.

**infra** [inferā, LOCAT. ABL. of inferus], adv. and prep. **I.** Adv.: on the under side, below, underneath. **1.** Lit. **a.** infra nihil est nisi mortale, Cic.; infra scripsi, Cic. Ep.; non seges est infra, Tib. With *quam*: quae sunt infra quam id, Cic. **b.** Geogr. down south, down the coast: onerariae paulo infra delatae sunt, Caes.; mare quod adluit infra, Verg. *Comp.* **inferius**: lower, farther down: altius egressus caelestia teota cremabis, inferius terras, Ov. **2.** Transf. below, beneath. **a.** In value or rank: descendere, Liv.; liberos eius ut multum infra despectare, Tac. **b.** At table: Hor. *Comp.* **inferius**: lower: virtutem non flamma inferius adducet, Sen. Ep. **II.** Prep. with Acc.: below, under. **1.** Lit. (of place): infra oppidum, Cic.; infra caelum, Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of time: later than: Cic. **b.** Of size: smaller than: uri sunt magnitudine paulo infra elephantos, Caes. **c.** In rank or esteem: quem infra esse infumos puto homines, Ter.; res humanas despicere atque infra se positas arbitrari, Cic.; infra Pallantis laudes iacebunt, Plin. Ep. **d.** At table: infra aliquem accumbere, Cic. Ep.; Liv.

**in-fractio**, ōnis, *f.* [infringō], a breaking into. Transf. *a* weakening: animi, Cic.

**infractus**, a, um. **I.** Part. infringō. **II.** Adj.: broken into. Transf. **a.** impaired, weakened: Latini, Verg.; ad proelium vires, Verg.; infractos animos gerere, Liv.; fama, Verg.; veritas, Tac.; tributa, Tac. **b.** Of speech: broken: loquella, Lucr.; so perh. oratio, Liv. Neut. pl. as Noun: infracta et amputata loqui, Cic.

**in-fragilis**, e, adj. unbreakable. Transf. vigorous: vox, Ov.

**in-fremō**, ere, ui, to grunt: (aper), Verg.

**(1) in-frenātus**, a, um, without a bridle: equi, equites, Liv.

**(2) infrēnātus**, a, um, Part. infrēnō.

**in-frendēs**, entis, gnashing: dentibus infrendens gemitu, Verg.

**infrēnis**, e, and **infernus**, a, um [frēnum], without a bridle, unbridled: equus, Verg.; Numidae, Verg.

**in-frenō**, āre, to bridle, rein in (the team). **1.** Lit.: equos, Liv.; currūs, Verg. **2.** Transf.: infrenatus conscientia scelerum, Cic.

**infrēnus**, a, um, *v.* infrēnis.

**in-freqūens**, entis, adj. not crowded. **1.** Lit. **a.** Of persons: not numerous, thinned in numbers: copiae, Caes.; senatus, Cic. Ep.; et Romae et in praediis infrequens (i.e. with few servants), Cic. Ep.; hostes, exercitus, Liv. *Comp.*: Caes. **b.** Of places and things: thinly populated, poorly attended: causa, Cic.; signa, Liv. With Abl.: pars urbis aedificiis, Liv.; armatis signa, Liv. Neut. as Noun: infrequentissima urbis, Liv. **2.** Transf. (of time-relation) not constant, irregular: deorum cultor, Hor.

**in-frequentia**, ae, *f.* [infrequēns], a small number, thinness, scantiness. **a.** Of persons: senatus, Liv.; legionum, Tac. **b.** Of places: emptiness: locorum, Tac.

**in-fringō**, fringere, frēgi, fractum [frangō], to break or break into. **1.** Lit.: liminibus latus, Hor.; infractis hastis, Liv.; papavera liliaque, Ov.; infractus remus (i.e. of appearance due to refraction), Cic. Com. c.: aliovi colaphum, Ter. **2.** Transf. to break, break into, impair, affect: linguam metu, Lucr.; ut primus incurtus et vis militum infringeretur, Caes.; florem dignitatis, militum gloriam, spem, Cic.; res Samnitium, animos hostium, Liv.

**in-friō**, āre, to crumble into: farinam in aquam, Cato.

**in-frōns**, ondis, adj. without foliage: Ov.

**in-fructuosus**, a, um, unfruitful. Transf.: militia, Tac.; preces, Plin. Ep.

**in-fūcātus**, a, um, painted in. Transf. showy: vitia orationis, Cic.

**infula**, ae, *f.* a band, bandage. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: Cic. **b.** a white woollen fillet (used for religious purposes, consisting of a long lock of wool, knotted round at intervals with a riband), a priest's fillet: Cic., Verg. Also, the fillet of the victim: Lucr., Verg. Of the fillet worn by a suppliant: Caes., Liv., Tac. **2.** Transf. an ornament, mark of distinction, badge of honour: his infulis imperi venditis, Cic.

**infulātus**, a, um [infula], adorned with the infula (q.v.): Suet.

**in-fulciō**, fulcire, fulsi, fultum, to cram in. **1.** Lit.: alicui cibum, Suet. **2.** Transf. to put in, foist in: verbum, Sen. Ep.; alicui epistulae, Sen. Ep.

**infumātis**, is, *m.* [infumus, *v.* inferus], formed to match summātēs, one of the lowest (in rank): Pl.

**infumus**, *v.* inferus.

**infundibulum**, *i. n.* [infundō], a funnel: Cato.

**in-fundō**, fundere, fūdī, fūsum, to pour in or on. **1.** Lit. **a.** Of liquids: aliquid, Hor. With in and Acc.: aliquid in vas, Cic. With Dat.: animas formatae terrae, Ov. **b.** Of non-liquids: to pour on: nimbium alicui, Verg.; obruebatur navis infuso igni, Liv.; umeris infusa capillos, Ov.; sole infuso (terris), Verg. **c.** With Dat. of person for whom: to pour into (a cup, etc.), administer: alicui venenum, Cic.; alicui poculum, Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** to pour or spread oneself (in Mid. or Pass.): coniugis infusus gremio, Verg.; collo infusa mariti, Ov.; circo infusum populum, Verg.:



deus infusus in mundo, Cic.; cum homines in alienum infunderentur genus, Cic. **b.** In gen.: orationem in auris tuas, Cic.; vitia in civitatem, Cic.; infusa per artūs mens, Verg.

**in-fuscō**, āre [fuscus], to make dark or dusky, to darken. **1.** Lit.: vellerā, Verg.; harēnam sanie, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** to darken, spoil, tarnish: eos barbaries, Cic.; vicinitas non infusca malevolentia, Cic. **b.** to obscure (by diluting): vinum, Pl.

**infūsus**, a, um, Part. infundō.

**in-geminō**, āre. **A.** Trans. to redouble, repeat: ictūs, voces, terrorem, Verg.; me miserum! ingeminat, Ov. **B.** Intrans. to redouble: Austri, curae, clamor, ignes, Verg.; ingeminant plausu, Verg.

**in-gemiscō** (or **ingemescō**), gemiscere, gemui, to groan or sigh over a thing. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Liv. With in and Abl.: in illā re civitas ingemuit, Cic. With Dat.: malo, Cic.; conditioni suae, Liv. With Acc.: tuum interitum, Verg. With ad: Suet. With Acc. and Inf.: Cic. **2.** Transf. (of things): ingemuere cavernae, Verg.; limen, solum, Ov.

**in-gemō**, ere, to groan or sigh over. With Dat.: aratro, Verg.; laboribus, Hor.; agris, Tac.

**in-generō**, āre, to implant, ingenerate: natura amorem in eos, Cic.; non ingenerantur hominibus mores, Cic.; societatem natura, Liv.

**ingeniātus**, a, um [ingenium], naturally constituted: lepidē ingeniatus, Pl.

**ingeniōsē**, adv. cleverly, ingeniously: Cic., Quint. Comp.: Plin.

**ingeniōsus**, a, um [ingenium]. **1.** Lit. Of mental qualities: of good capacity, gifted with genius, of good natural talents or abilities, clever, ingenious: Cic.; dandis ingeniosa notis, Ov.; ad aliquid, Ov. Comp. and Sup.: Cic. **2.** Transf. Of things. **a.** requiring genius: iocandi genus, Cic.; res est ingeniosa dare, Ov. **b.** possessed of natural qualities, naturally adapted: vox mutandis sonis, Ov.; ad segetes ager, Ov.

**ingenitus**, a, um. **I.** Part. v. ingenui. **II.** Adj. inborn, native, natural: terra ingenuo umore egens, Liv.; caritas liberum (GEN.), Liv.; Tac.; Suet.

**ingenium**, i, n. [gen. in gignō], innate or natural quality, nature. **1.** Prop. Of persons. **a.** natural disposition, temper, mode of thinking, character, bent, inclination: feci ego meum ingenium, Pl.; ingenium hominum ab labore proclive ad lubricitatem, Ter.; redire ad ingenium, Ter.; animi, Cic.; Volscis suum reddit ingenium, Liv.; ferox, mite, etc., Liv.; procax, atrox, Tac. Of a number of persons: Neronianae aulae ingenium, Tac. **b.** Of the intellect: natural capacity, talents, parts, abilities, genius: singulare, acutum, acerrimum, tardum, etc., Cic.; ingeni vis, acies, lumen, motūs, Cic.; ingeni vena, Hor.; vigor ingenii, Ov.; fingere, Cic.; ingenio abundare, Cic. Ep.; alere, acuire, Quint.; imbure artibus, Pl.; omne ingenium contulit ad populi gloriam celebrandam, Cic.; versabatur in hoc nostro studio cum ingenio,

Cic.; extremi ingeni esse, Liv. **2.** Transf. (of things): natural quality: loci, Sall.; arborum, Verg.; locorum, terrae, Liv.; montis, Tac. **3.** Concr. **a.** Of persons: a genius, i.e. a man of genius, a clever, ingenious person: Cic., Liv. In pl.: Pl., Cic., Tac. **b.** Of things: an invention, contrivance: exquisita ingenia cenarum, Plin. Ep.; Tac. [It. *ingegno*; Fr. *engin*.]

**ingēns**, tis, adj. [perh. a fusion of in, "not" and root of gignō, i.e. "uncreated, unnatural," with in, "not" and root of gnōscō, i.e. "unknown"], prodigious, monstrous, vast, huge. **A.** Materially: praeda, pecunia, campus, Cic.; acervus, cylindrus, Verg.; aequor, Hor.; aquae, Liv. In Verg. often with a suggestion of uncouthness or mystery, e.g. monstrum horrendum informe ingens; perh. of mystery: pugnam imber ingentibus procillis effusus diremit, Liv. In Vergil, perh. also a sense of native, inborn [fr. in, prep. and root of gignō], e.g. sub ingenti matris umbrā; ingens oleaster; ingens Amiterna cohors; stupet ipse Latinus ingentis, genitos diversis partibus orbis, inter se coisse viros. **B.** Immaterially: famā ingens, Verg.; Tac.; ingens animi, Sall., Tac.; gratiae, Ter.; amor, Verg.; virtus atque animus, Hor.; ira, Ov.; gloria, spiritus, Liv. Comp.: Verg.

**ingenuē**, adv. in a manner befitting a person of free birth, liberally; frankly: Cic., Quint.

**in-genui** [v. gignō], Perf. Indic. I implanted, and **in-genitus** (q.v.), Perf. Part. implanted.

**1.** Lit.: herbas tellus, Luc. **2.** Transf.: natura cupiditate homini ingenuit, Cic.

**ingenuitās**, ātis, f. [ingenuus], the position or characteristics of a free-born man or gentleman, good birth. **a.** ornamenta ingenuitatis, Cic.; Liv.; Tac. **b.** noble-mindedness, frankness, ingenuousness: Cic.

**ingenueus**, a, um [gen. in gignō]. **1.** Lit. **a.** inborn, innate, natural: indoles, Pl.; color, Prop. **b.** native, not foreign: fontes, Lucr.; Juv. **2.** Transf. **a.** free-born, born of free parents: 'ingenueus homo' meant originally one who had a certain father, one who could name or cite his father: Liv.; pueri, homo, Cic.; parentes, Hor. As Noun: ingenueamne an libertinam, Pl.; omnis ingenuorum adest multitudo, Cic. **b.** worthy of a freeman, noble, upright, frank, candid, ingenuous: animus, studia atque artes, dolor, fastidium, Cic.; leo, Hor.; amor, Hor. **c.** delicate, tender (as of one not used to roughness): vires, Ov.

**in-gerō**, gerere, gessi, gestum, to carry, throw, or heap in or on. **1.** Lit.: aquam, Pl.; ligna foco (Dat.), Tib.; vinum oribus, Curt. Of weapons: to hurl, thrust: hastas in tergum fugientibus, Verg.; saxa in subeuntis, Liv.; pugnōs in ventrem, Ter.; manūs capiti, Sen. Ep. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of language: to fling or pile up: convicia alicui, Hor.; probra in eum, Liv.; contumelias, Tac. **b.** to obtrude, press upon: ingerebat iste Artemidorum, Cic.; nomen patris patriae a populo saepius ingestum repudiavit, Tac.; nomina liberis, Tac.

**inglōrius**, a, um [glōria], without glory or fame, inglorious: vita, Cic.; (rex apum), Verg.;

imperium, Tac. With GEN.: militiae, Tac.

**ingluviēs**, ēi, f. [fr. root seen in glutiō], the *maw, crop*, of animals. **1.** Lit.: Verg. **2.** Transf. (of gluttony): stringere ingluvie rem, Hor.

**ingratē**, adv. **1.** *unwillingly*: Ov. **II.** *ungratefully*: Cic. Ep., Tac.

**ingrātificus**, a, um [ingrātus faciō], *ungrateful*: Acc.

**in-grātis**, and perh. **ingrātis** [in, not, and grātis, v. grātia], *against one's will*. **a.** With Possess. Pron. or GEN.: tuis ingratiis, Pl.; amborum ingratiis, Pl. **b.** Alone: Pl., Ter., Lucr., Cic.

**in-grātus**, a, um. **1.** *unpleasant, unwelcome, disagreeable*. **a.** Of things: Pl., Cic. Ep.; oratio non ingrata Gallis, Caes.; labor, Verg.; otium, Hor. **b.** Of persons: exercitui non ingratus, Tac. **II.** *unthankful, ungrateful*. **1.** Lit. (of persons and their acts): nihil cognovi ingratus, Cic. Ep.; esse in aliquem, Cic., Liv. With GEN.: salutis, Verg. **2.** Transf. (of things). **i.** Aet. *not thanking, ungrateful*: ingluvie, Hor.; ager, Mart. **ii.** Pass. *receiving no thanks, thankless, unacknowledged*: donum, Pl.; id erit tibi ingratum, Ter.

**in-gravēscō**, ere, to grow heavy, become heavier. **1.** Lit.: Plin. Poet. *to become pregnant*: Lucr. **2.** Transf. **a.** *to grow worse, more burdensome and oppressive*: annona, Caes.; morbus, actas, Cic.; in dies malum, Cic. Ep.; bellum, faenus, seditio, Liv. **b.** *to become weary*: corpora exercitacionum, defetigacione, Cic.

**in-gravō**, āre, to weigh down on. **1.** Lit.: puppem, Stat. **2.** Transf. **a.** *annis ingravantibus*, Phaedr. **b.** *to render worse, to aggravate*: ingravat haec saevus Drances, Verg.

**in-gredior**, gredi, grēssus sum [grador]. **1.** *to step or go into, to enter*. **1.** Lit. With Acc.: Cic., Liv., Quint., etc. With in and Acc.: Cic., Liv. With intra: Caes., Cic. With DAT.: Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** *to enter upon, engage in, apply oneself to*: in sermonem, Caes.; in vitam tamquam in viam ingressus, Cic.; in causam, Cic.; in bellum, Cic.; vitam, pericula, Cic.; magistratum, Sall.; res antiquae laudis, Verg.; ad descendum, Cic. With Obj. implied: Verg. **b.** With Inf.: *to begin*: Cic., Verg., etc. With dicere understood: sic contra est ingressa, Verg. **II.** *to step or proceed in a place*. **1.** Lit. **a.** *tardius*, Cic.; Ov.; campo, solo, Verg. **b.** After being lame: incipiebat ingredi princeps, Phaedr. **2.** Transf.: *vestigis patris*, Cic. With Intern. Acc.: *vestigia patris*, Liv. Absol.: nec tragoedia socco ingreditur, Quint.

**ingressiō**, ōnis, f. [ingredior]. **1.** *a going into, entering*. **1.** Lit.: fori, Cic. **2.** Transf. *a beginning*: Cic. **II.** *a stepping on, walking. Hence, gait, pace*: moderata, Cic.

**ingressus**, ūs, m. [ingredior]. **1.** *a going into, entering*. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Liv., Plin. Ep. Milit.: *a marching in, inroad*: ingressus hostiles, Tac. **2.** Transf. *a*

*beginning*: in ingressu, Quint.; ingressus capere, Verg. **II.** *a stepping on, walking, gait*: Cic.; prohiberi ingressu, Caes.; instabilem ingressum praebere, Liv.

**in-gruō**, vere, uī [cf. ἔρχομαι in Homer; Lat. ruere], *to fall upon, rush upon, assail*. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Tac.; in Italiam, Tac.; Italis (DAT.), Verg. **2.** Transf.: bellum, Verg., Tac.; ferreus imber, Verg.; tela, nox, Tac.; ingruere morbi in remiges coeperunt, Liv.; umbra vitibus, Verg.

**inguen**, inis, n. **1.** *the groin*: Verg. In pl.: Liv. **II.** *the privy parts*: Hor., Ov.

**ingurgitō**, āre [gurgis], *to pour in like a flood*. **1.** Lit.: *ingurgitat merum in se*, Pl. **2.** Transf. (with Refl. Pron.). **a.** *to swell oneself, gorge oneself*: crudique postridie se rursus ingurgitant, Cic. **b.** *in alicuius copias se*, Cic.; *se in flagitia*, Cic.

**in-gustātus**, a, um, untasted, *not tasted before*: Hor.

**in-habilis**, e, adj. *awkward to handle, unmanageable, unwieldy*. **1.** Lit.: navis inhabilis prope magnitudinis, Liv.; telum inhabile ad remittendum imperitis, Liv.; Tac. **2.** Transf. *unfit, unapt*: studiis (DAT.), Sen. Ep. With ad: *multitudo inhabilis ad consensus*, Liv.; *ad parendum*, Tac.

**in-habitābilis**, e, adj. *uninhabitable*: regiones, Cic.

**inhabitantēs**, ium, m. f. pl. [inhabitō], *inhabitants*: Plin. Ep.

**in-habitō**, āre, *to dwell in, inhabit*: Ov., Sen. Ep.

**in-haerēō**, haerēre, haesi, haesurus, *to stick in, cling or cleave to*. **1.** Lit. With DAT.: animi corporibus, Cic.; coniunx ueris abeuntis, Ov. With ad: *ad saxa*, Cic. With in and ABL.: in visceribus, Cic. Absol.: linguae, Cic.; Ov. **2.** Transf.: in mentibus augurium, Cic.; tibi suspicio, Cic.; vultibus illa tuis, Ov.; tergo fugientis, Liv.; studiis, Ov.

**in-haerescō**, haerescere, haesi [inhaerēō], *to get a hold on*. **1.** Lit.: ubi ignis hostium inhaeresceret, Caes.; dextram amplexus inhaesit, Verg. **2.** Transf.: penitus in mentibus, Cic.

**in-halō**, āre, *to breathe upon*: alicui popinam, Cic.

**in-hibeō**, ēre, uī, itum [habeō]. **1.** *to hold or keep in, restrain, curb, check*. **1.** Lit.: tela, Verg.; frenos, Liv.; equos, Ov.; inhibere remis (with or without navem), Liv., Curt., or inhibere retro navem, Liv., or inhibere alone, Cic. Ep., Liv., *to back water*. **2.** Transf.: *impetum victoris*, Liv. With ab: *a turpi mentem probro*, Cat. With Acc. of Obj., and Inf.: Quint. **II.** *to set in operation, use, employ*: imperium, Pl.; eadem supplicia nobis, Cic.; imperium in deditos, Liv.; coercionem, Liv.

**inhibitō**, ōnis, f. [inhibeō], *a restraining*: remigum, backing water: Cic. Ep.

**in-hiō**, āre *to stand agape*. **1.** Lit.: ora luporum, Stat. **2.** Transf. *to stand agape with wonder, desire, anxiety*: in te, Lucr.; Romulus uberibus lupinis, Cic.; tenuit inhians Cerberus ora, Verg.; attonitis inhians animis, Verg.; paeudumque reclusis

pectoribus inhians, Verg. Oec. with Acc.: hereditatem, aurum, etc., Pl.; postis, Verg.

**in-honestē**, adv. dishonourably, disgracefully: Ter., Cic. Ep.

**inhonestō**, āre [inhonestus], to dishonour, disgrace: Ov.

**in-honestus**, a, um. **A.** Pass. not regarded with honour or respect. **a.** Because of birth or conduct: *unhonoured, inglorious, degraded*: Pl., Hor., Tac. **Sup.**: Cic.; vita, Sall.; Plac.; mors, Liv. **b.** ugly, hideous: homo, Ter. **B.** Act. **a.** dishonouring, degrading: cupiditas, Cic. Ep.; lubido, Sall.; vulnera tergo, Ov.; pax, Tac. **b.** disfiguring: vultus, Verg.

**in-honorātus**, a, um. **I.** unhonoured, disregarded: vita, Cic.; dea, Ov.; triumphus, Liv. **Comp.**: Liv. **II.** unrewarded: aliquem dimittere, Liv.; Ov. **Sup.**: Liv.

**in-honōrus**, a, um. **I.** not respected: Plin. **II.** stripped of ornaments, defaced: signa, Tac.

**in-horreō**, ēre, to stand erect and bristling: haud secus quam vallo saepta inhorreret acies (i.e. like chevaux de frise), Liv.

**in-horrēscō**, horrēscere, horruī. **1.** Lit. **a.** to end forth sharp points, to rise erect, to bristle up: spīcea messis, Verg. With Intern. Acc.: aper inhorruit armos, Verg. **b.** to be ruffled with a tremulous motion, to quiver, vibrate, shudder: pennis agitatus aēr, Ov.; unda tenebris, Verg.; veris adventus foliis, Hor. **2.** Transf. to tremble, shiver, shudder: domus principis inhorruit, Tac.

**in-hospitālis**, e, adj. inhospitable: Caucasus, Hor.

**in-hospitālītās**, ātis, f. inhospitality: Cic.

**in-hospitālis**, a, um, inhospitable: Syrtis, Verg.; tecta, Ov.

**in-hūmānē**, adv. inhumanly, savagely: Ter., Cic. **Comp.**: Cic.

**in-hūmānītās**, ātis, f. [inhūmānus]. **I.** inhuman conduct, barbarity: Cic. **II.** want of good breeding. **a.** incivility, discourtesy: Cic. **b.** churlishness: Cic. **c.** niggardliness: Cic.

**in-hūmānītēr**, adv. [inhūmānus], uncivilly, discourteously: Cic.

**in-hūmānus**, a, um. **I.** inhuman, barbarous, ruthless. **a.** Of persons: Ter., Cic. **b.** Of things: cruel, brutal: testamentum, Cic.; crudelitas, scelus, Liv.; via, securitas, Tac. **II.** ill-bred, uncivil, discourteous: Cic. **Comp.**: Cic. **Sup.**: Ter. **III.** uncultured: aures, Cic.

**in-hūmātus**, a, um, unburied: Cic., Verg.

**in-ibi**, adv. therein, there, in that place. **1.** Lit. (of place): Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of time: near at hand: Pac.; quod sperare debemus aut inibi esse, aut iam confectum, Cic. **b.** in that matter: Pl.

**in-iciō**, icere, ieci, iectum [iciō] (Aor. Subj. iniecit, Pl.). **1.** to cast, throw, fling in. **1.** Lit.: ignibus iniecit, Cic.; se in ignem, Ter.; se in medios hostis, Cic.; Verg.; milites (in navis), Caes. With DAT.: sese morti, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** to inspire, infuse, cause: metum alicui in pectus, Pl.; tumultum civitati, Cic.; alacritatem exercitui, Caes.; eis iras, Verg.; certamen uxoris, Liv.; terrorem, religionem,

scrupulum, Cic.; cunctationem, Liv.; periculum mortis, Tac. **b.** Of the mind: to turn in reflexion: in quam se inciens animus, Cic. **c.** Of suggestion: to throw in a hint or mention: Cic. With Acc.: nomen, Cic.; mentionem, Hor. **II.** to cast, throw, fling on or over. **A.** In gen.: pallium in me, Pl. With DAT.: ei pallium, Cic.; ignem castris, Liv.; dextram foculo, Liv.; umeris ostrum, Verg.; (flumini) pontem, Liv. **B.** Of chains, etc. **1.** Lit.: manicas alicui, Pl.; alicui catenas, vincula, Cic.; Turno catenas, Liv.; vincula, Verg.; laqueum, Liv. **2.** Transf.: alicui tamquam frenos, Cic.; frena licentiae, Hor. **III.** Legal: manum alicui inciere. **A.** to take possession of as one's property (without a previous judicial decision). **1.** Lit.: Liv. **2.** Transf.: (ei) manum Parcae, Verg.; quieti eius, Plin. Ep. **B.** In summoning before a judge: Pl.

**iniecitiō**, ōnis, f. [iniciō], a laying on: manūs, (a form of taking possession without a previous judicial decision): Quint.

**iniecitus**, a, um. Part. inieciō.

**iniecitur**, ūs, m. [iniciō]. **I.** a casting on or over: Tac. **II.** a casting in. Transf.: animi in corpora, Lucr.

**in-igō**, igere, ēgi, āctum [agō]. **I.** to drive in: Varr. **II.** to incite: feras ad nocendum, Sen. Ep.

**inimicē**, adv. in an unfriendly manner, hostility: Cic. **Comp.**: Liv. **Sup.**: Cic.

**inimicitia**, ae, f. [inimicus], unfriendliness, enmity: Pl., Cic. In pl.: feuds, enmities: capere in aliquem, Ter.; subire, extinguere, Cic.; habere conceptas, Caes.; habere, gerere cum aliquo, Cic.; denuntiare alicui, Cic.; fovere, ulcisci, Tac.

**inimicō**, āre [inimicus], to make enemies: Hor.

**in-imicus**, a, um [amicus], unfriendly, hostile. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Liv., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of things: hurtful, injurious: naves accipiunt inimicum imbrem, Verg.; odor nervis, Hor.; consilia cum patriae, tum sibi, Nep. **Comp.**: nec quicquam inimicus orationi versibus, Cic. **Sup.**: Plin. **b.** For hostis: nomina, castra, ignes, Verg. As Noun, **inimicus**, i, m. and **inimica**, ae, f. a (personal) enemy (dist. fr. hostis, a public enemy): Cic., Liv., etc. **Sup.**: inimicissimus suus, his bitterest enemy, Cic. [It. nemico; Fr. ennemi.]

**iniquē**, adv. unequally. **1.** Lit.: Ter. **Comp.**: Ter. **Sup.**: Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** unjustly: Pl., Cic., Hor., Liv. **b.** not patiently, indignantly. **Sup.**: aliquid ferre, Suet.

**iniquitās**, ātis, f. [iniquus]. **1.** Lit. Of place: unevenness, inequality (mostly implying disadvantage): loci, Caes.; in talibus iniquitatibus locorum, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** unfavourableness, adverseness: rerum, Caes.; temporum, Cic., Liv. **b.** unfairness, injustice: Caes., Cic., Liv. In pl. unjust demands (i.e. taxes): Tac.

**in-iquus**, a, um [aequus], unequal, uneven. **1.** Lit. **a.** Of ground: not level, rising: dorsum, Verg.; via, Ov. **Milit.** (mostly implying disadvantage): loco iniquo subeundum erat ad hostis, Liv. **b.** In the

scales : *not of the right measure, too great or too small* : *iniquae heminae*, Pers. **2.** Transf. **A.** *uneven, disadvantageous, adverse*. **a.** Of things : *iniquissimo nostris loco*, Caes. ; *iniquiorem hosti locum*, Liv. ; *tributum iniquo tempore imperatum*, Liv. ; *sors*, Verg., Liv. ; *palus iniqua nesciis*, Tac. ; *pugnā congressus iniquā (ill-matched)*, Verg. **b.** Of persons : *unfavourable, prejudiced* : *esse in aliquem*, Ter. ; *homines omnibus iniqui*, Cic. ; *vultu iniquo spectare*, Ov. As Noun (in pl.) : Cic. ; also *Sup.* : Cic. **B.** Of wrong measure. **a.** *excessive* : *pondus*, sol, Verg. **b.** *unfair, unjust, partial* : *iudices, causa*, Ter. ; (*pacis*) *condicio*, Cic. Ep. ; *pax*, Verg. ; *Parcae, lex*, Hor. Comp. : Cic. **c.** *not calm, impatient, rebellious, unresigned* : *iniquo animo pati*, Ter. ; *iniquissimo animo mori*, Cic. ; *iniquae mentis asellus*, Hor. ; *aliquid animo iniquo ferre*, Cic., Liv. ; *so with iniquā mente*, Ov. **iniāmenta**, ōrum, n. pl. [initiō], *an initiation into secret rites*. Transf. : *sapientiae*, Sen. Ep.

**iniātiō**, ōnis, f. [initiō], *an initiation ; a participation in sacred rites* : *Eleusiniorum sacrorum*, Suet.

**iniitiō**, āre [initium], *to initiate, consecrate, or admit*. **1.** Lit. to secret religious rites, esp. those of Ceres : Cic., Liv. Of other mysteries : *inituari Bacchicis*, Liv. **2.** Transf. : *studiis*, Quint. ; *litteris*, Plin. Ep.

**initium**, i, n. [Part. stem ito fr. eō, ire], *a going or coming in, entrance ; hence, a beginning*. **1.** Lit. : *bonis initiis orsus tribunatus*, Cic. ; *initium capere*, Caes. ; *sumere, facere ab aliquā re*, Cic. ; *transeundi*, Caes. ; *dicendi*, Cic. The ABL. sing. is used adverb., *in the beginning, at first* : Cic., Nep. **2.** Transf. (mostly in pl.). **a.** *elements* : Cic. Hence, *first principles of a science* : *mathematicorum*, Cic. **b.** *auspices*, because with them everything was begun ; hence, *the beginning of a reign* : *Curt.*, Tac. **c.** *sacred rites or mysteries*, to which only the initiated were admitted : Cic., Liv., etc. Also, *things used in celebrating these mysteries* : *tympanum, tubam, Cybele, tua, mater, initia*, Cat.

**initus**, a, um, Part. inēō.

**initus**, ūs, m. [inēō]. **I.** *an entrance* : *Lucr.*

**II.** *a beginning* : *movendi*, *Lucr.*

**iniūcunditās**, ātis, f. *unpleasantness* : *Cic.*

**iniūcundus**, comp. adv. *rather unpleasantly* : *Cic. Ep.*

**in-iūcundus**, a, um, *unpleasant* : *labor*, Cic. ; *adversus malos*, Tac.

**in-iūdicātus**, a, um, *undecided* : *id iniudicatum relinquo*, Quint.

**in-iungō**, iungere, iūxi, iunctum. **1.** Lit. **a.** *to join or fasten into* : *tigno asseres*, Liv. **b.** *to join or attach to* : *vineas moenibus*, Liv. **2.** Transf. *to lay on* : *civitatibus servitutum*, Caes. ; *alicui laborem, onus, leges, iniuriam, ignominiam, militiam*, etc., Liv. ; *tributum, munera*, Tac.

**in-iurātus**, a, um, *unsworn* : *Pl.*, Cic., Liv.

**iniūria**, ae, f. [in, not, and iūs], *wrong ; an unjust or unfair act, an injustice, a wrong*. **1.** Lit. : *tibi a me nulla orta est iniuria*, Ter. ; *defendere, persequi, ulcisci*, Caes. ;

*alicui facere, imponere, inferre*, Cic. ; *propulsare, ab aliquo accipere*, Cic. With GEN. of person wronged : *Pl.*, *Caes.*, *Liv.* With GEN. of definition : *legatorum violatorum*, *Liv.* The ABL. is used as adv. : *unjustly, undeservedly, without cause* : *Pl.*, *Cic.*, etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** *affront, slight, indignity* : *spretae iniuria formae*, Verg. ; *iniuriarum multam dicere*, *Pl.* ; *actio iniuriarum*, Cic. **b.** In pl. : *unjust severity, harshness* : (*filius*) *carens patriā ob meas iniurias*, Ter. **c.** *revenge or punishment for wrong inflicted* : *caedis nostrae*, Verg. ; *Liv.* **d.** *an unjust acquisition* : *iniuriam obtinere*, *Liv.* **e.** *damage, harm* : *oblivionis*, *Plin. Ep.*

**iniūriōse**, adv. *unjustly, wrongfully* : *Cic. Comp.* : *Cic.*

**iniūriōsus**, a, um [iniūria], *acting unjustly, wrongful*. **1.** Lit. : *in proximos*, Cic. ; *vita*, Cic. **2.** Transf. *hurtful, noxious* : *ventus*, *pes*, Hor.

**iniūrius**, a, um [iūs], *wrongful, unjust* (esp. in phr. *iniurium est*) : *Pl.*, *Cic.*, *Liv.*

**iniūrus**, a, um [iūs], *wrongful* : *Pl.*

**in-iūssū**, ABL. sing. m. *without command* : *in-iussu suo et civitatis*, *Caes.* ; *Cic.* ; *Liv.*

**in-iūssus**, a, um, *unbidden, voluntary, of one's own accord*. **1.** Lit. : *Hor. 2.* Transf. Of things : *virescunt gramina*, Verg.

**iniūste**, adv. *unjustly, wrongfully* : *Pl.*, *Cic.*, *Nep.* *Sup.* : *Sall.*

**iniūstitia**, ae, f. [iniūstus]. **I.** *injustice* : *Cic. II. *severity* : *Ter.**

**in-iūstus**, a, um. **I.** *unjust, wrongful*. **1.** Lit. (of persons) : *Cic. 2.* Transf. (of things) : *bellum, iracundia*, *Cic.* ; *arma*, *Liv.* ; *iniusto carpere dente*, *Ov.* As Noun, **iniūstum**, i, n. *injustice* : *Hor. II.* *unfair, tyrannical, severe*. **1.** Lit. (of persons) : *Ter.*, *Verg. 2.* Transf. : *onus*, *Cic.* ; *fascis*, *Verg.* ; *faenus*, *Liv.*

**in-labefactus**, a, um, *unshaken, unimpaired* : *vincula, concordia*, *Ov.*

**in-lābor**, lābi, lāpsus, *to slip, glide, fall into or on to*. **1.** Lit. : *Cic.*, *Hor. 2.* Transf. : *pernices in animos*, *Cic.* ; *da, pater, augurium atque animis inlabere nostris*, *Verg.*

**in-labōrātus**, a, um, *not laboured, uncultivated, spontaneous* : *terra*, *Sen. Ep.* ; *oratio, fructus*, *Quint.*

**in-labōrō**, āre, *to work upon, labour at* : *domibus*, *Tac.*

**in-lacessitus**, a, um, *unprovoked, unattacked* : *Tac.*

**in-lacrimābilis**, e, adj. **I.** *unwept, unlamented* : *Hor. II.* *that is not or cannot be moved by tears, inexorable* : *Hor.*

**in-lacrimō**, āre, and **inlacrimor**, āri, *to weep at or over, to bewail, lament* (perh. also *to burst into tears*). **1.** Lit. : *Cic.*, *Hor.*, *Liv.*, etc. With DAT. : *alicuius morti*, *Cic.* ; *errori*, *Liv.* ; *Ov.* With Acc. and Inf. : *Tac. 2.* Transf. Of things : *to weep* (i.e. with moisture) : *maestum templis ebur*, *Verg.*

**in-laeus**, a, um, *unhurt, unimpaired* : *Sen. Ep.* ; *corpus*, *Ov.*, *Suet.* ; *valetudo*, *Suet.*

**in-lacētābilis**, e, adj. *cheerless, joyless* : *ora, murmur*, *Verg.*



**inlāpsus**, a, um, *Part. inlābor.*  
**in-lāqueō**, āre, *to ensnare.* Transf.: Pac.; munera navium saevos duces, Hor.  
**inlātus**, a, um, *Part. inferō.*  
**in-laudātus**, a, um, **I.** *unpraised, without fame, obscure :* Plin. Ep. **II.** *unworthy of praise :* Busiris, Verg.  
**inlautus**, v. inlōtus.  
**inlecebra**, ae, f. [*cf. inliciō*], lit. *a drawing gently on ; hence an enticement, allurements, bait, lure.* **1.** Lit.: Pl., Liv. In pl.: Cic., Hor., Liv. With *Obj.* GEN.: voluptatis, peccandi, etc., Cic. With *Subj.* GEN.: Cic. **2.** Transf. (of a person): *a decoy-bird :* Pl.  
**inlecebrōsē**, adv. *alluringly, enticingly :* Pl.  
**inlecebrōsus**, a, um [*inlecebra*], *attractive, seductive.* Comp.: Pl.  
**inlectus**, a, um, *Part. inliciō.*  
**inlectus**, ūs, m. [*inliciō*], *an allurements, enticement :* Pl.  
**in-lēctus**, a, um [*legō*], *not read, unread :* Ov.  
**in-lepidē**, adv. *impolitely, rudely, inelegantly :* Pl., Hor.  
**in-lepidus**, a, um, *inelegant, unmannerly, churlish :* Pl., Cic.; *deliciae*, Cat.  
**inlex**, icis, m. f. [*inliciō*], *a decoy, lure.* **1.** Lit.: Pl. **2.** Transf. (of a person): Pl.  
**in-lēx**, ēgis, adj. *lawless :* Pl.  
**in-libātus**, a, um [*libō*], *undiminished, unimpaired :* divitiae, Cic.; vires, libertas, imperium, Liv.; gloria, Tac.  
**in-liberālis**, e, adj. *unworthy of a freeman or gentleman, ungenerous, sordid.* **A.** In gen.: facinus, Ter.; quaestus, Cic.; mens, Quint. **B.** In partic. **a.** *disobliging :* in me, Ter., Cic. Ep. **b.** *stingy :* adiectio, Liv.  
**inliberālitas**, ātis, f. [*inliberālis*], *conduct unworthy of a freeman, stinginess :* Cic.  
**inliberāliter**, adv. *ungenerously, meanly.* **a.** In gen.: Ter., Cic. **b.** *stingily :* Cic. Ep.  
**in-liciō**, licere, lexī, lectum (*Inf. Perf. sync. inlexe*, Poet. ap. Cic.) [*obsol. laciō, cf. adliciō*], *to draw into (a trap) or towards (an object) ; to allure, entice, seduce, mislead, decoy (us. in bad sense) :* aliquem in fraudem, Pl.; me ad illam, Pl.; (eos) ad bellum spes rapinam, Sall.; lucro mercatorem ut sequatur agmen, Liv.; incipientem Vitellio desererent regem, Tac.; ab iisdem inlecti, Cic. Ep.; cave ne iniciaris, Lucr.  
**in-licitator**, ōris, m. [*licitō*], *one who bids at an auction to make others bid higher, a sham bidder :* Cic.  
**in-licitus**, a, um, *not allowed, unlawful :* Luc.; Sen. Ep.; amor, exactiones, Tac.  
**in-lidō**, lidere, lisi, lisum [*laedō*], *to strike or dash against or upon :* caestus effracto inlisit in ossa cerebri, Verg.; navis vadis, Verg.; dentem fragili (corpori), Hor.; fluctus se in litore, Quint.  
**in-ligō**, āre, *to bind or tie on, to fasten, attach.* **1.** Lit.: emblemata in poculis, Cic.; litterae in iaculo inligatae, Caes.; tigna, Caes.; in currus Mettium, Liv.; manūs post tergum, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** *to attach, connect closely :* sententiam verbis, Cic.; in quo verborum inligantur lepores, Cic.; multis pignoribus M. Lepidum res publica inligatum tenet, Cic.; familiari

amicitiā inligati Philippo, Liv.; non iis condicionibus inligabitur pax, Liv. **b.** *to fetter, hamper :* inutilis inque ligatus cedebat, Verg.; Romano bello, Liv.; praedā, lento veneno, in impeditis locis, conscientiā, Tac.  
**inlimis**, e, adj. [*limus*], *without mud or slime :* fons, Ov.  
**in-linō**, linere, lēvi, litum, *to smear over, besmear, bedaub.* **1.** Lit.: collyria oculis, Hor.; texta veneno, Ov.; taedam pice, Liv.; bruma nivis Albanis agris, Hor.; aliquid chartis, Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** *aurum vestibus*, Hor.; *dona veneno*, Liv.; *tela dolis*, Luc. **b.** *venustatis non fuco inlitus color*, Cic.  
**in-liquefactus**, a, um, *melted, liquefied, liquid.* Transf.: voluptates, Cic.  
**inlilus**, a, um, *Part. inlinō.*  
**in-litterātus**, a, um, *illiterate, uneducated.* **1.** Lit. (of persons): Cic., Quint. **2.** Transf. (of things): Cic. Ep.; nervi, Hor. Sup.: litterae, Plin. Ep.  
**inlitus**, a, um, *Part. inlinō.*  
**in-lōtus** (inlūtus, Pl.), a, um, *unwashed, uncleansed :* Pl., Cato, Verg., etc.  
**in-lūcēō**, ēre, *to be alight, ablaze on :* atra pax tuo capiti, Pl.  
**in-lūcēsco** (-iscō), lūcēscere, lūxi. **A.** Intrans.: *of the day or sun, to grow light.* **1.** Lit.: sol, Cic.; *alicui dies*, Pl., Cic.; dies, Cic., Ov.; *ea nocte, cui inluxit dies caedis*, Suet. Without sol or dies: *inluxit, it grew light, day dawned :* Liv. **2.** Transf.: *populo Romano vox et auctoritas consulis in tantis tenebris*, Cic. **B.** Trans.: *to shine upon :* sol, dies (etc.) aliquem, Pl.  
**in-lūdō**, ludere, lūsi, lūsum. **A.** Intrans.: *to play upon, at, or with :* to sport with, amuse oneself with. **a.** In gen.: with DAT.: chartis, Hor. **b.** *to make sport or game of, to mock, or jeer at, to ridicule :* Cic. Ep.; in aliquem, Ter., Cic.; in aliquo, Ter. With DAT.: dignitati, Cic.; capto, Verg.; signis Romanis, Tac.; Neroni fortuna, Tac. **c.** *to maltreat in sport or wantonly, do mischief to (with DAT.): frondi uri*, Verg.; *matri eius*, Tac.; *pecuniae*, Tac. **B.** Trans. *to play with.* **a.** In gen.: *inlusas auro vestis (i.e. fancifully worked)*, Verg. **b.** *to scoff, mock, or jeer at ; to flout, ridicule :* aliquem, Ter., Cic.; *artem*, Cic.; Ov.; *virtutem*, Verg.; *voices Neronis, quoties caneret*, Tac.; *facetiis inlusus*, Tac. **c.** *to maltreat in sport or wantonly, do mischief to :* vitam filiae, Ter.; *corpus alicuius*, Tac.  
**inlūminatē**, adv. *clearly, luminously :* dicere, Cic.  
**in-lūminō**, āre, *to bring into the light, to light up, illuminate.* **1.** Lit.: *luna inluminata a sole*, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** *to set in a clear light :* inluminata sapientia, Cic. **b.** *to embellish :* orationem sententiis, Cic.; Quint.  
**inlusiō**, ōnis, f. [*inlūdō*], *a mocking, jeering ; irony :* Cic.  
**inlūstris**, e, adj. [*in and rōpt of lūstrō*], *set in the light ; lighted up, clear, bright.* **1.** Lit.: locus, stella, etc., Cic. Comp.: *solis candor inlustrior est quam ullius ignis*, Cic.; Pl. **2.** Transf. **a.** *clear, distinct,*

*plain, manifest* : visus, oratio, rationes, factum, Cic.; exempla, Sen. Ep.; explanatio, Quint. *Comp.* : Cic. **b.** *distinguished, famous* : inlustribus in personis temporibusque, Cic.; adulescens, Caes.; feminae, Suet.; res, Caes.; Cic. *Sup.* : Varr.

**inlūstrius**, *comp. adv.* more clearly, *per-spiciously* : Cic.

**in-lūstrō**, āre [in and obs. lūstrum, *lighting*], *to light up, make bright, illuminate*. **1.** Lit.: sol habitabilis oras, Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** *to make clear, distinct, manifest* : consilia, quae clam essent inita contra salutem urbis, Cic.; ius obscurum, Cic.; orationem, Quint.; philosophiam veterem Latinis litteris, Cic. **b.** *to make famous or distinguished* : familiam, Suet.; tuam multitudinem hominum iniuria, Cic. Ep.; quid prius inlustrem satiris? Hor.

**inlūsus**, a, um, *Part.* inlūdō.

**inlūtilis**, e, *adj.* [inlūtus], *that cannot be washed out* : odor, Pl.

**inlūtus**, v. inlōtus.

**inlūviēs**, ēi, f. **I.** [in, *not*, and lavō], *dirt, filth* : Ter., Verg., Tac. As a term of abuse : Pl. **II.** [in, *prep.* cf. adlūviēs], *an inundation, floods* (due to overflowing) : Curt., Tac.

**in-m-**, v. imm-.

**in-memorābilis**, e, *adj.* **A.** Pass. **a.** *unworthy of mention* : Pl. **b.** *indescribable* : Lucr. **B.** Act. *that will not tell* : Pl.

**innocēis**, e, *adj.* [moenus, old form of mūnus] *exempt from a public service*. **1.** Lit.: civis, Pl. **2.** Transf. *thankless* : facinus, Pl.

**in-munditia**, ae, f. [immundus], *uncleanliness, filth* : Pl.

**innūtābilis**, e, *adj.* [immūtō], *changed, altered* : vestitus, Pl.

**in-nābilis**, e, *adj.* *that cannot be swum in* : unda, Ov.

**in-nāscor**, nāsci, nātus, *to be born in, to grow or spring in*. **1.** Lit.: filix agris, Hor.; rupibus robora, Ov. **2.** Transf.: in hac elatione animi cupiditas principatūs, Cic.

**in-natō**, āre. **I.** *to swim or float in or on*. **1.** Lit. With DAT.: lactuca acri stomacho, Hor.; unda freto, Ov.; campis Tiberis, Plin. Ep. With ACC.: undam alnus, Verg. **2.** Transf.: innatans illa verborum facilitas (i.e. superficial), Quint. **II.** *to swim or float into* : pisciculi in concham, Cic.

**in-nātus**, a, um. **I.** *Part.* innāscor. **II.** *Adj.* : inborn, natural : cupiditas scientiae, Cic.; in nobis cognitionis amor, Cic. With DAT.: mihi avaritia, Pl.; Caes.; Cic.

**in-navigābilis**, e, *adj.* *unnavigable* : Tiberis, Liv.

**in-nectō**, nectere, nexui, nexum, *to entwine, twine in or among, bind or fasten about*. **1.** Lit.: inter se innexi rami, Liv.; palmas armis, colla auro, Verg.; tempora sertis, Ov.; crinem vittis innexa, Verg.; innecti cervicibus, Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** *aliqui per adfinitatem innexus*, Tac.; innexus conscientiae aliquis, Tac. **b.** *causas morandi*, Verg.; fraudem clienti, Verg.

**in-nitor**, niti, nixus (nisus, Tac.), *to lean or rest on, to support oneself on*. **1.** Lit. with DAT. or ABL.: soutis innixi, Caes.; hastā

innixus, Liv.; innitur hastae, Ov.; templa columnis, Ov. **2.** Transf.: haec innixa in omnium nostris ueris, Cic.; uni viro fortuna hostium, Liv.; alicui secreta imperatorum, Tac.; (urbs) eodem M. Furio, Liv.

**in-nō**, nāre, *to swim in*. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Verg. With ACC.: fluvium, Verg. With ABL.: marinā aquā, Suet. **2.** Transf. **a.** *to flow upon, to wash* : innantem Maricae litoribus Lirim, Hor. **b.** *to sail upon, navigate* : naviculae aquae, Liv.; levior classis vadoso mari, Tac. With ACC.: Stygios lacūs, Verg.

**in-nocēns**, entis, *adj.* *harmless*. **1.** Lit.: epistula, Cic. Ep.; innocentis pocula Lesbii, Hor.; loca, Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** *blameless, guiltless, innocent* : Pl., Cic., Sall. With GEN.: factorum, Tac. *Masc. as Noun* : Cic., Sall., etc. **b.** *irreproachable, upright* : Cic., Suet. *Sup.* : Cic. *c.* *disinterested, unselfish* (opp. avarus) : nobilitas, Cic.

**innocenter**, adv. *blamelessly, unselfishly* : Quint., Tac. *Comp.* : Tac.

**innocentia**, ae, f. [innocēns], *harmlessness*. Transf. **a.** *innocence, guiltlessness* : Cic. Also concr. *the innocent* : innocentiam poenā liberare, Cic. **b.** *uprightness, integrity* : Cic., Liv. **c.** *disinterestedness, unselfishness* (opp. avaritia) : Caes., Cic.

**innocue**, adv. **I.** *harmlessly* : Suet. **II.** *innocently* : vivere, Ov.

**in-nocuus**, a, um. **A.** Act. **1.** Lit. *harmless, innocuous* : litus, Verg.; iter, Ov. **2.** Transf. *innocent* : Ov.; agere causas innocuas, Ov. **B.** Pass. *unharméd* : sedere carinae, Verg.

**in-nōtēscō**, nōtēscere, nōtūi, *to become known or noted* : quod ubi innotuit, Liv.; carmina vulgo, Suet.; Tac. With ABL. of cause : fraude, Phaedr.

**in-novō**, āre, *to renew*. With Refl. Pron. : *to return, start again* : se ad suam interperantiam, Cic.

**in-noxius**, a, um. **A.** Act. **1.** Lit. *harmless* : anguis, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** *safe* : iter, Tac. **b.** *not guilty, innocent* : servos, Pl.; paupertas, Tac.; Ov. With GEN.: criminum, Liv. With ab : Pl. **B.** Pass. *unharméd, unhurt* : Lucr., Sall., Tib., etc.

**in-nūbilis**, a, um, *unclouded, cloudless* : aether, Lucr.

**innuba**, ae, f. *adj.* [nūbō], *unmarried* : Sibylla, Ov. Of the laurel, because the maiden Daphne was changed into it : Ov.

**in-nūbō**, nūbere, nūpsi, *to marry into* : quo, Liv.; nostris thalamis, Ov.

**in-numerābilis**, e, *adj.* *countless, innumerable* : Cic., Hor., Quint.

**innumerābilitās**, ātis, f. [innumerābilis], *countless number* : Cic.

**innumerābiliter**, adv. *innumerably* : Lucr., Cic.

**in-numerālis**, e, *adj.* *numberless, innumerable* : numerus, Lucr.

**in-numerus**, a, um, *countless* : numerus, Lucr.; gentes populi, Verg.; miles, Ov.; pecunia, Tac.

**in-nuō**, nuere, nui, nūtum, *to give a nod* (as a signal) : ubi ego innuero vobis, Pl.; Ter.; Plin. Ep. Without DAT. : Ter., Liv., Juv.

**in-nūpta**, ae. **I.** f. *adj.* *unmarried* : puellae,

Verg.; inuptae nuptiae, *a marriage that is no marriage*. Poet. ap. Cic. **II.** As Noun, *a maiden*: Cat., Verg., Prop.

**in-nūtrio**, īre, *to bring up in*. **1.** Lit.: mari innutritus, Plin. Ep.; amplis opibus, Suet. **2.** Transf.: certis ingeniis, Sen. Ep.; bellicis laudibus, Plin. Pan.

**in-oblitus**, a, um, *not forgetful*: Ov.

**in-obrutus**, a, um, *not overwhelmed*: Ov.

**in-observabilis**, e, adj. *unnoticed*: error, Cat.

**in-observantia**, ae, f. *inattention, negligence*: Quint., Suet.

**in-observātus**, a, um, *unobserved, unperceived*: sidera, Ov.

**in-occiduis**, a, um, *never setting*: axis, Luc.

**inoculatio**, ōnis, f. [oculus], *a budding, grafting*: Cato.

**in-odorus**, a, um, *without smell*: Pers.

**in-offensus**, a, um. **1.** Lit. **a.** Pass.: *not struck against*: meta, Luc. **b.** Act.: *not striking against*; *without breaking, without stumbling*: mare, Verg.; inoffensum pedem referre, Tib. **2.** Transf.: *free from hindrance, uninterrupted*: vita, Ov.; oratio, Sen. Ep.; cursus honorum, Tac.

**in-officiōsus**, a, um. **I.** *careless of duties or obligations*: testamentum, Cic. **II.** *not obliging*: in aliquem, Cic. Ep.

**in-olens**, entis, adj. *without smell*: olivum, Luc.

**in-olēscō**, olēscere, olēvi, *to grow in*. **1.** Lit.: germen libro, Verg. **2.** Transf.: multa (mala), Verg.

**in-ominātus**, a, um, *without omens, unhalloved*: cubilia, Hor.

**inopia**, ae, f. [inops], *want (of means or resources)*. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: *a state of want, need, poverty, indigence*: Pl., Caes., Cic., etc. Occ. *scanty supplies*: dispensatio inopiae, Liv. **b.** With defining GEN.: *want, dearth, scarcity, difficulty in obtaining*: argenti, Pl.; frumenti, Caes., Sall.; criminum, consili, Cic.; loci, Liv.; advocatorum, Tac.; veri, Tac.; frumentaria, Caes. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of a speaker: *poverty of ideas*: Cic. **b.** *want of protectors, helplessness*: Cic.

**in-opinans**, antis, adj. *not expecting, unaware*: Menapios oppresserunt, Caes.; suis inopinantibus, Liv.

**inopinanter**, adv. *unexpectedly*: Suet.

**in-opinātus**, a, um. **A.** Pass.: *not expected, unexpected*: malum, Caes.; tibi haec, Cic.; Liv.; as Noun in phr. **ex inopinātō**, *unexpectedly*: Cic., Suet.; **inopinātō**, ABL. used as Adv., *unexpectedly*: Liv. **B.** Act.: *off one's guard, not expecting*: cum inopinatos invasissent, Liv.

**in-opinus**, a, um, *unexpected*: quies, Verg.; visus, Ov.; Tac.

**inopiosus**, a, um [inopia], *in want*: with GEN.: consili, Pl.

**in-ops**, opis, adj. *without means or resources*. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: *destitute, needy, poor, indigent*: Hor., Ov. **b.** With defining GEN.: *wanting, lacking, in need of*: amicorum, humanitatis, Cic.; animi, Verg.; mentis, Ov.; consili, Liv.; senatus auxilii humani, Liv.; provinciae virorum, Tac. **c.** With ABL.: *classe inopem milite,*

Liv.; Cic. **2.** Transf. **A.** Of persons. **a.** In language, *ideas*: weak, poor: verbis, Cic.; ad ornandum, Cic. Of the language itself: Cic. **b.** *weak, helpless, forlorn, unprotected*: Cic., Verg., Liv. **B.** Of things. **a.** *poor, needy*: res, Pl.; aerarium, Cic. With GEN.: terra pacis, Ov. **b.** *weak, helpless*: amor, Lucr.; animus, cupido, Hor.; causa, Cic. Ep.

**in-orātus**, a, um, *not pleaded*: legati Ameriam re inoratā reverterunt, Cic.

**in-ordinātus**, a, um, *not arranged, disordered*: milites, Liv. Neut. as Noun: idque ex inordinato (out of disorder) in ordinem duxit, Cic.

**in-ornātus**, a, um, *unadorned*. **1.** Lit.: mulieres, Cic.; comae, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of an author's style: *plain*: Cic., Hor. **b.** *uncelebrated*: non ego te meis chartis inornatum silebo, Hor.

**impendiosus**, a, um [impendium], *spending much, extravagant*: Pl.

**in-percō**, ere [percō], *to spare*. With DAT.: Pl.

**impluviātus**, a, um [impluvium], *shaped like an impluvium*: vestis, Pl.

**impūratu**, a, um [impūrus], (morally) *defiled, vile*: Pl., Ter. Sup.: Pl.

**impūritiae**, arum, f. pl. [impūrus], (moral) *impurity*: Pl.

**inp-**, v. also imp-

**inquam**, Pres. Subj. *let me say, I must say* (only in repeating one's own words with emphasis), v. inquit.

**in-quiēs**, ētis, adj. *restless*: homo, ingenium, Sall.; inquires Germanus spe, cupidine, Tac.

**inquiētō**, āre [inquiētus], *to disquiet, unsettle*. **1.** Lit.: rumoribus inquietari, Plin. Ep.; Suet. **2.** Transf. *to make difficult*: victoriam, Tac.

**in-quiētus**, a, um, *restless, unsettled*. **1.** Lit.: lux, Liv.; Hadria, Hor. **2.** Transf.: animus, ingenia, Liv.; praecordia, Hor.; urbs auctionibus, Tac.; tempora, Tac. Sup.: Sen.

**inquilinus**, l, m. [fr. root of colō, older quelō], *an inhabitant, tenant* (opp. to owner or native). **1.** Lit.: Sall., Cic., etc. **2.** Transf.: quos ego non discipulos philosophorum, sed inquilinos voco, Sen. Ep.

**inquinatē**, adv. *filthily*: loqui, Cic.

**inquinatū**, a, um. **I.** Part. inquinō. **II.** Adj.: *foul, filthy, polluted*: hominem ore, linguā, manu, vitā omni inquinatum, Cic.; dextra inquisitionator, Cat.; Cic.; sermo inquinatissimus, Cic.

**inquinō**, āre [cf. caenum], *to bedaub, befoul, stain, pollute*. **1.** Lit.: vestem, Pl.; arma situs, Ov.; aqua cadaveribus inquinata, Cic. **2.** Transf.: *so vitiated*, Cic.; amicitiam nomine criminoso, Cic.; famam alterius, Liv.; Iuppiter aere tempus aureum, Hor.

**in-quirō**, quirere, quisiui, quisitum [quaerō], *to search for among* (a number). **1.** Lit.: Flamini corpus magnā cum curā inquisitionem non invenit, Liv. **2.** Transf.: *to institute an investigation*. **a.** *to examine, enquire into, pry into*: in ea quae etc. Cic.; in se, Cic., Tac.; patrios inquit in annos, Ov. **b.** In law: *to search for grounds or proofs of a charge*: in competitores, Cic.



de iis quorum etc., Liv. **c.** to search for: honestas quam natura maxime inquit, Cic.; vitia alicuius, Hor.; omnia ordine, Liv. With *Indir. Quest.*: Hor.

**inquisitiō**, ōnis, *f.* [inquirō]. **I.** a searching for: militum, Curt. Concr.: an object of search (or perh. a cause of searching): inquisitioni mihi esse, Pl. **II.** a searching into, investigation. **a.** In gen.: veri, Cic.; Quint. **b.** In law: a searching for proofs against: candidati, Cic.; postulare in aliquem, Plin. Ep.; dare alicui, Plin. Ep.

**inquisitor**, ōris, *m.* [inquirō]. **I.** a searcher: under the Empire, a secret spy: Suet.; algae, Juv. **II.** an investigator: in law, one who searches for proofs to support an accusation: Cic., Tac., Plin. Ep.

(1) **inquisitus**, a, um, *Part. inquirō*.

(2) **in-quisitus**, a, um [quaerō], not searched into: res, Pl.

**inquit**, *v. def.* (the follg. forms were in use: Pres. inquis, inquit, inquam, inquit; Pres. Subj. inquam; Imperf. inquit or inquebat; Fut. inqueās, inquit; Perf. inquit, inquit; Imper. inque, inquitō), placed parenthetically after one or more words of a quotation, like our *said I, said he, etc.* **a.** In citing the words of a person: qui ubi me viderunt, 'ubi sunt' inquit, 'scyphi?' Cic.; Liv., etc. With Dat. (rare): tum Quintus, 'en,' inquit mihi, 'haec ego patior cottidie,' Cic. Ep. **b.** In emphatic repetition: tuas, tuas, inquam, suspiciones, Cic.; Lucr. **c.** In stating objections to one's own arguments: 'quid ad ineptias abis?' inquit, Cic. **d.** Pleonastic: hoc adiunxit, 'pater,' inquit, 'meus etc.,' Nep.

**in-rādō**, ere, to scrape in: silphium, Cato.

**in-rāsus**, a, um, *unshorn*: caput, Pl.

**in-rationalis**, e, *adj.* **I.** without reason, irrational: animal, Quint.; Sen. Ep. Neut. pl. as Noun: Quint. **II.** without exercising the reason, mechanical: usus, Quint.

**in-raucēscō**, raucēscere, rausi [raucus], to become hoarse: Cic.

**in-redivivus**, a, um, *irreparable, that cannot be restored*: Cat.

**in-redux**, ucis, *adj.* that does not bring back: via, Luc.

**in-religātus**, a, um, *not bound*: Ov.

**in-religiōsē**, *adv.* *impiously*: Tac.

**in-religiōsus**, a, um, *impious, irreligious*: inreligiosum ratus sacerdotes pedibus ire, Liv.; inreligiosum est (with Inf.), Plin. Ep.

**in-remeabilis**, e, *adj.* not to be retraversed; from which there is no returning: error, Verg.; unda (i.e. the Styx), Verg.

**in-reparābilis**, e, *adj.* *irrecoverable*: tempus, Verg.; vita, Sen. Ep.

**in-repertus**, a, um, *not found, undiscovered*: aurum, Hor.

**in-rēpō**, rēpere, rēpsi, to creep in. **1.** Lit.: draconem repente inrepsisse ad eam, Suet. **2.** Transf.: to creep or steal in unperceived, insinuate oneself: eloquentia in sensū, Cic.; in testamenta locupletium, Cic.; penitus, Tac. With Acc.: militaris animos, Tac.

**in-reprehēnsus**, a, um, *blameless, without blame*: probitas, Ov.

**in-requiētus**, a, um, *restless*: sors, Ov.; Charybdis, Ov.

**in-resectus**, a, um, *uncut, unpared*: pollex, Hor.

**in-resolūtus**, a, um, *not loosened, not slackened*: vincula, Ov.

**in-rētiō**, ire [rēte], to catch in a net, to ensnare, entangle. Transf.: aliquem inlecebrā, Cic.; loquacitas interrogationibus inrestita, Cic.

**in-retortus**, a, um, *not turned back*: oculo inretorto, Hor.

**in-reverēns**, entis, *adj.* *disrespectful*. With Gen.: operis, Plin. Ep.

**in-reverenter**, *adv.* *disrespectfully*: Plin. Ep.

**in-reverentia**, ae, *f.* *disrespect*: Tac. With Obj. Gen.: studiorum, Plin. Ep.

**in-revocābilis**, e, *adj.* **I.** *irrevocable*: aetas praeterita, Lucr.; in casum inrevocabilem se dare, Liv.; verbum, Hor. **II.** *unchangeable, implacable*: Domitiani natura, Tac.; constantia, Plin. Ep. Comp.: Tac.

**in-revocātus**, a, um; *not called back*; not encored: Hor.

**in-ridēō**, ridēre, risi, risum. **A.** Intrans. to laugh at, to joke, jeer at: Ter., Cic., Tac. With Dat.: mihi, Cic. Ep. **B.** Trans. to mock, ridicule, laugh to scorn: aliquem, Pl., Cic., Hor., etc.; res malas, Pl.; Roman, Cic.; ratem, Verg.; moram, Plin. Pan.

**in-ridiculē**, *adv.* *without humour or wit*: Caes.

**in-ridiculō**, *Predic. Dat.*: inridiculo habere, esse, to make, be, a laughing-stock: Pl.

**irrigatiō**, ōnis, *f.* a watering, irrigating: agrorum, Cic. In pl.: Varr.

**in-rigō**, āre. **1.** Lit. **a.** to lead or conduct water or other fluids: aquam in areas, Cato; imbris plantis, Verg. **b.** to water, irrigate: Aegyptum Nilus, Cic. **c.** to overflow, inundate: Circus Tiberi superfuso irrigatus, Liv.; Pactolus culta auro, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** to pour in, diffuse: Venus Ascanio per membra quietem, Verg.; Lucr. **b.** to flood, steep, bathe: Democriti fontibus Epicurus hortulos suos, Cic.; sol caelum candore, Lucr.; sopor irigat artūs, Verg.; Comic.: vino aetatem, Pl.; aliquem plagis, Pl.

**in-riguus**, a, um, *Part. watered, wet*.

**1.** Lit.: herba, Pl.; hortus, Hor.; stagna aestibus maritimis, Liv. **2.** Transf. soaked: corpus mero, Hor. **B. Act.** watering, moistening. **1.** Lit.: fons, Verg.; aqua, Ov. **2.** Transf.: somnus, Pers.

**inrisiō**, ōnis, *f.* [inrideō], a scoffing, mockery: Cic.

**inrisor**, ōris, *m.* [inrideō], a mocker, scoffer: Cic.

**inrisus**, a, um, *Part. inrideō*.

**inrisus**, ūs, *m.* [inrideō], a scoffing, mockery, derision: ab inrisu, Liv. With Obj. Gen.: Tac. Also, an object of derision, a laughing-stock: inrisui esse, Caes., Tac.

**inritābilis**, e, *adj.* [inritō], easily excited or enraged, sensitive: animus, Cic. Ep.; genus vatum, Hor.

**inritāmen**, inis, *n.* [inritō], an incitement, incentive: amoris, Ov.

**inritāmentum** i, *n.* [inritō], an incitement, incentive (mostly in pl.): Liv. With



. GEN.: gulae, Sall.; malorum, Ov.; certaminum, Liv.; pacis, invidiae, Tac.

**inritatiō**, ōnis, f. [inritō], an incitement. **a.** irritation to anger: animorum, Liv. **b.** stimulant. With Subj. GEN.: convivorum, Tac. With ad: Sen. Ep.

**inritō**, āre (Aor. Opt. or Subj. inritāssis, Pl.), to enrage, incite, excite. **1.** Lit.: canem, Pl.; aliquem, Pl., Ter.; vi virum, Cic.; virum telis, Verg.; animos ad bellum, Liv. **2.** Transf.: quietos annis, Hor.; flammās, amores, Ov.; sibi simulates, Liv.; suspiciones, exitum, Tac.; delatores, Suet.

**in-ritus**, a, um [ratus]. **1.** Lit. **a.** invalid, null and void, futile: quod modo erat ratum, inritum est, Ter.; testamentum, Cic. **b.** ineffective, useless, vain: Pl.; dona, tela, Verg.; verba, moenia, Ov.; inceptum, Liv.; remedium, Tac. Neut. as Noun: spes ad inritum redacta, Liv.; Tac. **2.** Transf. Of persons: that undertakes in vain or without effect: legati remittuntur, Tac.; Verg., etc. With GEN.: spei, Curt.; legationis, Tac.

**inrogātiō**, ōnis, f. [inrogō], an imposing, adjudicating (of a penalty): multae, Cic.

**in-rōgō**, āre (Aor. Opt. or Subj. inrogāssit in law in Cic.). **1.** Prop.: to propose a measure against: leges privatis hominibus, Cic.; privilegium, Cic. **2.** In gen.: to impose: multam (alicui), Cic., Liv.; poenam, Hor., Liv., Tac.

**in-rōrō**, āre [rōs]. **1.** Lit. to wet, moisten (with dew); to bedew; hence, crinem aquis, Ov. With DAT.: extremo Aequarius anno, Verg.; lacrimae foliis, Ov. **2.** Transf. (of non-liquids). With Acc. and DAT.: patinae piper, Pers.

**in-rūctō**, āre, to belch on or at: alicui in os, Pl.

**in-rumpō**, rumpere, rūpi, ruptum, to burst, break, or rush in. **1.** Lit.: Caes., Ov., etc.; huc intro, Ter.; Ov.; in castra, Caes., Cic.; in medios hostis, Caes.; ad aliquem, Sall. With Acc.: oppidum, Caes.; portam, Sall.; limina, Verg.; stationes, Tac. With DAT.: thalamo, Verg. **2.** Transf. to break in, intrude: in alicuius patrimonium, Cic.; luxuries in domum, Cic.; calamitates ad me, Sen. Ep.; adulatio, Tac.

**in-rūō**, ruere, rūi. **A.** Trans. to fling in: huc se, Ter. **B.** Intrans. to rush in, force one's way in. **1.** Lit.: Ter., Verg.; in aedis, Ter.; in medium aciem, Cic.; in aliquem, Cic.; in forum, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** in alienas possessiones, Cic.; in odium alicuius, Cic.; cladibus, Luc. **b.** Of blundering in speaking: Cic.

**inruptiō**, ōnis, f. [inrumpō], a bursting or breaking in, an invasion: facere in popinam, Pl.; ferarum, Plin. Pan. Milit.: facere, Cic.; in Chattos, Tac.

**inruptus**, a, um, Part. inrumpō.

**in-ruptus**, a, um, unbroken, unsevered: copula, Hor.

**in-salūbris**, e, adj. unhealthy, unwholesome: cibus, Curt.; Quint. Sup.: Plin.

**in-salūtātus**, a, um, ungreeted, unsaluted: inque salutatam linquo, Verg.

**in-sānābilis**, e, adj. incurable. **1.** Lit.: morbus, Cic., Liv.; caput, Hor. **2.**

Transf.: contumeliae, Cic.; ingenium, Liv. Comp.: Liv.

**insānē**, adv. madly, crazily: amare, Pl. Comp.: Hor.

**insānia**, ae, f. [insānus], madness, frenzy, folly. **1.** Lit.: Ter., Cic., etc.; concupiscere aliquid ad insaniam, Cic.; belli, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of poets: rapture: Hor. **b.** extravagant fancy or indulgence, mania: villarum, Cic. Ep.; libidinum, Cic.; ab sano initio in hanc insaniam venire (of expenditure), Liv.; orationis, Cic. **c.** In pl.: mad whims or acts: Pl., Cic.

**insāniō**, ire (Imperf. insānibat, Ter.) [insānus], to be unsound (mentally), mad, insane. **1.** Lit.: Ter., Cic., Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** to act like a madman, be mad, crazy, frenzied: ex amore, Pl.; ex iniuriā, Liv.; insanire libet tibi, Verg. With Intern. Acc.: errore, stultitiam, sollemniam, Hor. With in and Acc.: in libertinas, Hor. **b.** Of inspiration: Cic. **c.** Of the sea: to rage: Hor. **d.** Of style: Quint.

**insānitās**, ātis, f. unsoundness, unhealthiness, disease: Cic.

**in-sānus**, a, um, unsound in mind, mad, insane. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Juv. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of persons and their acts or feelings: acting like a madman, raving, frantic: ex stultis insanos facere, Ter.; homo, contio, cupiditas, Cic.; caedis cupido, Verg.; amores, Hor.; trepidatio, Liv. Comp.: Cic., Hor. Sup.: Cic. **b.** Of inspiration: vates, Verg. **c.** Of things: raging, furious, stormy: fluctus, Verg.; Capreae sidera, Hor.; vires Austri, Ov.; montes, Liv.

**in-satiābilis**, e, adj. [satiō]. **A.** Pass.: that cannot be satisfied, insatiable: cupiditas, Cic.; humanus animus, Liv.; votum, Juv. **B.** Act.: that cannot cloy or sate: varietas, Cic. Comp.: Cic.

**insatiābiliter**, adv. insatiably: Lucr., Tac., Plin. Ep.

**in-satiētās**, ātis, f. insatiation, insatiety: in pl.: Pl.

**in-saturābilis**, e, adj. insatiable: abdomen, Cic.

**insaturābiliter**, adv. insatiably: Cic.

**in-scendō**, scendere, scendi, scēsum [scandō], to climb in or on, to climb up, mount, ascend. **A.** Intrans. in arborem, Pl.; in rogam, Cic. **B.** Trans.: quadrigas, Pl.; equum, Suet.; in scendo (sc. navem), Pl.

**in-scensio**, ōnis, f. [in-scendō], a mounting, embarking: in navem, Pl.

**in-scēnsus**, a, um, Part. in-scendō.

**in-sciēns**, entis, adj. **I.** not knowing, unaware: Pl., Ter., Cic.; inscientibus cunctis, Liv. **II.** ignorant, stupid, silly: Ter.

**inscienter**, adv. without knowledge or skill: Cic., Liv.

**in-scientia**, ae, f. **I.** ignorance, inexperience: Cic. With Subj. GEN.: Caes., Liv. With Obj. GEN.: locorum, Caes.; dicendi, Cic. **II.** culpable ignorance: Tac.

**inscītē**, adv. unskillfully, clumsily: Cic., Liv.

**inscītia**, ae, f. [inscītus]. **I.** culpable ignorance. **a.** folly: Pl. **b.** inexperience, want of skill, neglect, inattention: Liv. With Subj. GEN.: Tac. With Obj. GEN.: rerum, temporis, Cic.; veri, Hor.; artis

Suet.; aedificandi, Tac. **II.** *lack of knowledge, ignorance*: Tac. With *Subj.* GEN.: Tac. With *Obj.* GEN.: litterarum, Tac. With *erga*: erga domum suam, Tac.

**in-scius**, a, um, *inexperienced, unskilful, stupid*: Pl. Sup.: Pl. Of things: somnium, Cic. *Comp.*: Cic.

**in-scius**, a, um, *not knowing, ignorant, unaware*: Caes., Cic. With GEN.: omnium rerum, Cic.; culpae, Verg.; of a colt, in-scius aevi, Verg. With *de*: de verbis in-scius, Pl. With Acc. and *Inf.*: Cic. With *Indir. Quest.*: Caes., Verg., Hor.

**in-scribō**, scribere, scripsi, scriptum. **I.** *to write on, inscribe*. **1.** Lit.: aliquid in basi tropaeorum, Cic.; nomen suum monumentis, Cic.; in libellis nomen, Cic.; sit inscriptum in fronte unius cuiusque civis quid de re publica sentiat, Cic.; inscripti nomina regum flores, Verg. Occ. *to address*: epistulam patri, Cic. **2.** Transf. a. orationes in animo, Cic. b. *to trace lines, score*: pulvis inscribitur hastā, Verg. **II.** With *Predic. Adj.* *to entitle, proclaim by a notice*. **1.** Lit.: aedis venalis hasce inscribit litteris, Pl.; without venalis: aedis mercede, Ter.; eos libellos rhetoricos inscribunt, Cic. **2.** Transf.: sibi nomen philosophi, Cic.; sua quemque decorum facies, Ov. Occ. *to ascribe as a cause*: deos sceleri, Ov.

**inscriptiō**, ōnis, f. *a writing upon, inscribing*: nominis, Cic.

(1) **inscriptus**, a, um, *Part. inscribō*.

(2) **in-scriptus**, a, um. **I.** *not marked, contraband*: Varr. **II.** *unwritten*: Quint.

**in-sculpō**, sculptare, sculpti, sculptum. **1.** Lit.: *to cut or carve in or upon, to engrave*: sortis in robore, Cic.; summam patrimonii saxo, Hor.; columnā aeneā, Liv.; ara cum titulo insculpto, Liv. **2.** Transf.: res in animo, Cic.; omnibus est in animo quasi insculptum esse deos, Cic.

**insectāto**, ōnis, f. [*insector*], *a vigorous pursuing, hot pursuit*. **1.** Lit.: hostis, Liv. **2.** Transf. (with words): principum, Liv.; studiorum et morum alicuius, Suet. In *pl.*: Tac.

**insectātor**, ōris, m. *a persecutor, censurer*: plebis, Liv.; vitiatorum, Quint.

**insector**, āri (and insectō, āre, Pl.) [*freq. insequor*], *to pursue, attack furiously*. **1.** Lit.: impios furiae, Cic.; aliqueum hastis, Pl.; verberibus, Tac. **2.** Transf. a. adiduis herbam rastris, Verg. b. With words: aliqueum, Cic.; audaciam improborum, Cic.; damnum amissi corporis, Phaedr.

**in-sectus**, a, um, *cut in, notched*: dentes, Ov. **in-sedābilit̄er**, adv. *incessantly*: Lucr.

**in-senēscō**, senēscere, senui, *to grow old over*: with DAT.: libris et curis, Hor.; malis, Ov.; iidem negotiis, Tac.

**in-sensilis**, e, adj. *that cannot be felt, imperceptible*: principia, Lucr.

**in-sepultus**, a, um, *unburied*: Cic., Hor., Liv.; sepultura (i.e. not deserving the name), Cic.

**insequēns**, entis. **I.** *Part. insequor*. **II.** Adj. *the following, succeeding*: insequenti anno, anno insequente, Liv.; insequenti-bus consulibus, Liv.

**in-sequor**, sequi, secūtus. **I.** *to follow on or after*. **1.** Lit. (in space): Verg. With Acc.: Orpheae silvae, Hor.; fugientem lumine pinum, Ov. **2.** Transf. (in time or order). a. *to come next, succeed*: stridor rudentum, Verg. With Acc.: hunc proximo saeculo Themistocles, Cic.; improborum facta suspicio, Cic. b. *to continue, proceed*: longius, Cic. With *Inf.*: Verg. **II.** *to follow after or up (as an enemy), to assail*. **1.** Lit.: agmen, Caes.; aliqueum gladio, Cic.; hostem, Liv.; reliquias Troiae, Verg.; te bello, Verg. **2.** Transf. a. iacto semine comminus arva, Verg. Occ. *to overtake*: mors Gracchum, Cic. b. With abuse, ridicule, etc.: clamore hominem, Cic.; aliqueum inridendo, Cic.; turpitudinem vitae, Cic.

(1) **in-serō**, serere, sēvi, situm, *to graft*. **1.** Lit.: inseritur nucis arbutus horrida fetu, Verg.; Ov. **2.** Transf.: *to implant*: num qua tibi vitiatorum inseverit natura, Hor.; animos corporibus, Cic.

(2) **in-serō**, serere, serui, sertum, *to connect into a chain or series; to mingle, blend, let in*. **1.** Lit.: inseritur radiis subtemen, Ov.; pellem auro, Verg.; gemmas soleis (DAT.), Curt.; insertas fenestras, Verg. **2.** Transf. a. *to enrol, put among, unite*: se, Tac.; se turbae, se bellis, Ov.; concilio Iovis, Hor.; civium numero, Suet.; me lyricis vatibus, Hor.; ignobilitatem suam magnis nominibus, Tac.; nomen famae, Tac.; historiae iocos, Ov. b. *to attach, introduce, insert, put in*. a. falces longuriis, Caes.; collum in laqueum, Cic.; caput in tentoria, Liv. b. Of words, ideas, etc.: plura illi aetati, Cic.; adeo minimis etiam rebus prava religio inserit Deos, Liv.; querellas, Tac.

**insertō**, āre [*freq. inserō 2.*], *to put in*: olipoie sinistrum, Verg.

**insertus**, a, um, *Part. inserō 2.*

**in-serviō**, ire, *to be a slave, subject, or vassal*.

**1.** Lit.: Tac. With Acc.: illum, Tac. **2.** Transf.: *to serve, be devoted or attached to, be submissive to*. With DAT. a. Of person: Ter., Cic., Liv. b. Of things: honoribus, artibus, etc., Cic.; temporibus, Nep.; famae, Tac.

**in-sessus**, a, um, *Part. insidō*.

**in-sibilo**, āre, *to hiss in or among*: Eurus, Ov.

**in-sideō**, ēre (for insēdi, insēssum, v. insidō) [*sedeō*], *to be seated, to sit in or on*. **1.** Lit. a. equo, Liv.; toro, Ov. b. With Acc. *to hold blocked, hold (for attack, surprise, or ambush)*: locum quem insideatis, Liv. **2.** Transf. *to be fixed to*. a. capulo manus, Tac. b. Of abstracts: voluptas penitus in omni sensu implicata insidet, Cic.; in eius mente species eloquentiae, Cic.; in memoria alicuius, Cic.; metus animis, Liv.

**insidiāe**, ārum, f. pl. [*insidō*]. **1.** Lit. a. *an ambush*. Of the place: Pl.; signa in insidiis ponere, Cic.; milites in insidiis collocare, Caes. b. Of the troops: donec insidiarum coorientur, Tac.; Hirt. c. Abstract: collocare, Caes.; instruere, Liv.; componere, Tac. **2.** Transf. *any trap, plot, snare, or artifice*: insidiarum dare alicui, Pl.; alicui parare, comparare, struere, collocare, Cic.; ponere vitae alicuius, Cic.; avibus moliri,

Verg.; noctis serenae, Verg. Phr.: in-  
sidis (Cic. Ep.), per insidias (Caes., Cic.),  
ex insidiis (Cic., Sall.), by artifice or strata-  
gem.

**insidiator**, ōris, m. [insidor]. 1. Lit.: a  
soldier lying in ambush: Hirt., Liv. 2.  
Transf. one who lies in wait, a turker, way-  
layer, plotter: Liv.; viae, Cic.; imperi,  
Nep.; libertatis, Liv.

**insidiōr**, āri [insidiāre], to lie in ambush, lie in  
wait. 1. Lit.: with DAT.: Clodio in  
viā, Cic.; hostibus, Ov. 2. Transf. a.  
to plot: Cic. With DAT.: mihi, Cic. b.  
to watch for: with DAT.: tempori, Liv.;  
Cic.

**insidiōsē**, adv. by underhand means, insidi-  
ously: Cic. Sup.: Cic. Ep.

**insidiōsus**, a, um [insidiāe], artful, deceptive,  
insidious: Comp.: Cic. Of things:  
clementia, Cic. Ep.; verba, pocula, Ov.

**in-sidō**, sidere, sēdi, sēssum, to settle in or on.  
1. Lit. A. In gen. (with DAT.): apes  
floribus, Verg.; credit digitos insidere mem-  
bris, Ov.; Apuliae vapor, Hor.; inscia  
Dido, insadat quantus miserae deus, Verg.  
B. In partic. a. to settle on: Lydia gens  
iugis Etruscis, Verg. b. Milit. to occupy  
(for attack, surprise, ambush): with Acc.:  
tumulos, viam, itinera, locum, Liv.; arcem  
militibus, Liv.; saltus inessus ab hoste,  
Liv.; montes inessi, Tac.; ea loca, Tac.  
So, inessum diris avibus Capitolium, Tac.  
With DAT.: silvis iniquis, Verg. 2.  
Transf. to settle in, become fixed or rooted  
in: tibi suspicio, Cic.; in memoriā, Cic.;  
in animo oratio, Cic.; macula in nomine,  
Cic.

**insigne**, is, n. [insignis], a conspicuous distin-  
guishing mark or token. 1. Lit. A. In  
gen.: navis Bruti ex insigni facile agnosci  
poterat, Caes.; in praetoriā nave insigne  
nocturnum trium luminum fore, Liv.; quod  
erat insigne cum ad arma concurrī oporteret  
(i.e. the signal), Caes.; quod erat insigne  
eum facere civibus consilii sui copiam (i.e.  
an indication), Cic. B. In partic. a.  
Milit. badges of distinction on shield or  
helmet; or decorations, medals: Caes.,  
Verg. b. official or other distinctive badges:  
imperatoris, Caes.; insignia regia, Cic.;  
sacerdotum, Liv.; pontificalia, Liv.; fortu-  
nae, Cic. 2. Transf. a. In pl.: dis-  
tinctiones: laudis, Cic.; morbi, Hor. b.  
In speech: gems (in pl.): orationis, verb-  
orum, sententiarum, Cic.

**insignō**, ire [insignis], to make conspicuous,  
distinguish: Pl.; clipeum auro, Verg.;  
cum omnis annus funeribus et cladibus in-  
signiretur, Tac.; aliquem, Plin. Ep.

**insignis**, e, adj. [signum], marked, distin-  
guished, conspicuous. 1. Lit.: vestitus,  
Caes.; vestis, Liv.; (bos) maculis in-  
signis, Verg. 2. Transf.: marked, distin-  
guished, prominent, eminent: Ter.;  
homo insignis notis turpitudinis, Cic.;  
Hor.; vir, Tac.; calamitas, Caes.; virtus,  
Cic.; odium in aliquem, Cic.; insignis ad  
invidiam fortuna, Liv.; Cic.; annus in-  
signis incendio, Liv.; magnificentia, Tac.  
Comp.: Liv. (v. also insigne).

**insignitē**, adv. markedly: Pl., Cic. Comp.:  
Liv.

**insigniter**, adv. markedly: Cic., Plin. Ep.,  
Suet. Comp.: Nep.

**insignitus**, a, um. 1. Part. insigniō. II.  
Adj. a. marked, conspicuous, glaring:  
Cato; lacūs nomen, Liv.; flagitium, in-  
famia, Tac. Comp.: Liv. b. clear, strik-  
ing: notae veritatis, Cic.; imagines, Cic.

**insilia**, ium, n. pl. [insiliō], the treadle of a  
weaver's loom: Lucr.

**in-siliō**, ire, ul [saliō], to leap in or on. 1.  
Lit.: e navi in scapham, Pl.; in equum,  
Liv.; in phalangas, Caes. With Acc.:  
undas, Ov.; Aetnam, Hor.; tauros, Suet.  
With DAT.: ramis, Ov. 2. Transf.: in  
malum cruciatum, Pl.

**in-simul**, adv. at the same time: Stat. [It.  
insieme; Fr. ensemble.]

**insimulatiō**, ōnis, f. a charge, an accusation:  
Cic.

**in-simulō**, āre, to allege something against a  
person. a. to accuse falsely: insontem, Pl.;  
with Acc. and Inf.: Cic. With GEN.: of  
charge: uxorem proberi, Pl. b. In gen. to  
charge, accuse: se peccati, Cic.; se prodi-  
tionis crimine insimulari, Liv.; proditiōnis  
insimulatus, Caes.; falso insimulare, Pl.,  
Ov.; falso crimine, Cic., Liv. With Intern.  
Acc.: id quod ego insimulo, Cic.; Pl.;  
Liv. With Acc. and Inf.: Ter., Cic., Liv.  
In Pass. with Nom. and Inf.: iuvisse eum  
insimulabantur, Liv.

**in-sincerus**, a, um, not pure, adulterated:  
cruor, Verg.

**insinuatiō**, ōnis, f. Rhet. an ingratiating  
oneself into favour: Cic.

**in-sinuō**, āre [sinus]. A. Trans. to bring  
in, introduce by windings or turnings. 1.  
Lit.: aestum per saepta domorum, Lucr.;  
Romani quācumque data intervalla essent,  
insinuabant ordines suos, Liv. With Refl.  
Pron. to wind or work one's way in, to wriggle  
or creep in: se inter equitum turmas, Caes.;  
se inter corpus armaeque, Liv.; se inter  
vallis flumen, Liv. Also with 2nd Acc.  
of place penetrated: lacunas se, Lucr.  
Without Refl. Pron.: caecae latebras,  
Lucr. 2. Transf.: se in antiquam philo-  
sophiam, Cic.; se in familiarem usum, Liv.;  
se in familiaritatem alicuius, Cic.; Pl.; se  
ad aliquem, Pl. B. Intrans. to wind or  
steal into, work one's way in, penetrate.  
Transf.: per pectora cunctis pavor,  
Verg.; penitus in causam, Cic.; in ipsius  
consuetudinem, Cic. Ep.

**in-sipiēns**, entis, adj. [sapiēns], unwise,  
senseless, foolish: Cic. Comp.: Pl., Cic.  
Sup.: Sen.

**insipienter**, adv. unwisely, foolishly: Pl.,  
Cic.

**insipientia**, ae, f. [insipiēns], want of wisdom,  
folly: Pl., Cic.

**in-sistō**, sistere, stitī. I. to set foot in or  
on, to step or tread on, take one's stand on.  
1. Lit. a. With DAT.: iscentibus, Caes.;  
saxo, Ov.; prope vestigiis abeuntium, Liv.  
With in and Acc.: in sinistram pedem,  
Quint. With Acc.: plantam, Pl.; limen,  
Verg.; cineres, Hor. b. With iter, viam,  
etc., to enter upon a route, road: viam, Ter.;  
vestigia certa viā (of hounds), Lucr.; iter,  
Pl., Liv. c. With DAT.: to tread on the  
heels of; to press closely upon: effusis

hostibus, Liv.; fugientibus, Liv.; *Pass. Impers.*: fracto iam Maroboduo, Tac. **2.** Transf. to set about something, apply oneself to, press on with. With DAT.: vestigiis laudum suarum, Liv.; rebus magnis, Tib.; perdomandae Campaniae, Tac.; bellum moenibus, Liv. With in or ad and Acc.: in bellum, Caes.; Pl.; ad spolia legenda, Liv. With Acc.: rationem pugnae, Caes.; munus, Cic.; hoc negotium, Pl.; viam domandi, Verg. With Inf.: Cic. Ep., Liv.; sic institit ore (sc. loqui), Verg. **II.** to stand in or on. **1.** Lit. **a.** in iugo, Caes.; in manu Cereris simulacrum victoriae, Cic. With DAT.: villae fluminis margini, Plin. Ep. **b.** to stand one's ground: Caes., Tac. **c.** to come to a standstill, halt: Cic.; stellarum motus, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** to remain, persist in: in tantâ gloriâ, Cic. With DAT.: spei, crudelitati, caedibus, Tac. With Inf.: Pl., Nep. **b.** to dwell upon in words or thought: singulis, Cic.; vitis, Ov. **c.** to come to a halt (in words): Cic. **d.** to pause in doubt: Cic.

**insitiō**, ōnis, f. [inserō]. **I.** grafting: Cic. **II.** the time of grafting: Ov.

**insitivus**, a, um [inserō]. **1.** Lit. grafted: pira, Hor. **2.** Transf. substituted, spurious: liberi, Phaedr.

**insitor**, ōris, m. [inserō], one who grafts: Prop.

**insitus**, a, um. **I.** Part. inserō. **II.** Adj. **a.** implanted by nature, inborn, innate: notio in animis nostris, Cic.; menti cognitionis amor, Cic.; sapientia, Cic.; feritas, Liv. **b.** taken in, incorporated: Cic., Tac.

**in-sociabilis**, e, adj. with whom there can be no league or partnership: gens, Liv.; regnum, Tac.; anus nurui, Tac.

**in-solābiliter**, adv. [sōlōr], inconsolably: dolere, Hor.

**in-solēns**, entis, adj. [From in, not and solēō, i.e. unaccustomed; also fr. in, prep. and obs. solēō (v. insolēscō), i.e. swelling with pride; the two senses often combined], contrary to custom, unaccustomed, unusual. **A.** In relation to self: quid tu Athenas insolens venisti? Ter.; aspera aequora emirabitur insolens, Hor. With GEN.: belli, Caes., Tac.; infamiae, Cic. Ep.; audiendi, Tac. With in and ABL.: in dicendo, Cic. **B.** In relation to others. **a.** unusual, not in use: verbum, Cic., Quint. Sup.: Quint. **b.** immoderate, excessive: alacritas, ostentatio, Cic.; laetitia, Hor. Also extravagant: insolens in alienâ re, Cic. **c.** haughty, arrogant, insolent: Cic. Comp.: Hirt. Sup.: Caes. ap. Cic. Ep. Of things: nihil unquam insolens ex ore eius exstitit, Nep.; ludum insolentem ludere, Hor.

**insolenter**, adv. **I.** unusually, contrary to custom: Cic. **II.** immoderately, excessively: Cic. Comp.: Cic. **III.** arrogantly, insolently: Caes., Cic. Comp.: Caes.

**insolentia**, ae, f. [insolēns]. **I.** In relation to self: a want of custom or use, inexperience: Liv. With GEN.: iudiciorum, voluptatum, loci, Cic.; itineris, Sall. **II.** In relation to others. **a.** Rhet. novelty,

strangeness: Cic. **b.** excess, want of moderation: huius saeculi, Cic. **c.** arrogance, insolence: Cic., Sall., Nep. In pl.: Phaedr.

**insolēscō**, ere [obs. solēō, cf. Gk. σάλος, Eng. swell], to grow haughty or insolent, to become elated: ad superbiam, Cato; per licentiam animus humanus, Sall.; rebus secundis, Tac.

**in-solidus**, a, um, not solid, soft: herba, Ov. **in-solitus**, a, um. **A.** Act. unaccustomed, inexperienced: Cic., Verg.; ad laborem, Caes.; rerum bellicarum, Sall.; equi tumultus, Liv. **B.** Pass. unusual, strange: mihi loquacitas, Cic.; verbum, Cic.; tumultus, Sall.; libertas, Liv.; as Noun: insolitum audere, Tac.

**in-solūbilis**, e, adj. that cannot be loosed. Transf.: that cannot be refuted, incontestable: signum, Quint.

**insomnia**, ae, f. [sōmnus], sleeplessness, want of sleep: Ter., Suet. In pl.: Cic., Sall.

**insomnis**, e, adj. [sōmnus], sleepless: Verg., Tac., etc. Of things: nox, Verg.; cura, Luc.

**in-somnium**, i, n. [fr. in somnis, but associated with insomnis], a bad dream: Tac. In pl.: Verg., Tib.

**in-sonō**, āre, ui. **I.** to make a noise in or at, to sound, resound: cavernae (i.e. the hollows resounded within), Verg.; Boreae spiritus alto Aegaeo, Verg. **II.** to make a noise. With Instr. ABL.: flagello, Verg.; pennis, calamis, Ov. With Intern. Acc.: verbera insonuit, Verg. Absol.: Quint.

**in-sōns**, ontis, adj. guiltless, innocent: Pl., Sall., Verg., etc. With GEN.: fraterni sanguinis, Ov.; publici consili, Liv. With ABL.: crimine, Liv. In pl. as Noun: Sall., Liv. Poet. harmless: Cerberus, Hor.; casa, Ov.

**in-sōpītus**, a, um, not lulled to sleep, sleepless: draco, Ov.

**in-sopor**, ōris, adj. sleepless: Ov.

**inspectiō**, ōnis, f. [inspicō]. **1.** Lit. a looking into, scrutiny: tabularum, Quint. **2.** Transf. consideration, investigation, hence theory: Quint.

**in-spectō**, āre, to look at or on: Pl.; adstante et inspectante ipso, Caes.; Cic. Ep.; with Acc.: Pl.

**inspectus**, a, um, Part. inspicō.

**in-spērāns**, antis, adj. (only in DAT. and ABL.) not hoping, not expecting: insperante hoc, Ter.; Cat.; insperanti mihi cecidit, Cic.

**in-spērātus**, a, um, un hoped for, unexpected. **a.** Of persons: Pl. Sup.: Pl. **b.** Of things: praesidium, Cic.; malum, Cic.; lux, Verg.; pax, Liv. As Noun in adv. phr., ex insperātō (Liv.), insperātō (Pl.), unexpectedly.

**in-spergō**, spergere, spērsi, spērsus [spargō], to sprinkle in or on. **1.** Lit.: molam et vinum, Cic.; oleam sale, Cato. **2.** Transf.: inspersos corpore naevos, Hor.

**in-spiciō**, spicere, spexi, spectrum [speciō]. **I.** to look into. **a.** In gen.: intro inspicere, Pl.; inspicere, tamquam in speculum, in vitas omnium, Ter.; machina inspectura domos, Verg. **b.** In partic.: leges, Cic.; libros Sibyllinos, Liv.; carminis verba, Ov.; exta, Tac. **II.** to look at, examine,



*inspect.* **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: has aedis, Pl.; candelabrum, Cic.; praedium, Cic. Ep. **b.** to inspect, review: arma militis, Cic.; arma, viros, equos, etc., Liv. **2.** Transf. to consider, examine: sententiam, Pl.; aliquem a puero, Cic.; res sociorum, aes alienum, Liv.; fidem, Ov.; rationes, Plin. Ep. With *Indir. Quest.*: Quint., Mart.

**in-spīcō**, āre, to make pointed, to sharpen: faces, Verg.

**in-spirō**, āre, to blow in or on. **1.** Lit. (with *Dat.*): conchae, Ov.; ramis arborum aurae, Quint. **2.** Transf. to breathe into, inspire: occultum ignem, Verg.; fortitudinem, Curt.; iram, Quint.

**in-spoliātus**, a, um, not plundered: Verg., Quint.

**in-spūtō**, āre, to spit on: Pl.

**in-stabilis**, e, adj. that does not stand firm, unstable, unsteady. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: cumbae, Verg.; pedes, ingressus, Liv.; gradus, Curt.; hostis, acies, Liv. **b.** not firm, not giving a firm footing: tellus, Ov.; locus ad gradum, Tac. **2.** Transf.: unstable, inconstant: maritimae res instabilem motum habent, Caes.; animus, Verg.; fortuna, fama, Tac.

**instāns**, antis. **I.** Part. instō. **II.** Adj. **a.** present: bellum, Cic.; tempus, present tense, Quint. **b.** pressing, threatening: periculum, Nep.; tyrannus, Hor.; gestus, Quint. Comp.: species, Tac.

**instanter**, adv. vehemently, pressingly: Quint., Plin. Ep. Comp.: Tac.

**instāntia**, ae, f. [instō]. **I.** a being present: Cic. **II.** perseverance, vehemence: Plin. Ep.

**instar**, n. (only in Nom. and Acc.) [perh. fr. instō] a rustic word for scarecrow, image, likeness (mostly on a large scale). Transf. **a.** In gen.: quantum instar (sc. est) in ipso! Verg. **b.** In magnitude, size, measure: terra in medio posita quasi puncti instar obtinet, Cic.; navis maxima tiremis instar, Cic.; (Neapolis et Tycha) instar urbium sunt, Liv.; instar montis equum, Verg. **c.** In number: cohortis quasdam quod instar legionis videretur (i.e. the equivalent of), Caes.; milites dati duarum instar legionum, Liv. **d.** In weight, importance: mihi unus instar est centum milium, Cic.; scelus hoc meriti pondus et instar habet, Ov. **e.** In character: as good as, like: ut instar muri hae saepes munimenta praebent, Caes.; unus ille dies mihi instar immortalitatis fuit, Cic.; clientes appellari mortis instar putant, Cic.; instar veris vultus tuus adfuit populo, Hor.; exhorruit aequoris instar, Ov.

**instaurātiō**, ōnis, f. [instaurō], a renewing, celebration: sacrorum, Liv.

**instaurātīvus**, a, um [instaurō], renewed, repeated: ludi, Cic.

**instaurō**, āre [fr. root seen in Gk. *σταυρός*; lit. to put on props]. **I.** to set up, establish, celebrate: novam proscriptionem, Cic. Ep.; aras, Verg.; funus Polydoro, Verg.; epulas, sacrum diis, Tac. **II.** to renew, restore. **a.** In gen.: instaurare et renovare scelus pristinum, Cic.; novum de integro bellum, Liv.; instaurati animi, Verg.

Occ. to start afresh: ludos, Liv. **b.** Of annual rites: Latinas, Cic. Ep.; sacra, ludos, Liv. **c.** to requite: dii, talia Graiis instaurate, Verg.

**in-sternō**, sternere, strāvī, strātum, to spread, strew or lay upon: intrata cubilia fronde, Lucr.; instrati ostro alipedes (equi), Verg.; equus instratus speciosus, Liv.; modicis pulpita tignis, Hor.

**instigātor**, ōris, m. and **instigātrix**, ōis, f. an instigator: Tac.

**instigō**, āre [fr. root seen in Gk. *στίγμα*, *στίλω*], to prick or goad on: hence, to urge on, set on, incite: conscientia facinoris instigare, Caes.; instigante te, Cic.; Ter.; sequentem studiis, Verg.; agmen canum hortatibus, Ov.; Romanos in Hannibalem, Liv.

**in-stillō**, āre [stilla]. **I.** to pour in by drops, to instil. **1.** Lit.: lumini oleum, Cic.; oleum caulibus, Hor. **2.** Transf.: praeceptum auriculis, Hor. **II.** to drop on (with *Acc.*): guttae saxa, Poet. ap. Cic.

**in-stimulātor**, ōris, m. an instigator: seditionis, Cic.

**in-stimulō**, āre, to urge on, incite: aliquem, Ov.

**instinctor**, ōris, m. [instinguō], an instigator: sceleris, Tac.

**instincti**, ABL. sing. m. [instinguō], by instigation: instinctu divino, Cic.; decurionum, Tac.

**instinctus**, a, um [for root cf. distinguō], instigated, incited. With ABL. Instr.: furore et audacia, Cic.; his vocibus, furis, Liv.; divino spiritu, Quint.

**in-stipulor**, āri, to bargain, stipulate for: Pl. **instita**, ae, f. [instō], the stiff border or flounce of a Roman lady's tunic: Hor., Ov.

**institiō**, ōnis, f. [institiō], a standing still: errantium stellarum, Cic.

**institor**, ōris, m. [institiō], a hawker, pedlar. **1.** Lit.: Hor.; mercis, Liv.; Juv. **2.** Transf.: eloquentiae, Quint.

**institiōrium**, ī, n. [institor], the trade of a hawker, etc.: Suet.

**in-stituō**, vere, uī, ūtum [statuō], to set in place. **1.** Lit. **a.** to fix, plant: vestigia nuda pedis, Verg.; vineas, Cic.; arborem, Suet. **b.** to set up; hence, to build up, construct: navis, turris, pontem, Caes.; officinam, Cic.; dapes, Verg. **2.** Transf. **A. a.** to infix, implant: argumenta in pectus, Pl.; (aliquid) in animo, Ter. **b.** to arrange, marshal: aciem, Caes.; tu actionem instituis, ille aciem instruit, Cic.; vitam sapienter, Ter.; civitates (forms of constitution), Cic.; formam civitatis, Tac. **c.** to appoint: me tutorem, me heredem, Cic. Ep.; aliquos sibi amicos, Cic.; magistratus Cn. Flavius institutus est, Cic. Ep. **B.** to set up, establish, institute, ordain: dilectum, sermonem, Caes.; mercatum, portorium vini, Cic.; sacros ludos, Ov.; Saturnalia, Liv. With *ut* and *Subj.*: Cic., Liv. **C.** to build up, educate, train: animum ad cogitandum, Ter.; aliquem ad dicendum, Cic.; adulescentis, Cic.; oratorem, Quint.; aliquem lyra, disciplinis Graecis, Quint.; artibus, Juv. With *Inf.*: calamos cerā coniungere pluris, Verg.; amphora fumum bibere instituta,

Hor. **D.** to settle on, resolve on, determine, undertake : rationem operis, Caes.; sibi certamen, Cic.; negotium, Pl.; iter, Hor. With *Inf.* : Caes., Cic. Ep., Liv.

**institutio**, ōnis, *f.* [Instituō]. **I.** established custom : conservare, Cic. Ep. **II.** arrangement : rerum, Cic. **III.** education : Cic. In *pl.* principles of education : Graecae, Cic.

**institutum**, *i, n.* [Instituō]. **I. a.** established customs, laws (in *sing.* and *pl.*) : Caes., Cic., Tac., etc. **b.** a settlement, fixed terms : militem ex instituto dare, Liv. **c.** inculcated principles (us. *pl.*) : philosophiae, Cic. **II.** purpose, intention : huius libri, Cic.

**in-stō**, stāre, stiti. **I.** to stand in or on. **I.** Lit. : iugis, Verg.; in medio triclinio, Suet. **2.** Transf. : famae (i.e. keep up his reputation), Tac. With *Acc.* : rectam viam, Pl. **II.** to be near or close. **1.** Lit. : Caes.; vestigiis, Liv. Hence, to be on the heels of, press hard upon : me, Pl.; nostros, Caes.; with *Dat.* : hosti, Liv.; cedenti, Liv.; Juv. *Impers. Pass.* : Liv., Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** to be at hand, approaching, to impend : ludi, Cic.; longinqua ab domo militia, Liv.; quā re illud quod instet, agi oportere, Cic.; poenae, Civ.; illi iter, Cic. Ep. **b.** to press on eagerly (with an undertaking) : Cic. Ep.; de indutiis, Caes.; operi, Verg.; solis aristis, Verg. With *Acc.* : Marti currum, Verg. **c.** to press earnestly, urge, insist : satis est, quod instat de Milone, Cic. Ep.; te instante, Cic. Ep. With *Inf.* : Cic. With *Dat.* and *ut* and *Subj.* : Cic. With *ne* and *Subj.* : Pl.

**instrātus**, *a, um, Part.* internō.

**in-strenuus -uos**, *a, um, not brisk, spiritless* : homo, Pl.; animus, Ter.; dux, Suet.

**in-strepō**, ere, uī, itum, to creak : sub pondere fagus axis, Verg.

**instructio**, ōnis, *f.* [Instruō]. **I.** a constructing : balinei, Trajan ap. Plin. Ep. **II.** a setting in array : signorum, Cic.

**instructus**, *comp. adv.* [Instructus], with greater preparation; in better style : Liv.

**instructor**, ōris, *m.* [Instruō], a preparer : Cic.

**instructus**, *a, um.* **I.** Part. Instruō. **II.** Adj. supplied, equipped, stocked : naves, domus, Cic. Of persons : in iure civili, Cic.; artibus, Cic.; vitis instructor, Hor.; ab historiā instructor, Cic.; ad dicendum instructissimus, Cic.

**instructus**, ūs, *m.* [Instruō], stock-in-trade (of an orator) : Cic.

**instrūmentum**, *i, n.* [Instruō], equipment, outfit, furniture. **1.** Lit. : hibernorum, Caes.; belli, Cic.; instrumenta belli, Liv.; villae, Cic.; militare, Caes.; bellicum, nauticum, Liv.; rusticum, Phaedr.; venatorium, Plin. Ep. **2.** Transf. **A. a.** instrument : neois, Ov. **b.** outfit, dress : anilia, Ov. **c.** dressing : felicia ornament haec instrumenta libellos, Ov. **B.** equipment, stock-in-trade, repertory. **a.** Of an orator : Cic. **b.** means for furthering or promoting (esp. in *pl.*) : virtutis, Cic.; luxuriae, Sall.; imperi, Tac.; instrumenta ad obtinendam sapientiam, Cic. **c.** records,

public documents : tribunatūs, Cic.; imperi, litis, Quint.; instrumenti publici auctoritas, Suet.

**in-struō**, struere, struxi, structum. **I.** to build on, set about building. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen. : tigna, Caes.; contabulationem in parietes, Caes. **b.** to build up, construct : muros, Nep.; aggerem, Tac. **2.** Transf. **A.** to equip, stock, furnish. **a.** Materially : navis, Caes.; domicilia rebus omnibus, Cic.; agrum, Liv.; mensas epulis, Verg.; socios armis, Verg. **b.** Immaterially : to build up, equip, train : disciplinae et artes, quibus instruimur, Cic.; dolis instructus, Verg. **B.** to furnish, provide, prepare. **a.** convivium, orationem, accusationem, Cic.; epulas, insidias, fraudem, Liv.; dicta ad fallendum, Liv.; locum insidiis, Liv.; insidias mihi, Cat.; consilia, Tac.; se ad iudicium, Cic. **b.** Milit. to marshal, form, array : legiones, Pl.; aciem, Caes., Cic.; exercitum, Liv.

**insuāsūm**, *i, n.* a kind of dark colour, perh. dark orange : Pl.

**in-suāvis**, *e, adj.* unpleasant (to the taste), disagreeable. Transf. : littera, vita, Cic. Sup. : Cic. Of persons : sour, harsh : Hor.

**in-sudō**, āre, to sweat on : (libellis) manus vulgi, Hor.

**insuēfactus**, *a, um, accustomed, trained* (to something) : Caes.

**in-suēscō**, suēscere, suēvi, suētum. **A.** Intrans. : to become accustomed : corpori, Tac. With *Inf.* : Ter., Sall., Liv. **B.** Trans. : to accustom or habituate any one : insuevit pater optimus hoc me, Hor. Pass. : ita se a pueris insuetos, Liv.

(1) **insuētus**, *a, um, Part.* insuēscō.

(2) **in-suētus**, *a, um.* **I.** Of the person : not accustomed to, unused to. With *Gen.* : laboris, Caes.; Cic. Ep.; Liv.; navigandi, Caes.; Nep. With *Dat.* : moribus Romanis, Liv.; operi manus, Tib. With *ad* : corpora ad onera portanda, Caes.; Liv.; ad tale spectaculum, Liv. With *Inf.* : Liv. **II.** Of the thing to which one is not accustomed, unusual : limen Olympi, Verg.; solitudo, Liv.; insueta civitati species, Liv. Neut. *pl.* as Intern. *Acc.* : insueta rudentem, Verg.

**insula**, ae, *f.* [perh. fr. in, prep. and root seen in Gk. *oἶλος*, swelling water], an island. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen. : Cic., Verg., etc. **b.** the island-quarter at Syracuse : Cic. **2.** Transf. a detached house or block of houses (let out in flats to poorer families) : Cic., Tac., Suet. [It. *isola* ; Fr. *île*.]

**insulanus**, *i, m.* [insula], an islander : Cic.

**insulsō**, *adv.* tastelessly, insipidly ; dully, absurdly : Cic.

**insulsiās**, ātis, *f.* [Insulsus], tastelessness, insipidity ; dullness, absurdity : Pl.; Graecorum, Cic.; orationis, Cic.; villae, Cic. Ep.

**in-sulsus**, *a, um* [salsus], unsalted, insipid. Transf. **a.** that longs for tasteless things : gula, Cic. Ep. **b.** tasteless, insipid, dull, absurd : ingenium, Pl.; adulescens, Cic.; genus ridiculi, Cic. Sup. : Cat.

**insultatiō**, ōnis, *f.* [Insultō], a taunting : Quint.

**insultō**, āre [freq. insiliō], to spring, bound,

*gambol, prance on or in.* 1. Lit.: sonipes, Verg.; haedi floribus, Verg.; busto Priami armentum, Hor.; fluctibus carinae, Ov.; Batavi aquis (*jump into*), Tac. With Acc. of extent: nemora matres, Verg. Comic.: foris calcibus, Ter. 2. Transf. to exult, triumph over, taunt, treat highhandedly: Verg., Liv. With DAT.: tibi in calamitate, Cic.; Liv.; Ov.; adversis rebus eorum, Liv. With Acc.: aliquem, Sall.; segnitiam cuiuspiam, Tac. With in and Acc.: in rem publicam, Cic. With ABL.: morte mea, Prop.

**insultūra**, ae, f. [insiliō], a springing or leaping at or upon: Pl.

**in-sum**, inesse, infui, to be in or on. 1. Lit.: nummi in marsupio, Pl.; in hac domo, Cic. With DAT.: patri torulus, Pl.; fronti cornua, Ov. 2. Transf. to be contained or implied in, to belong (naturally) to: superstitio, in qua inest inanis timor deorum, Cic.; vitium aliquod in moribus, Cic. With DAT.: cui virile ingenium inest, Sall.; quibus artibus prudentia inest, Cic.; rebus fides, Ov.; with DAT. understood: praecipue pedum pernecitas inerat, Liv.; Cic.; Tac., etc.

**in-sūmō**, sūmere, sūmsi, sūmptum, to take for some purpose; hence, to apply to, expend upon: operam frustra, Liv.; sūmptum in aliquam rem, Cic. With DAT.: vitam versibus, Tac.; paucos dies reficiendae classis, Tac. With ABL.: non est melius quo insumere possis, Hor. With in and ABL.: nec in evolvendā antiquitate satis operae insumitur, Tac.

**in-suō**, suere, sui, sūtum, to sew in, to sew up in: plumbo insuto, Verg.; aliquem in culleum, Cic. With DAT.: patrio femori (of Dionysus), Ov.; vestibus aurum, Ov.; aliquem culleo, Suet.

**in-super**, adv. and prep., over and above, above and on. I. Adv.: on the top, above. 1. Lit.: Caes., Verg., Liv., etc. 2. Transf. over and above, moreover, besides: si id parum est, insuper poenas expetite, Liv.; haec insuper addidit, Verg.; Pl.; Ter. Ellipt.: insuper quam, besides, Liv. II. Prep. a. With Acc.: over, above, insuper arbores trabem planam imponito, Cato. b. With ABL.: besides: insuper his, Verg.

**in-superābilis**, e, adj. I. insurmountable: via, Alpium transitus, Liv. II. unconquerable: genus bello, Verg.; fatum, Ov.; valetudo, Plin. Ep.

**in-sūrgō**, sūrgere, sūrrēxi, sūrrēctum. I. to rise or raise oneself on, stand up on: ostendit dextram insurgens Entellus (on his toes), Verg.; remis (i.e. for the oar-stroke), Verg.; serpens arduus insurgens, Verg.; Tac. II. to rise, swell, increase. 1. Lit. (of things): silex speluncae dorso, Verg.; colles, Liv.; silva, Tac.; tenebrae campis, Verg.; Aquilo, Hor.; impetus undae, Ov. 2. Transf. (of persons): to rise, grow. a. In political power: Tac. b. In literary power: Horatius insurgit aliquando (i.e. above mediocrity), Quint. c. In vigour: Plin. Pan. III. to rise against: suis regnis, Ov.

**in-susurrō**, āre, to whisper in. 1. Lit.:

(alicii), ad aurem, Cic.; in aurem, Cic. With Intern. Acc.: mihi cantilenam, Cic. Ep.; vota diis, Sen. Ep. 2. Transf.: Favonius ipse insusurrat, navigandi nobis tempus esse, Cic.

**in-tābescō**, tābescere, tābui, to melt away by degrees. 1. Lit.: igne cerae, Ov.; matutinae pruinae, Ov. 2. Transf.: pupulae, Hor.

**in-tāctilis**, e, adj. that cannot be touched, intangible: Lucr.

**in-tāctus**, a, um, untouched, uninjured, intact.

1. Lit. a. thesaurus, Hor.; (iugo) cervix, Verg.; boves, Hor.; ferro corpus, Liv.; exercitus, Liv.; fines bellis, Liv.; intactus profugit, Sall.; intactum aliquem dimittere, Liv. b. untouched, untried: nihil intactum pati, Sall.; bellum, Sall.; carmen Graecis, Hor. 2. Transf. a. untouched, untainted, unpolluted: intactus infamia, Liv.; vir haud intacti religione animi, Liv. Of things: Dryadum silvas saltusque intactos (i.e. virgin), Verg.; sacrilegas admove manu intactis illis thesauris, Liv. b. virgin, unmarried: Cat., Verg., Hor.

**in-tāctus**, ūs, m. intangibility: Lucr.

**intāminātus**, a, um (cf. contāminātus), unsullied, undefiled: honores, Hor.

(1) **intēctus**, a, um, Part. intēgō.

(2) **in-tēctus**, a, m, uncovered. 1. Lit. a. unroofed: domus, Sall. b. unclothed: corpora, Sall.; dux prope intectus, Tac.; pedes, Tac. 2. Transf.: open, frank: aliquem sibi efficere, Tac.

**integellus**, a, um [dim. integer]. I. fairly pure: Cat. II. not seriously damaged, practically whole (comic.): Cic. Ep.

**in-teger**, gra, grum [tag in tangō]. I. untouched, intact. 1. Lit. a. then saurus, Pl.; publicum pars inferior integra remanebat, Caes.; litterae integris signis traduntur, b. Of bodily health and vigour: unimpaired, unexhausted, sound, fresh: integris viribus repugnare, Caes.; florentes atque integri, Cic.; integer aevi, Verg.; sanguis, Pl.; Quint.; aetas, Ter.; Suet.; valetudo, Cic., Suet. Of soldiers: cum integri defessis succederent, Caes.; integris turmis, Tac.; cohortes ab labore, Caes.; gens a cladiis belli, Liv.; victor, Hor. Also unwounded: Caes., Sall., Liv. 2. Transf. intact, unimpaired, entire, complete: aestas, annus, Cic.; dies, Hor.; opes, Hor.; fructus honorum, Cic.; mens, Hor.; fides, Tac. Of persons: famā et fortunis integer, Sall.; animi, mentis, Hor. Of land: copiis integra regio, Sall. As Noun in phr.: in integrum restituere, to reinstate, restore to a former condition: Ter., Caes., Cic. II. untouched, unaffected, untainted; hence, pure, clean, sound, fresh, chaste.

1. Lit.: fontes, vinum, vini sapor, aper, Hor.; coniuges integras ab istius petulantia conservare, Cic.; virgines, Cat.; Pl.; Ter. Neut. as Noun: antepone re integra contaminatis, Cic. 2. Transf. a. Morally: vir, testes, vita, Cic. With GEN.: integer vitae, Hor. b. Mentally: unbiased, unprejudiced, dispassionate: discipulus, Cic.; se servare, Cic. Ep.; brachia et vultum integer laudo (heart-whole), Hor. c. Of things: unaffected, unprejudiced, in



*entirely* : rem integram ad reditum suum iussit esse, Cic.; Liv.; ut quam integerrima ad pacem essent omnia, Caes.; iudicium a favore, Tac.; integrum est mihi, *I have a free hand* (occ. with *Inf.* or *ut* and *Subj.*), Cic. **d.** *starting afresh, renewed* : principium novi et integri laboris, Liv.; ad integrum bellum cuncta parare, Sall.; pugnam edere, Liv. **Phr.** : **ab integrō** (Cato, Cic., Verg., etc.), **de integrō** (Cic., Liv.), **ex integrō** (Quint., Suet.), *afresh, anew*. **Comp.** *integrior* : Cic., Liv. **Sup.** *integerrimus*, Caes., Cic. [*It. intero*; *Sp. entero*; *Fr. entier*.]

**in-tegō**, tegere, tēxi, tēctum, *to cover over*.

**1.** Lit. : villam, Pl.; turris coriis, Caes.; tecta stramento, Liv.; nebula saltum, Liv.

**2.** **Transf.** *to protect* : loci altitudine (et) vallo integri, Liv.

**integrāscō**, ere [integrō], *to begin afresh* : Ter.

**integrātiō**, ōnis, *f.* [integrō], *a renewing, restoring* : amoris, Ter.

**integrē**, adv. **I.** *wholly, entirely* : mutare, Tac. **II.** *irreproachably, honestly* : Cic. **Comp.** : *integrius*, Cic. **Sup.** *integerrimē*, Plin. Ep., Suet. **III.** *Of style* : *purely, correctly* : Cic.

**integritās**, ātis, *f.* [integer]. **I.** *unimpaired condition, soundness*. **1.** Lit. : corporis, valetudinis, Cic. **2.** **Transf.** : *nec mente nec sensu*, Cic. **II.** *purity*. **1.** Lit. (of a woman) : Cic. **2.** **Transf.** **a.** *Morally* : Cic.; vitae, Nep. **b.** *Of style* : Cic.

**integrō**, āre, *to make whole*. **1.** Lit. **a.** *to renew, replenish* : amnes integrant mare, Lucr. **b.** *to renew, heal, repair* : elapsos in pravum artūs, Tac. **2.** **Transf.** **a.** *to renew, start afresh* : pugnam, lacrimas, Liv.; carmen, Verg. **b.** *to recreate, refresh* : animum, Cic.

**in-tegumentum**, i, n. *a covering, a protection*.

**1.** Lit. : corporis, Pl.; consaepti, Liv.

**2.** **Transf.** : *dissimulationis*, Cic.

**intellēctus**, a, um, *Part.* *intellegō*.

**intellēctus**, ūs, m. [intellegō]. **I.** *a perceiving, discerning by the senses* : saporum, Plin. **II.** **a.** *By the mind*; *an understanding, comprehension* : with GEN. : Quint., Tac. **III.** *the faculty of understanding, intellect* : Sen. Ep. **IV.** *meaning* : Quint.; hiems et ver et aestas intellectum ac vocabula habent (i.e. are understood), Tac.

**integēns**, entis. **I.** *Part.* *intellegō*. **II.** *Adj.* **a.** *having understanding, intelligent, acquainted with* : dicendi existimator, vir, iudicium, Cic. With GEN. : Cic. **b.** *In matters of taste* : Cic.

**intellegenter**, adv. *intelligently* : Cic.

**intellegentia**, ae, *f.* [intellegō], *perception, discernment*. **I.** *By the senses* : in gustu et odoratu, Cic. **II.** *By the mind* : *understanding, knowledge* : Ter., Cic. With GEN. : iuris, Cic. *Occ.* *taste, judgment* : in rusticis rebus, Cic. **III.** *the faculty of understanding, intelligence* : Cic.

**intel-legō**, legere, lēxi, lēctum [inter legō] (intellēxti for intellēxtisti, Ter., Cic. Ep.; intellēxēs for intellēxissēs, Pl.), *to choose between, to discern one thing from another, to identify*; hence, *to perceive, discern*. **I.**

*By the senses* : nullos ignis, Ov. With ACC. and *Inf.* : Pl. **II.** *By the mind* : *to become aware, realise, recognise*. With ACC. and *Inf.* : Caes. With *Indir. Quest.* : Cic. *Impers. Pass.* : ut intellectum est, Caes. **III.** *to perceive or discern by an effort of the intellect, to understand, comprehend*. **a.** *magna ex parvis*, Cic.; linguam, Graece scripta, Cic. With ACC. and *Inf.* : Cic. With *Indir. Quest.* : Cic. *Impers. Pass.* (with ACC. and *Inf.*) : Cic. In answers, intellego, *I understand, I see, very well* : Pl., Ter. **b.** *to have an accurate knowledge of or skill in something, to be a connoisseur* : non multum in istis rebus intellego, Cic.; Ter. **c.** *Of persons* : *to understand, comprehend rightly* : Socrates ab hominibus sui temporis parum intellegabatur, Quint.; Tac.; Plin. Ep. **d.** *to understand as the meaning, understand by* : euraia, in qua intellegitur ordinis conservatio, Cic.; non habeo quod intellegam bonum illud, Cic.

**in-temerātus**, a, um, *undefiled, spotless, pure*.

**1.** Lit. (of persons) : Verg., Ov., Tac. **2.** **Transf.** **a.** In gen. : *fides*, Verg. **b.** *unpolluted* : Tac. With DAT. of agent : Tac. **c.** *pure, undiluted* (of libations) : munera, Verg.

**in-temerāns**, antis, *adj.* *without self-restraint, extravagant, intemperate*. **a.** In gen. : *intemperantis esse arbitror scribere, quod occultari velit*, Cic.; in cupiditate, Cic. Ep.; in augendo, Liv.; militaris gloria, Cic. **Comp.** : Cic., Liv. **b.** *incontinent, profligate* : Cic.; adulescentia, Cic. **Sup.** : Cic.

**intemperanter**, adv. *extravagantly, intemperately* : Cic., Plin. Ep. **Comp.** : Cic., Liv., Suet.

**in-temperantia**, ae, *f.* *want of self-restraint or moderation*; *excess, extravagance*. **a.** In gen. : Cic. With defining GEN. : libidinum, Cic.; vini, Liv.; litterarum, Sen. Ep.; linguae, Tac. **b.** *extravagant bearing* : Nep.

**intemperatē**, adv. *intemperately* : Cic.

**in-temperātus**, a, um, *immoderate* : benevolentia, Cic.

**intemperiae**, ārum, *f. pl.* *wild outbursts*. **1.** Lit. *Of weather* : Cato. **2.** **Transf.** *Of behaviour* : *wildness, madness* : Pl.

**in-temperies**, ēi, *f.* [in, not, and tempus; i.e. *missing the proper point or moment*], *wildness, violence*. **1.** Lit. *Of weather* : caeli, aquarum, Liv. **2.** **Transf.** **a.** *intemperies modo in nostram advent domum*, Pl. **b.** *Of behaviour* : *wildness, outburst, outrageous conduct* : amici, Cic. Ep.; cohortium, Tac.

**intempestive**, adv. *unseasonably, inopportunistly* : Cic., Ov., etc.

**in-tempestivus**, a, um, *untimely, unseasonable* : postis intempestivos excisos credo, Pl.; imbres, Lucr.; amicitia, Cic.; cupidio, Ov.; Minerva (spinning), Ov.; honor, Tac.

**intempestus**, a, um [tempus]. **I.** *timeless, unbroken* : nox (i.e. dead of night), Cic., Verg. Also of nox personified : Verg. **II.** *unhealthy* : Graviscae, Verg.

**in-temptātus**, a, um, *untried, unattempted* : miseri, quibus intemptata nites, Hor.; sors rerum, Verg.; iter, Tac.



**in-tendō**, tendere, tendi, tentum (tēsum, Sen.). **1.** *to stretch, strain tight.* **1.** Lit.: arcum, Verg.; vela Zephyri, Verg.; tabernacula carbaseis intenta velis, Cic.; duro brachia tergo, Verg.; stuppea vincula collo, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** *to stretch, enlarge, spread:* se indentibus tenebris, Liv.; socordiam, gloriam, vera, pretium, Tac. **b.** *to keep strained or at tension:* in eā re intentis animis, Caes. **c.** *to insist, maintain.* With Acc. and Inf.: Ter. In the courts: quo modo nunc intendit, Cic.; aliquid, Cic. Rhet. *to state what is to be proved:* Quint. **II.** *to strain, stretch, aim, direct towards or at.* **1.** Lit.: in hunc digitum, Pl.; dextram ad statuum, Cic.; aciem acrem in omnis partis, Cic.; auris ad verba, Ov.; brachia remis, Verg. So too, digna res ubi nervos intendas, Ter. Hence, *to aim a weapon:* ballistam in me, Pl.; arcum in me, Cic.; tela in patriam, Cic.; tela iugulis civitatis, Cic.; sagittas, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** *to aim, direct against:* in sonem fallaciam, Ter.; periculum in aliquem, Cic.; alicui actionem perduellionis, Cic.; crimen alicui or in aliquem, Liv.; probra et minas alicui, Tac. **b.** *to direct one's course (esp. with iter):* quo nunc intendam? Ter.; ut eo quo intendit perveniat, Cic.; iter in Italiam, Liv.; quonam iter intendissent, Liv.; a portā ad praetorem, Liv. **c.** Of the mind: *to direct one's thoughts or attention to:* oculi mentesque ad pugnam intentae, Caes.; ad bellum animum, Sall.; ad id omnis cogitationes, Liv.; curam ad apparatus belli, Liv.; animum ad virum liberandum, Cic.; Plin. Ep.; animum in aliquid, Cic.; Sall.; animum studiis, Hor.; omnium eo curae sunt intentae, Liv.; suos ad curam custodiae, Liv. With non-personal subject: eum ad cavendi omnia curam tot auditae proditioes, Liv. **d.** *to aim at, endeavour, intend:* Pl.; aliquid, Ter., Cic., Sall., etc. With Inf.: Sall., Liv.; also in Cic. with animo.

(1) **intentātus**, a, um, Part. intentō.

(2) **in-tentātus**, v. intemptātus.

**intētē**, adv. *strictly, earnestly, attentively:* audire, Quint.; pronuntiare, Plin. Ep. Comp.: dilectum habere, Liv.; se excusare, Tac.; premere obsessos, Tac.

**intentiō**, ōnis, f. [intendō]. **1.** *a stretching out, straining, tension.* **1.** Lit.: corporis, Cic.; vultūs, Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** *increase:* doloris, Sen. Ep. **b.** Of the mind: *exertion, effort (opp. remissio),* Cic. **c.** *the major premiss of a syllogism:* Quint. **II.** *a directing.* Transf. **a.** *attention, application, care:* Sen. Ep. With Obj. GEN.: lusus, Liv.; rei familiaris, Plin. Ep. **b.** *attack, accusation:* Cic., Quint.

**intentō**, āre [freq. intendō], *to stretch out, hold out, aim at continually (esp. threateningly).* **1.** Lit.: sicam nobis, Cic.; in Appium manūs, Liv.; voces manūsque, Tac. **2.** Transf. *to hold out threateningly, threaten:* arma Latinis, Liv.; fulmen dictatorum, Liv.; probra, Tac.; viris omnia mortem, Verg.; terror omnibus intentabatur, Tac.; crimen, Quint. Without Obj.: quasi intentantis loco, Cic.

**intentus**, a, um. **I.** Part. intendō. **II.** Adj.: *strained, taut, tense.* **1.** Lit.: arcus, chordae, Cic.; oculi, Verg.; intenti expectant signum, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** In mind or attention: Sall.; intenti pugnae proventus expectabant, Caes. With Abl.: aliquo ludo, Sall. With Dat.: recipiendo exercitui, Liv.; perh., ludo, Verg. With Indir. Quest.: Liv. **b.** Of speech: *earnest, vigorous:* Cic. **c.** *strict, rigid:* custodia, cura, conquisitio, Liv.; disciplina, Tac. Comp.: Liv., Tac. Sup.: Liv., Quint.

**intentus**, ūs, m. *a stretching out, extending:* palmarum, Cic.

**in-tepeō**, ēre, *to be lukewarm, to be warm:* lacus aestivis aquis, Prop.; Lernaee palus, Stat.

**in-tepescō**, tepescere, tepui, *to grow warm, be warmed:* mucro, Verg.; variae radii comae, Ov.

**inter**, adv. and prep. [orig. comp. adv. fr. in; more inwardly]. **I.** Adv.: *only in compounds.* **A.** Form: *changed only in intellegere.* **B.** Meaning. **a.** *in between:* intervenire, interfluere. **b.** *between so as to break continuity,* i. where a barrier results: intercludere. **ii.** where a gap or void results: interire, interficere. Often to be translated out, off, up. N.B. in Nouns the compound sometimes denotes the gap itself: intervallum, intercolumnium. **c.** *here and there;* of time, *between whiles:* interrogare, intermittere. **d.** *among, amidst;* of time, *during:* interesse, interdiu. **e.** *mutually, reciprocally, in combination:* intermiscere, interiungere. **II.** Prep. with Acc.: *between, betwixt, among, amidst.* **A.** In space (with verbs of rest or motion). **a.** Of two points: *between, betwixt:* (mons Iura) est inter Sequanos et Helvetios, Caes.; Liv. **b.** Of several: *among, amidst, between:* inter hostium tela versari, Cic.; inter patres lectus, Liv.; venisse inter falcarios in Laecae domum, Cic.; inter ferarum lustra, Verg.; inter medias stationes erupere, Liv. Phr.: inter manūs, *within reach:* Verg., Sen. Ep.; also *in or on the hands:* Cic., Liv.; inter viam (or vias), *on the way:* Pl., Ter., Cic. Ep. **B.** In time. **a.** Of two points: *between:* inter binos ludos, Cic.; inter horam tertiam et quartam, Liv. Prov.: inter caesa et porrecta, Cic. **b.** Of a period: *during, in the course of, within:* inter continuum triennium, Pl.; *inter ipsum pugnae tempus,* Liv.; inter tot annos, Cic.; inter noctem, Liv. With Gerund: Verg., Liv. With Gerundive: Pl., Liv., Suet. Phr.: inter haec, *meanwhile,* Liv. (freq.); also *inter quae,* Liv., Tac. **C.** Of other relations. **a.** Of discrimination, rivalry, etc.: *between:* discrimen inter gratiosos civis atque fortis, Cic.; hi omnes inter se differunt, Caes.; iudicium inter deas tris, Cic.; inter pugnae fugaeque consilium, Liv.; certamen inter primores civitatis, Liv.; trepidare inter scelus metumque, Tac. With *inter* repeated: Cic., Verg., Liv., etc. **b.** Of class or number: *among:* quantum inter omnis oratores unus excellat, Cic. Phr.: inter

cuncta (i.e. before all), Hor.; inter cetera, especially, Liv.; inter sicarios (in the murder-court), Cic.; inter nos, between ourselves, confidentially, Cic. So with Refl. Pron.: one with another, mutually, together; inter se consultare, Cic.; inter se nondum satis noti, Liv.; illi inter se brachia tollunt in numerum, Verg. [Fr. entre.]

**inter-aestuō**, āre, to heave at intervals : stomachus, Plin. Ep.

**interāmēnta**, ōrum, n. pl. the inner timbers and fittings of a ship : navium, Liv.

**inter-aptus**, a, um, joined together : Lucr.

**inter-ārēscō**, ēre, to dry up, wither away. Transf. : Cic.

**interātīm** [inter; cf. paulātīm], meanwhile : Pl.

**inter-bibō**, ere, to drink up : Pl.

**inter-bitō**, ere, to perish, come to nought : Pl.

**intercalāris**, e, adj. [intercalō], inserted, intercalary : Kalendae, the first day of an intercalary month, Cic., Liv.; Kalendae priores, the first day of the first of two intercalary months, Cic. Ep.

**intercalārius**, a, um [intercalāris], intercalary : mensis, Cic., Liv.

**inter-calō**, āre, insert by proclamation, intercalate a day or month : us. Pass. 1. Lit. : ut pugnes ne intercaletur, Cic. Ep.; Cato; Suet. 2. Transf. : ut intercalatae poenae usuram habeant (i.e. interest consisting of additional punishment), Liv.

**inter-capēdō**, inis, f. [capiō], an interruption, interval, pause : scribendi, Cic. Ep.; molestiae, Cic.; Plin. Ep.

**inter-cēdō**, cēdere, cēssi, cēssum, to go or come between. 1. Lit. a. In gen. : Pl.; inter legiones impedimenta, Caes. b. to be, stand, or lie between : palus, Caes. 2. Transf. a. Of time : to intervene, pass : annus, Cic.; pauci dies, Liv. b. to occur, happen in the meantime : saepe in bello parvis momentis magni casus, Caes.; inter bellorum curas res parva, Liv. c. to be or exist between persons : ira inter eas, Ter.; inter nosmet ipsos vetus usus, Cic. Ep. d. to come between as surety : pro aliquo, Cic.; pro aliquo magnam pecuniam, Cic. Ep. e. to interfere to prevent, protest against. i. Of the tribunes : to interpose a veto : with DAT. : mihi, rogationi, Cic.; praetori, Liv. ii. In gen. to interfere with, obstruct : vestra auctoritas, Cic. Ep.; Suet. With DAT. : aegritudo gaudio, Ter.; imaginibus, consilio, Tac. With quin and Subj. (after negat.) : Liv.

**interceptiō**, ōnis, f. [intercipiō], a taking away between : poculi, Cic.

**interceptor**, ōris, m. [intercipiō], one who intercepts, an embezzler : praedae, Liv.; donativi, Tac.

**interceptus**, a, um, Part. interceptiō.

**intercēssiō**, ōnis, f. [intercēdō], a coming between. a. In law : an interposition, a becoming surety : pecuniarum, Cic. b. Polit. : an intervention or veto by a tribune of the people against a decree of the Senate : Caes., Cic.; remittere, Liv.

**intercēssōr**, ōris, m. [intercēdō]. I. In law : a mediator in money matters, a surety : Cic., Sen. Ep. II. a. Of a tribune : one

who interposes the veto : agrariae legi intercessorem fore professus est, Cic.; legis, Liv. b. In gen. : an obstructor, preventer : rei malae, Cic.

**inter-cidō**, cidere, cidi [cadō]. I. to fall between. 1. Lit. Of missiles : to fall short : ut vix ullum telum in mari vanum intercederet, Liv. 2. Transf. to happen in the meantime : si qua intercederunt, Cic. Ep. II. to fall out, drop out, be lost : nomen longis intercidit annis, Ov.; si intercederit tibi aliquid, Hor.; memoria, Liv.

**inter-cidō**, cidere, cidi, cism [caedō], to cut asunder, sever. 1. Lit. : interciso monte, Cic. Ep.; pontem, Liv.; venas, Tac.; commentarios (i.e. to falsify), Plin. Ep. 2. Transf. in Perf. Part. : severed, broken : iugum mediocri valle a castris intercisum, Hirt.; dies intercisi (on which no legal business was transacted either in the morning or evening), Varr.

**inter-cinō**, ere [canō], to sing between : medios actūs, Hor.

**inter-cipio**, cipere, cēpi, ceptum [capiō]. 1. Lit. to take something away between (i.e. while it is moving from one place to another) : to intercept : me hostes, Pl.; magnum numerum iumentorum, Caes.; litteras, Cic.; comestūs, Liv.; aliquem ab suis interceptum, Liv.; hostis discretos, Tac. Occ. to receive what is meant for another : venenum, Cic.; hastam, Verg. 2. Transf. a. to appropriate, convert to one's own use, embezzle, purloin : honorem, Cic.; agrum a populo Romano, Liv.; interceptae e publico pecuniae, Tac.; (aper) Cererem in spiciis intercepti, Ov. b. Of untimely death : to cut off : interceptus veneno, Tac.; mortalitate interceptus, Plin. Ep. c. to take up (a position) between ; hence to obstruct, bar : medio itinere intercepto, Liv.; loca inter consulum castra, Liv.; hostilis ingressus, Tac.

**intercisō**, adv. piecemeal : Cic.

**intercisus**, a, um, Part. interceptiō.

**inter-clūdō**, clūdere, clūsi, clūsum [claudō], to bar the way ; to shut off, block up. 1. Lit. With Acc. of thing and DAT. of person : iter inimicis, Pl.; hisce aditus ad Sullam, Cic.; exitum Romano, Liv. With Acc. alone : fugam, Caes., Cic. Ep., Liv.; exitum, viam, Liv.; animam (i.e. to suffocate), Liv. With Acc. of person and ABL. (with or without ab) of thing : reditu, itinere, re frumentariā intercludi, Caes.; adversarios ab oppido, Caes.; intercludi ab oppido, ab suis, a patriā, Liv. With Acc. of person alone : illos hiems, Verg. With Instr. ABL. : angustias intercludi, Caes. 2. Transf. : aliquem in insidiis, Cic.; libertatem suis praesidiis interclusam tenere, Cic.; intercludor dolore quo minus etc., Cic. Ep.; consuli admiratio intercluserat vocem, Liv.; Cic.

**interclūsiō**, ōnis, f. [interclūdō]. I. a stopping up : animae, Cic. II. a parenthesis : Quint.

**interclūsus**, a, um, Part. interclūdō.

**inter-columnium**, i, n. [columna], the space between two columns : Cic.

**inter-currō**, currere, cucurri, cursum. I. to run between. Transf. a. to intercede :

Cic. **b.** to run between : quaedam distantia formis, Lucr. **c.** to hasten in the meantime : ipse interim Veios intercurrit, Liv. **II.** to run among. Transf. to become intermingled with : his laboriosis exercitationibus dolor, Cic.

**intercursō**, āre [freq. intercurrō]. **I.** to run together frequently : primordia principiorum motibus inter se, Lucr. **II.** to make repeated attacks between the lines : Liv.

**inter-cursū**, ABL. sing. m. by running between, intervention : fili, suorum, Liv.

**inter-cus**, utis, adj. [cutis], between the skin (and the flesh) : aqua (i.e. dropsy), Pl., Cic.

**inter-dicō**, dicere, dixi, dictum. **I.** to speak between, interpose, stop by speaking, forbid, prohibit, interdict. **a.** In gen. With DAT. of pers. and ABL. of thing : omni Galliā Romanis, Caes. ; amoribus iuventuti, Cic. ; patribus commercio plebis, Liv. ; in Pass. : male rem gerentibus patribus bonis interdicti solet, Cic. ; Liv. With DAT. of person and Acc. of thing : alicui admirationem, Sen. Ep. ; histrionibus scaenam, Suet. ; in Pass. : praemio interdicto, Cic. ; Suet. **b.** In law : alicui interdicere aquā et igni, to forbid one the use of fire and water (i.e. to outlaw), Caes., Cic. **II.** to make a provisional order, to grant an injunction. **1.** Lit. Of the praetor : de vi, de fossis, etc., Cic. With *ut* and Subj. : Cic. With Subj. alone : Hor. **2.** Transf. (non-legal) : to give an injunction or strong order. With DAT. of pers. and *ut* and Subj. : Cic. ; also Impers. Pass. with DAT. of pers. and *ne* and Subj. : Cic. With *ne* and Subj. : Ter. With Subj. alone : Pl.

**interdictiō**, ōnis, f. [interdicō], a prohibiting, outlawry : tecti et aquae et ignis, Cic. ; finium, Liv.

**interdictum**, i, n. [interdicō]. **I.** a prohibition : Pl. ; deorum, Cic. **II.** In law : a provisional injunction or award of the praetor, esp. in suits respecting possession of disputed property : Cic.

**interdictus**, a, um, Part. interdicō.

**inter-diū** (and **interdiūs**, Pl.), adv. [diū old LOCAT., diūs old GEN. of diēs], during the day, by day (opp. noctu or nocte) : Pl., Caes., Liv.

**inter-dō**, dare, datum. **I.** to put, place between (or at intervals) : nec requies interdatur ulla fluendi, Lucr. **II.** to diffuse : cibus interdatus, Lucr.

**inter-ductus**, ūs, m. interpermeation : Cic.

**inter-dum**, adv. between whiles, occasionally, now and then : Pl., Cic., Tac., etc.

**inter-duō** [parallel form of interdō]. Opt. **interduim** : to put between : foccum non interduim, Pl.

**inter-eā**, adv. during that (or this) time, meanwhile, in the meantime. **1.** Lit. : Ter., Cic., Verg., etc. ; interea . . . dum, Caes. ; dum . . . interea, Cic. ; interea . . . cum, Cic. With loci (Partit. GEN.) : Pl., Ter. **2.** Transf. perh. and yet : cum interea nullus gemitus audiebatur, Cic. ; nunc tamen interea, Cat.

**interemptor**, ōris, m. [interimō], a murderer : eri, Sen. Ep.

**interemptus**, a, um, Part. interimō.

**inter-eō**, ire, ii, itum, to go away from the midst, pass away, perish. **1.** Lit. (esp. freq. in Caes.) : magnitudine maris stilla muriae, becomes lost in it, Cic. ; vectores mecum, Cic. ; Liv. ; segetes, Verg. ; pecunia, Nep. ; luna, Hor. With ABL. of cause : fame aut ferro, Caes. ; Liv. ; fraude, Liv. ; naves naufragio, Cic. ; omnia fato, Ov. As an exclamation : interii ! I'm ruined ; interii, perii, Pl., Ter. ; inteream, may I perish ! Hor. **2.** Transf. Of abstracts : salus urbis, Cic. ; cultus Cereris, Cic. ; nomen, regnum, Liv. ; ira morā, Ov.

**inter-equitō**, āre, to ride among (with or without ordines) : Liv.

**inter-fārī** (Inf.), fātus (Pres. Indic. interfātūr), to interrupt in speaking : Verg., Liv., Plin. Ep.

**interfatiō**, ōnis, f. [interfārī], an interrupting in speaking : Cic., Quint.

**interfectiō**, ōnis, f. [interficiō], a killing, slaying : Brut. ap. Cic. Ep.

**interfector**, ōris, m. and **interfetriz**, ōis, f. [interficiō], a killer, murderer : Cic., Liv., Tac. With GEN. : Cic., Tac.

**interfectus**, a, um, Part. interficiō.

**inter-ficiō**, ficere, fēcī, factum [fatiō], to put out of the midst (cf. intereō), to destroy. **a.** In gen. : usum, fructum, victum, Pl. ; herbas, Cic. ; messis, Verg. With ABL. (of separation) : aliquem et vitā et lumine, Pl. **b.** to put to death, kill : anum siti fameque atque algui, Pl. ; feras, Lucr. ; latrones, Caes. ; se, Caes., Cic., Liv., etc. ; aliquem per insidias, Cic. ; aliquem fame, Liv.

**inter-fiō**, fieri (used as Pass. of interficiō), to pass away, be destroyed : mores mali, Pl. ; flammis, Lucr.

**inter-fluō**, fluere, fluxi, to flow between : Liv. With two Acc. : fretum, quod Naupactum et Patras interfuit, Liv. ; Tac.

**inter-fodiō**, fodere, fōdī, fōssum, to pierce, bore into : pupillas, Lucr.

**interfossus**, a, um, Part. interfodiō.

**inter-fringō**, fringere, frēgi, frāctum, to break up : Cato.

**inter-fugiō**, fugere, to flee among : Lucr.

**inter-fulgeō**, ēre, to shine or glitter among : Liv. (dub.).

**inter-fusus**, a, um, **I.** poured, spread, or flowing between : novies Styx, Verg. ; interfusa aequora Cycladas, Hor. **II.** spread here and there. Transf. : maculis interfusa genas, Verg.

**interfutūrus**, v. intersum.

**inter-iaceō**, ēre, to lie between : campus, Liv. With two DAT. : campus Tiberi ac moenibus, Liv. Transf. (with DAT.) : Quint.

**inter-iaciō**, v. interficiō.

**inter-ibi**, adv. in the meantime : Pl.

**inter-iciō**, icere, icēi, iectum [iaciō], to throw or cast between or among ; to set, place between or among, to intermingle. **1.** Lit. : trabes saxis interiectis continentur, Caes. ; sagittarios inter equites, Caes. With DAT. : nasus quasi murus oculis interiectus, Cic. **2.** Transf. : pleraque sermone Latino, Tac. ; moram, preces et minas, Tac. ; aliquot (paucis, Liv.) interiectis diebus, Caes. ; longo intervallo interiecto, Cic. ; penuria omnium rerum interiecta, Liv.

**interiectiō**, ōnis, f. [intericiō], a throwing



between. **a.** Gramm. an *interjection* : Quint. **b.** Rhet. a *parenthesis* : Quint.

**interiectus**, a, um. **I.** Part. *intericiō*. **II.** Adj. *set between, lying between* : mediocri spatio interiecto, Caes. With *inter* : aer inter mare et caelum, Cic.; Liv. With two **DAT.** : (montes) interiecti Macedoniae Thessaliaeque, Liv.

**interiectus**, ūs, m. [*intericiō*], a *throwing between, interposition*. **1.** Lit. : luna interiectu terrae deficit, Cic. **2.** Transf. *lapse, interval* : paucorum dierum, temporis, Tac.

**interim**, adv. [*inter, and im, old Acc. sing. of is*]. **I.** *meanwhile, in the meantime* : Pl., Caes., Cic., etc.; *interim dum* etc., Ter., Caes. **II.** *for the moment* : cum interim Sulla solitudinem non quaereret, Cic.; *interim legiones pro ripā locat*, Tac.; Suet. **III.** *sometimes* : Quint.; *interim . . . mox*, Tac.; *interim . . . interim*, Quint., Plin. Ep. **IV.** *perh. and yet, however* : *interim velim mihi ignoscas*, Cic. Ep.; Quint.

**inter-imō**, imere, ēmi, emptum [emō], *to take from the midst ; to do away with, abolish, destroy*. **1.** Lit. **a.** *vitam*, Pl.; *sensum*, Luor.; *sacra*, Cic. **b.** *Of persons : to kill* : Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. **2.** Transf. : *me oratio*, Pl.; *me hae voces Milonis*, Cic.

**interior**, ius [a double Comp. Adj. with Sup. *intimus*, fr. in, cf. *exterior*], *more inward, inner, interior*. **1.** Lit. **a.** *in interiore (aedium) parte*, Ter., Cic.; *domus*, Verg.; *secessit in partem interiorem*, Liv.; *nationes*, Cic.; *nota Falerni*, Hor. As Noun : *in interiora regni se recepit*, Liv. **b.** *on the inner side ; nearer, near-side* : *rota* (i.e. nearer to the turning-post), Ov.; *radit iter laevum interior*, Verg.; *naves ictibus* (i.e. within range), Liv.; *interior periculo vulneris* (i.e. too near to be in danger), Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** *more hidden, secret, private* : *litterae*, Cic.; *consilia*, Nep.; *animi nota*, vita, aulici, Suet. **b.** *deeper, more intimate* : *societas*, Cic.; *vicini*, Cic. Ep.; *amicitia*, Liv.; *potentia*, Tac.

**interitiō**, ōnis, f. [*intereō*], *destruction, ruin* : *aratorum*, Cic.

**interitus**, ūs, m. [*intereō*], *removal, annihilation, ruin* : of things : Cic.; of persons : Cic., Verg.

**inter-iungō**, iungere, iūnxī, iūctum. **I.** *to join together mutually, join, unite* : *dextrae interiunctae*, Liv. **II.** *to unyoke* : *equos*, Mart.; Sen. Ep.

**interius**. **I.** Adj. *v. interior*. **II.** Adv. *inwardly*. **1.** Lit. : Verg., Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** *too short* : *ne insistat interius* (oratio), Cic. **b.** *closely* : *attendere*, Juv.

**inter-lābor**, lābi, lāpsus, *to glide, or flow between* : *inter enim labentur aquae*, Verg.

**inter-legō**, ere, *to pluck here and there* : *frondes*, Verg.

**inter-linō**, linere, lēvī, litum, *to smear here and there*. **1.** Lit. : *caementa interlita luto*, Liv. **2.** Transf. *to erase here and there* : *tabulas, testamentum*, Cic.

**interlitus**, a, um, Part. *interlinō*.

**inter-loquor**, loqui, locūtus, *to speak between, interrupt in speaking* : Plin. Ep. With **DAT.** : *mihi*, Ter.

**inter-lūceō**, lūcere, lūxī. **I.** *to shine out clear from its surroundings*. **1.** Lit. : *duos soles noctu interluxisse*, Liv.; *of flies in amber* : Tac. **2.** Transf. : *quibus inter gradūs dignitatis et fortunae aliquid interluet*, Liv. **II.** *to show light here and there* (i.e. to show gaps) : *corona* (militum), Verg.

**interlūnia**, ōrum, n. pl. [lūna], *the inter-lunary interval, new moon* : Hor.

**inter-luō**, ere. **I.** *to wash between*. With **ACC.** : *pontus arvaeque et urbes interluit aestu*, Verg.; Tac. **II.** *to wash in the intervals of doing something* : *manūs*, Cato.

**intermēnstruus**, a, um [mēnsis], *between two months ; interlunar* : i.e. *at the time of new moon* : *tempus*, Cic. Neut. as Noun, *the time of new moon* : Cic.

(1) **inter-minātus**, a, um, *unbounded, endless* : Cic.

(2) **interminātus**, a, um, Part. *interminor*.

**inter-minor**, āri. **I.** *to interpose threats*. With **DAT.** of pers. *threatened*, foll. by **ACC.** and **Inf.** : Pl. **II.** *to forbid with threats* : *aliquid alicui*, Ter. With *ne* and **Subj.** : Pl., Ter. Part. in *Pass. sense* : *interminatus eibus*, Hor.

**intermiscēō**, miscēre, miscui, mixtum, *to mix among or together, to intermix* : *turbabant equos pedites intermixti*, Liv. With **DAT.** : *turbam indignorum dignis*, Liv.; *tibi undam*, Verg.

**intermissiō**, ōnis, f. [*intermittō*], *interruption, temporary discontinuance* : *forensis operae*, Cic.; *per intermissiones has intervallaque*, Liv.; *intermissionem officii facere*, Cic.; *sine ullā intermissione*, Cic.

**inter-mittō**, mittere, misi, missum, *to let go here and there* : hence, *to leave gaps in*. **A.** Trans. **1.** Lit. *Of space* : *to break off, interrupt* : mostly in *Perf. Part.* *isolated* ; *vallis*, Caes. With **ABL.** of separation : *custodiis loca*, Liv. With *ab* : *pars oppida intermissa a flumine*, Caes. With *Instr. ABL.* : *separated, interrupted, broken* : *trabes paribus intermissae spatiis*, Caes.; *planties intermissa collibus*, Caes.; or simply *breached* : *intermissa moenia*, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** *Of time* : *to leave an interval, to let pass or elapse* : *tempus a labore*, Caes.; *nulla pars nocturni temporis ad laborem intermittitur*, Caes.; *brevi tempore intermisso*, Caes.; *dies intermissus*, Cic. Ep.; *numquam unum diem quin veniat*, Ter.; Pl.; Caes. **b.** *Of other things* : *to interrupt, discontinue* : *proelium, iter, laborem, etc.*, Caes.; *studia*, Cic.; *ludos*, Cic.; *curam rerum*, Tac.; *vento intermisso*, Caes.; *libertas intermissa*, Cic.; *bella*, Hor.; *verba*, Ov. With *Inf.* : Caes., Cic. **B.** *Intrans. to break off, cease, pause*. **1.** Lit. *Of space* : *quā flumen intermittit*, Caes.; *vidit hostis* (non) *a fronte subeuntis intermittere*, Caes. **2.** Transf. : *gallos sic adsidue canere coepisse ut nihil intermitterent*, Cic.

**intermixtus**, a, um, Part. *intermiscēō*.

**inter-morior**, mori, mortuus. **I.** *to die in the midst of business, etc.*; hence, *to die suddenly or prematurely* : Cato; *civitas*, Liv.; *ignis*, Curt. **II.** In *Perf. Part.* :



*swooning, in a faint*: Liv., Suet. Transf.: *half-dead*: mores boni, Pl.; Catilinae reliquiae, Cic.; contiones, Cic.

**inter-mundia**, ōrum, *n. pl.* [mundus], *spaces between the worlds*: Cic.

**inter-mūrālis**, *e. adj.* [mūrus], *between two walls*: annis, Liv.

**inter-nātus**, *a, um*, *growing between or among*: virgulta, Liv. With Dat.: herbae saxis, Tac.

**internecinus**, *a, um* [internecio], *exterminating; of extermination*: bellum, Cic.

**internecio**, ōnis, *f.* [internecō], *a massacre, general slaughter, extermination*: civium, Cic.; Lucerini ad internecionem caesi, Liv.; prope ad internecionem redigi, Caes.

**internecivus**, *a, um* [internecō], *exterminating, of extermination*: bellum, Liv.

**inter-necō**, āre, *to kill off from the midst of others; to exterminate*: Pl.

**inter-necō**, ere, *to intertwine*: fibula crinem auro, Verg.

**inter-niteō**, āre, *to shine among, shine forth*: sidera internitebant, Curt.

**inter-nōdium**, *i, n.* [nōdus], *the space between two knots or joints*. Of the leg: Ov.

**inter-noscō**, nōscere, nōvi, nōtum, *to distinguish between*: geminos, Pl., Cic.; blandum amicum a vero, Cic.

**internūtiō**, āre, *to make use of internuntii*: Liv.

**inter-nūntius**, *i, m.* and **internūntia**, *ae, f.* (Pl., Cic.), *a messenger between*: Pl., Caes., Cic.; ad te ab libertinā esse, Pl. With Obj. GEN.: totius rei, Liv.; pacis, Curt. With Subj. GEN.: Iovis, Cic.

**internus**, *a, um* [intrā], *inward, internal*. 1. Lit.: arae, Ov. 2. Transf. *internal, civil, domestic*: bellum, discordiae, Tac. Neut. pl. as Noun: si quando ad interna praeverterent, Tac.

**in-terō**, terere, trīvi, trītum, *to rub, pound, or crumble in*: catino, Cato; panis intritus in aquam, Varr.; in lacte, Varr. Prov.: tute hoc intristi; tibi omne exedendum est, you have made the mess and must eat it up, Ter. [It. intridere.]

**interpellatiō**, ōnis, *f.* [interpellō], *an interruption in speaking*. 1. Lit.: Pl., Cic., Quint. 2. Transf.: *interruption, interference*: Cic. Ep.

**interpellator**, ōris, *m.* [interpellō], *one who interrupts another in speaking*. 1. Lit.: Quint., Suet. 2. Transf. *a disturber*: se oblectare sine interpellatoribus, Cic.

**inter-pellō**, āre [cf. appellō], *to interrupt in speaking*. 1. Lit. *a.* In gen.: Pl.; aliquem, Cic., Quint. *b.* to break in on with questions or demands: aliquem, Curt., Suet. 2. Transf. *to interrupt, break off, obstruct, interfere with*: aliquem in iure suo, Caes.; partem iam victoriam, Caes.; poenam, Liv.; id Philippi interpellatum est, Liv.; me quo minus, etc., Cic. Ep.; tribunis interregem interpellantibus, ne senatus consultum fieret, Liv. With Inf.: pransus non avide, quantum interpellat inani ventre diem durare, Hor.

**interpolis**, *e, adj.* [cf. poliō], *renewed here and there on the surface*; hence, *painted, patched up*: istaec veteres quae se unguentis unctitant, interpoles, Pl.

**interpolō**, āre [cf. interpolis], colloq. *to spruce up*. 1. Lit.: togam praetextam, Cic. Ep. Comic.: illic homo me interpolabit, meumque os finget denuo, Pl. 2. Transf. (of the falsification of documents): Cic.

**inter-pōnō**, pōnere, posui, positum, *to put, place between or among*. 1. Lit.: pilae interponuntur ubi etc., Caes.; interpositi elephanti, Liv.; equitatu auxilia levis armaturae, Hirt. 2. Transf. *a.* Of time: *to put in, insert*: nullam moram, Cic.; Caes.; spatium interponendum ad recreandos animos putabat, Caes.; spatio interposito, Cic., intercalariis mensibus interpositis, Liv. *b.* Of words, etc.: *to insert*: verbum, Cic.; Quint.; iudicium suum, Cic.; Quint.; quod neque conloquium interposita causā tolli volebat, Caes. With Indir. Quest.: Nep. *c.* With Refl. Pron.: *to interfere or meddle with* (either to hinder or forward), *to mediate, mix oneself up with, etc.*; quid me interponerem audaciae tuae? Cic.; semper se interposuit, Nep.; bello se, Liv.; se quo minus etc., Cic.; se in pacificationem, Cic. Ep. *d.* Also with such words as operam, studium, consilium, ius iurandum, religionem, decretum, etc., *to interpose* (in order to hinder or forward): Caes., Cic., Liv.; in eam rem fidem suam, Caes., Cic.; fidem reliquis, Caes. *e.* *to interpolate, falsify*: rationes, Cic.

**interpositiō**, ōnis, *f.* [interpōnō]. *I.* an *insertion, introduction*: personarum, Cic.; of words in a MS., etc.: Cic. Ep. *II.* Rhet. *a parenthesis*: Quint.

**interpositus**, *a, um*, *Part. interpōnō*.

**interpositū**, ABL. sing. *m.* by the *interposition*: luna interpositu terrae deficit, Cic.

**interpres**, etis, *m. f.* [root seen in pretium], *an agent between the prices* (of buyer and seller). 1. Lit. *a.* *a broker, negotiator*: Pl. With GEN.: corrumpendi iudicii, Cic.; pacis, Liv.; divum (i.e. Mercury), Verg.; harum curarum, Verg. *b.* *an interpreter* (of language): Caes., Cic., Liv. 2. Transf. *a.* *an explainer, expounder*: Cic., Liv. With GEN.: iuris, caeli, comitiorum, poetarum, Cic.; legum, Juv. Of things: mentis est oratio, Cic.; metu interprete, Liv. *b.* *a translator*: Cic.

**interpretatiō**, ōnis, *f.* [interpretor]. *I.* an *explanation, exposition*: Liv. With GEN.: iuris, Cic.; voluntatis, Liv. *II.* the *interpretation, meaning*: foederis, Cic. *III.* *a translation*: Quint.

**interpretor**, āri [cf. interpretes]. *I.* *to be an agent* (with Dat.): memoriae alicuius, Pl. *II.* *to put a construction upon, take as the meaning, understand in a certain sense, explain*: ut ego interpretor, Cic.; sapienter, Cic.; recte an perperam, Liv.; aliquid mitiorem in partem, Cic.; ius, monstra, somnia, etc., Cic.; Lucr.; aenigmata, Quint.; grate beneficia, Plin. Ep. Occ. *to understand*: aliquem, Tac. With Acc. and Inf.: Cic., Liv., Suet. *III.* *to translate*: nec quicquam est philosophia, si interpretari velis, quam studium sapientiae, Cic. Part. in Pass. sense: haec ex Græco carmine interpretata, Liv.

**inter-primō**, primere, pressi, pressum [primō], to press, squeeze (so as to stop up); alicui faucis, Pl.

**interpunctiō**, ōnis, *f.* punctuation: verborum, Cic.

**inter-punctus**, a, um [pungō], well-divided: clausula, intervalla, Cic.; narratio interpuncta sermonibus, Cic. *Neut. pl.* as Noun, points, stops: Cic.

**inter-pungō**, ere, to put points between words, to punctuate: Sen. Ep.

**inter-putō**, āre, to prune here and there: ficos, Cato; Varr.

**inter-quiēscō**, quiēscere, quiēvi, to rest between whiles. **1.** Lit.: Cato, Cic. **2.** Transf.: dolor, Sen. Ep.; lites, Plin. Ep.

**inter-rēgnum**, i, n. **1.** Lit. the time between the death of one king and the election of another, an interregnum: Cic., Liv. **2.** Transf.: in the republic, of a similar interval between consuls: Cic. Ep.; inire (i.e. to become interrex), Liv.

**inter-rēx**, rēgis, m. **1.** Lit. one who acted as king during an interregnum: a regent, interrex: Liv. **2.** Transf. in the republic, one who acted as chief magistrate in an interregnum: nominare, Liv.; prodere, creare, Cic., Liv.

**in-territus**, a, um, undaunted, undismayed: Verg., Ov., Tac.; classis, Verg.; mens, Ov. With GEN.: mens leti, Ov.

**inter-rogātiō**, ōnis, *f.* **I.** the insertion of a question. With Subj. GEN.: tribuni, Liv. With Indir. Quest.: Liv. **II.** Gramm. an interrogation: Quint. **III.** In law: cross-examination: Quint.; testium, Tac. **IV.** a syllogism: Cic., Sen. Ep.

**interrogātiuncula**, ae, *f.* [dim. interrogātiō], a short argument or syllogism: Cic., Sen. Ep.

**interrogātum**, i, n. an interposed question: Cic.

**inter-rogō**, āre, to question at intervals or to interpose a question. **I.** to ask, question: hoc quod te interrogo, responde, Pl.; aliquem de aliquā re, Cic. With Indir. Quest.: Cic.; illud interrogo (with Indir. Quest.), Liv.; sententiae interrogari coepit, Liv. In Pass. (with retained Acc.): ad haec, quae interrogatus es, responde, Liv.; Suet. **II.** In law. **a.** to cross-examine: testem, Cic.; testis in reos, Plin. Ep. **b.** to bring to trial, indict, accuse: legibus interrogari, Liv.; me lege, Cic.; consules legibus ambitus interrogati, Sall.; Tac. **III.** to argue syllogistically: Sen. Ep.

**inter-rumpō**, rumpere, rūpi, ruptum, to break between, make a gap in, sever. **1.** Lit.: pontem, agmen, Caes.; aciem, Liv.; ignis, Verg.; itinera, venas, Tac. **2.** Transf. to interrupt, break off: sermonem, Pl., Tac.; colloquia, orationem, Caes.; iter amoris, Cic.; querellas, Ov.; rerum tenorem, Liv.

**interruptē**, adv. interruptedly: narrare, Cic.

**interruptus**, a, um, Part. interruptus.

**inter-saepiō**, saepire, saepsi, saeptum, to fence between: to stop up, close, separate off by an obstacle. **1.** Lit.: foramina, iter, Cic.; itinera, Liv.; quaedam operibus, Liv.; legionem arbutis, Tac.; vallo urbem ab arce, Liv. **2.** Transf.: Romanis conspectum exercitus, Liv.

**inter-scindō**, scindere, scidi, scissum, to cut or tear asunder. **1.** Lit.: pontem, Caes., Cic.; aggerem, Caes.; venas, Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** to cut off, separate: Chalcis arto interseinditur freto, Liv. **b.** to interrupt: laetitia, Sen. Ep.

**inter-scribō**, ere, to insert in writing: alia, Plin. Ep.

**(1) inter-serō**, serere, sēvi, situm, to plant between: pomis intersita, Lucr.

**(2) inter-serō**, serere, serui, to put or place between: mediis oscula verbis, Ov. With Acc. only: causam, Nep.

**inter-sistō**, ere, to pause in speaking: Quint.; oratio, Quint.

**intersitus**, a, um, Part. interserō (1).

**inter-spiratiō**, ōnis, *f.* a taking breath between: Cic. In pl.: Cic.

**inter-stinctus**, a, um [cf. distinctus], pricked out here and there, spotted: facies medicamentibus, Tac.

**inter-stinguō**, ere [cf. exstinguō], to prick out of the midst: hence, to extinguish: ignis, Luor.

**inter-stringō**, ere, to squeeze (so as to stop up): alicui gulam, Pl.

**inter-sum**, esse, fui, futurus. **I.** to be or lie between. **1.** Lit. in space: via perangusta, Liv.; quas (segetes) inter et castra unus omnino collis intererat, Caes.; Tiberis inter eos, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** In time: inter primum et sextum consulatum XLVI anni, Cic.; Liv. **b.** Impers. (v. also IV) there is a difference between (with Acc. of extent): inter hominem et beluum hoc maxime interest quod etc., Cic.; ut inter eos ne minimum quidem intersit, Cic.; tantum id interest veteritine eo itinere ad urbem an etc., Liv. **II.** to be among, be present, take part, attend: Cic., Suet. With DAT.: rebus divinis, proelio, Caes.; senatu, Cic.; consiliis, crudelitati, Cic. Ep.; lacrimis patris, Verg.; bello, spectaculo, Liv.; velut si iam agendis quae audiebat interesset, Liv.; Cic.; Tragoedia Satyris, Hor. With in and ABL.: in convivio, Cic.; in testamento faciendo, Cic. **III.** to be apart from one another. **1.** Lit.: clatros interesse oportet pede, Cato. **2.** Transf. to be different, to differ: hoc pater ac dominus interest, Ter. With ab: qui illa visa negant quicquam a falsis interesse, Cic. **IV.** interest, there is a difference for, it makes a difference to, it is of importance to, it concerns (for Obj. it takes GEN. of Nouns, or ABL. fem. of possessive Pronouns, meā, tuā, nostrā, vestrā; for Subject an Indir. Quest., or Inf., or Acc. and Inf., or ut (or ne) and Subj., or a Neut. Pron.): ad laudem civitatis, Cic.; ad beate vivendum, Cic. With Indir. Quest.: quid interfuit utrum hoc decerneres an etc.? Cic.; nihil interest nunc an violaverim, Liv. With Inf.: quorum intersit id scire, Cic. With Acc. and Inf.: quanto opere rei publicae intersit manus hostium destineri, Caes.; Cic.; Liv. With ut or ne and Subj.: quod ut facias tuā interesse arbitror, Cic.; Caes.; Liv.; vestrā interest ne etc., Tac. With GEN. of value or Acc. (used as Adv.) or Adv.: magni, permagni, tanti interest, Cic. Ep.; multum, pluri-

mum, quantum, Cic.; nihil, Liv.; quanto opere, Caes.; maxime, vehementer, Cic. Ep. [It. *interesse*; Fr. *intérêt*.]

**inter-textus**, a, um, twined in among, interwoven: flores hederis, Ov.; chlamys auro intertexta, Verg.; vestis intertexta notis, Quint.

**inter-trahō**, trahere, traxi, to draw from the midst, to take away: alicui animam, Pl.

**inter-trimentum**, i, n. [terō], loss by wear, waste (in working). 1. Lit.: in auro, Liv.; argenti, Liv. 2. Transf.: sine ullo intertrimento, Cic.; (non) sine magno intertrimento, Ter.

**inter-turbatio**, ōnis, f. disquietude, confusion: animi, Liv.

**inter-turbō**, āre, to confuse or put one out by interrupting: Pl.

**inter-vallum**, i, n. Lit. the space between two lines of stakes. Transf. a. Of space in gen.: space between, interval, distance: trabes paribus intervallis in solo conlocantur, ea autem intervalla grandibus saxis effeuntur, Caes.; videt magnis intervallis sequentis, Liv.; unius signi, Cic.; in intervalla ordinum, Liv.; mille passuum intervallo, Liv.; longo proximus intervallo, Verg. b. Of time: intermission, pause: Pl.; annum intervallum regni, Liv.; sine intervallo loquacitas, Cic.; per intervallum adventantes (i.e. in detachments), Tac. In music, an interval: Cic. In prosody: trochaeus temporibus et intervallis est par iambo, Cic. c. difference, contrast: inter maiorum consilia et istorum dementia, Cic.

**inter-vellō**, vellere, vulsi (velli, Pl.), vulsum, to pluck here and there: alas (vocis), Pl.; barbam, Sen. Ep.; aliquid ex illis, Quint.

**inter-veniō**, venire, vēni, ventum, to come between or among, to intrude, come on the scene (mostly so as to interrupt, stop, or alter something). 1. Lit.: Pl., Ter., Caes. With DAT. (of person): Cic. 2. Transf. A. to happen, occur: casus mirificus quidam, Cic. Ep.; de caelo quod comitia turbaret intervenit, Liv.; with DAT. of person: nulla mihi res tanta, Ter.; exigua fortuna sapienti, Cic. Impers. Pass.: Ter., Cic. B. to come in (and so interrupt). a. With DAT. of thing: querellis, Cic. Ep.; orationi, Liv.; continuationi sermonis, Quint.; nox proelio, Liv.; Sabinum bellum coeptis, Liv.; verbo omni plangor, Ov.; hiems rebus gerendis, Liv. With DAT. implied: foedus intervenire, Sall.; neque senatu interveniente, Suet. b. With Acc.: to delay, put off: ludorum dies cognitionem, Tac. c. With ne and Subj.: Suet.

**interventor**, ōris, m. [interveniō], an intruding visitor: Cic.

**interventus**, ūs, m. a coming on the scene, intrusion, intervention. a. Of persons: Cic., Liv. b. Of things: proelium diremit nox interventu suo, Pl.; noctis, Caes.; maiorum, Cic. c. mediation: principis, Plin. Ep.

**inter-vertō** (-vortō), vertere, verti, versum, to intercept and divert, to embezzle. a. Of material things: argentum, Pl.; regale donum, Cic.; vectigalia, Suet.; interver-

sis patroni rebus, Tac. b. Of other things: promissum et receptum (consulatum), Cic. c. With Acc. of pers. and ABL. of thing: to cheat, rob: me muliere, Pl. With ABL. implied: quem intervortam? Pl.

**inter-viso**, visere, visi, visum. I. to go and look in on or at, to drop in on: ipse crebro interviseo, Cic. Ep.; domum, Pl. With Indir. Quest.: Pl. II. to visit from time to time: aliquem, Cic. Ep., Tac., Suet.

**inter-volitō**, āre, to flit about between or among: Liv.

**inter-vomō**, ere, ui, itum, to throw up among: aequor dulcis inter salsas undas, Lucret.

**in-testābilis**, e, adj. [testor], unfit to give evidence. Transf. infamous, dishonoured.

a. Of persons: Sall., Hor., Tac. With ABL.: saevitiā, Tac. Comp.: Tac. b. Of things: peritium, Liv. c. In a pun (cf. intestatus 2.): Pl.

(1) **in-testatus**, a, um. I. that has made no will, intestate: Juv. ABL. Neut. as Adv. without making a will: Cic. II. unconvicted by witnesses: Pl.

(2) **in-testatus**, a, um [testis, testicle], castrated: Pl.

**intestinus**, a, um [intus], inward, internal: intestinum ac domesticum malum, Cic.; bellum, Cic., Suet.; incommodum, Liv. As Noun, **intestinum**, i, n. (Lucret., Juv.) and **intestina**, ōrum, pl. (Pl., Cic., Juv.), intestines, entrails.

**in-texō**, texere, texui, textum, to weave in, inweave. 1. Lit. a. vestibus intexto auro, Ov.; hence, intexti Britanni (i.e. in tapestry), Verg. b. to twine, plait: vimina, Caes.; vaccinia casiā, Verg.; vitibus ulmos, Verg. Also to twine about: hederæ truncos, Ov. 2. Transf.: te chartis, Verg.; facta chartis, Tib.; venae corpore intextae, Cic.; tribus intextum tauris opus, Verg.; ridicula intexta versibus, Liv.

**intibum**, i, n. [ἐντίβιον], endive or succory: Verg., Ov. [It. *indivia*; Sp. *endibia*.]

**intime**, adv. I. most intimately: uti aliquo, Nep. II. heartily, cordially: commendari, Cic. Ep.

**intimus** (intumus), a, um, Sup. Adj. [fr. in; Comp. interior], most inward, inmost, innermost. 1. Lit.: traxit ex intumo ventre suspirium, Pl.; in eo sacrario intimo, Cic.; pectus, Cat.; Tartara, Verg. 2. Transf. most secret, most profound, most intimate, etc.: ex intimā philosophiā, Cic.; consilia, sermo, artificium, animus, etc., Cic.; amicitia, Nep. Of persons: intimate: Ter., Cic. Ep., Tac. As Noun. a. **intimus**, i, m. a most intimate friend: Pl., Cic. b. **intima**, ōrum, n. pl. the inmost parts, the heart: finium, Liv.

**in-tingō** or **in-tinguō**, tingere, tinxī, tinctum, to soak in: buccas rubricā, Pl.; brassicam in aetuum, Cato; facies in fossā sanguinis, Ov.; calamos, Quint.

**in-tolerābilis**, e, adj. unbearable, insupportable: sumptus, Pl.; odoris foeditas, frigus, verba, etc., Cic.; saevitia, regium nomen, vis Romanorum, Liv. Comp.: Cic. Ep., Juv., etc.

**in-tolerandus**, a, um, insupportable, intolerable: tyrannus, Cic.; licentia rerum,

Cic.; hiems, superbia, Liv.; itineris labor, Tac.; dominatio plebi, Tac.

**in-tolerāns**, antis, adj. **A.** Act. that cannot bear : with GEN.: secundarum rerum, Liv.; omnium, Tac.; corpora laboris, Liv. Comp. and Sup.: Liv. **B.** Pass. insufferable, intolerable. Comp.: subiectis inferantior, Tac.; servitus, Tac.

**intoleranter**, adv. intolerably, immoderately, excessively : Cic. Comp.: Caes., Cic. Sup.: Cic.

**in-tolerantia**, ae, f. insufferable conduct, insolence : Cic.; morum, Suet.

**in-tonō**, āre, ui, ātus (Hor.), to thunder. **1.** Lit. **a.** pater omnipotens intonuit, Verg.; Ov.; intonuerē poli, Verg. **b.** Imperis: intonuit laevum, Verg.; Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of persons: intonuit vox tribuni, Cic.; intonat ore, Verg. With Acc.: minas, Ov.; cum haec intonuiisset plenus irae, Liv. **b.** Of things: silvae, Verg. Part. in Act. sense: Eois intonata fluctibus hiems, Hor.

**in-tōnsus**, a, um, unshorn, unshaven. **1.** Lit. **a.** os, Verg.; capilli, Hor.; eaput, Ov.; mentum, Curt. **b.** Of persons: bearded: Cato, Hor.; avi, Ov. But, Apollo (long-haired), Hor., Tib. **2.** Transf. **a.** unpolished, rude: homines, Liv., Ov. **b.** Of woodland: unshorn (i.e. uncleaned or unclipped): montes, Verg. Of trees: Verg.

**in-torqueō**, torquēre, torsī, tortum. **I.** to twist, screw, roll, wrap round: procella nubibus sese, Lucr.; mentum in dicendo, Cic.; oculos, Verg.; paludamentum circum brachium, Liv. **II.** to hurl against. **1.** Lit.: tergo hastam, Verg.; iaculum alicui, Verg.; telum in hostem, Verg.; Sen. Ep. **2.** Transf.: contumelias, Cic.

**intortus**, a, um. **I.** Part. intorqueō. **II.** Adj.: twisted. **1.** Lit.: rudentes, Cat.; funes, Ov.; angues intorti capillis Eumenidum, Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** tangled: oratio, Pl. **b.** crooked: mores, Pers.

**intrā**, adv. and prep. [older intrād, Adv. Abl. of Comp. Adj. fr. in, lit. by the inner way]. **I.** Adv. **a.** on the inside, within: Quint., Suet. **b.** towards the inside: inferioribus (digitis) intra spectantibus, Quint. **II.** Prep. with Acc. inside, within. **a.** Of space: without motion: intra navim, Pl.; intra parietes, Cic.; intra Appenninum sese tenere (i.e. on their own side of), Liv.; **b.** With motion: intra portas compelluntur, Liv.; qui intra finis suos Ariovistum recepissent, Caes.; intra iactum teli progressus, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of time: **i.** within: intra viginti dies, Pl.; Liv., etc.; intra decimum diem, quam Pheras venerat, Liv. **ii.** during: qui intra annos quattuordecim tectum non subissent, Caes.; intra iuventam, Tac. **b.** Of number: within, under: intra centum, Liv. **c.** Of other relations: epulari intra legem, Cic. Ep.; intra finem iuris sui, Liv.; intra famam sunt scripta, Quint.; intra fortunam, Prop. **d.** intra se, to one's self: dicere, Quint.; intra vos futura, Plin. Ep. [It. tra.]

**intrābilis**, e, adj. [intrō], that can be entered : os amnis, Liv.

**in-tractābilis**, e, adj. not to be handled or

meddled with, formidable, dangerous. **1.** Lit. Of persons: genus bello, Verg. **2.** Transf.: bruma (when no work is possible), Verg.; aetas, Sen. Ep.

**in-tractātus**, a, um, not handled, not broken in. **1.** Lit.: equus, Cic. **2.** Transf. unessayed: ne quid intractatum scelerisve dolive fuisset, Verg.

**in-tremiscō**, tremiscere tremui, to begin to shake, quiver: mālus, undae, Verg.; tellus, quercus, genua, Ov.

**in-tremō**, ere, to shake, quake inwardly: murmure Trinacria, Verg.

**intrepidē**, adv. without disorder. **1.** Lit.: Liv. **2.** Transf. (mentally): calmly: Liv.

**in-trepidus**, a, um, not hustled or hurried, not in disorder, not excited, calm. **1.** Lit. **a.** Milit.: in good order: Liv., Curt. **b.** In gen. of persons: intrepidus minantibus, Tac. **2.** Transf. (of things): vultus, Ov.; hiems, Tac.

**in-tricō**, āre [tricae], to entangle: aliquem, Pl., Cic.

**intrin-secus**, adv. [perh. fr. interim secus, cf. extrinsecus]. **I.** on the inside: Lucr., Varr. **II.** towards the inside, inwards: Suet.

(1) **intritus**, a, um, Part. interō.

(2) **in-tritus**, a, um, not worn away. Transf.: not worn out: cohortes ab labore, Caes.

**intrō**, adv. of direction (cf. eō, quō) [fr. Comp. of in], to the inner side, inwards, within, inside: Pl., Caes., Cic., etc. In compounds, us. into an enclosure, house, town. [It. entro.]

**intrō**, āre (Aor. Opt. or Subj. intrāssis, Pl.) [cf. penetrāre], to pass in, enter. **A.** Trans. **1.** Lit.: limen, pomerium, etc., Cic.; portas, saltus, Liv.; maria, Verg.; silvae intratae, Liv.; curia intratur, Tac. **2.** Transf.: domum nec honor nec gratia, Liv.; pavidos metus, Tac.; animum cupidus, Tac. **B.** Intrans. **1.** Lit.: Pl.; intra praesidia, Caes.; in Capitolium, Cic.; animus in corpus, Cic.; in hortos, Ov.; ad munimenta, Liv. Impers. Pass.: quo intrari possit, Caes. **2.** Transf.: in rerum naturam, Cic.; penitus in alicuius familiaritatem, Cic. Ep.; in mentem iudicis, Cic.; si intrarit dolor, Hor. [Fr. entrer.]

**intrō-dūcō**, dūcere, dūxī, ductum, to lead or bring within. **1.** Lit. **a.** Of troops: praesidium, cohortis, Caes.; noctu milites, Sall.; nacti portum eo navis introduxerunt, Caes.; copias in finis hostium, Caes.; Liv. **b.** to usher in, present, introduce: aliquem in senatum, Cic.; legationes in senatum, Liv.; ad senatum, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of new things: to introduce: novum in re publicā exemplum, Caes.; Liv.; ambitionem in senatum, Cic.; novas superstitiones, Quint. **b.** Of a character or subject: Catonem disputantem, Cic.; sermones, Quint. **c.** Of an argument, etc.: deliberationem, Cic. With Acc. and Inf.: Cic.

**intrōductiō**, ōnis, f. a bringing in: adulescentulorum, Cic. Ep.

**intrō-eō**, ire, ii, itum, to go within, enter. **A.** Trans.: domum, Pl., Cic.; castra,



Sall.; urbem, curiam, Suet. *Impers. Pass.*: Syracusas introitum erat, Liv.; Cato; Sall. **B.** Intrans. **1.** Lit.: Ter.; portā, Cic.; in alienam domum, Pl.; in urbem, Cic. Ep., Liv.; in domum, Cic. Ep.; ad aliquem, Ter., Cic. **2.** Transf. to be born (opp. exire de vitā): Cic.

**intrō-ferō**, ferre, tulī, lātum, to carry within: lectici in urbem introferri, Cic.; Liv.

**intrō-gredior**, gredi, grēssus, to step within: Verg.

**introitus**, ūs, m. [introēō], an entering, entrance. **1.** Lit.: primo introitu, Tac.; militum, Caes.; navium in portum, Caes.; introitus Zmyrnam, Cic.; in urbem, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** a (place of) entrance: omnes introitus erant praecclusi, Caes.; Cic.; Suet. **b.** Into a society, office, etc.: certum aliquid pro introitu dare, Plin. Ep.; sacerdoti, Suet. **c.** a beginning, prelude: defensionis, Cic.

**intrōlātus**, a, um, Part. intrōferō.

**intrō-mittō**, mittere, misi, missum, to let pass within, to admit within: legiones (sc. in oppidum), Caes.; sex milia peditum Nolum, Liv.; ad Senecam aliquem, Tac.

**intrōrsus** and **intrōrsus**, adv. (contr. fr. intrō-versum), towards the inside, inwards, into. **1.** Lit.: Caes., Liv., Tac. **2.** Transf. inwardly, inside within: Hor., Ov., Liv.

**intrō-rumpō**, rumpere, rūpi, ruptum, to burst within, force a way in: Caes.

**intrō-spectō**, āre, to look within: Pl.

**intrō-spiciō**, spicere, spexi, spectrum [speciō], to look within or into. **A.** Trans. **1.** Lit.: casas, Cic. **2.** Transf.: ceterorum mentis, Cic.; fortunam suam, Tac. **B.** Intrans. Transf. to look closely into: penitus in omnis rei publicae partis, Cic.

**intubum**, i, n. v. intibum.

**intueor**, tuēri, tuitus, to look, gaze upon or towards. **A.** Trans. **1.** Lit.: Ter., Cic., Hor., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** Mentally: to contemplate, consider: veritatem, Cic.; tempestatem impendentem, Cic.; causas belli, Tac. **b.** cubiculum montes intuentur, Plin. Ep. **c.** to look up to (with admiration or astonishment): Cic., Liv. **B.** Intrans. **1.** Lit. with in and Acc.: Cic. **2.** Transf. (mentally): in aliquod malum, Cic.; Plin. Pan.; ad finiendum bellum, Liv.

**in-tumescō**, tumescere, tumui, to begin to swell up, rise. **1.** Lit.: venter, genae, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** to increase, grow fuller: vox, motus, Tac. **b.** to become swollen or inflated: iure potestatis, Quint.; superbiā ferociaque, Tac. **c.** to become angry: Ov.

**in-tumulātus**, a, um, unburied: Ov.

**in-tuor**, tui (old form for intueor), Pl., Ter.

**in-turbidus**, a, um, undisturbed, quiet, calm: annus, vir, Tac.

**intus**, adv. [in; cf. Gk. ἐντός], inside. **1.** Lit. **a.** within, at home: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. With in: in corpore, Cic.; in cellā Fortis Fortunae, Liv. **b.** Of motion: to the inside, within: Ov., Quint., Tac. With in and Acc.: Lucr. **c.** from within: Pl., Ter., Liv. **2.** Transf. Of character: te intus et in cute novi, Pers. Prov.:

omnia intus canere (i.e. to care for one's self), Cic.

**in-tūtus**, a, um, **I.** unguarded: castra, Liv. *Neut. pl.* as Noun: intuta moenium, Tac. **II.** unsafe: latebrae, amicitia, Tac.

**inula**, ae, f. elecampane, a plant: Hor. [It., Sp. *enula*; Fr. *aunée*.]

**in-ultus**, a, um, **I.** unavenged. **a.** Of persons: Cic., Verg., Liv., etc. **b.** Of things: mors, Cic.; dolores, Ov.; preces, Hor. **II.** unpunished, with impunity. **a.** Of persons: Pl., Cic., Ov., etc. **b.** Of things: ferae, Hor.; scelus, Sall.; quidquid multis pecca ur, inultum est, Lucr.; Ter.

**in-umbrō**, āre [umbra], to bring shade on, to shade. **1.** Lit.: terra inumbratur, Lucr.; toros obtentu frondis, Verg.; Curt. Quint. **2.** Transf. **a.** inumbrante vesperā, Tac. **b.** to cover: ora coronis, Lucr.

**inūctus**, a, um, Part. inūgō.

**inundātiō**, ōnis, f. [inundō], a flowing upon or over, inundation: Plin., Suet. In pl.: Suet.

**in-undō**, āre [unda], to bring water on, to flood. **A.** Trans. **1.** Lit.: terram aqua, Cic.; Tiberis agros, Liv.; campis inundatis, Liv.; sanguine Enna inundabitur, Liv.; Cilicium cruore Persarum, Curt. **2.** Transf.: multitudo campos, Curt. **B.** Intrans. **1.** Lit. (of a river, etc.): to overflow: Liv. With Instr. ABL.: sanguine fossae, Verg. **2.** Transf.: densi inundant Troes, Verg.

**in-ungō**, ungere, ūnxi, ūnctum, to anoint: Varr., Hor.

**inurbānē**, adv. rudely, inelegantly, without wit or humour: Cic., Plin. Ep.

**in-urbānus**, a, um, rustic, boorish, unpolished: habitus orationis, Cic.; Hor.; gestus, Quint.

**in-urgēō**, urgēre, ūrsi, to push or thrust at: Lucr.

**in-ūrō**, ūrere, ūssi, ūstum, to burn in or on, to brand. **1.** Lit.: notas et nomina gentis (cattle), Verg.; Curt. **2.** Transf. **a.** to brand: with Acc. and DAT.: nomini notam turpitudinis, Cic.; genti maculam, Liv. **b.** to inflict: mala rei publicae, Cic.; alicui dolorem, Cic. **c.** Of style: to crimp (like the hair): aliquid calamistris, Cic.

**inūsitātē**, adv. in an unusual manner: Cic. Comp.: Cic.

**in-ūsītātus**, a, um, strange, unusual, extraordinary: belli ratio, Caes.; magnitudo, Cic.; inusitatum est (with Acc. and Inf.): Cic. Comp.: Caes.

**inūstus**, a, um, Part. inūrō.

**in-ūtilis**, e, adj. useless, unserviceable, unprofitable. **1.** Lit. **a.** Of persons: Cic., Verg., Liv. With ad: per aetatem ad pugnam, Caes.; ad rem gerendam, Caes. With DAT.: aetate bello, Caes.; sibi, Cic.; rei publicae, Liv. **b.** Of things: naves ad navigandum, Caes.; ferrum, Verg.; alga, Hor.; impedimenta, Liv. **2.** Transf. harmful, injurious: civis, Cic.; oratio, Liv. Comp.: Ov.

**in-ūtilitās**, ātis, f. **1.** Lit. uselessness, unprofitableness: Lucr. **2.** Transf. hurtfulness: Cic.

**inūtiliter**, adv. **1.** Lit. uselessly, unprofit-

ably: Liv. 2. Transf. hurtfully. Comp.: Varr.

**in-vādō**, vādere, vāsi, vāsum. I. to go, come, make one's way in. 1. Lit.: manus Clodiana, Cic.; ignis quocunque invasit, Cic. With Acc.: viam, portus, Verg.; urbem, Liv.; forum, Tac. 2. Transf. to enter upon, essay: aliquid magnum, Verg.; Martem clipeis, Verg.; pugnam sagittis, Curt. II. Of violent or hostile action: to go against, to assail, fall upon, attack, invade. 1. Lit.: in oppidum, Pl.; Cic.; in collum (mulieris), Cic.; in aliquem, Cic., Liv.; in transversa latera, Liv.; in Galliam, Cic. With Obj. implied: tria milia stadiorum (in eum) invadit, Tac. With Acc.: agmen, Caes.; urbem, medios, Verg.; aciem, castra, Liv.; greges, Ov. In Pass.: Sall. Impers. Pass.: Sall. 2. Transf. a. to fall upon, take violent possession of, usurp: in multas pecunias, Cic.; in praedia alieuius, Cic. With Acc.: imperium, Sall.; ius praetoris, Tac. b. to assail (with words): Verg.; aliquem (foll. by Indir. Quest.), Tac. c. Of disease, emotion, etc.: to fall upon, attack: in genua femina, Pl.; pestis in vitam, Cic.; vis morbi in corpus, Liv. With Acc.: eum morbus, Pl.; cupidus Marium, Sall.; with Obj. implied: tantus repente terror, Caes.; Sall. With Dat.: furor improbis, Cic. Ep.

**in-valēscō**, valēscere, valui, to become strong, grow stronger, more powerful. Transf. a. opibus, Cic., Tac. b. consuetudo, Quint., Plin. Ep.; amor, Plin. Ep.

**in-validus**, a, um, not strong, weak. 1. Lit.: ad munera corporis senectā invalidus, Liv.; Tac.; corpus, Ov.; Verg. 2. Transf.: weak, inefficient, feeble: stationes pro castris, Liv.; moenia adversus inrumpentis, Tac.; ignes, Tac.

**invāsus**, a, um, Part. invādō.

**invectiō**, ōnis, f. [invehō]. 1. Lit. an importing of goods, importation: Cic. 2. Transf. invective: Cic.

**invectus**, a, um, Part. invehō.

**in-vehō**, vehere, vexi, vectum. I. to carry or bring in (by horse, cart, boat, etc.). 1. Lit. a. In gen.: tantum in aerarium pecuniae, Cic.; Ov. With Dat.: legiones Oceano, Tac.; gazam urbi, Suet. b. With Refl. Pron. or in Mid. or Pass.: to ride, drive, sail in: beluis, Cic.; equo, Verg., Ov., Liv.; curru, Verg.; carpento, plaus-trum, Liv. With in and Acc.: in portum, Cic.; (equites) in dissipatis, Liv. With Acc.: moenia, undam, Verg.; urbem, portum, Liv. 2. Transf.: divitiae avaritiam, Liv.; Cic. II. to carry against; hence, with Refl. Pron. or in Mid.: to advance against. 1. Lit.: Liv., Curt.; in aciem, Liv.; in cornu, Curt. 2. Transf. to attack (with words): in aliquem, Cic., Liv., etc.; in eam artem, Quint.

**in-vēndibilis**, e, unsaleable: Pl.

**in-veniō**, venire, vēni, ventum. Lit. to come upon. 1. Lit. (by accident or by search): to find, meet with (with Acc. of thing or person): Pl., Caes., Verg., etc. 2. Transf. a. to find out, discover: ex captivis (foll. by Acc. and Inf.), Caes.; coniurationem, Cic.; apud auctores (foll.

by Acc. and Inf.), Liv. With Predic. Noun: scis, Pamphilum meam inventam civem? Ter. b. to find out, invent, devise: quendam fallaciam, Ter.; multa divinitus, Cic.; auspicia, Cic.; artis, Verg.; verba, Hor. With Indir. Quest.: Cic. With Inf.: Verg. c. to acquire, win: laudem, Ter.; cognomen ex aliqua re, Cic.; fraude culpam, Cic. d. With Refl. Pron. or in Mid.: to find its way, show itself: se dolor, Ov.; inveniebantur lacrimae, Ov.

**inventiō**, ōnis, f. [inveniō]. I. an inventing, invention: Cic., Quint. II. the faculty of invention: Cic., Quint.

**inventor**, ōris, m. and **inventrix**, icis, f. (Cic., Ov.) [inveniō], a discoverer, author, inventor (with GEN.): Ter., Cic., Verg., etc.

**inventus**, a, um. I. Part. inveniō. II. Noun, **inventum**, i, n. an invention, discovery: Ter., Ov. In pl.: Cic., Quint.

**in-venustus**, a, um. I. having no sex-appeal: Cat. II. without charm, unattractive: actor, Cic. III. unfavoured by Venus: Pl., Ter.

**in-verēcundus**, a, um, shameless, immodest: Hor., Quint. Sup.: Pl.

**in-vergō**, ere, to tilt on; hence, to pour over: liquores in me, Pl.; fronti vina, Verg.

**inversio**, ōnis, f. [invertō]. I. transposition (of words): Quint. II. verborum, i.e. irony: Cic. III. an allegory: Quint.

**inversus**, a, um. I. Part. invertō. II. Adj. turned upside down or inside out. 1. Lit.: alvei navium, Sall.; vomer, Hor.; pelles, Juv. 2. Transf. perverted: verba, Ter., Lucr.; mores, Hor.; consuetudo, Quint.

**in-vertō**, vertere, verti, versum, to turn upon itself, turn upside down or inside out, to turn about, invert. 1. Lit.: pingue solum tauri, Verg.; vinaria, Hor.; in locum anulum, Cic.; nox caelum, Verg.; so, annus inversus, Hor. 2. Transf. to alter (esp. for the worse): verba, Cic.; Tac.; virtutes, Hor.

**in-vesperāscit**, ere, evening is coming on: Liv.

**investigātiō**, ōnis, f. [investigō], a tracking out, research: veri, Cic.

**investigātor**, ōris, m. [investigō], a tracker, investigator: antiquitatis, Cic.

**in-vestigō**, āre, to follow the trail, track out. 1. Lit.: illam, Pl.; latentis conscios, Suet. Of hounds: Cic. 2. Transf. to track out, find out, discover: nihil investigo quicquam de illā muliere, Pl.; coniurationem, Cic. With Indir. Quest.: Pl., Cic. Ep. Of a cipher: Suet.

**in-veterāscō**, veterāscere, veterāvī [invetō-rātus], to begin to grow old (in service). 1. Lit.: exercitus in Galliā, Caes.; equites bellis, Caes. 2. Transf. a. to become chronic, become established: ulcus alendo, Lucr.; consuetudo, Caes.; opinio, Cic.; macula in populi nomine, Cic.; aes alienum, Nep. Impers. inveterascit (with ut and Subj.): Cic. b. to grow obsolete: Cic., Tac.

**inveterātiō**, ōnis, f. [inveterātus], permanence (of a disease): Cic.

**inveterātus**, a, um [vetus], ingrown by time,

long established, of long standing : dolor, malum, etc., Cic.; licentia, Nep.

**in-vicem**, adv. [in vicem, i.e. to produce succession]. **I.** in turn, by turns, one after another, alternately : Caes., Liv., etc. **II.** among one another, mutually : Pl., Liv., Tac., etc.

**in-victus**, a, um, unconquered; hence, invincible. **I.** Lit.: se a labore praestare, Cic.; a civibus hostibusque animus, Liv.; a cupiditatibus animus, Liv.; ad vulnera corpus, Ov.; adversum gratiam animus, Tac.; armis, Cic.; bello, Verg. **2.** Transf.: defensio, Cic.

**invidens**, entis. **I.** Part. invidēo. **II.** As Noun: an envious person : Cic.

**invidentia**, ae, f. [invidēo], an envious disposition : Cic.

**in-videō**, vidēre, vidī, vīsum, to look upon (with malice), cast an evil eye upon. **1.** Lit.: Cat. With Acc.: florem liberum (GEN.), Acc.; id dei, Liv. **2.** Transf. to envy, grudge, begrudge. With DAT. of person envied : Pl., Cic., Ov., etc.; Pass. Impers.: Pl., Cic. With DAT. of thing envied : Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. With DAT. of person and Causal ABL., or in and ABL.: in hoc Crasso, Cic.; laude suā mulieribus, Liv.; nobis voluptate, Plin. Ep.; with DAT. of person implied : sepulturā, Tac. With DAT. of person and Acc. of what is begrudged : Verg., Liv., etc. With GEN. of thing : Hor. Occ. in place of Acc. of thing. **a.** Inf.: Hor., Luc. **b.** Acc. and Inf.: Pl., Hor., Ov. **c.** With ut or ne and Subj.: Verg.

**invidia**, ae, f. [invidus]. **A.** Act. envy, jealousy, ill-will : Cic., Verg., etc. With Subj. GEN.: Nep., Liv. With Obj. GEN.: laudis suae, Caes.; divitiarum, Liv. Phr.: sine invidiā, Ter., Mart.; absit verbo invidia (of speaking without presumption), Liv. **B.** Pass.: envy, odium, unpopularity. **1.** Lit.: in invidiā esse, Cic.; lenire, Sall.; habere, sedare, extinguere, Cic.; conflare, Liv.; pati, a se remove, Ov.; in invidiam adducere, Cic. Ep.; cumulare alicui, Suet. In pl.: Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** Personified: Verg., Hor., Ov. **b.** a cause of ill-feeling : invidiae esse alicui, Cic.; invidiae erat amissum praesidium, Liv.

**invidiōsē**, adv. spitefully : Cic.

**invidiosus**, a, um [invidia]. **A.** Act.: envious, spiteful : formosis invidiosa Dea est, Prop.; vetustas, Ov.; iocus, Suet. **B.** Pass. **a.** In bad sense: envied, hateful, odious : Cic. **b.** In good sense: envied : Prop., Ov. **C.** Causative: exciting ill-feeling, invidious : damnatio, Cic.; triumphus ad bonos, Cic. Ep.; nomina, Liv.; continuatio honoris, Liv.; invidiosum vobis est (with Acc. and Inf.), Liv.; id Othoni invidiosius, Tac.; Ov. Sup.: Cic.

**invidus**, a, um [invidēo], envious, grudging, jealous. **1.** Lit. (of persons): Cic., Hor., Ov. With DAT. of person: aegris, Hor. With GEN. of thing envied: laudis, Cic. As Noun: Ter., Cic., Tac. **2.** Transf. (of things): nox ceptis invida nostris, Ov.; cura, dens, Hor.

**in-vigilō**, āre, to be awake over or on account of (with DAT.). **1.** Lit.: rei publicae, Cic.; malis, Ov. **2.** Transf. to be watchful for, be intent upon : aliae victu (DAT.), Verg. With pro : nostris pro casibus, Ov.

**in-violābilis**, e, adj. **I.** indestructible, invulnerable : Lucr., Tac. **II.** inviolable : pacis pignus, Verg.; perflugium, Tac.

**inviolātē**, adv. inviolately : Cic.

**in-violātus**, a, um. **I.** unhurt, inviolate : corpus, amicitia, Cic. **II.** inviolable : nomen, Caes.; tribunus plebis, Liv.; fides, Sall.

**in-visitātus**, a, um. **I.** rarely seen : Galli antea alienigenis, Liv. **II.** not seen before, unfamiliar, strange : forma, Cic., Liv.; acies, Liv.; avis invisitata specie, Tac.

**in-visō**, visere, visal, visum. **I.** to go to see, to visit : aliquem, Cic. Ep.; ad me domum, Pl.; eum locum, Cic.; domos castas, Cat.; Delum, Verg. **II.** to look after or into, to inspect : res rusticas, Cic.; urbes, Verg. **III.** to look upon, descry : collis, Cat.

**(1) in-ivisus**, a, um. **I.** Part. invidēo. **II.** Adj. **A.** Pass.: hateful, detested, loathed, odious : of persons or things : Ter., Cic., Verg., etc. With DAT. of person : Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. Comp. : Cic. Sup. : Plin. Ep. **B.** Act. hostile, malicious : Verg., Luc.

**(2) in-visus**, a, um, unseen : maribus sacra, Cic.

**invitāmentum**, i, n. [invitō], an allurements, attraction, inducement. With Subj. GEN.: urbis et fori, Cic. With Obj. GEN.: temeritatis, Liv. With ad : ad luxuriam, Cic.

**invitātio**, ōnis, f. [invitō]. **1.** Lit. an invitation : in Epirum, Cic. Ep. **b.** entertainment : hospitum liberalis, Cic.; Liv. **2.** Transf.: ad dolendum, Cic. With ut and Subj.: Cic.

**invitātū**, ABL. sing. m. [invitō], by invitation : tuo, Cic. Ep.

**invitē**, adv. against one's will, unwillingly : Cic. Ep. Comp. : Cic.

**invitō**, āre (Aor. Subj. invitāssit, Pl.), to invite as a guest. **1.** Lit. **a.** aliquem ad prandium, Cic.; ad consulem, Liv.; in hospitium, Liv.; domum suam, Cic.; Liv. With ut and Subj.: Cic. Ep. **b.** to entertain hospitably : Caes.; aliquem tecto ac domo, Cic.; hospitaliter per domos, Liv.; aliquem epulis, Liv.; liberaliter, Cic.; comiter, Liv. With Refl. Pron. : to treat or regale oneself : sese in cenā plusculum, Pl.; se cibo, Sall. **2.** Transf. **a.** to invite, summon : aliquem in legationem, Cic. Ep.; in deditionem, Hirt.; ad audiendum, Suet. **b.** to invite, attract, induce : in vitatus praedā, Caes.; praemiis, Cic.; somnos, Hor.; hiems invitat, Verg.; ad agrum fruendum senectus, Cic. With ut and Subj.: Pl., Caes. With Inf.: Verg.

**inivitus**, a, um [fr. root seen in vis, 2nd pers. sing. of volō], against one's will, unwilling, reluctant. **1.** Lit.: inivitus me vides, Pl.; uti viatores etiam inivitos consistere cogant, Caes.; inivitus feci, Cic.; Ov. Sup. : Cic. Ep. Esp. freq. in ABL. Absol. : si se invito transire conarentur, Caes.; Cic.; Verg. Prov. : invitā Minervā (i.e. contrary to the bent of one's genius), Cic., Hor. **2.** Transf. (of things): oratio, Cic.; verba, Hor.; terra, Verg.; ignes, Ov.



**inviu**, a, um [via], *without a road, pathless, trackless, impassable*. **1.** Lit.: via, saxa, regna, lustra, Verg.; saltus, Liv.; with Dative of persons: maria Teucris, Verg. **Neut. pl.** as Noun, *pathless places*: Liv. **2.** Transf.: nil virtuti inuium, Tac.; Ov.

**invocatio**, ōnis, *f.* a calling upon, invocation: deorum, Quint.

(1) **invocatus**, a, um, *Part. invoeō*.

(2) **in-vocatus**, a, um, *unbidden, unsummoned*. **a.** In gen.: of persons: Cic. Ep.; of things: imagines rerum, Cic. **b.** As a guest: Pl., Ter., Nep.

**in-vocō**, āre, **I.** to call in, summon to one, invoke. **1.** Lit. (for aid): deos, Pl., Liv., Tac.; Lucinam, Cic. With Subj.: Tac. **2.** Transf. to appeal to: leges, Tac.; fidem militum, Tac.; auxilia libertati, Tac. **II.** to call, name, style: aliquem mittissimum dominum, Curt.

**involutū**, ABL. sing. m. from the flight (of a bird): Cic.

**in-volgō**, v. invulgō.

**in-volitō**, āre, to float upon: (comae) umeris, Hor.

**in-volō**, āre, to fly, swoop, pounce upon. **A.** Intrans. **1.** Lit.: equites ab dextrā, Pl.; in capillum, Ter.; in villam columbae, Varr. **2.** Transf. in possessionem, Cic. **B.** Trans. **1.** Lit.: pallium, Cat.; castra, Tac. **2.** Transf.: animos cupido, Tac.

**involvēre**, is, n. [involvō], a (barber's) wrap: Pl.

**involūcrum**, i, n. [involvō], a wrap, covering. **1.** Lit.: candelabri, clipei, Cic. **2.** Transf.: simulationem, Cic. Ep.

**involutus**, a, um. **I.** Part. involvō. **II.** Adj.: involved, complicated: res, Cic. Sup.: Sen.

**in-volvō**,olvere, volvi, volūtum. **I.** to roll in; hence, to wrap up, envelop. **1.** Lit.: caput, Cic.; se foliis, Lucr.; sinistras sagis, Caes.; involvi fumo, Ov.; nemus flammis, Verg.; Tac. **2.** Transf.: se litteris, Cic. Ep.; pacis nomine bellum, Cic.; obscuris vera, Verg.; se suā virtute, Hor.; aliquem fraudibus, Tac. **II.** to roll on: Oesae Olympum, Verg.; in caput, Verg.

**involvolus**, i, m. [involvō], a worm or caterpillar that wraps itself up in leaves: Pl.

**in-vulgō**, āre [vulgus], to give public information: Cic. Ep.

**in-vulnerātus**, a, um, *unwounded*: Cic.

**iō**, interj. [= Gk. *iō*; monosyll. or disyll.]. **I.** Expressing joy, *ho! hurrah!* Pl., Tib., Hor., Plin. Ep. **II.** Expressing pain, *oh! ah!* Pl., Tib. **III.** In a sudden call: *hallo! ho there!* Verg., Ov.

**iō**, is and **iōn**, ōnis, *f.* d. of Inachus, king of Argos; loved by Jupiter and changed by him into a cow through fear of Juno; later worshipped as the Egyptian deity Isis.

**iocasta**, ae, and **iocastē**, ēs, *f.* v. of Laius and m. of Oedipus, whom she married unknowingly and by whom she had two sons, Eteocles and Polynices.

**iocin**, v. iecur.

**iocor**, āri, and **iocō**, āre (Pl.) [iocus], to jest, joke: Pl., Ter., Cic.; in valetudinem oculorum, Liv. With *Intern.* Acc.: haec, Cic. Ep.; Cat.; Ov.; in faciem permulta iocatus, Hor.

**iocōsē**, adv. *jestingly, jocosely*: Cic. Ep. Comp.: Cic. Ep., Hor.

**iocōsus**, a, um [iocus], full of jest, humorous, sportive. **a.** Of persons: Varr., Hor., Ov. **b.** Of things: res, Cic.; lis, Ov.; furtum, imago, Hor.

**ioculāris**, e, adj. [iocular], laughable, sportive: audacia, Ter.; ioculare istuc quidem, Cic. Neut. pl. as Noun, *jest, jokes*: Hor.; fundere, Liv.

**ioculāriter**, adv. *jestingly or in a comical manner*: Plin., Suet.

**ioculārius**, a, um [ioculus], ludicrous, droll: malum, Ter. [It. *giocolario*.]

**ioculātor**, ōris, m. [iocular], a jester, joker: Cic. Ep. [It. *giocolatore*.]

**ioculor**, āri [ioculus], to jest, joke: inconculta quaedam, Liv.

**ioculus**, i, m. [dim. iocus], a little joke: ioculo dicere aliquid, Pl.

**iocus**, i, m. (in pl. **ioci**, m. and **ioca**, ōrum, n.), a jest, joke. **1.** Lit.: ioca atque seria cum aliquo agere, Sall.; seria ac iocos celebrare, Liv.; agitare iocos cum aliquo, Ov.; movere alicui iocum, Hor.; ioci causā, Cic.; ioco seriove, Liv.; extra iocum, remototo ioco (*joking apart*), Cic.; per iocum (*by way of joke, in jest*), Pl. **2.** Transf. **a.** Personified: Pl., Hor. **b.** ludus et iocus, mere sport, child's play: Liv. [It. *giuoco*; Fr. *jeu*.]

**iōlās**, i, m. s. of Iphiclus, and constant companion of his uncle Hercules.

**iōlē**, ēs, *f.* d. of Eurytus king of Oechalia; married by Hercules to his son Hyllus after the destruction of Oechalia.

**iōnes**, um, m. pl. the Ionians, who inhabited a district on the W. coast of Asia Minor, having come there originally from Greece;

**iōnia**, ae, *f.* their country; **iōnius**, a, um, Ionian; **iōnium**, i, n. (sc. mare), the sea to the West of Greece; **iōnicus**, a, um, Ionian; **iōnica**, ōrum, n. pl. the Ionic dance; **iōnicus**, i, m. an Ionic dancer; **iōnis**, idis, *f.* an Ionian woman.

**iōta**, n. indecl., the name of the Greek letter *ι* (iota): Cic.

**Iphianassa** (for Iphigenia, q.v.): Lucr.

**Iphigenia**, ae, (Acc. -ian, Ov.) *f.* d. of Agamemnon and Clytemnestra; she was to have been offered up in sacrifice at Aulis for the expiation of her father's guilt in killing a deer belonging to Diana, but was saved by the goddess, who conveyed her to the Tauric Chersonese, where she became priestess of Diana.

**Iphitus**, i, m. s. of Eurytus and Antiope, one of the Argonauts; **Iphitides**, ae, m. his son Ceroan.

**ipse** (ipseus, Pl., Cato), ipsa (eapse, Pl.), ipsum [fr. is and -psē in sense of self or own] (Acc. and ABL. m. eumpse, eōpse, Pl.), pron. (used of all three persons with other Pron. and Nouns to distinguish emphatically that to which it is applied). **I.** In gen.: self, very, mere, in person, for one's own part, on one's own initiative, unaided, etc. **a.** With Pron. or alone: ego ipse cum eodem ipso non invitatus erraverim, Cic.; agam per me ipse, Cic.; me ipse consolor, Cic.; tute ipse praescripsi, Ter.; lepide ipsi hi sunt capti, Pl.; eaque ipsa belli causa fuit,



Liv.; Priscus se ipse interfecit, Tac.; fratrem suum, dein se ipsum interfecit, Tac. With *et*: is, et ipse Alpinus amnis, Liv.; qui et ipse crus effregerat, Suet. Also with *nec*: Liv.; exurere classem Argivum atque ipsos potuit submergere ponto (i.e. the men, as dist. fr. the ships), Verg. In *Orat. Obliq.* ipse is used freq. of the subject of the verb of saying, to dist. him from a different subject in a subordinate clause: Caesar milites incusavit; cur de sua virtute aut de ipsius (i.e. Caesaris), diligentia desperaret? Caes. **b.** With Noun: adest optime ipse frater, Ter.; noctis vigilabat ad ipsum mane, Hor.; valvae se ipsae aperuerunt, Cic.; ipsae domum referent capellae ubera, Verg.; ipso aevo, Verg. **II.** To define precisely number, time, or place: just, exactly: triginta dies ipsi, Cic.; in tempore ipso advenis, Ter.; Praeneste sub ipsa, Verg. With *adv.*: nunc ipsum, Cic. **III.** Of the master or mistress of the house: ego eo, quo me ipsa misit, Pl.; Ter. Also of the head of a school of philosophy, etc., the master: ipse dixit, Cic. **IV.** Strengthened with *-met*: Pl., Cic. *Sup.* ipsissimus, his own very self: Pl.

**ipsus**, v. ipse.

**ira** (eīra, Pl.), ae, f. anger, wrath, frenzied impulse (cf. iracundia). **1.** Lit.: facere aliquid per iram, Cic.; acuire, attollere, Sall.; ponere, Hor.; irae moderari, Hor.; irae indulgere, Liv.; iram frangere, lenire, Quint.; ira commotus, Sall.; ira defervescit, Cic.; deflagrat, Liv.; decedit, Ter. In *pl.*: iras excitare, exercere, Verg.; gerere, Pl.; mollire, Liv. With *Inf.*: Verg. With *Obj. Gen.* (on account of): ereptae virginis ira, Verg.; ira interfecti domini, Liv. With *Prep.*: in or adversus Romanos, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** Personified: in *pl.*: Verg. **b.** an object or cause of wrath: alicui esse irae, Verg.; quae te mutaverit ira, Ov.

**iracundē**, adv. passionately: Cic. *Comp.*: Cic.

**iracundia**, ae, f. [iracundus]. **I.** a passionate nature, irascibility, hastiness of temper: Cic., Suet. **II.** a state of anger, wrath, rage, a feeling of resentment: prae iracundia vix sum apud me, Ter.; reprimere, omittere, Ter.; remittere, Cic.; suam rei publicae dimittere, Caes.; iracundia ardere, Ter.; iracundia efferri, inflammari, exardescere, Cic.

**iracundus**, a, um [ira], irascible, passionate, choleric (denoting a disposition). **1.** Lit. **a.** mens, Lucr.; senes, Cic.; leones, Ov. *Comp.*: Hor. *Sup.*: Sen. **b.** nursing anger, resentful: in aliquem, Cic. **2.** Transf.: victoria, Cic.; fulmina, Hor.

**irascor**, ī [ira], to grow angry: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. With *Dat.* (of person or thing): Pl., Cic., Ov., etc. *Poet.*: taurus irasci in cornua temptat, to throw his rage into his horns, Verg.

**irātē**, adv. angrily: Phaedr.

**irātus**, a, um. **I.** Used as *Part.* of irascor. **II.** Adj.: enraged, angry. **1.** Lit. (of persons): de iudicio, Cic. With *Dat.* of person: Pl., Cic., Ov. *Comp.* and *Sup.*:

Cic. **2.** Transf. (of things): mare, venter, preces (i.e. imprecations), Hor.; sitis, Prop.

**Iris**, idis, f. (Acc. Īrim, Verg.), d. of Thaumasia and Electra; the swift-footed messenger of the gods.

**irōnia**, ae, f. [εἰρωνεία], irony: Cic.

**ir-r-**, v. in-r-.

**Irus**, ī, m. (Acc. -on, Ov.), the name of a beggar in the house of Ulysses in Ithaca.

**is**, ea, id (in Old Lat. Acc. sing. m. im; *Dat.* sing. eī for later ei; *Dat.* and *ABL.* pl. ibus; also fem. eābus); *NOM.* pl. m. ī in Ciceronian Latin; *Dat.* and *ABL.* pl. iis, determ. pron. (prop. used only with reference to something in the context, the one, the said, the same, the aforesaid, but it becomes descriptive, v. infra). **I.** In gen. **A.** For the 3rd Person: he, she, it, they; and in GEN. his, her, its, their: venit mihi obviam tuus puer: is mihi littoras abs te reddidit, Cic. Ep.; Myris ab eā (i.e. Glycerio) egreditur, Ter.; flumen est Arar; id Helvetii transibant, Caes.; eius consilio cognito, Caes. **B.** With a Noun: this or that: is locus, ea res, id flumen, Caes. **C.** With a Relat. **a.** Determinative: the one who, the thing which (put either before or after the Relat. clause; the verb in the Relat. clause is in Indic.). Of first pers.: haec omnia is feci, qui sodalis Dolabellae eram, Cic. Ep. Of third pers.: ea quae ad effeminandos animos pertinent, Caes.; eā legione quam secum habebat, Caes. When is would be in the same case as the rel. it is us. omitted: partem tertiam incolunt qui . . . Celtae appellantur (i.e. ii qui), Caes. But when the rel. clause comes first, is is usually the first word after it, for the sake of clearness: quod virtute effici debet, id temptatur pecuniā, Cic. **b.** Descriptive: a person who, a thing which, such a one as (the verb in the Relat. clause is in Subj.): is sum qui istos plausus semper contempserim, Cic.; neque enim tu is es qui nescias, etc., Cic. Ep.; also with *ut* and *Subj.*: is eram natus ut potuerim etc., Liv. **II.** In partic. **A.** With *et*, -que, nec: and that too (not), (when something striking is added): merces nec ea parva, Cic.; unā legione eāque vacillante, Cic. **B.** With *quidem* . . . sed: no doubt that was . . . but: tuus dolor humanus is quidem sed etc., Cic. Ep. **C.** In agreement with Noun, instead of in GEN. defining it: neque servus quisquam ad quem ea suspicio pertineret, Cic.; quae pars maior erit, eo stabitur consilio, Liv. **D.** Special uses of the Neuter. **a.** With *quod* (in appos. to a sentence or clause): a thing which, what: si, id quod facile factu fuit, vi armisque superassem, Cic. **b.** Phr.: ad id, for that purpose or besides, in id, to that end, Liv.; ad id locorum, hitherto, till now, Liv.; id aetatis, at that age, Cic.; id, therefore, on that account: id ego gaudeo, doleo, etc., Cic. (this Intern. Acc. is often found with verbs which do not us. admit the Acc. of a Noun, cf. hoc, illud, etc.); in eo est, it is gone so far: cum iam in eo esset, ut in muros evaderet miles, Liv.; in eo est, also means, it consists in that, depends upon that: totum in eo est,

tectorium ut sit concinnum, Cic.; ex eo, from that time, Verg.; also, from that, hence : Cic.; cum eo ut etc., with the condition that, etc., Liv. v. also eō and eā.

**Isaeus**, i, m. **I.** a Greek orator, teacher of Demosthenes. **II.** a Greek orator, a contemporary of the younger Pliny.

**Ischomache**, ēs, f. also called Hippodamia; at her wedding with Pirithous the conflict arose between the Lapithae and the Centaurs.

**Isis**, is, and idis, f. (Acc. -in, Ov.) an Egyptian goddess (v. Io); **Isiacus**, a, um.

**Ismarius**, a, um, of Mt. Ismarus in Thrace; hence, Thracian : Ov.

**Isocrates**, is, m. a famous orator and teacher of rhetoric at Athens (ob. B.C. 338); **Isocratæus** (or -ius), a, um.

**istāc**, adv. [ABL. fem. of iste, with demonstr. -ce], by that way : Pl., Ter.

**istāc-tenus**, adv. thus far : Pl.

**istaec**, v. istic.

**iste**, a, ud (GEN. istius; poet. occ. istius, Verg.; old GEN. isti, Pl.; LOCAT. isti, Verg.; DAT. f. istae, Pl.), demonstr. pron. or adj. [is and -te seen in tūte], this or that of yours, that near you. **I.** In gen.: quae est ista praetura? Cic.; de istis rebus expecto tuas litteras, Cic. Ep.; adventu tuo ista subsellia vacuefacta sunt, Cic. **II.** In partic. **a.** iste, in a forensic speech, often means 'your client' as opp. to hic, 'my client'; hence, either prosecutor or defendant : Cic. So also in disputations: tuus iste Stoicus sapiens, Cic. **b.** Though contempt is not contained in the actual meaning of iste, it is often implied by the context: animi est ista mollitia, non virtus, Caes.; non erit ista amicitia, sed mercatura, Cic.; de istis qui etc., Cic. **c.** With other Pron.: scio ista haec facta, Pl.; istius ipsius in dicendo facultatis, Cic. **d.** such, of such a kind: homines istā auctoritate praediti, quā vos estis, Cic. **e.** LOCAT. isti, there with you : Pl., Verg.

**Isthmus** or -os, i, m. the Isthmus of Corinth; **Isthmus**, a, um; **Isthmia**, iōrum, n. pl. the Isthmian games, heīc there every fifth year.

**istic**, aec, oc and uc, demonstr. pron. or pronom. adj. [iste with the suffix -ce], this or that of yours: isne istic fuit, quem vendidisti? Pl.; quae istaec fabula est? Pl.; malum istoc, Pl.; istuc est sapere, Ter.; istae loca, Cic. Ep.; istuc considerabo, Cic. In form **isticine** in questions: isticine interminata sum hinc abiens tibi? Ter.

**istic**, adv. [isti, LOCAT. of iste, with demonstr. suffix -ce], there, in the place where you are. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic. Ep., Liv. **2.** Transf. therein, in that affair, on that occasion: neque istic, neque alibi, Ter.; istic sum, I am with you, am attending, Ter., Cic.

**istim**, adv. [iste; cf. illim fr. ille], from the place where you are : Enn.

**istimodi**, v. istiusmodi.

**istinc**, adv. [istim with the suffix -ce], from the place where you are, thence. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic. Ep., Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** istinc abstulit aetas, Hor. **b.** thereof, of that thing: memento dimidium istinc mihi de praedā dare, Pl.

**istius-modi** or **istimodi** (also separately **istius modi**, **isti modi**, Pl.), of that kind, such: istius modi amicos, Pl.; istius modi ratio, Cic.

**istō**, adv. [cf. quō, eō], to the place where you are. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic. Ep. **2.** Transf. **a.** thero, into that thing: Trebatium meum quod isto admisceas, nihil est, Cic. Ep. **b.** therefore: isto tu pauper es, Pl.

**istōc**, adv. [istō and suffix -ce], thither: accede illuc: nimium istoc abisti, Ter. [v. istūc.]

**istōsum**, adv. [istō vōsum], thitherwards: Ter.

**istūc**, adv. [istō with the suffix -ce], to the place where you are. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic. Ep., Ov., etc. **2.** Transf. thither, i.e. to that matter: post istuc veniam, Ter.

**istucine**, v. istic.

**ita**, adv. [is], in this or that manner, so, thus: (it differs from sic as is differs from hic).

**I.** Ref. to preceding context. **a.** In gen.: ita se res habet, Cic.; quae cum ita sint, Cic.; et hercule ita fecit, Cic. **b.** In questions (esp. in tone of surprise or ridicule): (really) so: ita? credis? Ter.; itane est? itane censes? quid ita? Cic. **c.** In answers: yes, just so: Menaeachum, opinor, te vocari dixerat? Men. ita vero, Pl.; Cic. **d.** In oaths, wishes, solemn assertions: so: ita ille faxit Iuppiter, Pl.; ita me di ament, Ter.; ita vivam, Cic. **e.** Stating a natural sequel: thus, in these circumstances, consequently: ita in Tiberim desilit, Liv.; Cic. **f.** Of degree (mostly ellipt. esp. after negat.): so, thus, such a degree; (not) so very, (not) particularly: ita sunt omnia debilitata, Cic. Ep.; non ita antiqua, Cic.; haud ita multum frumenti, Liv. **II.** Ref. to what follows (either in order of words or logically). **a.** With a foll. non-dependent clause: as follows: haec ita digerunt, Cic. **b.** With a depend. clause in Acc. and Inf.: ita constitui: fortiter esse agendum, Cic.; Liv. **c.** With a comparative clause: with ut (in the order ita . . . ut, or ut . . . ita), quo modo, quem ad modum, so . . . as, just as; with quasi, tamquam, just as if, just as though: est, iudices, ita ut dicitur, Cic.; faciam ita, ut vis, Pl.; ut (Hercules) Eurysthei filios, ita suos confgebant sagittis, Cic.; ut quisque optime Graece sciret, ita esse nequissimum, Cic.; castra incuriose ita posita tamquam procul abesset hostis, Liv.; ut . . . ita may sometimes be translated, although—yet: ut a proeliis quietem habuerant, ita non nocte, non die unquam cessaverant ab opere, Liv. **d.** With a consecutive clause: so or in such a way that: ita se de populo meritos esse ut etc., Caes.; inclusum in curia senatum habuerunt ita multos dies ut interierint nonnulli fame, Cic. Ep. **e.** With a limiting consecutive clause. **i.** In sense of thus far and no farther; so, only so far: sed ita triumpharunt, ut ille pulsus superatusque regnaret, Cic. With ut non, it expresses avoidance, and the words can be translated without: ingenium eius ita laudo ut non pertimescam (without being in awe of it), Cic. **ii.** on this one condition, on this understanding: pacis ita aliqua

spes est, si eam vos ut victi audiat, Liv.; non ita creditum, Hor. **f.** With a purpose-clause: librum peto a te ita corrigas ne mihi noceat, Cic. Ep.

**Itali**, grum, m. pl. (GEN. pl. Italum, Verg.), the Italians; **Italia**, ae, f. their country; **Italus**, **Italus**, **Italicus**, a, um; **Italīs**, idis, f. adj.; **Italides**, um, f. pl. Italian women: Verg.

**ita-que**, conj. **I.** and so, and thus; ita constitui, fortiter esse agendum, itaque feci, Cic.; itaque rem suscipit et a Sequanis impetrat, Caes. **II.** In logical sense: accordingly, therefore: Cic., Hor., Liv. With ergo: itaque ergo perpaucis effugium patuit, Liv.

**item**, adv. [root of is and emphatic -em], likewise, also. **a.** Alone: Pl., Cic., Liv. **b.** In comparisons: item ut . . . sic, Cic.; ut . . . sic item, Caes.; item . . . quem ad modum, Caes.; item . . . quasi, Liv. **c.** Like iterum, again, a second time: item . . . tertio, Varr.; semel . . . item, Suet.

**iter**, itineris, n. (Nom. itiner, Pl.; Abl. itere, Lucr.) [root of eō], a going, a walk, way. **1.** Lit. esp. in phr. in itinere, ex itinere, on the way, en route: ex itinere oppugnare conatus, Caes.; ex itinere missa est epistula, Cic.; Sall.; ut in itinere copia frumenti suppeteret, Caes.; in ipso itinere configere, Liv.; iter habere, Pl., Cic. Ep.; contendere iter, Cic.; maturare, Caes.; intendere, Liv.; continuare die ac nocte, Caes.; urgere, Ov.; properare, Tac.; aliquem itinere prohibere, Caes. **2.** Transf. **a.** a journey, march: facere, Caes., Cic., Liv.; conficere, Liv.; suppressere, Caes.; flectere, peragere, Verg.; instituere, rumpere, Hor.; convertere in aliquem locum, Caes.; retro vertere, Liv. **b.** As a measure: the distance travelled, a journey, a march: iustum iter diei, Caes.; magnis itineribus (by forced marches), Caes. **c.** a route, way, road: itineribus deviis proficisci in provinciam, Cic.; erant omnino itinera duo, quibus itineribus domo exire possent, Caes.; iter pedestre, Caes., Liv.; terrestre, Liv., Tac.; itineribus turbā refertis, Liv.; per medium mare, Verg. **d.** a right of way: alicui dare, Caes.; sumere, Cic. **e.** Of any passage: vocis, Verg. **f.** a way, course, method, path: gloriae, Cic.; honorum adipiscendorum, Cic.; salutis, Verg.; ad laudem, Cic., Plin. Ep.

**iteratio**, ōnis, f. [iterō], a repeating, repetition: Cic., Quint. In pl.: Cic.

**iterō**, āre [iterum], to do a second time, to renew. **A.** In gen.: pugnam, Liv.; ortūs (of the sun), Ov.; cursūs relictos, aequor, Hor.; tumultum, Tac. **B.** In partic. **a.** Of words: to repeat: Pl., Cic., Liv. Poet.: to tell (again) in poetry: Hor. **b.** to plough again: Cic.

**iterum**, adv. [fr. a comparat. formed fr. root of is], a second time, anew. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Hor., etc.; primo (semel, Liv.) . . . iterum, Cic., Liv.; aliquo consule iterum, Cic., Liv. **2.** Transf. repeatedly: in phr. iterum atque iterum, Verg., Hor.

**Ithaca**, ae (Ithacē, ēs), f. an island in the Ionian Sea, kingdom of Ulysses; **Ithacēn-**

sis, e, adj.; **Ithacus**, a, um; **Ithacus**, i, m. Ulysses.

**itidem**, adv. [ita and -dem, cf. idem], in the same way, just (as), likewise: Pl., Cic. With quasi: Pl. With ut (as): Pl., Ter.

**itiner**, v. iter.

**itiō**, ōnis, f. [root of eō], a going, walking, travelling: Ter., Cic.

**itō**, āre [freq. eō], to go: Ter., Cic. Ep.

**itus**, ūs, m. [eō], a going. **a.** movement, tread: Lucr. **b.** going away, departure (us. with reditus): Cic. Ep., Suet.

**Itylus**, i, m. s. of Zethus.

**Itys**, yos, m. (Acc. -ym or -yn). **I.** s. of Tereus and Progne: he was killed by his mother and served up to his father for food, whereupon he was changed into a pheasant. **II.** a Trojan in Verg.

**iuba**, ae, f. the (waving) mane of animals.

**1.** Lit.: equi, Caes., Cic., Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** the crest or plume of a helmet: Verg. **b.** the crest of a serpent: Verg. **c.** the beard of mullets: Juv.

**iubar**, aris, n. [fr. root of iuba], the radiance (of heavenly bodies), splendour, brightness.

**1.** Lit.: Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of the sun itself, etc.: Lucr., Verg., Ov. **b.** Of the Emperor Domitian: fundens ab ore iubar, Mart.

**iubātus**, a, um [iuba], crested: anguis, Pl., Liv.

**iubeō**, iubēre, iūssī, iūssum (iūssō, Fut. Indic., orig. Aor. Subj., Verg.; old Perf. iousi or iūsi; iūsti for iūssisti, Ter.; iūsse for iūssisse, Ter.) [fr. root seen in iuba and Gk. ἰαύω; Lit. to excite, arouse], to order bid, tell. **I.** In gen.: Pl., Ter., Ov. Constr. us. with Inf., or Acc. (of person ordered) and Inf.: lex recte facere iubet, Cic.; eos suum adventum expectare iussit, Caes.; Ter.; Liv., etc. In Pass.: consules iubentur scribere exercitum, Liv.; Caes. With ut or ne and Subj.: Pl., Cic., Hor., Liv., etc. With Subj. (without ut): Ter., Ov., Liv. With Acc. of thing ordered: caedem fratris, Tac.; Cic. Ep. With Acc. of thing and Dat. of pers. (like impero: q.v.): to impose: tributum iis Drusus iusserat modicum, Tac. With Acc. of thing and Pass. Inf.: in Pass.: locus lautiae legatis praebere iussa, Liv. **II.** In partic. **a.** In sending greetings; salvere iubere, to bid one be safe and sound: Cic. Ep.; with salvere understood: iubeo Chremetem, Ter. **b.** Polit. to ratify, approve: senatus censuit populusque iussit, Cic.; populus iussit de bello, Liv.; legem populus R. iussit de civitate tribuenda, Cic.; ei provinciam Numidiam populus iussit, Sall. With ut or ne and Subj.: Cic., Liv. Freq. with velle in the formula velitis iubeatis (and Oblique vellent iuberent), Cic., Liv.: Philippo regi bellum indici, Liv.; with scisō, deōrō: Sall.

**iūcundē**, adv. agreeably, pleasantly: Cic., Suet. Comp. and Sup.: Cic.

**iūcunditās**, ātis, f. [iūcundus], agreeableness, pleasantness, delight, enjoyment: vitae, Cic.; in homine, Cic.; dare se iucunditati, Cic.; iucunditate perfundi, Cic. In pl.: good offices, favours, Cic. Ep.

**iūcundus**, a, um [iuvō], pleasing, agreeable, delightful: voluntas, Cic.; comes, Cic.;

id militibus fuit iucundum, Caes.; praemia, Hor.; verba ad audiendum, Cic. *Comp.*: Cic. Ep., Juv. *Sup.*: Pl., Cic.

**Iūdaea**, ae, f. the country of the Jews; **Iūdaeus**, Iūdaicus, a, um; **Iūdaeus**, i, m. a Jew.

**iūdex**, icis, m. f. [iūs and root of dicō], one who hears and decides lawsuits, an arbitrator, umpire, judge. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Hor.; alicui iudicem dat (praetor), Cic., Plin. Ep.; ferre [to offer, propose], Cic., Liv.; dicere [this was done by the defendant], Liv.; reicere, Cic.; sedere iudicem in aliquid, Cic. In pl.: in public trials the panel of jurors presided over by a praetor: apud iudices causam agere, Cic.; iudices petere, Plin. Ep. **2.** Transf. a judge, critic: studiorum, Cic.; sub iudice lis est, Hor.; iudice te, Hor. [It. giudice; Fr. juge.]

**iūdicatō**, ōnis, f. [iūdicō]. **1.** Lit. a judicial investigation: Cic., Quint. **2.** Transf. a judgment, opinion: Cic.

**iūdicatūm**, i, n. [iūdicō], a thing decided: Cic.

**iūdicātus**, a, um, Part. iūdicō.

**iūdicātus**, ūs, m. [iūdicō], the office of a iudex: Cic.

**iūdicialis**, e, adj. [iūdicium], of the courts of justice, judicial: ius, Cic.; annus (the year in which Pompey altered the composition of the panels of jurors), Cic.

**iūdiārius**, a, um [iūdicium], of the courts, judiciary: lex, Cic., Suet.; quaestus, Cic.

**iūdicium**, i, n. [iūdex], a judicial investigation, trial (esp. respecting facts). **1.** Lit.: de probro, Cic.; inter sicarios (i.e. for murder), Cic.; iudicium facere, Cic.; vocare aliquid in iudicium, Cic.; iudicio quempiam arcessere, Cic.; dare (said of the praetor who appointed the iudices): in aliquid iudicium ex edicto dare, Cic.; accipere, suscipere, Cic. **2.** Transf. **A.** Public. **a.** a court of justice: Caes., Cic., etc. **b.** the body of iudices, the court: iudicium sortiri, Cic. **c.** the sentence or decision of a court: iudicium senātūs, Caes., Tac. **d.** the right or power of exercising jurisdiction: sub ius iudiciumque regis venisse, Liv. **B.** Non-public. **a.** judgment, decision, opinion: meum semper iudicium fuit, Cic.; meo iudicio, Cic.; de se facere, Caes.; Cic.; ex alicuius iudicio, Cic. **b.** the faculty of judging, judgment, discernment: studio optimo, iudicio minus firmo praeditus, Cic.; acre, Lucr.; subtilis, Hor. Esp. discretion, good judgment, taste or tact: iudicio aliquid facere, Cic.; Tac.

**iūdicō**, āre [iūdex], to act as iudex; to examine judicially, to judge. **1.** Lit. **a.** Cic., Hor., etc. With Acc.: litem, Pl.; res, causam, Cic. **b.** to adjudge, decide (with Acc. of offence and Dat. of person; or with Gen. of offence): perduellionem Horatio, Liv.; perduellionis Fulvio, Liv. With Acc. and Inf.: Sall. Offenser in Perf. Part. **i.** Of persons: condemned, sentenced: Pl., Cic., Liv.; pecuniae, Liv. **ii.** Of things: adjudicated: res, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** to judge, form an opinion, be of opinion: de itinere, Caes.; sic statuo et iudico, Cic.; aliquid oculorum fallacissimo sensu, Cic. **b.** With Predic. Noun or Adj.: to declare,

pronounce: aliquid hostem, Cic.; Caes. [It. giudicare; Fr. juger.]

**iugālis**, e, adj. [iugum], yoked together. **1.** Lit.: Curt. As Noun: iugāles, chariot-horses: gemini, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** matrimonial, nuptial: vinculum, Verg.; dona, Ov. **b.** fastened to the loom: Cato.

**iugārius vicus** [iugum], 'yoke-makers' lane: off the Roman Forum: Liv.

**iugatiō**, ōnis, f. [iugō], a binding (e.g. of a vine) to rails: Varr., Cic.

**iūgerum**, i, n. (pl. mostly acc. to 3rd decl.) [fr. root of iungō]. Lit. as much land as one yoke of oxen can plough in a day; hence, as a measure of land, about  $\frac{1}{3}$  of an English acre: Cic., Verg., etc.

**iūgis**, e, adj. [root of iungō], continual, perennial (esp. of water): aqua, Sall.; aquae fons, Hor.; puteus, Cic.; thesaurus, Pl.

**iuglāns**, andis, f. [Iovis glāns]. **I.** a walnut: Varr. **II.** a walnut-tree: Cic.

**iugō**, āre [iugum], to couple. Transf. **a.** Of marriage: cui pater intactam dederat, primisque iugarat omnibus, Verg. **b.** In gen.: virtutes inter se nexae et iugatae sunt, Cic.

**iugōsus**, a, um [iugum], mountainous: silvae, Ov.

**iugulae**, ārum, f. pl. [dim. iugum], Orion's belt: Pl.

**iugulō**, āre [iugulum], to cut the throat of. **1.** Lit. Of animals or persons: Cic., Verg., Liv. Comic.: se fame, Pl. **2.** Transf.: iugulari suo gladio, suoque telo, Ter.; illum gladio plumbeo iugulatum iri, Cic. Ep.; aliquid factis decretisque, Cic.

**iugulum**, i, n. and **iugulus**, i, m. (Juv.) [iungō], the throat. **1.** Lit.: demittere gladium in iugulum, Pl.; iugulum dare, Cic.; porrigere, Hor.; resolvere, Ov.; offerre, haurire, perfodere, Tac.; iugulos aperire susurro, Juv. **2.** Transf. (of an argument): petere, Quint.; iugulum causae premere, Plin. Ep.

**iugum**, i, n. [fr. root iungō]. **I.** a yoke, collar for oxen, horses, etc. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Verg., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of the animals yoked: a yoke, pair: of oxen: Cic.; of horses: Verg.; of the car itself: Verg., Juv. **b.** a common bond, union: ferre iugum pariter dolosi, Hor.; pari iugo niti, Plin. Ep. **c.** the yoke or bond of love, wedlock: ferre iugum, Pl., Hor.; Venus diductos iugo cogit aeneo, Hor. **d.** the yoke of slavery or subjection: a cervicibus iugum servile deiecerant, Cic.; servitutis iugum depellere, Cic.; exuere, Tac.; excutere, Plin. Pan. **II.** a cross-bar or other connecting link. **a.** Milit. the iugum (consisting of a spear laid crosswise on two upright spears): sub iugum (Caes., Cic., Liv.) or sub iugo (Liv.) mittere. **b.** the cross-beam of a pair of scales; hence, the constellation Libra: Cic.; of a weaver's loom: Ov. **c.** a rower's bench: Verg. **d.** a ridge connecting two mountains: Caes., Verg., Liv., etc. Poet. (in pl.) the heights: Verg., Ov. [It. giogo; Sp. yugo; Fr. joug.]

**Iugurtha**, ae, m. king of Numidia, conquered by Marius, B.C. 106; **Iugurthinus**, a, um.



**Iūlia**, ae, f. **I.** d. of Julius Caesar and w. of Cn. Pompeius. **II.** d. of Augustus and w. of Tiberius.

**Iūliānus**, i, m. the 'Apostate,' Roman emperor, A.D. 361-363.

**Iūlius**, a, the name of a Roman gens, of which the Caesars were the most distinguished family; **Iūlius**, a, um; **Iūlius**, i, m. (sc. mensis), July (called after Julius Caesar; earlier called Quinctilis); **Iūliānus**, a, um, belonging to Julius Caesar; **Iūliāni**, ōrum, m. pl. Caesar's soldiers in the Civil War.

**Iūlus**, i, m. s. of Ascanius and g.s. of Aeneas; supposed ancestor of the gens Iulia; **Iūlēus**, a, um, of Caesar or the family of the Caesars. **iūmentum**, i, n. [fr. root of iungō], a yoke-beast. **a.** a draught-animal (us, mules): Cic., Nep. **b.** a beast of burden, pack-mule, pack-horse (esp. in armies): sarcinaria, Caes.; Liv. **iuncus**, a, um [iuncus]. **I.** made of rushes, rush-: vincula, Ov. **II.** like a rush or reed: puella, a wisp of a girl, Ter. **iuncosus**, a, um [iuncus], full of rushes: litora, Ov. **iunctim**, adv. successively: gerere duos consulatus, Suet. **iunctiō**, ōnis, f. [iungō], a joining, union: Cic.

**iunctūra**, ae, f. [iungō], a joining. Transf. **a.** Concr. a juncture, joint: genuum, Ov.; laterum iuncturae (of a girdle), Verg.; of a building (in pl.), Verg. **b.** relationship: generis, Ov. **c.** Rhet.: combination, compounding: verborum, Hor.

**iunctus**, a, um. **I.** Part. iungō. **II.** Adj.: connected, attached. **1.** Lit.: corpora inter se, Cic.; equi (i.e. a chariot), Verg.; ponto iunctor, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** By blood: Sup.: Tac. **b.** By friendship: iunctissimus illi comes, Ov. **c.** In gen.: causa cum exitu iunctor, Cic.

**iuncus**, i, m. a rush: Pl., Ov. **iungō**, iungere, iūnxī, iūctum [cf. Gk. ζεύω-vu], to couple, bind together. **I.** to yoke, harness. **1.** Lit.: iumenta, Nep.; iuencos, equos, leones, currūs, Verg.; curru equos, Ov.; raeda equis iuncta, Cic. Ep.; iuncta vehicula, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** to couple, mate (in marriage): aliquam alicui (conubio), Verg., Ov.; aliquam secum matrimonio, Curt.; cum pare, Ov.; cum impari, Liv. Poet.: iuncta ulmus, Ov. **b.** to bridge a stream: flumen ponte or ratibus, Liv. Also iungere pontem, Verg., Tac. **c.** Of abstracts: to mate, unite: an virtut et voluptas inter se iungi possint, Cic.; insignis improbitas et scelere iuncta, Cic. **II.** In gen. to bind together, join, unite. **1.** Lit.: tigna inter se, Caes.; Cic.; fenestras, Hor.; oscula, Ov.; ostia, Juv. With DAT.: ut hoc opus aedificio iungatur, Caes.; mortua corpora vivis, Verg.; Luer.; Hor. With cum: cum pede pes iunctus, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** amicos, Hor.; sermonis et iuris societate iuncti, Cic.; alicui foedere iungi, Liv.; sanguine iunctus, Ov.; se Romanis, Liv.; Hasdrubal Hannibali iunctus, Liv.; hospitio dextras, Verg. **b.** With abstract Obj.: amicitiam inter se, Pl.; foedus, pacem, adfinitatem cum aliquo, Liv.: cum aliquo consuetudines, amicitias,

res rationesque, Cic.; laborem (i.e. to keep uninterrupted), Plin. Ep. **c.** Geogr.: iuncta Aquilonibus Arctos, Hor.; saltūs duo inter se iuncti, Liv.; [It. giungere; Fr. joindre.]

**iūnior**, ōris, comp. adj. [perh. fr. iuvenior], younger, comparatively young: Cic., Hor. As Noun, **iūniorēs**, um, m. pl. men up to the age of 45 years, the younger members of a centuria or of the senate: Cic., Liv.

**iūniperrus**, i, f. the juniper: Verg. [It. ginepro; Sp. enebro; Fr. genévre.]

**Iūnius**, a, the name of a Roman gens, of which Brutus was the most distinguished family; **Iūniānus**, a, um; **Iūnius**, a, um, mensis, June: Cic.; without mensis, **Iūnius**, i, m.: Cic. Ep., Ov.

**iūnix**, icis, f. [cf. iuvenca], a young cow or heifer: Pers.

**Iūnō**, ōnis, f. the goddess Juno (Greek Hera), d. of Saturn, s. and w. of Jupiter, and the guardian-deity of women; **Iūnōnicola**, ae, m. f. a worshipper of Juno; **Iūnōnigena**, ae, m. Juno-born, i.e. Vulcan; **Iūnōnius**, a, um, **Iūnōnālis**, e, adj.

**Iuppiter** (also **Diēspiter**), Iovis, m. [cf. Zeus, Διός, diēs, divus], Jupiter (Greek Zeus), s. of Saturn, b. and h. of Juno; the chief god of the Romans. Transf. Iuppiter Stygius, i.e. Pluto, Verg. As the god of Heaven, Iuppiter is used by the poets fr. Enn. onwards for the sky, heaven, open air.

**iūrātor**, ōris, m. [iūrō], a sworn judge: Pl., Liv.

**iūre cōsultus**, v. iūris cōsultus.

**iūre iūrō**, āre [iūs iūrō], to swear: Liv.

**iūre peritus**, v. iūris peritus.

**iūrgium**, i, n. [iūs agō], brawling, squabbling, altercation: Pl., Cic., Tac.; iurgia iactare, Verg.; nectere, Ov.; per iurgia dicere, Ov.

**iūrgō**, āre [iūs agō], to brawl, squabble, scold. **A.** Intrans.: Ter., Cic., Hor. With Intern. Acc.: haec, Liv. **B.** Trans.: Trausius istis iurgatur verbis, Hor.

**iuridiciālis**, e, adj. [iūs dicō], relating to right or justice: Cic.

**iūris-cōsultus** or **iūre-cōsultus** (also as separate words), one learned in the law, a consulting barrister, lawyer: Cic.

**iūris-dictiō** (also **iūris dictiō**), ōnis, f. administration of justice. **1.** Lit.: conficere, Cic. Ep. **2.** Transf. a sphere of judicial administration, jurisdiction: sub vestram iurisdictionem urbes subiungere, Cic.; urbana et peregrina, Liv.

**iūris-peritus** or **iūre-peritus** (or as separate words), i, m. versed or learned in the law: Cic., Juv. Comp. and Sup.: Cic.

**iūrō**, āre [iūs. Lit. to be at law], to swear, take an oath. **1.** Lit.: Cic.; vere, Cic. Ep.; falsum, Cic.; verissimum ius iurandum, Cic.; in legem, Cic. With in verba, to take a prescribed form of oath: Petreius in haec verba iurat, Caes.; Liv.; in verba magistri, Hor.; in nomen alicuius (to swear allegiance to someone), Suet.; apud aliquem, Tac. With Acc. and (Fut.) Inf.: Caes., Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** to conspire against: in me somnus ventusque fidesque, Ov. **b.** to swear by somebody: per Iovem, Cic.; Pl.; Verg. With Acc.: Iovem lapidem, Cic. Ep.; Terram, Mare, Sidera, Verg.;

quaevis numina, Ov. In PAss.: iurata numina, Ov. **c.** to renounce on oath, abjure: calumniam, Liv. **iūrātus**, a, um, Part. in Act. sense: having taken an oath: Pl., Cic., Juv.; in verba aliciuius, Liv.; in eadem arma, Ov. Sup.: Plin. Occ. Pass.: what has been sworn: Cic.

(1) **iūs**, iūris, n. broth, soup: Pl., Cic., Hor., etc.; ius Verrinum (hog-broth and Verres' administration; v. ius (2)), Cic.

(2) **iūs**, iūris, n. law as established by public authority or custom (differs from lex, which is statute law and from fas, divine law). **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., etc. In pl.: legum atque iurum, Pl.; divina ac humana, Cic. Phr.: ius civile, law as it affected (Roman) citizens, Cic.; ius gentium (the body of law of non-Romans; for its later identification with ius naturale, v. Maine's Ancient Law), Cic., Sall., Liv.; ius praetorium (the principles of law embodied in a praetor's edict), Cic.; ius publicum, political or constitutional law, Liv.; ius privatum, the laws regulating the relations of private persons to one another, Cic.; summum, the strict letter of the law, Cic.; ius dicere (Cic.), ius reddere (Liv.), iura dare (Verg.), to give a judicial decision or administer justice; de iure respondere, to give a legal opinion, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** a court of law or its proceedings: in ius ambula, Pl., Ter.; ad praetorem in ius adire, Cic.; in ius procurrere, rapi, Hor. **b.** In gen.: natural right or justice, justness: absoluerunt admiratione magis virtutis quam iure causae, Liv. Freq. in ABL. iure, rightly, justly: Cic., Juv.; so also, optimo iure, Cic.; Pl.; iusto iure, Liv. **c.** administration of the law, jurisdiction; hence, authority, sphere of administration: ius Verrinum (v. ius (1)), Cic.; paucorum in ius dicionemque (omnia) concedere, Sall.; homines recipere in ius dicionemque, Liv.; sub ius iudiciumque regis venire, Liv.; sui iuris esse, to be independent, Cic. **d.** right, rights: de tergo ac vitā habere, Liv.; cum plebe agendi, Cic.; Liv.; tenere, retinere, Cic.; obtinere, Quint.; dictatorum, patrum, Liv.; communia iura, Cic.; muliebria, Ov.

**iūs iurandum**, i, an oath: iure iurando, ne quis . . . inter se sanxerunt, Caes.; iure iurando civitatem obstringere, Caes.; accipere, Caes.; aliquid ius iurandum adigere, Caes.; dare, Pl.; conservare, violare, negligere, Cic.; offerre, deferre, recipere, Quint.; ab aliquo exigere, Quint.; iure iurando teneri, Caes.; Cic.; provinciam in Pompei verba ius iurandum adigebat, Caes.; populum iure iurando adigere, Liv.; ad ius iurandum aliquid adigere, Sall.

**iūssū**, ABL. sing. m. [iubeō], by order: vestro iussu, Cic.; Pl.; populi, Liv.; Neronis, Juv. Also, sine iussu alicuius, Sall.

**iūssus**, a, um. **I.** Part. iubeō. **II.** Neut. as Noun (mostly in pl.), an order. **a.** In gen.: praetoris, senatus, decorum, Cic.; Verg.; describere, Cic.; efficere, Sall.; capessere, facere, exsequi, etc., Verg.; spernere, detrectare, abnuere, patrare, etc., Tac. **b.** Of the people: iussa ac scita, Cic. **c.** a (doctor's) prescription: Ov.

**iūstē**, adv. rightly, justly: Cic., Ov. Comp.: Hor. Sup.: Quint.

**iūstificus**, a, um [iustus faciō], that acts justly: Cat.

**iūstitia**, ae, f. [iustus]. **I.** just conduct, justice, fairness: Ter., Caes., Cic. **II.** Abstract: Cic.

**iūstitium**, i, n. [iūs sistō], a cessation from business in the courts of justice, a legal vacation (on solemn or critical occasions).

**1.** Lit.: edicere, Cic.; indicere, remittere, Liv.; sumere, Tac. **2.** Transf. cessation, standstill: omnium rerum, Liv.

**iustus**, a, um [iūs]. **I.** just, equitable, fair.

**1.** Lit. (of persons): Cic. With in and Acc.: in socios, Cic. Comp.: Cic. Sup.: Cic., Verg. **2.** Transf.: tellus (fairly repaying), Verg.; servitus, Ter.; iustia locis (opp. iniquis), on fair ground, Tac. **II.** legal, lawful, legitimate. **1.** Lit.: uxor, Cic., Liv.; hymenaei, Verg.; causa, Caes., Cic.; supplicia, Cic.; imperium, Caes., Cic. Sup.: Caes. **2.** Transf. **a.** justified, deserved, well-founded: triumphus, honores, odium, querimonia, Cic.; querella, fiducia, Ov. **b.** regular, formal, in due order, of full measure: bellum, Cic., Liv.; proelium, acies, exercitus, Liv.; iter, Caes.; victoria, Cic. Ep.; ad iusti cursum annis, Liv.; iustos annos peragere, Ov.; vidulus, Pl.; altitudo, Caes.; statura, Suet. Neut. as Noun, **iūstum**, i, that which is right or just, justice. **A.** In sing.: iustum ac ius colere, Cic.; plus iusto, more than is right, too much, Hor. **B.** In pl. **a.** rights, privileges: servis iusta praebere, Cic. **b.** due ceremonies or formalities: omnia iusta perficere, Liv.; iustis fungi, Liv. **c.** funeral rites, obsequies: (alicui) facere, Pl., Sall.; iustis funebribus confectis, Caes.; funeri solvere, Cic.; avis ferre, Ov.

**iūturna**, ae, f. a nymph, s. of Turnus, king of the Rutuli.

**iūvus**, a, um, Part. iuvō.

**iuvenālis**, e, adj. [iuvenis], youthful, juvenile: Verg., Liv. Esp. **iuvenāles iūdi** or **iuvenalia** (games introduced by Nero): Tac., Suet.

**Iuvenālis**, is, m. D. Iunius Iuvenalis, a Roman satirist in the time of Domitian and Trajan.

**iuvencus**, a, um [iuvenis], young: equus, Lucr. As Noun: **iuvencus**, i, m. **a.** (sc. bos), a young bullock: Varr., Verg., etc. **b.** (sc. vir), a young man, youngster: Hor. **iuvenca**, ae, f. **a.** (sc. bos), a young cow, heifer: Verg., Hor., Juv. **b.** (sc. femina), a girl: Ov.

**iuvēscō**, iuvēscere, iuvenūi [iuvenis]. **I.** to grow up: Hor. **II.** to grow young again: Ov.

**iuvenilis**, e, adj. [iuvenis], youthful: Cic., Verg., Ov. Comp.: Ov.

**iuveniler**, adv. youthfully, after the manner of youth: Cic., Ov.

**iuvenis**, is, adj. young, youthful: maritus, Tib.; filius, Quint.; anni, Ov. As Noun: one in the prime of life (i.e. between 20 and 45 years of age), a young man or woman: Cic., Verg., etc. Occ. in pl.: the young nobles: Liv. Comp.: iuvenior, Plin. Ep.; but v. iūnior. [It. giovine or giovane; Fr. jeune.]

**iuvēnor**, āri [iūvenis], to act like a youth, to wanton : versibus, Hor.

**iuvēnta**, ae, f. [iūvenis], the season of youth, youth : Verg., Ov., Liv. Personified : Ov.

**iuvēntās**, ātis, f. [iūventa], the season of youth, youth : Lucr., Verg., Hor. Personified : Cic., Hor., Liv.

**iuvēntūs**, ūtis, f. [iūvenis], the season of youth (from the 20th to the 45th year), youth : the prime of life, manhood. **1.** Lit. : Cic., Sall. **2.** Transf. the youth, as collect. Noun for young persons, esp. the men of military age : Pl., Caes., Cic., Verg., etc. Hence, princeps iuventutis, in the time of the Republic, the first among the knights, Cic.; under the Emperors, a title of the imperial princes : Tac.

**Iūvernā**, v. Hibernia.

**iuvāre**, iūvī, iūtum (iuvātūrus, Sall.), **I.** to help, aid, assist : aliquem, Cic., Verg., Ov. With Instr. Abl. : aliquem auxilio laboris, Cic.; frumento, Caes.; portu locoque, Ov. Of medical assistance : qui salutare iuvat arte fessos, Hor. Phr. : diis iuvantibus or deo iuvante, with God's help : Cic. With thing as Subj. or Obj. : facundia causam, Ov.; imbres arva, Ov.; beatæ vitæ (GEN.) disciplinam, Cic. In Pass. : Cic., Liv., Tac. Impers. : iuvat, it is of use : with Inf. : iuvat Ismara Baccho conserere, Verg.; Ov. **II.** a. With Noun as Subj. : to delight, gratify, please : nec me vita iuaret, Liv.; multos castra, Hor.; Verg.; Pl. b. Impers. (with Inf. or Acc. and Inf.) : it delights, pleases : iuvat me nomina artificum concidisse, Cic.; hæc olim meminisse iuvabit, Verg.

**iūxtā**, adv. and prep. (fr. root seen in iungō).

**I.** Adv. (of place), in close proximity, near by, by one's side. **1.** Lit. : legio, quæ iuxta constiterat, Caes.; Verg., etc. With motion : accedere iuxta, Ov. **2.** Transf. in like manner, equally, alike : eorum ego vitam mortemque iuxta aestimo, Sall.; iuxta insontes, Liv. With Dat. : rem parvam ac iuxta magnis difficilem, Liv. With ac, atque, et, quam, cum : as well as, just the same as : iuxta mecum omnes intellegitis, Sall.; Pl.; absentium bona iuxta atque interemptorum, Liv.; iuxta ac si etc., Cic., Sall., Liv.; iuxta quam cum viderent etc., Liv. **II.** Prep. with Acc. : close to, near to. **1.** Lit. (of place) : Caes., Tac., etc. Placed after the Noun : Verg., Tac. **2.** Transf. a. Of time : iuxta finem vitæ, Tac. b. Of succession : next to, immediately after : iuxta divinas religiones humana fides colitur, Liv.; Tac. c. beside, along with : periculosiores sunt inimicitiae iuxta libertatem, Tac. d. near, approaching to, bordering upon : iuxta seditionem esse, Sall.; celeritas iuxta formidinem est, Tac.; iuxta seditionem ventum est, Tac.

**iūxtim**, adv. [cf. iūxta], close by. **1.** Lit. a. beside : adsidebat iuxtim, Suet. b. near : Lucr. **2.** Transf. alike, equally : miscentes vultu parentum, Lucr.

**Ixion**, onis, m. s. of Phlegyas, king of the Lapithæ, and f. of Pirithous. For a sin against Juno, Jupiter hurled him into Tartarus, where he was bound to a perpetually

revolving wheel ; **Ixioneus** (-ius), a, um, **Ixionides**, ae, m. his son Pirithous ; **Ixionidae**, ārum, m. pl. his children, the Centaurs.

## J v. I

## K

**K, k**, a guttural corresponding to I.E. *k*, Gk. *κ*. **Kaeso** or **K.** a praenomen in the gentes Duilia, Fabia, Quinctia.

**Kalendæ** (Cal-), ārum, f. pl. [calō, āre, cf. καλέω : the beginning of the month was proclaimed by the pontifices. Lit. proclamation day]. **1.** Lit. the first day of the Roman month, the Kalends : us. written Kal. (Cal.) : e.g. Kal. Ianuar., the first of January, Cic. (v. table at end of volume.) On the Kalends interest fell due : tristes Kalendæ, Hor.; celeres, Ov. This way of reckoning time was peculiar to the Romans ; hence, Prov. : ad Kalendas Graecas solvere (of postponing payment indefinitely), Suet. On the Kalends of March, married people celebrated the Matronalia, a festival in honour of Iuno Lucina ; Martiis caelebs quid agam Kalendis, Hor. **2.** Transf. a month : nec totidem veteres quot nunc habuere Kalendas, Ov.

**Kalendārium**, i, n. [Kalendæ], the account-book of a moneylender (v. Kalendæ) : Sen.

**kalō**, v. calō.

**koppa**, n. indecl. [κόππα], orig. letter *q* ; later a Gk. numeral, 90 : Quint.

## L

**L, l**, indecl. n. or (sc. littera), f. the eleventh letter of the Latin alphabet. **I.** Latin *l* represents. **a.** Orig. *l* ; also not infrequently *r*. **b.** Orig. *d* in some words becomes *l* in Latin ; thus *lingua* was orig. *dingua* (cf. Eng. *tongue*) ; and *lacrima* was *dacrima* (cf. Gk. δακρυ). This happened gen. when the *d* was initial ; but is found also when it stood between two vowels : thus Gk. δδ-ωδ-α ; Lat. *odor*, but also *olere*. **c.** In many adjectives the termination is *-aris* or *-alis*, acc. as *l* is found, or *r*, in the preceding syllable ; thus *vulgaris*, *popularis*, but *mortalis*, *lateralis*. **d.** In the composition and derivation of nouns and adjectives, *l* exercises an assimilating power over other consonants brought into contact or proximity with it : *libellus* from *liber* ; *ulius* from *unus* ; *labellum* from *labrum*.

**II.** Changes of *l* in the Romance languages. **a.** In Ital. into *i* : e.g. Lat. *plus*, *flos*, *glacies* ; It. *più*, *fiore*, *ghiaccio*. **b.** In French into *r* : e.g. Lat. *apostolus*, *capitulum*, *epistula* ; Fr. *apôtre*, *chapitre*, *épître*. Also in derivatives of Lat. *lusciniolus* ; It. *rossignolo* ; Sp. *ruiseñor* ; Fr. *rossignol*. **c.** In a few words into *n* : e.g. Lat. *libella*, Fr. *niveau*. **d.** In a single case, into *d* : e.g. Lat. *amyllum* ; It. *amido* ; Fr. *amidon*. **e.** Into *ll*, or *gl*, *ch*, or *lh* : e.g. Lat. *pilare*, Fr.

*pillor*, It. *pigiare*. **f.** *ll* undergoes the same changes as those of the single consonant explained in *e*; in French, however, *ll* is seldom changed. **g.** When *ll* of the Latin word terminates the derived word, one *l* is, in French, usually omitted: e.g. Lat. *caballus*, Fr. *cheval*; Lat. *vallis*, *capillus*, *auccella*, *collum*; old Fr. *val*, *chevel*, *oisel*, *col*; mod. Fr. *cheveu*, *oiseau*, *cou*. **h.** The change of *l* into *u*, seen in the examples last given, often occurs in other combinations: e.g. Lat. *talpa*, *albus*, *delphinus*, *altius*, *alter*, *dulcis*: Fr. *taupe*, *arabe*, *dauphin*, *haut*, *autre*, *doux*. **III.** As an abbreviation **L.** **a.** *us* denotes the praenomen *Lucius*, though it also stands for *libens* and *locus*. **b.** As a numeral **L** stands for 50.

**labāscō**, *ere* [labō], *to be ready to fall, to totter, stagger, waver*. **1.** Lit.: *Lucr.* **2.** Transf.: *Pl., Ter.*

**Labdacus**, *i, m.* a king of Thebes, father of *Laius*; **Labdacius**, *a, um*; **Labdacidēs**, *ae, m.* a descendant of *Labdacus*; in *pl.* the Thebans.

**lābēcula**, *ae, f.* [*dim.* *lābēs*], a slight stain or disgrace: *Cic.*

**labe-faciō**, *facere*, *fēcī*, *factum* (*Pass.* *labe-fīō*, *fieri*, *factus*) [*lābor*], *to cause to totter, to shake, loosen, to make ready to fall*. **1.** Lit.: *dentis alicui, Ter.*; *partem muri, Caes.*; *membra vi voluptatis, Lucr.*; *ingera, ossa, Verg.*; *chartam a vinculis, Ov.*; *aedīs, Tac.* **2.** Transf. **a.** *Polit.*: *res publica iam labefacta, Cic.*; *iura plebis, Liv.*; *hunc amicitia Seiani, Tac.*; *fidem (credit), Suet.* **b.** *Mental.*: *quem nulla invidia labefecit, Cic.*; *animum labefactus amore, Verg.*; *primores classiariorum, Tac.*

**labefactō**, *āre* [*freg.* *labefaciō*], *to cause to totter, to shake violently, to overthrow*. **1.** Lit.: *signum vectibus, Cic.*; *horrea bellicis machinis, Suet.* **2.** Transf. **a.** *Polit.*: *rem publicam, consulatum, leges, iura, coniurationem, etc., Cic.* **b.** *Mental.*: *to break down, weaken*: *aliquem, Pl., Ter., Cat., Cic.*; *animam, Lucr.*; *opinionem, Cic.*; *fidem, Cic.*; *Tac.* **c.** *In gen.*: *to weaken, ruin, destroy*: *sensūs, Lucr.*; *amicitiam, Cic.*

**labefactus**, *a, um, Part.* *labefaciō*.

**labefiō**, *Pass.* of *labefaciō*.

**(1) labellum**, *i, n.* [*dim.* *labrum*], a little or dainty lip: *Pl., Cic., Verg.*

**(2) lābellum**, *i, n.* [*dim.* *lābrum*], a small washing vessel: *Cato, Cic.*

**Laberius**, *a*, the name of a Roman gens. Esp. *D. Laberius*, celebrated as a composer of mimes.

**(1) lābēs**, *is* (*ABL.* *lābi* for *lābe*, *Lucr.*), *f.* [*lābor*], *a sinking, falling*. **1.** Lit.: *agri, Cic.*; *terrae, Liv.* **2.** Transf. **a.** *a fall, ruin, destruction*: *innocentiae, Cic.*; *hinc mihi prima mali labes, Verg.*; *Pl. b.* (cause of) *ruin*: (*Verres*) *labes atque perniciēs Siciliae, Cic.*

**(2) lābēs**, *is, f.* [*perh.* cf. *Gk.* *λώβη*], a spot, blot, stain, blemish. **1.** Lit.: *Hor., Ov., Suet.* **2.** Transf. **a.** *Moral.*: *animi, conscientiae, sceleris, Cic.*; *famae, Prop.*; *ignominiae, Tac.*; *vita sine labe peracta, Ov.*; *labem alicui inferre, Cic.*; *alicuius dignitati aspergere, Cic.*; *eximere, Verg.*

**b.** Of persons: *a disgraceful, shameful fellow*: *caenum illud ac labes, Cic.*

**labia**, *ae, f.* (*Pl., Ter.*) and **labium**, *i, n.* (*Quint.*) [*lambō*], a lip. *Prov.*: *labiis ductare aliquem* (like our 'to lead anyone by the nose'), *Pl.* Transf. of part of an oil-press: *Cato.*

**labiōsus**, *a, um* [*labium*], having large lips: *Lucr.*

**labium**, *v. labia.*

**lābō**, *āre* [*fr.* same root as *lābor*], *to totter, be ready to fall, sink, or give way, to waver, wobble*. **1.** Lit. **a.** *In gen.*: *signum labat, Cic.*; *ariete cerebro ianua, Verg.*; *curvae naves, Ov.* **b.** Of troops: *to waver, be unsteady*: *sustinuit labantem aciem, Tac.*; *Liv.* **c.** *Ofhand-writing*: *littera labat, Ov.* **2.** Transf. **a.** *Polit.*: *rei publicae partis labantis sanare, Cic.*; *labantem fortunam populi Romani, Liv.*; *disciplina gentis, Liv.*; *res Troiana, Ov.*; *labante iam Agrippinā, Tac.* **b.** *Mental.*: *Cic.*; *animus, corda, Verg.*; *socii, fides sociorum, memoria, Liv.*; *mens, Ov.* **c.** *In gen.*: *res, Pl.*; *si unam litteram moveris, labent omnia, Cic.*; *si quid in moribus labaret, Tac.*

**lābor**, *labi*, *lāpsus* [*cf.* *lābō*], *to slide, slip, or glide*. **A.** Of gentle unimpeded motion. **1.** Lit.: *cupae involutae, Caes.*; *sidera, Cic.*; *columba aere lapsa quieto, Verg.*; *pennis lapsa per auras, Ov.*; *anguis per aras, Verg.*; *lapsa folia cadunt, Verg.*; *ex oculis gutta, Ov.*; *uncta vadis abies, Verg.* **2.** Transf.: *res foras, Pl.*; *frigus per artūs, Verg.*; *fugaces anni, Hor.*; *occulte aetas, Ov.* **B.** *to slip away and escape*. **1.** Lit.: *custodiā, Tac.* **2.** Transf.: *pectore vultus, Verg.* Of speech: *to fade away (unheard)*: *Cic.* **C.** *to sink, glide, or slip down, to fall*. **1.** Lit.: *per gradus labi, Liv.*; *labitur exsangvis, Verg.*; *temone, Verg.*; *equo, Hor.*; *ex equo, Liv.*; *ab arbore ramus, Ov.*; *lapsis saxis, Tac.* **2.** Transf. *to fall, go to ruin, decline, be on the downgrade*. **a.** *In gen.*: *labentem rem publicam fulcire, Cic.*; *disciplina, mores, etc., Liv.*; *acies, Prop.* With *ABL.* of Separation: *spe lapsi, Caes.*; *mente labi, Suet.* **b.** Into faults, errors of judgment: *labor eo ut adsentiar Epicuro, Cic.*; *in aliquā re, Cic.*; *in officio, Cic.*; *a verā ratione, Lucr.*; *verbo, Plin. Ep.*; *propter imprudentiam, Caes.*; *consilio, casu, Cic.*; *in vitium, Hor.*; *in errorem, Liv.*

**labor**, *ōris* (*NOM.* *labōs*, *Pl., Ter.*), *m.* [*cf.* *Gk.* *ἀλφάω*]. **I.** *labour, toil, effort, exertion of body or mind*. **1.** Lit.: *Ter.*; *ex labore se reficere, Caes.*; *corporis, Cic.*; *nullo labore, Cic.*; *capere, suscipere, Cic.*; *alicui imponere, levare, Cic.*; *sibi sumere, Cic.*; *in rem insumere, Cic.* **2.** Transf. **a.** *energy, industry*: *Caes., Cic.* **b.** *laborious effort, task, feat*: *aspirat primo fortuna labori, Verg.*; *Herculeus, Hor.*; *perh. labores solis, Verg.* **c.** *work done*: *multorum mensium labor, Caes.*; *hominum boumque labores, Verg.* **II.** *hardship, distress* (*in sing. or pl.*): *Pl., Cic., Verg., etc.* *Poet.*: *lunae labores (eclipses), Verg.* **III.** *Labōs* personified: *Verg.* [*It.* *lavoro*; *Fr.* *labeur*.]



**labōrifer**, a, um [labor ferō], *toil-enduring* : Hercules, Ov.

**labōriōsē**, adv. *wearisomely, with difficulty, laboriously* : Pl., Cat. Comp. : Cic. Sup. : Cic.

**labōriōsus**, a, um [labor]. **I.** Of things : *toilsome, wearisome, difficult, laborious* : deambulatio, Ter. Comp. : exercitationes, Cic. Sup. : opus, Liv. **II.** Of persons : *industrious* : Cic. **III.** *causing much trouble and hardship, harassing* : quid nobis laboriosius ? Cic.

**labōrō**, āre [labor]. **A.** Intrans. **a.** *to labour, take pains, exert oneself* : ne labora, Ter. ; sibi, Cic. ; in enodandis nominibus, Cic. ; circa memoriam, Quint. ; in spem, Ov. ; pro salute, Cic. With Inf. : brevis esse laboro, Hor. **b.** *to care or trouble oneself, to be solicitous, anxious* : animo laborabat, ut reliquas civitates adiungeret, Caes. ; Cic. ; Hor. ; in re familiaris, Cic. Ep. ; tuā causā, Cic. Ep. ; de aliquā re, Cic. So, non laboro, nihil laboro, *I don't trouble myself about it, it concerns me not* : de iis, Cic. ; with Indir. Quest. : Cic. **c.** *to labour, to be hard-pressed, afflicted, or troubled ; to be in difficulty or danger*. **i.** Lit. : quos laborantis conspexerat, iis subsidia summittebat, Caes. ; Sall. ; ne quā populus laboret, Hor. Of illness : Cic. Impera. Pass. : maxime ad superiores munitiones laboratur, Caes. With ex : e dolore, Ter. ; ex intestinis, Cic. ; ex aere alieno, Caes. With ab : a re frumentariā, Caes. ; a pedite, Liv. ; ab avaritiā, Hor. With Abl. : domesticā crudelitate, Cic. ; quantā laborabas Charybdi, Hor. ; contemptu inter socios, Liv. ; obsidione, Suet. **ii.** Transf. Of inanim. and abstract subjects : ut utraque triremes ex concursu laborarent, Caes. ; luna laborat (*suffers eclipse*), Cic. ; Aquilonibus querceta, Hor. ; veritatem laborare nimis saepe, aiunt, Liv. **B.** Trans. *to work out, elaborate ; to make, prepare with effort* : quale non perfectius meae laborarint manūs, Hor. ; vestis, Verg. ; frumenta ceterosque fructūs, Tac.

**labōs**, v. labor.

**labrum**, i, n. [v. labia]. **1.** Lit. *a lip* : Ter., Cic., Verg., etc. ; superius, Caes. Prov. : primis or primoribus labris gustare, or attingere aliquid (i.e. to get a slight taste of, a superficial knowledge of), Cic. **2.** Transf. *lip, edge, margin* (of a vessel, ditch, etc.) : Caes., Liv. [It. labbro ; Fr. lèvre.]

**lābrum**, i, n. [lavō], *a basin, tub*. **1.** Lit. : Cic. Ep., Verg., Liv. **2.** Transf. : *a bath, bathing-place* : Dianae, Ov.

**lābrusca vitis** or *ūva*, also alone **lābrusca**, ae, f. *the wild vine* : Verg. [Fr. lambruche.]

**lābruscum**, i, n. [lābrusca], *the wild grape* : Verg.

**Labyrinthēus**, a, um [Labyrinthus], *of the labyrinth* : flexus, Cat.

**Labyrinthus**, i, m. [Λαβύρινθος], *a labyrinth* ; esp. that built by Daedalus in Crete : Verg., Ov., Sen. Ep.

**lac**, lactis (Nom. lacte : Pl.), n. [cf. Gk. γάλα, γαλακτος], *milk*. **1.** Lit. : Cic., Verg., etc. Prov. : tam similem quam lacte lacti est, Pl. **2.** Transf. **a.** *the milky juice of plants* : Ov. **b.** *a milk-white*

*colour* : Ov. **c.** *satiari velut quodam iucundioris disciplinae lacte*, Quint. [Sp. leche, Fr. lait.]

**Lacæna**, ae, f. adj. *Spartan* ; as Noun, *a Spartan woman*.

**Lacedaemōn** (or -ō), onis (Acc. -ona, Abl. -one, Locat. -oni), *the city of Lacedaemon or Sparta* ; **Lacedaemonius**, a, um ; **Lacedaemonii**, ōrum, m. pl. *the Spartans*.

**lacer**, era, erum [cf. Gk. λakis], *mangled, lacerated, mutilated, torn to pieces*. **1.** Lit. : Lucr., Verg., Liv., etc. **2.** Transf. *rending, lacerating* : morsus, Ov.

**laceratiō**, ōnis, f. [lacerō], *a mangling, tearing* : Cic., Liv. In pl. : Cic.

**lacerna**, ae, f. *a cloak worn over the toga on journeys or in bad weather* : Cic., Ov., Suet.

**lacernātus**, a, um [lacerna], *cloaked* : Juv.

**lacerō**, āre [lacer], *to tear, to tear to pieces, to mangle, lacerate*. **1.** Lit. **a.** *aliquem*, Ter., Verg. ; *loricam*, Verg. ; *corpus*, Lucr. ; *ora, comas, vestem*, Ov. ; *ferro*, Hor. ; *tergum virgis*, Liv. **b.** *to break to pieces, shatter, wreck* : *navem*, Ov., Liv. ; *pontem*, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** *to pull to pieces* (of character), *calumniate, slander* : obtrectatio invidiaeque plerosque, Cic. ; *aliquem contumeliis*, Cic. ; *probris*, Liv. ; *famam sepulti*, Liv. ; *mea carmina*, Ov. **b.** *to rend, torture* : *dolore lacerari*, Cic. ; *me maeror*, Cic. Ep. **c.** *to waste, squander, consume* : *diem*, Pl. ; *pecuniam*, Cic. ; *patriam omni scelere*, Cic. ; *bona patria*, Sall.

**lacerta**, ae, f. (Hor., Ov., Juv.), and **lacertus**, i, m. (Verg., Cic. Ep.). **I.** *ahizard*. Prov. : *unius lacertae se dominum facere* (i.e. to get a place of one's own, however small), Juv. **II.** *a sea-fish* : Cic. Ep.

**lacertōsus**, a, um [lacertus], *muscular, brawny* : Cic., Ov.

**(1) lacertus**, i, m. **1.** Lit. **a.** *the arm, from the shoulder to the elbow* : Lucr., Ov., Curt. **b.** *the arm* : Cic., Verg., Ov. Esp. in its muscular aspect : Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** *Of bees* : Verg. **b.** In pl. : *muscle, vigour, power* : Cic., Hor.

**(2) lacertus**, v. lacerta.

**laccessō**, ere, ivi or ii, itum [laciō]. **I.** *to incite, stir up, provoke, challenge*. **a.** With Acc. of person or thing stirred : *te ad scribendum*, Cic. Ep. ; *hostis ad pugnam*, Liv. ; *manibus pectora*, Verg. ; *deos precibus*, Hor. Poet. : *corpora visum*, Lucr. ; *aera sole lacessita*, Verg. ; *pelagus carinā*, Hor. **b.** With Acc. of thing produced : *sermones*, Cic. Ep. ; *pugnam*, Verg., Liv. ; *bella*, Verg. ; *mentionem rei*, Liv. **II.** *to incite, provoke, rouse to rage, exasperate* : *aliquem ferro*, Cic. ; *proelio hostis*, Caes. ; *aliquem bello*, Cic., Liv. ; *Aeduos iniurias*, Caes. ; *leonem*, Hor. ; *aliquem probris*, Suet. ; *aliquem capitaliter*, Plin. Ep.

**lachanissō** or -*nizō*, āre [λαχανίζω], *to be weak, languid* : Suet.

**lacina**, ae, f. [cf. lacer], *the lappet or flap of a garment* : Pl., Suet. Prov. : *aliquid obtinere lacinā* (i.e. barely, without a firm hold), Cic.

**Lacinium**, i, n. *a promontory in Bruttium with a temple of Juno* ; **Lacinius**, a, um.

**laciō**, ere, to draw gently. [The verb itself is obsolete, but it has several compounds: e.g. *adlaciō*, *ēlaciō*, etc.]

**Lacō** (-ōn), ōnis, m. a Laconian or Spartan (also a Spartan dog: Hor.); **Lacōnia**, ae, (or -icē, ēs), f. the country of which Sparta was the chief city; **Lacōnicus**, a, um; **Lacōnicum**, i, n. a sweating-room, first used by the Spartans. **Lacōnis**, idis, f. adj.

**lacrima**, ae, f. (older *lacruma* and *lacruma*) [cf. Gk. δάκρυ], a tear. **1.** Lit.: alicui exciere, elicere, Pl.; cum lacrimis obsecrare, Caes.; lacrimas effundere, Lucr., Cic.; profundere, Cic.; ciere, dare, Verg.; fundere, demittere, Verg.; effundi in lacrimas, Tac.; commovere, Curt.; pellere, Verg.; mittere, Ter.; tenere, Cic., Ov.; cohibere, Plin. Ep. Prov.: hinc illae lacrimae, Cic., Hor. **2.** Transf. a tear, or gum-drop of a plant: Narcissi, Verg. [It. *lagrima*; Fr. *larme*.]

**lacrimābilis**, e, adj. [lacrima], worthy of tears: Verg., Ov.

**lacrimābundus**, a, um [lacrimō], tearful, bursting into tears: Liv.

**lacrimō** (**lacrumō**), āre [lacrima], to shed tears, to weep. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Verg.; lacrumo gaudio, Ter. With Acc. of Neut. Pron.: num id lacrumat virgo? Ter. **2.** Transf.: lacrimavit ebur, Ov. In Perf. Part.: wept: lacrimatas cortice myrrhas, Ov.

**lacrimōsus**, a, um [lacrima]. **A.** full of tears, tearful, weeping. **1.** Lit.: lumina, Ov.; voces, Verg. **2.** Transf.: electrum, Verg. **B.** exciting or causing tears: fumus, Hor., Ov.; bellum, poemata, Hor.

**lacrimula**, ae, f. [dim. lacrima], a little tear; esp. a sham tear: Ter., Cic., Cat.

**lacrum-**, v. lacrim-.

**lactāns**, antis, adj. [lac]. **I.** giving milk: ubera, Ov. **II.** suckling: vituli, Ov.

**lactārius**, a, um [lac], giving milk: Varr.

**lactātiō**, ōnis, f. [lactō], allurement: Cic.

**lactēns**, entis, adj. [lac], sucking milk, being a suckling. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Ov. Poet.: viscera lactentia (i.e. sucking children), Ov. Of the spring: tener et lactens (annus), Ov. As Noun, a suckling: Liv. **2.** Transf. milky, sappy, juicy: frumenta, Verg.; sata, Ov.

**lacteolus**, a, um [dim. lacteus], white as milk: puellae, Cat.

**lactēs**, ium, f. the guts; esp. the small intestines: laxae lactes (i.e. an empty stomach), Pl.; Pers. Prov. of a useless attempt, adligare fugitivam canem agninus lactibus, Pl.

**lactescō**, ere [lactēō], to turn to or become milk: Cic.

**lacteus**, a, um [lac], milky, full of milk. **1.** Lit.: ubera, Verg.; umor, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** milk-coloured, milk-white: colla, Verg.; orbis (the Milky Way), Cic.; via, Ov. **b.** Of style: Quint.

**lactō**, āre [freq. laciō], to wheedle, dupe, cajole: me amor lactat, Pl.; animes, Ter.

**lactūca**, ae, f. a lettuce: Verg., Hor.

**lactūcula**, ae, f. [dim. lactūca], a young lettuce: Suet.

**lacūna**, ae, f. [lacus], a ditch, pit, hole; a pool, pond. **1.** Lit.: Lucr., Verg. Poet.:

salsae (i.e. the sea), Lucr. **2.** Transf. a gap, deficiency: rei familiaris, Cic.; in auro, Cic. Ep. [It. *laguna*; Fr. *lagune*, *lacune*.]

**lacūnar**, āris, n. [lacūna], a panel-ceiling (so called from its sunken spaces): Cic., Hor., Juv.

**lacūnō**, āre [lacūna], to panel like a fretted ceiling: Ov.

**lacūnosus**, a, um, full of hollows, sunken: Cic.

**lacus**, ūs, m. orig. any hollow; hence, **a.** a trough, vat. Of a wine-vat: Cato, Verg., etc.; transf.: oratio quasi de musto ac lacu fervida, Cic. Of a smith's cooling-tank: Verg., Ov. **b.** a cistern, reservoir, tank, pool: Hor., Ov., Liv. Prov.: siccio vilior lacu, Prop. **c.** a lake: Lucr., Caes., Cic. Of a deep pool in a river: Verg.; of the Styx: Verg. [It. *lago*; Fr. *lac*.]

**Lādās**, ae, m. a famous runner in the time of Alexander.

**laedō**, laedere, laesi, laesum. **1.** Lit. **a.** to knock, strike, dash: aequora laedebant navis ad saxa, Lucr. **b.** to hurt, gall, harm: lora laedunt braccia, Pl.; ferro retunso semina, Verg.; aliquid vulnere, Ov.; frondes laedit hiems, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** to strike, knock: nulli os laedere (i.e. to offend nobody), Ter. **b.** to hurt, gall, harm, wound. With ABL. of means or manner: dicto, facto, Pl.; aliquid periurio suo, Cic.; versu scurram, Hor. Without ABL.: quia haesit prior, Ter.; iniuste neminem, Cic.; Pisonem, Cic.; tua me infortunata laedent, Hor. **c.** to violate a pledge or promise: fidem, Caes., Cic., Hor.; foedus, Verg. **d.** to outrage dignity or honour: numen, Verg., Hor.; famam alicuius opprobrio, Suet.

**Laelius**, a, the name of a Roman gens, esp. C. Laelius. **I.** a friend of Scipio Africanus. **II.** the Younger, a friend of Scipio Aemilianus.

**laena**, ae, f. [Gk. λαίνα], a lined upper garment, cloak, mantle, worn by the flammens and by persons of distinction: Cic., Verg.

**Laērtēs**, ae, m. (Acc. -ēn), f. of Ulysses; **Laērtius**, a, um; **Laērtiadēs**, ae, m. s. of Laertes, Ulysses.

**laesiō**, ōnis, f. [laedō], an attack. Rhet. Cic.

**Laestrygōn**, ōnis, m., mostly in pl. **Laestrygones** (Acc. -as), a mythical race of giants and cannibals in Italy, founders of Formiae; **Laestrygonius**, a, um, of Formiae: Hor.

**laesus**, a, um, Part. laedō.

**laetābilis**, e, adj. [laetor], joyful, glad: nihil, Cic.; factum, Ov.

**laetāns**, antis. **I.** Part. laetor. **II.** Adj.: joyful, glad: Pl., Cic.; loca, Lucr.

**laetātiō**, ōnis, f. [laetor], rejoicing, joy: Caes.

**laetē**, adv. joyfully, gladly: Cic., Quint. Comp.: Liv., Tac., etc.

**laetificāns**, antis. **I.** Part. laetificō. **II.** Adj.: joyous: Pl.

**laetificō**, āre [laetificus]. **I.** to fertilise: Indus aquā agros, Cic. **II.** to cheer, gladden, delight: sol terram, Cic. In Mid.: to rejoice, be glad: laetificantur meo damno, Pl.

**laetificus**, a, um [laetus faciō], *gladdening, glad, joyful* : fetus, Lucr.; vites, Enn.

**laetitia**, ae, f. [laetus]. **I.** *fertility*. Transf. (of speech) *richness, wealth or grace* : Tac. **II.** *exuberant joy, gladness* : Pl., Cic., Verg., etc.; diem in laetitia degere, Ter.; maximā omnis laetitiae adficiere, Caes.; alicui obicere, offerre, Ter.; alicui dare, Cic.; laetitiae perfrui, efferri, Cic.; laetitiae exultare, Cic. Ep.; laetitiam percipere ex re, Cic.

**laetor**, āri [laetus], *to rejoice, be joyful or glad*. With ABL. : Ter., Cic., Juv. With de or in and ABL. : Cic. With Acc. of Neut. Pron. : Cic., Liv. With Acc. : Sall., Verg. With quod-clause : Hor. With Acc. and Inf. : Ter., Cic., Verg.

**laetus**, a, um. **1.** Lit. **a.** *sleek, fat* : boum armenta, Verg.; glande sues laeti, Verg. **b.** *fertile, rich, luxuriant* : ager, Varr.; flores, Cic.; segetes, farra, Verg. With GEN. : frugum laetus ager, Sall.; locus laetissimus umbrae, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of style : rich, copious : Cic.; of the author : Quint. **b.** Of appearance : bright, sparkling, *spightly* : Verg., Ov. Comp. : Cic. **c.** To the mind : *pleasing, pleasant, cheering, welcome* : fructus, Cic.; nuntii, Tac.; laetam cognomine gentem, Verg.; militibus nomen, Tac. Comp. and Sup. : Cic. **d.** *happy, fortunate, auspicious* : saecula, Verg.; augurium, Tac.; proeli finis laetior, Tac. **e.** *rejoicing, glad, cheerful, pleased* : laeti atque erecti, Cic.; de amicis, Ter.; laetus sum (with Acc. and Inf.), Ter. With ABL. : classis praeda, Liv.; deum (GEN.) partu, Verg.; Hor. With GEN. : laeta laborum, Verg. With ob : servatam ob navem, Verg. [It. lieto; and Fr. lie, in faire chère lie.]

**laevē**, adv. *wrongly, awkwardly* : Hor.

**laevus**, a, um [cf. Gk. λαός], *left, on the left side*. **1.** Lit. : manus, Cic.; latus, Ov.; iter, Verg.; amnis, Tac. Adv. : ab laeva manu, on the left, Pl.; laevum, on the left, Verg.; in laevum, to the left : Ov. As Noun. **a.** *laeva*, ae, f. (sc. manus or pars), *the left hand, left side* : Pl., Cic., Verg., etc.; ad laevam, Cic., Liv.; laevā, on the left, Liv. **b.** *laeva*, ōrum, n. pl. *places lying on the left* : Verg., Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** *awkward, stupid* : Hor.; mens, Verg. **b.** *ill-omened, pernicious* : lumen, Verg.; tempus, picus, Hor.; laevo monitu, Juv. **c.** In augury : *on the left, corresponding to the Eastern quarter of the heaven* (the augur facing S.); hence, *lucky, propitious* : numina, Verg.; intonuit laevum, Verg.; tonitru dedit omnia laevo Iuppiter, Ov.

**laganum**, i, n. [λάγανον], *a kind of cake made of flour and oil* : Hor.

**lagēos**, i, f. [λάγεις], *a Greek species of vine* : Verg.

**lagoena** (-ōna), ae, f. [λάγηνος], *a large earthenware vessel with a neck and handles; a flagon* : Pl., Cic. Ep., Hor., etc.

**lagōis**, idis, f. [λαγώς], *a bird, perh. a kind of grouse* : Hor.

**laguncula**, ae, f. [dim. lagoena], *a small flagon, flask* : Plin. Ep.

**Lāgus**, i, m. f. of Ptolemy I, king of Egypt ; **Lāgēus**, a, um, *Egyptian*.

**Lāius**, i, m. s. of Labdacus and f. of Oedipus ; **Lāiadēs**, ae, m. s. of Laius, Oedipus.

**lallō**, āre, to sing lullaby : Pers.

**lāma**, ae, f. a bog, fen : Hor.

**lamberō**, āre, to tear to pieces. Prov. : lepide me meo ludo lambras (i.e. you beat me at my own game), Pl.

**lambō**, bere, bī [cf. Gk. λάπτω], to lick, lap.

**1.** Lit. : Cic., Verg., Liv., etc. **2.** Transf. Of a river : *to flow by, to wash* : quae loca fabulosus lambit Hydaspes, Hor. Of ivy : *to cling to, encircle* : Pers. Of fire : *to lick, reach up to, play about* : Aetna sidera, Verg.; flamma comas, Verg.; Hor.

**lāmenta**, ōrum, n. pl. *wailing, moaning, weeping, lamentation* : Lucr., Cic., Verg., etc.

**lāmentābilis**, e, adj. [lāmentor]. **I.** *deserving sorrow, pitiable* : regnum, Verg. **II.** *doleful, lamenting* : vox, Cic.; comploratio, Liv. **III.** *mournful, attended with signs of woe* : funera, Cic.

**lāmentārius**, a, um [lāmenta], *mournful, causing tears* : Pl.

**lāmentātiō**, ōnis, f. [lāmentor], *a wailing, weeping, lamenting* : Pl., Cic.

**lāmentor**, āri [lāmenta], to wail, moan, weep, lament : Pl., Cic., Suet. With Acc. : to weep over, to bewail : Pl., Ter., Cic. With Acc. and Inf. : Pl., Hor.

**lamia**, ae, f. [λαμία], *a witch, a sorceress, enchantress* : Hor.

**lāmina**, **lammina**, and **lāmna** (Hor.), ae, f. *a thin piece of metal, wood, marble, etc.; a plate, leaf*. **1.** Lit. : Caes., Cic., Tac., etc.; laminae ardentes, red-hot plates (for torture), Cic. Also *a blade of a saw* : Verg.; of a sword : Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** *coin* : Hor., Ov. **b.** *peel or shell of an unripe nut* : Ps.-Ov. [It. lama; Fr. lame.]

**lampas**, adis, f. [λαμπάς], *a torch, link, flambeau*. **1.** Lit. : Pl., Lucr., Verg., etc. Of a wedding-torch : Ter., Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** From the Greek torch-race, in which one runner passed on the torch still burning to the next runner : quasi cursores vitā lampada tradunt, Lucr.; qui prior es, cur me in decursu lampada poscis? Pers. **b.** *brightness* : mundi, solis, Lucr.; Phoebea, Verg. Poet. like lumen, for day : nonā lampade, on the ninth day, Lucr. **c.** *a meteor resembling a torch* : Luc.

**Lampetiē**, ēs, f. d. of Phoebus and s. of Phaeëthon.

**Lamus**, i, m. **I.** *a mythical king of the Laestrygonians*. **II.** s. of Hercules and Omphale.

**lāna**, ae, f. wool. **1.** Lit. : Cic., Verg., etc.; lanam carere, to card wool, Pl.; ducere, to spin it, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** *a working in wool* : lanā et telā victum quaeritans, Ter.; Lucretia lanāe dedita, Liv. Prov. : cogitare de lanā suā (i.e. to be unconcerned), Ov. Of things like wool : *soft hair or feathers, down* : nemora canentia lanā (i.e. cotton), Verg. Of fleecy clouds, "cirri" : vellerā tenuia lanāe, Verg. Prov. : rixari de lanā caprinā (i.e. to dispute about trifles), Hor. [Fr. laine.]

**lānārius**, i, m. [lāna], *a worker in wool* : Pl.

**lānātus**, a, um [lāna], *woolly* : caprae, Liv. Comp. : Plin. As Noun, **lānātae**, ōrum, f. pl. *sheep* : Juv.

**lancea**, ea, *f.* a light spear, with a leathern thong fastened to it, a lance : Sall., Verg., Tac.

**lancinō**, āre [lacer], to tear to pieces. Transf. to squander, waste : bona, Cat.; vitam, Sen. Ep.

**lāneus**, a, um [lāna], woollen, of wool. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. **2.** Transf. soft : Cat., Mart. [Fr. *lange*.]

**languē-faciō**, facere, fēci, factum, to make faint, weary : Cic.

**languēns**, entis. **I.** Part. languēō. **II.** Adj.: drooping, weary, languid : hyacinthus, Verg.; incitare languentis, Cic.; vox, Cic.; cor, Cat. Of troops : languentes atque animo remissi, Caes. **III.** Masc. Noun : incitare languentis, Cic.

**languēō**, ēre [cf. Gk. λήγω, and laxus], to be faint, weary, languid. **1.** Lit.: de viā, Cic.; corpora morbo, Verg. Of plants, etc.: to droop, wither : Verg., Prop. Of the sea or surf : to be spent, retreat : Verg. **2.** Transf. to be languid, inactive, listless : languet iuventus, Cic.; otio, Cic.; amor, Ov.

**languēscō**, languēscere, langui [languēō], to grow faint, weak, languid. **1.** Lit.: corpore, Cic. Of disease : corpora, Ov.; Suet. Of things : flos, Verg.; Bacchus in amphorā, Hor.; luna, Tac.; a magno fluctus flatu, Ov. **2.** Transf. to grow languid, listless, spiritless : Cic.; mens, Quint.; cupido, Plin. Ep.

**languidē**, adv. faintly, feebly, without vigour. Comp.: Caes., Cic.

**languidulus**, a, um [dim. languidus]. **I.** sweetly languid : somni, Cat. **II.** drooping : corone, Cic.

**languidus**, a, um [languēō], faint, weak, drooping, sluggish, languid. **1.** Lit.: homines vino languidi, Cic.; pecus, Cic.; boves collo trahentes languido, Hor.; flumen, Hor.; vina (i.e. mellow), Hor.; aqua, Liv.; oculi, Quint. Comp.: Caes., Hor. **2.** Transf. Of character : feeble, listless, spiritless : Cic.; animus, Caes.; studium, Cic.; oratio, Quint. Comp.: Cic., Quint. **3.** Act.: enervating : voluptates, Cic.; quies, Verg.

**languor**, ōris, m. [languēō], faintness, feebleness, weariness, languor, lassitude. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Caes., Cic. In pl.: Cat. Esp. from disease : aquosus (i.e. dropsy), Hor.; languor faucium, Suet. **2.** Transf. of the mind : dullness, sluggishness, listlessness : Hor.; languori se dedere, Cic.; alicui adferre, Cic.; in languorem vertere, Tac.

**laniātus**, ūs, m. [laniō], a mangling, lacerating. **1.** Lit.: ferarum, Cic. **2.** Transf. (in pl.), anguish of mind : Tac.

**laniēna**, ae, *f.* [lanius], a butcher's stall : Liv. **lānificus**, a, um [lāna faciō], working in wool (i.e. by spinning, weaving, etc.): manus, Tib.; ars, Ov.; sorores (i.e. the Fates), Mart.

**lāniger**, a, um [lāna gerō], wool-bearing, fleecy : greges, Verg. As Noun. **a.** **lāniger**, eri, m. a ram : Ov.; a lamb : Phaedr. **b.** **lānigera**, ae, *f.* a sheep : Lucr.

**laniō**, āre [lanius], to tear to pieces, mangle, lacerate, rend. **1.** Lit.: corpora, Cic.; viscera, Liv.; dentibus artūs, Verg.;

digitis ora, Ov.; crura, Tac.; vestem, comas, Ov. **2.** Transf.: sacrilegae carmina linguae, Ov.; vitia cor laniant, Sen. Ep.

**lanionius**, a, um [lanius], of a butcher : Suet.

**lanista**, ae, *m.* a trainer of gladiators, fencing-master. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Juv., Suet. **2.** Transf. a trainer in evil ; inciter to violence : Cic., Liv.

**lānitium**, i, n. [lāna], the wool-crop : Verg.

**lanius**, i, m. [laniō], a butcher. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Liv., etc. **2.** Transf. an executioner : Pl.

**lanterna**, ae, *f.* [λαμπτήρ], a lantern, lamp : Pl., Cic. Ep., Juv.

**lanternarius**, i, m. [lanterna], a link-boy, guide : Cic.

**lānūgō**, inis, *f.* [lāna], woolliness, down, of plants : Lucr., Verg.; of the cheeks : Verg., Ov., Suet.

**lānx**, lancis, *f.* [cf. λέκάνη]. **I.** platter, dish : Pl., Cic. Ep., Hor., Ov. Of freq. use in sacrifices : Verg. **II.** the scale of a balance : Cic., Verg.

**Lāocoön**, ontis, *m.* a Trojan, s. of Priam and Hecuba ; priest of Apollo ; with his two sons he was killed by two serpents from the sea.

**Lāodamia**, ae, *f.* d. of Acastus and w. of Proteusilaus.

**Lāomedōn**, ontis, *m.* f. of Priam, king of Troy ; **Lāomedontēus** (-ius), a, um ; **Lāomedontiades**, ae, *m.* s. of Lāomedon ; Priam ; in pl. the Trojans.

**lapathum**, i, n. and **lapathus**, i, *f.* (m. Lucil.) [λαπάθον or λάπαθος], sorrel : Hor.

**lapicida**, ae, *m.* [lapis caedō], a stonemason, quarryman : Liv.

**lapicidinae**, ārum, *f.* [lapis caedō], stone-quarries : Cic.

**lapidarius**, a, um [lapis], of stone, stone-latomiae, stone-quarries, Pl.

**lapidatiō**, ōnis, *f.* [lapidō], a throwing of stones : Cic. In pl.: Cic.

**lapidator**, ōris, m. [lapidō], a stone-thrower : Cic.

**lapideus**, a, um [lapis], of stone, consisting of stone. **1.** Lit.: imber, Cic., Liv.; murus, Liv. **2.** Transf. petrified : lapideus sum, Pl.

**lapidō**, āre [lapis], to pelt with stones : templa, Suet. **Impers.** : lapidat, it rains stones : imbrī lapidavit, Liv.; de caelo lapidaverat, Liv. **Pas. Impers.** : quod de caelo lapidatum esset, Liv.

**lapidōsus**, a, um [lapis]. **I.** full of stones, stony : terra, Varr.; montes, fluvius, Ov. **II.** hard as stone, stony : corna, Verg.; panis (or perh. gritty), Hor. Of gout : stony, i.e. producing chalk-stones in the joints : Pers.

**lapillus**, i, m. [dim. lapis], a little stone, a pebble. **1.** In gen.: Ov. Used for voting at trials : Ov. Lucky days were marked with white, unlucky ones with black stones : diem signare melioribus lapillis, Mart. **2.** In partic. **a.** a precious stone, gem, jewel : Hor., Ov. **b.** In pl.: small pieces of stone, esp. of marble used in mosaic : Libyci, Hor.

**lapis**, idis, *m.* [cf. Gk. λίπας], a stone, stone. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Lucr., Caes., Cic., etc.;



lapidibus pluit, Liv.; lapide candidiore diem notare (cf. lapillus), Cat. **2.** Transf. **A.** For dullness, stupidity, want of feeling: quid stas, lapis? Ter.; Pl.; Cic.; Ov. Prov.: **i.** lapidem ferre alterā manu, alterā panem ostentare (i.e. to flatter openly and injure secretly), Pl. **ii.** verberare lapidem, Pl. **iii.** lapides loqui (i.e. to speak hard words), Pl. **iv.** bis ad eundem (sc. lapidem offendere), Cic. Ep. **B.** Esp. **a.** Iuppiter lapis, a Jupiter stone; prob. a meteoric stone used to swear by: Iovem lapidem iurare, Cic. **b.** a milestone: Varr., Ov., Liv., Tac. **c.** an auctioneer's block: Pl. Hence, of men bought like slaves: praetor duos de lapide emptos tribunos, Cic. **d.** a landmark, boundary-stone: Tib., Liv. **e.** a tombstone: Prop. **f.** a precious stone: Hor. **g.** marble: Verg., Hor.; varii (in mosaic), Hor.

**Lapithae**, ārum (GEN. pl. Lapithum, Verg.), m. pl. a mountain-tribe in Thessaly, who, at the marriage of their king Pirithōus, engaged in a fierce conflict with the Centaurs; **Lapithaeus** and **Lapithēus**, a, um.

**lappa**, ae, f. a bur: Verg., Ov.

**lāpsio**, ōnis, f. [lābor], a sliding. Transf. propensity, tendency: Cic.

**lāpsō**, āre [freq. lābor], to slip repeatedly, stumble: Verg., Tac.

**lāpsus**, a, um. **I.** Part. lābor. **II.** Adj.: fallen, unfortunate: Prop., Ov.

**lāpsus**, ūs, m. [lābor], a slipping, gliding, steady motion, fall. **1.** Lit.: celeri percurrunt fulmina, Lucr.; volucrum lapsūs, Cic.; horrifico lapsu Harpyiae, Verg.; lapsu dracones effugiunt, Verg.; stellae certo lapsu feruntur, Cic.; Verg.; fluminum, Hor.; Cic.; equi, Verg.; terrae, Liv. Abstr. for conor.: rotarum lapsūs, Verg. **2.** Transf. a slip, error, fault: Pl., Cic.

**laqueāria**, ium, n. pl. (Verg., Sen. Ep.), and Acc. sing. **laqueāre** (Verg.) [cogn. with laeāna], a panelled ceiling.

**laqueātus**, a, um [laqueāria], having a panelled ceiling: Cic., Hor., Liv.

**laqueus**, i, m. **1.** Lit. **a.** a noose: Pl., Caes., Sall. **b.** a hangman's halter: Cic., Liv., etc. **c.** a snare: Verg., Hor., Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** a snare, trap: iudicii laqueos declinans, Cic.; laquei Stoicorum. **b.** fetters, hindrances: Plin. Ep. [It. laccio; Sp. lazo; Fr. lacs.]

**Lār**, Laris, m. (GEN. pl. Lārum, Cic.; Lārium, Liv.), mostly in pl. **Lārēs** (older **Lāsēs**), tutelary deities, protectors of a locality. **A.** Public: viales, Pl.; praestites, Ov.; agri custodes, Tib.; permarini, Liv.; compitales, Suet. **B.** Private (most frequent), household, domestic tutelary gods. **1.** Lit.: familiares, Pl., Cic., Hor. In sing.: Pl. **2.** Transf. a hearth, dwelling, home: Pl.; relinquunt larem familiarem suum? Cic.; paternus, Hor.; deserere larem, Ov.; lare recipere, Liv. In pl.: iussa pars mutare lares, Hor. Poet.: of a bird's nest: Ov.

**lārdum**, v. lāridum.

**Lārentia**, ae, f. also **Acca Lārentia**, w. of Faustulus, who suckled and reared the twins Romulus and Remus; **Lārentālia**, ium,

n. pl. a festival in her honour, celebrated on Dec. 23rd.

**largē**, adv. plentifully, bountifully, liberally: Pl., Cic., Tac. Comp.: Ter., Hor. Sup.: Cic.

**largificus**, a, um [largus faciō], bountiful: Lucr.

**largifluus**, a, um [largus fluō], flowing copiously: fons, Lucr.

**largiloquos**, a, om [largus loquor], talking copiously, talkative: Pl.

**largior**, iri (Imperf. largibar, Prop.: Fut. largibere, Pl.) [largus], to give bountifully, to bestow or impart freely; to lavish. **1.** Lit.: amico meā ex crumenā, Pl.; qui eripiunt aliis, quod aliis largiantur, Cic.; agros emeritis, Tac.; pecuniam in alieum, Tac. Of inanim. subjects: Gallis provinciae propinquitas multa ad copiam atque usūs largitur, Caes. Occ. with rhet. exaggeration: to bestow, confer: laetitiam alicui, Pl.; solamen, Verg.; nimium parcus in largiendā civitate, Cic.; Hortensio summam copiam facultatemque diendi natura largita est, Cic. Also of bribery: largiendo de alieno popularem fieri, Liv.; Sall.; Quint. **2.** Transf. (cf. condono), to condone, forgive: id inertiae nostrae, Cic.; rei publicae iniurias, Tac.

**largitās**, ātis, f. [largus], abundance, bounty, liberality: Ter.; tui muneri, Cic.; terra fruges cum maximā largitate fundit, Cic.

**largiter**, adv. freely, largely, very much: peccare, Pl.; posse, to be very powerful, Caes.; distare, Lucr.; auferre, Lucr.; Hor. With GEN.: auri et argenti (plenty of), Pl.

**largitiō**, ōnis, f. [largior]. **I.** a giving freely, a bestowing: aequitatis, civitatis, Cic. Esp. of money: Caes., Cic. In pl.: largitiones facere, Cic. Prov.: largitio fundum non habet, Cic. **II.** bribery, corruption, esp. to obtain a public office; tribum turpi largitione corrumpere, Cic.; profusissima, Suet.

**largitor**, ōris, m. [largior]. **I.** a liberal giver, a bestower: multarum rerum, pecuniae, Sall.; praedae, Liv. In bad sense: a squanderer, Cic. **II.** a briber: Cic.

**largus**, a, um. **I.** Of things: bountiful, copious, plentiful, ample: imbres, undae, pabula, etc., Lucr.; lux, Lucr., Cic.; odores, Ov. Comp.: largior aether, Verg.; ignis, Hor.; largiore vino usus, Liv.; stipendia, Tac. Sup.: munus largissimum edere, Suet. With GEN.: opum, Verg.; Pl. **II.** Of persons: bountiful, liberal, open-handed: Pl., Cic., Tac. With ABL.: linguā, Pl.; promissis, Tac. With Inf.: Hor. Comp.: Pl. Sup.: Cic.

**lāridum**, Pl., and **lārdum** (Hor., Ov., Juv.), i, n. [cf. Gk. λαρός, λαρῶς], the fat of bacon. In pl.: Ov.

**Lārissa** (or **Lārisa**), ae, f. a city in Thessaly; **Lārissaeus**, a, um; **Lārissēnsēs**, ium, m. pl. its inhabitants.

**Lars**, Lartis, m. a praenomen or title of Etruscan origin, usually given to the eldest son.

**larva** and **lārva**, ae, f. a ghost, spectre. **1.** Lit.: Pl. As a term of contempt, boggy: Pl. **2.** Transf. a mask: larvae et tragioci cothurni, Hor.

**larvātus**, a, um [larva], bewitched : Pl.  
**lasanum**, i, n. [λάσανον], a night-commode : Hor.  
**lāsarpicifer**, era, erum [lāsarpicium (v. lāserpicium) ferō], producing the plant lasarpicium, hence, producing *asa foetida* : Cat.  
**lascivia**, ae, f. [lascivus], sportiveness, playfulness, frolicsomeness. **a.** In good sense : Pl., Lucr., Cic., Liv. Comic. : o virgarum lascivia, Pl. **b.** In bad sense : *petulance, impudence, wantonness* : Sall., Quint., Tac. Of style : Quint.  
**lascivibundus**, a, um [lasciviō], sportive : Pl.  
**lasciviō**, ire [lascivus], to sport, frisk, frolic. **a.** In good sense : Cic. ; agnus fugā, Ov. **b.** In bad sense : to run wild, run riot, be wanton : Liv., Tac. Transf. of style : Quint.  
**lascivus**, a, um [cf. Gk. λαιόμαι, λήμα]. **1.** Lit. **a.** In good sense : playful, frolicsome, frisky : nova proles (pecudum), Lucr. ; capella, Verg. ; pueri (saucy), Hor. ; verba, Hor. Comp. : Ov. **b.** In bad sense : impudent, wanton, petulant : puellae, femur, Ov. ; oscula, Tac. ; libelli, Mart. Sup. : picturae et figurae, Suet. **2.** Transf. (of growth), unrestrained, wanton : hederæ, Hor.  
**lāserpicium**, i, n. the plant silphium, which yielded *asa foetida* or *laser* : Pl.  
**Lasēs**, v. Larēs.  
**lassitūdō**, inis, f. [lassus], physical exhaustion, weariness, heaviness, lassitude : Pl., Caes., Cic., Liv.  
**lassō**, āre, to weary, fatigue : Prop., Ov., Curt.  
**lassulus**, a, um [dim. lassus], somewhat wearied : Cat.  
**lassus**, a, um, weary, tired, exhausted. **1.** Lit. : de viā, Pl. ; itinere atque opere castrorum et proelio fessi lassique, Sall. ; ab equo indomito, Hor. With GEN. : lassus maris et viarum, Ho. With Inf. : Prop. **2.** Transf. : collum, Verg. ; stomachus, aures, Hor. ; fructibus adsiduus humus, Ov. ; natura, Plin. Ep.  
**lātē**, adv. broadly, widely, extensively. **1.** Lit. : minus late vagari, Caes. ; Tac. ; populus late rex, Verg. ; Hor. ; often with longē, far and wide : late longēque diffusus, Cic. ; Caes. Comp. : Pl., Ov., Liv., etc. Sup. : Cic., Nep. **2.** Transf. extensively, profusely : ars late patet, Cic. ; Ov. Comp. : latus perscribere, Caes. ; loqui, Cic. ; opibus uti, Hor. Sup. : fidei bonae nomen latissime manet, Cic.  
**latebra**, ae, f. [lateō], a hiding-place, lurking-hole, retreat (mostly in pl.). **1.** Lit. : Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. ; lunae (i.e. eclipses), Lucr. **2.** Transf. **a.** cum illa coniuratio ex latebris erupisset, Cic. ; Pl. ; Lucr. **b.** a subterfuge, loophole (only in sing.) : videant, ne quaeratur latebra periurio, Cic. ; latebram dare vitilis, Ov.  
**latebricula**, ae, m. f. [latebra colō], having low haunts : Pl.  
**latebrōse**, adv. in a hiding-place : Pl.  
**latebrōsus**, a, um [latebra], full of lurking-holes or coverts. **1.** Lit. : Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. **2.** Transf. full of holes : pumex, Verg.  
**latēns**, entis. **I.** Part. lateō. **II.** Adj. :

hidden, secret. **1.** Lit. : saxa, Verg. **2.** Transf. : rem latentem explicare, Cic. ; causae, Verg. ; mandata, Ov.  
**latenter**, adv. in secret : Cic., Ov.  
**lateō**, ēre [cf. Gk. λανθάνω], to lie hid or concealed, lurk. **1.** Lit. : Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. Occ. to skulk, keep out of sight, in order not to appear in court : fraudationis causā, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** to live retired : crede mihi, bene qui latuit, bene vixit, Ov. **b.** to lie safe, sheltered : sub umbrā Romanae amicitiae, Liv. **c.** to lurk (in pretence) : sub nomine pacis bellum, Cic. **d.** (like Gk. λανθάνω), to escape notice : plurimarum rerum utilitas, Cic. With Acc. : nec latuere doli fratrem Iunonis, Verg. ; Ov. ; Varr. With Indir. Quest. : Nep.  
**later**, eris, m. a brick, tile : Cic. Prov. : laterem lavare (i.e. to labour in vain), Ter.  
**laterāmen**, inis, n. [later], earthenware : Lucr.  
**laterculus**, i, m. [dim. later]. **1.** Lit. : a small brick or tile : Caes. **2.** Transf. : a sort of cake or biscuit : Pl., Cato.  
**latericius**, a, um [later], made of bricks : turris, muri, Caes. ; urbs, Suet. Neut. as Noun : brickwork : Caes.  
**lātern-**, v. lantern-.  
**latēscō**, ere [lateō], to hide oneself : Cic.  
**lātex**, icis, m. any liquid, esp. water : Ov. ; in pl. : Lucr., Verg., Ov., Liv. Of wine : Lucr., Verg., Ov. Of other liquids : absinthi, Lucr. ; Palladii latices (i.e. oil), Ov.  
**latibulum**, i, n. [lateō], a hiding-place, lair. **1.** Lit. (in pl.) : Cic., Cat. **2.** Transf. : doloris, Cic. Ep.  
**lāticlāvius**, a, um [lātus clāvus], having a broad purple stripe (a mark of distinction worn by senators, military tribunes of the equestrian order, and the sons of distinguished families ; v. clavus) : Suet. As Noun, one entitled to wear the latus clavus ; a senator, nobleman : Suet.  
**Latīnē**, adv. in Latin : Pl. ; loqui, Cic., Liv. ; scire, to understand Latin, Cic. ; reddere, to translate into Latin, Cic. ; formare, to write or compose in Latin, Suet. Occ. Latine loqui, to speak plainly (or rightly) : (gladiatorem) ut appellat ii, qui plane et Latine loquuntur, Cic.  
**Latinitās**, ātis, f. [Latinus]. **I.** pure Latin style, Latinity : Cic. Ep. **II.** the Latin rights and privileges, also called ius Latī : Cic. Ep., Suet.  
**Latinus**, a, um [Latium], Latin : lingua, Cic. ; via (i.e. beginning at the Porta Latina), Cic., Liv. ; colonia (i.e. possessing the ius Latī), Cic. ; nomen (i.e. ius Latī), Cic., Sall. ; feriae Latinae or simply Latinae, Liv.  
**Latinus**, i, m. a king of the Laurentians, who gave his daughter Lavinia in marriage to Aeneas.  
**lātiō**, ōnis, f. [lātus : v. ferō], a bearing, bringing. Transf. : auxilii, Liv. ; suffragi, Liv. ; legis (a proposing of a law, a bill), Cic. Ep.  
**latitō**, āre [freq. lateō], to be in the habit of concealing oneself, to keep in close hiding, to lurk : Pl., Cic., Hor. Of things : to be concealed : invisit atque latitantibus rebus confidere, Caes. ; Lucr. - Esp. to keep out

of the way, in order not to appear before a court of justice: Cic.

**lātītūdō**, īnis, f. [lātus], breadth, width. **1.** Lit.: Caes. In pl.: Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** extent: possessionum, Cic. **b.** verborum, a broad pronunciation, Cic. **c.** richness of expression: Plin. Ep.

**Latium**, ī, n. the district in which Rome was situated, now the Roman Campagna; **iūs Latī** or simply **Latium**, the political rights which belonged originally to the Latins, but were afterwards granted by the Romans to others. Hence **Latius**, a, um, poet. for Roman; **Latinus**, a, um, q.v.; **Latini**, ōrum, m. pl. the Latins; **Latīnē**, adv. q.v.; **Latīalis** (-lāris), e, adj.; **Latīar**, āris, n. the festival of Iuppiter Latīaris; **Latīniensis**, e, adj.; **Latīniēnsēs**, ium, m. pl. the Latins; **Latīnitās**, ātis, f. q.v.

**lātōm-**, v. lautum-.

**Lātōna**, ae (Lātō, ūs), f. d. of the Titan Coeus and Phoebe, and m. of Apollo and Diana, to whom she gave birth on the island of Delos; **Lātōnius**, a, um; **Lātōnia**, ae, f. Diana; **Lātōius** (Lētō-), a, um; **Lātōius**, ī, m. Apollo; **Lātōus**, a, um; **Lātōus**, ī, m. Apollo; **Lātōis** (Lētō-), idis or idos, f. adj.; **Lātōis**, idis, f. Diana; **Lātōnigena**, ae, m. f. child of Latona; Latonigenae duo, i. ae. Apollo and Diana, Ov.

**lātor**, ōris, m. [lātus: v. ferō], a bringer or bearer. Transf. a mover or proposer of a law: Caes.; legis, Cic.; rogationis, Liv.

**lātrātor**, ōris, m. [lātrō], a barker. **1.** Lit.: Anubis, Verg., Ov. **2.** Transf. a brawler, blusterer: Quint.

**lātrātus**, ūs, m. [lātrō], a barking: Verg. In pl.: Verg., Ov., Juv.

**lātrīna**, ae, f. [lavō]. **I.** a bath: Lucil. **II.** a lavatory: Pl., Suet.

**lātrō**, āre, to bark. **A. 1.** Lit.: canes, Cic., Lucr., Hor. *Impers. Pass.*: Ov. **2.** Transf. to roar, rant, clamour. **a.** Of speakers: Cic., Hor. **b.** Of things: undae, Verg.; stomachus, Hor. **B.** With Acc. **1.** Lit. to bark at: senem canes, Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** to bark at, snarl at (with abuse): si quis opprobriis dignum latraverit, Hor. **b.** to clamour for: nil aliud sibi naturam latrare, Lucr.; Hor.

**latrō**, ōnis, m. [cf. Gk. λατρεύω]. **1.** Lit. **a.** a servant, hired servant: Enn. **b.** a mercenary soldier: Pl. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of disbanded mercenaries, freebooters: Caes., Liv. **b.** brigand, highwayman: Caes., Cic., Juv. **c.** a hunter: Verg.; of a wolf: Phaedr. **d.** = latrunculus: Ov. [It. ladrone; Sp. ladrón; Fr. larron.]

**latrōcinium**, ī, n. [latrōcinor]. **I.** the military service of a mercenary: in latrocinio fuisti, Pl. **II.** freebooting, highway-robbery, brigandage, piracy: Caes., Cic., Sall.; latrocinii imago (v. latrunculus), Ov. In pl.: Caes., Cic., Liv. Transf. **a.** In gen.: quod putares hic latrocinium non iudicium futurum, Cic. **b.** a band of brigands (i. e. scoundrels): si ex tanto latrocinio unus tolletur, Cic. [Fr. larcin; Eng. larceny.]

**latrōcinor**, āri [latrō]. **I.** to serve as a mercenary, to be a hired soldier: Pl. **II.** to play the freebooter, highwayman, or pirate: Cic.

**latrunculus**, ī, m. [dim. latrō]. **I.** a paltry freebooter, brigand: Cic. **II.** a piece ('man') in a game: Suet.

**lātūmia**, v. lautumiae.

**(1) lātus**, a, um [old Lat. stlātōs], broad, wide. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Verg., Tac., etc. Comp.: Caes., Phaedr. Sup.: Caes. Neut. as Noun: crescere in latum, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** extensive: fines, Caes.; Liv.; Ov.; quam latissimas solitudines habere, Caes. **b.** wide-spread, extended: gloria, Plin. Ep. **c.** spread-out (of a vainglorious person): latus ut in Circo spatieri, Hor., Sen. Ep. **d.** Of pronunciation: broad: verba, Cic. **e.** Of style: diffuse: Liv. Quint., Tac. Comp.: Cic., Quint.

**(2) lātus**, a, um, Part. ferō.

**latus**, eris, n. [perh. fr. same root as lātus 1.], the side or flank of the body. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. **b.** Phr.: tegere latus alicui (to walk by the side of somebody), Hor.; nunquam discedere ab alicuius latere, Cic.; addit eos ab latere tyranni, Liv.; latus alicui cingere (to cling to somebody), Liv.; latus dare or praebere (to expose oneself in fencing), Tib.; alicuius lateri iungi, Liv. **c.** the lungs: lateris or laterum dolor: Cic., Hor. With ref. to oratory: voce magnā et bonis lateribus, Cic.; nobilitatus ex lateribus et laceratis, Cic.; Quint. **d.** = corpus: Hor., Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** In gen.: the side, flank, lateral surface of any thing (opp. frons and tergum): collis ex utraq̃ue parte lateris dieictus habebat, Caes.; insulae, Caes., Cic.; castrorum, Caes.; tum prora avertit et undis dat latus, Verg.; domūs, mundi, Hor. Milit. of an army, the flank: ex itinere nostros latere aperto adgressi, Caes. Esp. **a.** (ab) latere or a lateribus: on the flank or flanks (opp. a fronte, and a tergo): Caes., Cic., Liv., etc. Also ex lateribus, Sall., Hirt., Liv. **b.** Phr.: lateri adhaerere gravem dominum (i. e. threatens), Liv.; malo latus obdit apertum (gives a handle to), Hor.; latere tecto apscedere (to get off scot-free), Ter.; imperiū nudare latus (to leave the frontier exposed), Luc.

**latusculum**, ī, n. [dim. latus], a little side: Lucr., Cat.

**laudābilis**, e, adj. [laudō], praiseworthy: Cic., Ov., etc. Comp.: Cic., Liv.

**laudābiliter**, adv. praiseworthily, laudably: vivere, Cic.

**laudātiō**, ōnis, f. [laudō], a praising, commendation; a eulogy, panegyric. **A.** In gen.: Cic. With Subj. GEN.: Cic. With Obj. GEN.: Cic., Quint. In pl.: Cic., Quint. **B.** In partic. **a.** a funeral oration or panegyric: funebris, Cic., Quint. With Obj. GEN.: Liv. **b.** testimonial to character in a court of justice: gravissima, Cic.; iudicialis, Suet.

**laudātīvus**, a, um [laudō]. Rhet.: laudatory: Quint.

**laudātor**, ōris, m. and **laudātrix**, īcis, f. [laudō], a praiser; a eulogiser, panegyrist. **A.** In gen.: voluptatis, Cic.; temporis acti, Hor.; Ov. **B.** In partic. **a.** one who pronounces a funeral oration: Liv., Plin. Ep. **b.** one who bears testimony to character in a court of justice: Cic.



**laudatus**, a, um. **I.** Part. laudō. **II.** Adj.: praiseworthy, esteemed, excellent: artes, Cic.; virgo laudatissima formae dote, Ov.

**laudō**, āre [laus], to praise, commend, extol, eulogise, approve. **A.** In gen.: bonos, Cic.; legem, Cic.; agricolam laudat iuris peritus, Hor.; Ov.; Tac., etc. **Pass.** with **Inf.**: exstinxisse nefas laudabor, Verg. **B.** In partic. **a.** to pronounce a funeral oration or panegyric on: quem cum supremo eius die Maximus laudaret, Cic. **b.** to name, quote, cite: Iovem supremum testem, Pl.; auctores, Cic. [It. lodare; Sp. loar; Fr. louer.]

**laureatus**, a, um [laurea], crowned or decked with laurel: imago, Cic.; litterae, a letter announcing a victory (because bound up with bay-leaves), Liv.; ne laureatis (sc. litteris) quidem gesta prosecutus est, Tac.

**Laurentēs**, um, m. pl. the Laurentians, the people of Lavinium; in sing. **Lauren̄s**, entis, adj.; **Laurentius**, **Laurentinus**, a, um.

**laureola**, ae, f. [dim. laurea], a little laurel-crown. Transf. a triumph: Cic. Ep.

**laureus**, a, um [laurus], of laurel, laurel-vestes, Cato; corona, Liv.;serta, Ov. As Noun, **laurea**, ae, f. **I.** (sc. arbor), the laurel or bay-tree: Hor., Liv. **II.** (sc. corona). **1.** Lit.: laureā donandus Apollinari, Hor.; decemviri laureā coronati, Liv.; Suet. **2.** Transf. a triumph: quam lauream cum tuā laudatione conferrem? Cic. Ep.

**lauricomus**, a, um [laurus coma], laurel-tressed: montes, Lucr.

**laurifer**, era, erum [laurus ferō], laurel-crowned: Luc.

**lauriger**, era, erum [laurus gerō], decked with laurel: Phoebus, Ov.

**laurus**, i (ABL. laurī, Hor.; Nom. pl. laurūs, Verg., Tib.), f. a bay-tree (sacred to Apollo). **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. **2.** Transf. a laurel-crown: triumphales, Ov.; hence, a triumph: incurrit haec nostra laurus in oculos, Cic. Ep.

**laus**, laudis, f. praise, commendation, approval, glory, fame. **1.** Lit.: in laude esse, Cic.; aliquem laude (or laudibus) ornare, onerare, cumulare, adficere, ad caelum efferre, Cic.; laudem alicui tribuere, Cic. Ep.; also a cause of praise: Fabio laudi datum est quod etc., Cic. With Obj. GEN.: Cic. Of funeral orations: Liv. **2.** Transf. a praiseworthy deed, merit: maximam putant esse laudem vacare agros, Caes.; bellicae laudes, Cic.; merui laude coronam, Verg.

**Lausus**, i, m. **I.** s. of Numitor and b. of Rhea Silvia. **II.** s. of Mezentius, killed by Aeneas.

**lautē**, adv. elegantly, splendidly, sumptuously. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., etc. Comp.: Cic., Suet. **2.** Transf. excellently, finely: loqui, Pl.; munus administrasti tuum, Ter. Comp.: Plin. Ep.

**lautia**, ōrum, n. pl. entertainment given at Rome to foreign ambassadors or distinguished guests at the expense of the State: Liv.

**lautitia**, ae, f. [lautus], elegance, splendour, sumptuousness of living: Cic. Ep., Sen. Ep. In pl.: Suet.

**lautumiae** (lātomiae and lātumiae), ōrum,

f. pl. [Gk. λατομία], a stone-quarry. **1.** Lit.: Pl. Esp. the quarries at Syracuse, used as prisons: Cic. **2.** Transf. a prison at Rome (perh. the Tullianum): Liv.

**lautus**, a, um. **I.** Part. lavō. **II.** Adj. **a.** Of things: elegant, fine, neat, sumptuous: suppellex, Cic.; lautissima cena, Plin. Ep.; patrimonium, Cic.; civitas, Cic. Ep. **b.** Of persons: refined, polished, fashionable, grand: Pl., Cic. Comp. and Sup.: Cic.

**lavābrum**, i, n. [lavō], a bath: Lucr.

**lavātiō**, ōnis, f. [lavō], a washing, bathing, bath. **1.** Lit.: Pl. **2.** Transf. bathing-apparatus: Cic. Ep., Phaedr.

**Laverna**, ae, f. the goddess of gain (lawful or unlawful).

**Lāvinia**, ae, f. d. of Latinus and w. of Aeneas.

**Lāvinium**, i, n. a city in Latium, founded by Aeneas in honour of his wife Lavinia;

**Lāvinus**, **Lāvinus**, a, um; **Lāvinien̄sēs**, ium, m. pl. its inhabitants.

**lavō**, lavāre (lavere, Pl., Ter., Cato, Verg., etc.), lavi, lautum (and lōtum or lavātum) [cf. lotō]. **A.** Trans. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. In Mid.: lavantur in fluminibus, Caes.; Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** to wash, moisten, bedew: salsi lautique domum redimus, Pl.; Lucr.; tabellae lacrimis, Pl.; corpora sanguis, Verg. **b.** Of the sea, of rivers, to wash (i.e. to flow close by, to flow over): villam, Hor.; harenas, Ov.; Plin. Ep. **c.** to wash away: peccatum, Ter.; mala vino, Hor. **B.** Intrans. Pl., Ter., Liv.

**laxāmentum**, i, n. [laxō], a loosening, widening. Transf. a relaxation, alleviation, respite: si quid laxamenti a bello Samnitium esset, Liv.; dare laxamentum legi, Cic.; ut minus laxamenti daretur iis ad auxilia Hannibali summittenda, Liv.

**laxatus**, a, um. **I.** Part. laxō. **II.** Adj.: extended, loose: ordines (aciei), Tac.

**laxē**, adv. loosely, widely. **1.** Lit.: manūs vincere, Liv. Sup.: Plin. Of troops: laxius stare (in more open order), Curt. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of time: laxius proferre diem, Cic. Ep. **b.** unrestrictedly, freely: in hostico laxius raptu sueti vivere, Liv.; Romanos, remoto metu, laxius licentiusque futuros, Sall.

**laxitās**, ātis, f. [laxus], roominess, spaciousness, extent: Cic.

**laxō**, āre [laxus]. **A.** Trans. to make loose or wide. **1.** Lit. **a.** to expand, extend: forum, Cic. Ep.; manipulos, Caes.; alveum Tiberis, Suet. **b.** to open, undo, unloose: vincula epistulae, Nep.; claustra, Verg.; via voci laxata dolore est, Verg. **c.** to loosen, slacken, relax: rudentia, Verg.; habenas, Curt.; arcum, Phaedr.; laxantur corpora rugis, Ov.; artūs (in sleep), Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** to set free, release, relieve: laxatas sensit custodias, Liv. With ABL. of separation: libidinum vinculis laxatos esse, Cic.; corpore laxati, Cic. With ab: a contentione disputationis animos, Cic.; Liv. **b.** to slacken, relax, abate, weaken: sibi aliquid laboris, Liv.; laxatam pugnam vidit, Liv.; annonam, Liv. **c.** Of time: to extend: Quint. **B.** Intrans. to slacken, fall off: annona laxaverat, Liv. [It. lasciare; Prov. laisser; Fr. laisser.]



**laxus**, a, um [cf. *langueō*], loose, slack, roomy, wide. **1.** Lit.: *laxius agmen*, Sall.; *arcus*, Verg., Hor.; *casses*, Verg.; *funis*, Hor.; *calceus*, Hor.; *ianua*, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of time: *extended, prolonged*: *diem*, Cic. Ep. *Comp.*: *tempus*, Plin. Ep. **b.** In gen.: *slack, relaxed, free, not strict*: *laxissimas habenas habere amicitiae*, Cic.; *laxius imperium*, Sall.; *annona* [cf. Eng. "market easy"], Liv.; *neglegentiae laxior locus*, Liv. [Sp. *lejos*; Fr. *lâche*.]

**lea**, ae, f. [l<sup>eo</sup>], a lioness: *Lucr.*, Verg., Ov. **leae**, ae, f. [λέαινα], a lioness: *Cat.*, Verg., Ov.

**Leander**, dri (Voc. -dre, Ov.), m. a youth of *Abdydos*, lover of *Hero* of *Sestos*, to whom he swam nightly across the *Hellespont*, until he was drowned in a storm.

**Learchus**, i, m. s. of *Athamas* and *Ino*, killed by his father; **Learchus**, a, um.

**Lebedus**, i, f. a town on the coast of *Ionis*, where theatrical games were held annually in honour of *Bacchus*.

**lebes**, ētis, m. [λέβης]. **I.** a metal cooking-pan or cauldron: *Verg.*, Ov. **II.** a wash-hand basin: Ov.

**lectica**, ae, f. [cf. λέκτρον]. **I.** a portable couch, a litter: *Cic.*, *Hor.*, *Tac.*, etc. **II.** a bier or hearse: *Suet.*

**lecticarius**, i, m. [lectica], a litter-bearer: *Cic.*, *Suet.*

**lecticula**, ae, f. [dim. lectica]. **I.** a small litter: *Cic.*, *Liv.* **II.** a small or humble bier: *Nep.* **III.** a small couch or settee: *Suet.*

**lectiō**, ōnis, f. [legō]. **I.** a picking out, selecting: *iudicium*, *Cic.* **II.** a reading, perusal; a reading aloud: *librorum*, *Cic.*, *Quint.* Hence, *lectio senatūs*, a reading or calling over the roll of the senators by the censor: *Liv.*, *Suet.*

**lectisterniātor**, ōris, m. [lectisternium], a slave who arranged the couches for reclining at table: *Pl.*

**lectisternium**, i, n. [lectus sternō], a feast offered to the gods, in which their images were placed on couches before tables covered with rich fare: *Liv.*

**lectitō**, āre [freq. legō], to read often or with eagerness: *Platonem*, *Cic.*; *libros*, *Tac.*, *Plin.* Ep.

**lectiuncula**, ae, f. [dim. lectiō], light reading: *Cic.* Ep.

**lector**, ōris, m. [legō], a reader: *Cic.*, *Hor.*, *Quint.* Esp. a slave who read aloud to his master: *Quint.*, *Plin.* Ep.

**lectulus**, i, m. [dim. lectus]. **I.** a humble bed: *Cic.*, *Juv.* **II.** a couch for reclining on at meals: *Pl.*, *Cic.* **III.** a funeral-bed: *Tac.* **IV.** a reading-couch, settee, sofa: *Cic.*, *Ov.*, *Plin.* Ep.

**lectus**, i [lectus, ūs, Pl.], m. [cf. λέχος]. **I.** a couch, bed: *Pl.*; in *lecto esse*, *Cic.*; *lecto teneri*, *Cic.*; *lecto surgere*, *Prop.*; *lecto descendere*, *Tib.* Esp. a bridal-bed: *lectus genialis adversus* (because it was opposite the door), *Cic.*; *iugalis*, *Verg.* **II.** a couch for reclining on at meals: *Cic.*, *Hor.*, *Liv.* **III.** a funeral couch, bier: *Tib.*, *Quint.* [It. *letto*; Sp. *lecho*; Fr. *lit.*]

**lectus**, a, um. **I.** Part. *legō*. **II.** Adj. **a.** picked, select: *pueri*, *Cic.*; *equites*, *Verg.*;

*virgines*, *Hor.* **b.** choice, excellent: *argenti lectae numeratae minae*, *Pl.*; *Masicum*, *Hor.*; *viri, verba, sententiae*, *Cic.* *Comp.* and *Sup.*: *Cic.*

**Lēda**, ae, and **Lēdē**, ēs, f. w. of *Tyndarus*, visited by *Zeus* in the form of a swan; m. of *Helen*, *Olympian*, *Castor* and *Pollux*; **Lēdaeus**, a, um.

**lēgālis**, e, adj. [lēx], of or belonging to the law, legal: *Quint.* [It. *leale*; Sp. *leal*; Fr. *loyal*.]

**lēgātārius**, i, m. [lēgātum], one to whom something is left by will, a legatee: *Suet.*

**lēgatiō**, ōnis, f. [lēgō], the office or post of a deputed representative. **I.** Of a State or public body. **1.** Lit. **a.** an embassy, a public commission or mission: *cum potestate aut legatione proficisci*, *Cic.*; *is sibi legationem ad civitates suscepit*, *Caes.*; in *legationem proficisci*, *Liv.* **b.** libera legatio, a free commission, i.e. a privilege granted to a senator (nominally in an official capacity) to visit one or more provinces on his private affairs: *Cic.* Ep. Similarly, *legatio votiva*, for paying a vow in a province: *Cic.* Ep. **2.** Transf. **a.** the work or result of an embassy: *legationem renuntiare*, *Cic.*, *Liv.*; *ementiri*, *Cic.* **b.** the members of the mission: *Caes.*, *Liv.* **II.** the office of a legatus, i.e. a deputy of a commander-in-chief: *legationem eius praeclaram cognoscite*, *Cic.*; *Caes.* Also a nominal staff-appointment: *Cic.* Ep. **III.** the command of a legion: *Tac.*

**lēgator**, ōris, m. [lēgō], one who leaves something by will, a testator: *Suet.*

**lēgātum**, i, n. [lēgō], a bequest, legacy: *Cic.* Ep., *Quint.*, *Juv.*

**lēgātus**, i, m. [lēgō], a deputy, representative. **I.** Of a State or public body: an ambassador, envoy: *Caes.*, *Cic.*, *Liv.*, *Ov.*, etc. **II.** a deputy of a State official. **a.** the representative (of a consul, proconsul, praetor), second-in-command: *Caes.*, *Cic.*, *Liv.* **b.** Under the Empire: a deputy of the Emperor in the imperial provinces, called *legatus Augusti pro praetore*: *Tac.*, *Suet.* **III.** the commander of a legion, as the deputy of the commander-in-chief: *Caes.*, *Tac.*, *Suet.*

**lēgifer**, a, um [lēx ferō], lawgiving: *Minos*, *Ov.*; *Ceres* (creating social order), *Verg.*

**legiō**, ōnis, f. [legō], prop. a selecting (cf. *dilectus*), hence, a (chosen) body of foot-soldiers. **1.** Lit. **a.** a Roman legion, divided into 10 cohorts, the number of men varying between 4,200 and 6,000: *Caes.*, *Cic.*, *Liv.*, etc. **b.** Of the troops of other nations: *legions, soldiers*: *Pl.*, *Liv.* **2.** Transf. **a.** In gen. an army: *cetera legio*, *Verg.* **b.** forces, expedients: *sibi nunc uterque contra legiones parat*, *Pl.*

**legiōnārius**, a, um [legiō], of or belonging to a legion, legionary: *legionarii milites legionis decimae* (i.e. as distinct from the cavalry), *Caes.*; *legionarii* (opp. *alarii*) *equites* (the complement, us. about 300, of cavalry attached to a legion), *Liv.*

**lēgīrupa**, ae, m. and **lēgīrupiō**, ōnis, m. [lēx and *rup* seen in *rumpō*], a law-breaker: *Pl.*

**lēgītīmē**, adv. according to law, legally. **1.** Lit.: *Cic.*, *Juv.* **2.** Transf. duly, properly: *Tac.*, *Juv.*

**lēgitimus** (older **lēgitumus**), a, um [lēx], *fixed or allowed by some law*. **1.** Lit.: legitimo tempore consulatūs, Caes.; si utar ad dicendum meo legitimo tempore, Cic.; controversiae legitimae et civiles, Cic.; potestas, imperium, etc., Cic.; aetas legitima ad petendam aedilitatem, Liv.; coniunx, Ov. **As Noun, lēgitima**, ōrum, n. *pl. usages prescribed by law*: legitimis quibusdam confectis, Nep. **2.** Transf. in gen. *right, proper, regular*: numerus, Cic.; poema, Hor.; verba, Ov.

**legiuncula**, ae, f. [dim. legiō], *a small or paltry legion*: Liv.

**lēgō**, āre [lēx], *to ordain by law*. **1.** *to commission, depute, send on a public mission*. **1.** Lit.: ut legati ex eius ordinis auctoritate legarentur, Cic.; Liv.; tres adulescentes in Africam legantur qui reges adeant, Sall. **2.** Transf. *to commit*: tibi negotium, Pl. **II.** *to appoint or choose as deputy to a superior officer*: ne legaretur Gabinus Pompeio expetenti, Cic.; Sall. **III.** In law: *to appoint by will, to leave or bequeath as a legacy*: usumfructum omnium bonorum Caesenniae legat, Cic.; Liv.; Quint. With *a* or *ab* and Abl. of the person who was to pay the legacy: uxori testamento legat grandem pecuniam a filio, si qui natus esset, Cic.; Quint.

**legō**, legere, lēgi, lēctum [cf. Gk. λέγω, ἐκ-λογῆς, ἐπι-λέγομαι], *to gather, collect, pick*. **1.** Lit. **A. a.** In gen.: oleam, Cato; nuces, Cic.; flores, māla, Verg.; flores in calathos, Ov.; spolia caesorum, Liv.; ossa, Ov. **b.** *to pick up, wind up*: of the Fates: fila alicui legere, Verg.; of Ariadna's clue: quae dedit ingrato fila legenda viro, Ov. **c.** Of sails: vela, Verg. **B.** *to pick out, choose, single out*: iudices, Cic.; de classe biremis, Verg.; civis in patres, Liv.; viros ad bella, Ov. Of a thief: *to pick and steal, to purloin* (cf. sacrilegus): Hor. **C.** *to make one's way through, to traverse* (cf. Eng. *to pick one's way*): vestigia retro observata legit, Verg.; Ov.; saltūs, Ov.; pontum, freta, Verg. Esp. *to coast along, hug (the shore)*: litora Epiri, Verg.; navibus oram Italiae, Liv. Hence, *primi lege litoris oram in manibus terrae* (i.e. skirt the fringe), Verg. **2.** Transf. **A.** *to pick up news, gossip*: alicuius sermonem, Pl. **B.** *to traverse with the eyes, survey*. **a.** *to observe, scan*: omnis longo ordine adversos, Verg. **b.** *to read or peruse a writing*: Cic., Ov., Liv., etc. With personal object: Ov., Quint. **c.** *to read out or aloud, to recite*: convocatis auditoribus volumen legere, Cic.; Hor., etc. Hence, *legere senatum, to read or call over the names of senators* (v. lectio): Liv. [It. leggere; Sp. leer; Fr. lire.]

**lēgulēiūs**, i, m. [lēx], *a stickler for legal technicalities*: Cic.

**legulus**, i, m. [legō], *a gatherer or picker* (of fruit): Cato.

**legūmen**, inis, n. [legō], *any leguminous plant* (i.e. that has pods, e.g. the pea). **a.** pulse: Caes., Juv. **b.** the bean: Verg.

**Leleges**, um, m. *pl. an ancient race that lived scattered over several parts of W. Asia*

*Minor and Greece*: **Lelegēiūs**, a, um; **Lelegēis**, idis, f. adj.

**lembus**, i, m. [λέμβος]. **I.** *a ship's boat*: Pl. **II.** *a cutter, pinnace*: Liv. **III.** *an (ordinary) rowing-boat*: Verg.

**lēmma**, atis, n. [λήμμα]. **I.** *a theme, matter, subject*: Plin. Ep. **II.** *the argument or title of an epigram*: Mart. **III.** *the epigram itself*: Mart., Plin. Ep.

**lēmniscātus**, a, um [lēmniscus], *adorned with pendent ribbons*: palma, Cic.

**lēmniscus**, i, m. [ληνίσκος], *a ribbon which hung down from a victor's wreath*: Liv.

**Lēmnos** and **Lēmnus**, i, f. *a large island in the Aegean Sea, the abode of Vulcan*: **Lēmnius**, a, um; **Lēmnēnsis**, e, adj.; **Lēmnias**, adis, f. *a Lemnian woman*; **Lēmnicola**, ae, m. *a dweller on Lemnos*, i.e. Vulcan.

**Lemurēs**, um, m. *pl. ghosts, spectres*: Hor.; **Lemuria**, ōrum, n. *pl. a night-festival held on May 9th, 11th, 13th to drive ghosts from the house*.

**lēna**, ae, f. [lēnō], *a procuress, go-between*. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Ov. **2.** Transf. *a seductress*: Cic., Ov.

**Lēnaeus**, a, um [λήνος, a wine-press], *Lenaean, Bacchio*: latices, i.e. wine, Verg.; **Lēnaeus**, i, m. *Bacchus*.

**lēnimen**, inis, n. [lēniō], *a soothing remedy*; *an alleviation, solace*: laborum, Hor.; senectae, Ov.

**lēnimentum**, i, n. [lēniō], *a soothing remedy*; *an alleviation, sop*: honestae missionis, Tac.

**lēniō**, ire (Imperf. lēnibant, Verg.; Fut. lēnibunt, Prop.) [lēnis]. **A.** Trans. *to soften, alleviate, mitigate, assuage*. **1.** Lit.: inopiam frumenti, Sall.; stomachum latrantem, Hor.; vulnera, Prop.; clamorem, Hor. **2.** Transf. *to calm, pacify, soothe*: aliquem, Pl.; iratum, Cic.; animum ferocem, Sall.; dolentem solando, Verg.; iras, seditionem, Liv. **B.** Intrans. *to calm down*: dum irae leniunt, Pl.

**lēnis**, e, adj. *smooth, soft, mild, gentle*. **1.** Lit.: opp. to asper, Ter., Cic.; vinum, Ter.; Hor.; venenum, Cic. Ep.; ventus, Cic. Ep.; tormentum, Hor.; volatus, Ov.; motus laterum, Quint. Comp.: Ter. Sup.: Cic. Ep. Neut. Acc. **lēne**, as Adv.: sonare, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of hills: *gentle*: iugum paulo leniore fastigio, Caes.; clivus, Liv. **b.** Of style: *smooth*: oratio, Cic. **c.** *mild, moderate*: servitutem lenem reddere, Pl.; sententia, Caes.; homo, ingenium, Cic.; populus R. in hostis, Cic.; consilium, Hor. Comp.: Pl., Caes. Sup.: Cic., Liv. With Inf.: Hor. **d.** *calm, peaceful*: somnus, Hor.

**lēnitās**, ātis, f. [lēnis], *smoothness, softness, gentleness, mildness*. **1.** Lit.: Arar in Rhodanum influit incredibili lenitate, Caes.; vocis, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of style: *smoothness*: Cic. **b.** *clemency, gentleness, lenity*: Cic.; legum, Cic.

**lēniter**, adv. **I.** *softly, mildly, gently*: adridens, Cic.; atterens caudam, Hor.; collis acclivis, Caes.; Liv. **II.** *quietly, calmly, moderately*: temptare, Pl.; dicere, sentire, Cic.; ferre aliquid, Ov. Comp.: Cic. Sup.: Cic. **III.** Of style: *smoothly*: dicere, Cic. **IV.** *slackly, half-heartedly*:

lenius agere, Caes. : lenius proelio lacessere, Caes.

**lénitūdō**, inis, f. [lénis]. **I.** mildness, gentleness : in istum, Cic. **II.** smoothness : orationis, Cic.

**lénō**, ōnis, m. a pimp, pander, procurer. **1.** Lit. : Pl., Cic., Hor., etc. **2.** Transf. a go-between, an agent : Cic., Ov.

**lénocinium**, i, n. [lénō], the trade of a pander, pimping, pandering. **1.** Lit. : facere, Pl. ; profiteri, Suet. **2.** Transf. **a.** the office of 'minister to pleasures' : Cato ap. Cic. **b.** an allurements, attraction : se cupiditatem lenociniis dedere, Cic. **c.** meretricious wheedling or seductive allurements. Of dress : corporum, Cic. ; Suet. Of style : nec ullum orationi lenocinium addit, Tac. ; caret lenociniis expositio, Quint.

**lénōcinor**, āri [lénocinium]. Lit. to play the pimp, to pander ; hence, **a.** to fawn on : alicui, Cic. **b.** to help on, promote : insitae feritati, Tac. ; libro isti novitas, Plin. Ep.

**lénōnius**, a, um [lénō], of pimping or of a pimp : aedes, fides, genus, Pl.

**lēns**, lentis, f. a lentil : Cato, Verg.

**lētē**, adv. slowly. **1.** Lit. : Caes., Ov., Tac. Comp. : Caes. **2.** Transf. **a.** coolly, indifferently : agere, Liv. ; respondere, Cic. Comp. : Cic., Quint. **b.** leisurely : with deliberate consideration : aliquid probare, Cic. Ep.

**lētēscō**, ere [lētus]. **1.** Lit. **a.** to become sticky : sed picis in morem ad digitos lentescit habendo, Verg. **b.** to become pliant : Tac. **2.** Transf. to soften, weaken : lentescunt tempore curae, Ov.

**lētiscifer**, era, erum [lētiscus ferō], bearing mastic-trees : Ov.

**lētiscus**, i, f. and **lētiscum**, i, n. the mastic-tree. **1.** Lit. : Poet. ap. Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** mastic-oil : Cato, Varr. **b.** a mastic tooth-pick : Mart.

**lētītūdō**, inis, f. [lētus]. **I.** slowness, hesitation : coniuratorum, Tac. **II.** dullness : libros eiusdem lēnitudinis ac teporis, Tac. **III.** flabbiness, listlessness, apathy : Cic.

**lētō**, āre [lētus], to bend : remum, Verg.

**lētulus**, a, um [dim. lētus], rather slow : Cic. Ep.

**Lentulus**, i, m. a cognomen of a distinguished family in the gens Cornelia. Esp. **I.** P. Cornelius Lentulus Sura, one of the Catilinarian conspirators. **II.** P. C. L. Spinther, father and son, friends of Cicero. Hence, **Lentulitas**, ātis, f. the name or nobility of a Lentulus : Cic. Ep.

**lētus**, a, um. **1.** Lit. **a.** clinging, tenacious, sticky : vincla escaria, Pl. ; lentum convellere vimen, Verg. ; lentis adhaerens brachiis, Hor. ; gluten visco lentius, Verg. Occ. clogging : harena, Juv. ; sluggish : in lento luctantur marmore tonsae, Verg. **b.** tough, pliant, limber, supple : vitis, Cat., Verg. ; rami, Verg. ; argentum (on greaves), Verg. ; lentior salicis virgis, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** long-lasting : negotium, Cic. Ep. ; duellum, Hor. ; spes, Ov. ; tranquillitas lentissima, Sen. Ep. **b.** slow, lingering : in dicendo (i.e. drawing), Cic. ; infitiatore (i.e. procrastinating), Cic. ; mortis genus, Suet. ; venenum, Suet. **c.**

at ease, at leisure, lazy : lentus in umbrā, Verg. **d.** easy, indifferent, phlegmatic : Pl., Cic., Liv. ; lentus in suo dolore, Tac. ; lentissima pectora, Ov.

**lēnulus**, i, m. [dim. lēnō], a little pimp : Pl.

**(1) lēnunculus**, i, m. [dim. lēnō], a young pimp : Pl.

**(2) lēnunculus**, i, m. [a corruption of lembunculus, dim. lembus], a small boat, a skiff : Caes., Tac.

**leō**, ōnis, m. [cf. Gk. λέων], a lion. **1.** Lit. : Lucr., etc. **2.** Transf. the constellation Leo : Hor.

**lepus**, adis, f. [λεπράς], a limpet : Pl.

**lepide**, adv. pleasantly, agreeably, charmingly, neatly. **a.** Of appearance : ornata, Pl. **b.** Of speech : lepide in soceri mei personā lusit, Cic. ; Pl. ; Ter. **c.** As an affirmative answer : ego loquar ? Bacch. lepide licet, by all means, Pl. **d.** Of approval : euge, euge, lepide, Pl. Comp. and Sup. : Pl.

**lepīdus**, a, um [v. lepōs], pleasant, agreeable, charming, neat. **a.** Of appearance : Pl., Ter. ; forma, Pl. **b.** Of manner, behaviour, etc. : Pl., Ter. ; mores, facinus, fama, Pl. Comp. : Pl. Sup. : Ter. In slighting sense : pueri, Cic. **c.** Of speech : versus, Cat. ; dictum, Hor.

**lepōs** (later **lepor**), ōris, m. [cf. Gk. λεπρός], pleasantness, agreeableness, attractiveness, charm. **a.** Of appearance : Pl., Lucr. **b.** Of manner, behaviour : Cic., Cat. **c.** Of speech : Pl., Cic. ; dicendi, Cic. ; sententiarum lepores, Cic. **d.** As a term of compliment : o mi lepos, Pl.

**lepus**, oris, m. a hare. **1.** Lit. : Verg., Hor., Ov. As a term of endearment : Pl. **2.** Transf. the constellation Lepus : Cic. [It. lepre ; Fr. lièvre.]

**lepuscule**, i, m. [dim. lepus], a young hare, leveret : Cic.

**Lerna**, ae, and **Lernē**, ēs, f. a forest and marsh near Argos, through which flowed a stream of the same name ; the home of the Hydra, slain by Hercules, who then drained the marsh ; **Lernaes**, a, um.

**Lesbos** (-us), i, f. a large island in the Aegean Sea, birthplace of the lyric poets, Alcaeus and Sappho ; **Lesbiacus**, **Lesbōus**, a, um ; **Lesbias**, adis, and **Lesbis**, idis, f. a Lesbian woman ; **Lesbius**, a, um, Lesbian ; **Lesbia** vates, i.e. Sappho, Hor. ; vinum, Hor. ; alone, Lesbian wine, Hor. **Lesbia**, ae, f., pseudonym of the mistress of Catullus ; prob. Clodia, s. of Clodius.

**lessum**, Acc. sing. m. a wailing cry : Old law in Cic.

**lētālis**, e, adj. [lētum], deadly, fatal, mortal : vulnus, Verg. ; Suet. ; hiems, ensis, Ov.

**lēthargicus**, i, m. [ληθαργικός], a drowsy, lethargic person : Hor.

**lēthargus**, i, m. [λήθαργος], drowsiness, lethargy : Hor., Quint.

**Lēthē**, ēs, f. [λήθη], forgetfulness ; a river in the underworld, the water of which caused forgetfulness of the past ; **Lēthaeus**, a, um. **1.** Lit. : Verg., Hor., etc. **2.** Transf. producing forgetfulness : papavera, Verg.

**lētifer**, era, erum [lētum ferō], death-bringing, deadly. **1.** Lit. : certamen, Cat. ; arcus, Verg. ; ictus, Ov. **2.** Transf. admitting death, mortal : locus, Ov.



**lētō**, āre [lētum], *to kill, slay*: Paris hunc letat, Verg.; Ov.

**Lētōis, Lētōius**, v. Lātōna.

**lētum**, i, n. *death*. **1.** Lit.: sibi consciscere, Pl.; alicui ferre, parere manu, Verg.; leto offerre caput, Lucr.; leti potiri, Lucr.; eodem leto perire, Cic.; Pl.; me pessimo leto adficere, Liv.; novo genere leti mergi, Liv.; leto se eripere, Verg. *Old phr.*: leto datus, *the dead, the slain*: Enn.; *Old law* in Cic.; aliquem leto dare, *to kill*: Verg., Ov. **2.** Transf. (of inanim. things), *ruin, destruction*: tenuis Teucrum res eripe leto, Verg.

**leucaspis**, idis, f. adj. [λευκάσπις], *having a white shield*: phalanx, Liv.

**Leucippus**, i, m. **I.** f. of Phoebe and Hilaira who were carried off by Castor and Pollux. **II.** a philosopher, pupil of Zeno the Eleatic, and one of the founders of the atomic philosophy.

**Leucophryna**, ae, f. (Lit. of the white eye-brows), a cult-name of Diana at Magnesia.

**Leucothea**, ae, and **Leucotheē**, ēs, f. the name of Ino, d. of Cadmus, after she was made a sea-deity.

**Leuctra**, ōrum, n. pl. a small town in Boeotia where Epaminondas defeated the Spartans, B.C. 371; **Leuctricus**, a, um.

**levāmen**, inis, n. [levō], an alleviation, mitigation, solace. **a.** Physical: Cat. **b.** Of debt: Liv. **c.** Mental: Cic. Ep., Verg.

**levāmentum**, i, n. [levō], a lightening, an alleviation, mitigation, consolation: tributū, Tac.; miseriarum, Cic.; doloris, Plin. Ep.

**levātiō**, ōnis, f. [levō], a lightening; hence, **a.** an alleviation, mitigation, relief: dolorum, Cic. **b.** a cause of relief: alicui esse levationi, Cic. Ep. **c.** a diminishing: vitiorum, Cic.

**leviculus**, a, um [dim. levis], somewhat light-headed, vain: Cic.

**levidensis**, e, adj. [levis dēnsus], slight, poor: munusculum, Cic. Ep.

**levi-fidus**, a, um [levis], of slight credit, untrustworthy: Pl.

**lēvigō**, āre [lēvis], to make smooth, to smooth: parietes, Varr.

**levi-pēs**, pedis, adj. [levis pēs], light-footed: Varr.

**levis**, e, adj. [cf. Gk. ἐλαχύς], light. **1.** Lit. **a.** In weight (opp. gravis): Pl., Lucr., Verg., etc.; levis armaturae Numidae, Caes. (v. armatura); hence, of soldiers, light-armed: levis miles, Liv.; nudi aut sagulo leves, Tac. Of soil: light and poor: Varr., Verg. Of the spirits of the dead: unsubstantial (or perh. fleeting): turba, Hor.; populi, Ov. **b.** In motion: light, nimble, fleeting: Parthi, cervi, Verg.; ad motū esse leviores, Nep.; Nympharum chori, Hor.; currus, venti, Ov. Of time: hora, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of food: light, digestible: Hor. **b.** Of rumour: unfounded: auditio, Caes.; rumor, Cic. **c.** light, unimportant, trivial, slight: proelium, Caes., Liv.; periculum, Caes.; leviores de causā, Caes.; nomen, dolor, etc., Cic. As Noun in phr.: in levi habitum, Tac. **d.** In character: light-headed, unreliable, capricious, fickle, false: homo levior quam pluma, Pl.; Hor.; iudices, Cic.; Caes.;

auctor, Liv.; amicitiae, Cic.; spes, Hor.; levissima fidei mutandae ingenia, Liv. **e.** In action: easy-going, gentle, mild: suis se concinnat levem, Pl.; levior reprehensio, Cic.; somni, Hor. Comp.: Pl., Lucr., Cic., etc. Sup.: Cic., Liv. [It. lieve.]

**lēvis**, adj. [cf. Gk. λείος], smooth. **1.** Lit. **a.** Cato; corpora, Lucr.; corpuscula, Cic.; galeae, Hor.; pocula, Verg.; coma pectine levis, Ov. Comp.: Ov. Sup.: Lucr. Poet.: sanguis, slippery, Verg. **b.** smooth, beardless, hairless: iuventas, Hor.; pectus, Verg.; colla, Ov. Also effeminate: vir, Ov. **2.** Transf. of style: smooth, flowing: oratio, Cic.; Quint.

**levi-somnus**, a, um [levis somnus], lightly sleeping: corda canum, Lucr.

**levitās**, ātis, f. [levis], lightness (opp. gravitas). **1.** Lit. **a.** plumarum, Lucr.; armorum, Caes. **b.** Of movement: nimbleness: Lucr. **2.** Transf. **a.** light-heartedness, fickleness, frivolity: in populari ratione, Cic.; animi, Caes. **b.** shallowness, vainness: opinionis, Cic.

**levitās**, ātis, f. [lēvis], smoothness. **1.** Lit.: speculorum, Cic. **2.** Transf. Of style: smoothness, fluency: Cic., Quint.

**leviter**, adv. lightly. **1.** Lit.: cadere, Caes.; armati, Curt. **2.** Transf. **a.** slightly, a little: densae nubes, Lucr.; inflexum bacillum, Cic.; saucius, Cic.; aegrotare, Cic.; eruditus, Cic. Comp.: tanto levius miser, Hor. **b.** mildly: ut levissime dicam, Cic. **c.** easily, with equanimity: aliquid ferre, Liv. Comp.: Cic. Ep. Sup.: Cic.

**levō**, āre (Aor. Subj. levāssō, Enn.) [levis]. **1.** to make light, lighten, to relieve, ease. **1.** Lit.: hoc te facse levabo, Verg.; serpentum colla levavit, Ov. Similarly: alicui vincla, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** to lighten, relieve, lessen: morbum, egestatem, Pl.; inopiam, Caes.; annonam, Cic.; faenus, Liv.; sponsonis vineculum, Liv.; sitim, Ov.; vario viam sermone, Verg.; ictum, Hor.; pretia frugum, Tac. With Abl. of separation: civitatem hibernis, Caes.; se aere alieno, Cic. Ep.; aliquem supplicio, Cic. With (ablativ) GEN.: me laborum, Pl. **b.** Mentally: to lighten, relieve, console: angorem animi sermone, Cic. Ep.; iniurias, Caes.; calamitatem, luctum, curam, suspicionem, Cic. With Abl. of separation: aliquem miseriis, Cic. Ep.; religione animos, Liv.; aliquem metu, Liv.; Tac. **c.** to lessen, weaken, impair: auctoritatem, Cic.; regis facinus, Liv.; omen, Verg.; fidem, Hor. **II.** to lift up, raise up: se de caespite, Ov.; se saxo, Ov.; Verg.; (navis) ipse tridenti, Verg.; avis se alis, Liv.

**lēvō**, āre [lēvis], to smooth, polish. **1.** Lit.: tigna, Lucr.; corpus, Cic. **2.** Transf.: aspera sano cultu, Hor.

**lēvor**, ōris, m. [lēvis], smoothness. **1.** Lit.: Lucr. **2.** Transf.: vocis, Lucr.

**lēx**, lēgis, f. [cf. legō]. **1.** Lit. **a.** a contract, agreement, stipulation, condition: Pl., Ter.; dicere, Hor., Liv.; in mancipi lege, Cic. Of conditions of peace: pacis, Verg.; leges iungere, Verg.; pax data Philippo in has leges est, Liv. **b.** a proposal or



*motion of law, a bill*: *legem ferre* and *rogare*, to propose, Cic.; *iubere*, to sanction, Cic.; *legem promulgavit* pertulitque, gave notice of, and carried, Liv.; *antiquare*, to reject, Cic. **c.** a law, statute: *abrogare*, to repeal, Cic.; *derogare*, to modify, Cic.; *obrogare*, to invalidate by another law, Cic.; *surrogare*, to supplement, Cic.; *leges XII tabularum*, Liv.; *constituere*, *imponere* alicui, *evertere*, *perfringere*, *perrumpere*, etc., Cic. Roman laws were known by the gentle name of their proposers: e.g. *Lex Porcia*, *Cornelia*, etc. **Phr.** **a.** *lege* and *legibus*, according to law, legally: *eius morte ea ad me lege redierunt* bona, Ter.; *Nep. b.* *lege agere*, to proceed according to law: **i.** of the lictor, to execute a sentence: Liv.: **ii.** to bring an action according to law: *lege egit* in hereditatem paternam exheres filius, Cic.; Pl.; Ter. **c.** *fraudem legi facere*, to evade a law, Pl., Liv. **2.** *Transf.* an ordinance, law, rule, regulation: *amicitiæ*, Cic.; *veri rectique*, Cic.; *historiæ*, Cic.; *sermonis*, Quint.; *citharæ*, Tac.; *versibus est certa quædam et definita lex*, Cic. Of natural 'laws': *homines eâ lege natos esse*, Cic.; *communis condicio lexque vitæ*, Cic.; *naturæ*, Sen. Ep.; *quæ sidera lege mearent*, Ov. Hence, *sine lege*, without control or restraint: *iacent collo sparsi sine lege capilli*, Ov. [It. *legge*; Sp. *ley*; Fr. *loi*.]

**lexis**, is, f. [*λέξις*], a word: Lucil.

**libāmen**, inis, n. [*libō*], a taste or portion (of food or drink) offered to the gods, a libation. **1.** Lit.: Verg., Ov. **2.** *Transf.*: *libamina famæ*, Ov.

**libāmentum**, i, n. [*libō*], a taste or portion (of food or drink) offered to the gods, a libation. **1.** Lit.: Cic. **2.** *Transf.*: *quasi libamenta prædatorum*, Cic.

**libatiō**, ōnis, f. [*libō*], a libation: Cic.

**libella**, æ, f. [*dim. libra*]. **1.** a small silver-coin (the tenth part of a denarius), an as. **1.** Lit.: Cat. Hence (the denarius being regarded as unity) *heres ex libellā*, heir to one-tenth of the estate: Cic. Ep. **2.** *Transf.* a very small sum: Pl., Cic.; *ad libellam*, to a farthing, exactly: Cic. **II.** a level, water-level, plummet-line: Lucr., Varr. [Sp. *nivel*; Fr. *niveau*.]

**libellus**, i, m. [*dim. liber*]. **1.** Lit. **a.** a small book, pamphlet: Cic., Liv., Juv., etc. **b.** In pl., perh. a bookseller's shop: *te (quæsi)vimus* in omnibus libellis, Cat.; Mart. **c.** a memorandum-book, journal, diary: *si quid memoriæ causâ retulit* in libellum, Cic. **2.** *Transf.* **a.** a memorial: in libellis laudationum decreta miserunt, Cic. **b.** a petition: Atticus libellum composuit, Cic. Ep.; Juv., etc. **c.** an answer to a petition, an (imperial) warrant: in diplomatibus libellisque et epistulis signandis, Suet. **d.** a notice, programme: gladiatorum libellos, Cic.; Tac. **e.** a placard, hand-bill: Cic., Juv.; *edere* per libellos, Suet. **f.** a letter: Pl., Cic. Ep. **g.** a lampoon, pasquinade: famosi, Tac.; libellos aut carmina ad infamiam cuiuspiam edere, Suet. **h.** a deposition, a written accusation or complaint: Juv. **i.** a lawyer's brief: Juv.

**libēns** (older *lubēns*), entis [libet], acting willingly or with readiness, willing, with good will, with pleasure. **1.** Lit.: *facio lubens*, Pl.; Ter.; Cic. Freq. in ABL.: *me lubente facies*, Pl.; Cic.; *fecit animo libentissimo populus Romanus*, Cic.; Caes. **Phr.**: *libens* or *libens merito* (abbreviated L. M.), a formula used in paying a vow: *Iovi lubens meritoque vitulor*, Pl.; Inscr. **2.** *Transf.* glad, cheerful: *hilarum ac lubentem fac te in gnati nuptiis*, Ter.; Pl.

**libenter** (older *lubenter*), adv. willingly, gladly, with pleasure, readily: Pl., Caes., Cic. *Comp.*: Cic., Quint., Juv. *Sup.*: Cic., Sen. Ep.

**liber**, bri, m. the inner bark or rind of a tree. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Verg., etc. **2.** *Transf.* (fr. the use of this bark for writing on). **a.** any writing material: Pl. **b.** a written work, book, treatise: Cic., etc.; *scribere*, *edere*, *volvere*, *evolvere*, etc., Cic. In partic. a code of civil or religious laws: in libris Etruscorum, Cic.; *caerimoniarum*, Tac. In pl. esp. the Sibylline books: Cic., Liv. **c.** a division of a work, a book: tres libri de Naturâ Deorum, Cic.; Quint. With *liber* omitted: *legi tuum nuper quantum de Finibus*, Cic.; Quint. **d.** a list, catalogue, register: Cic., Liv. **e.** a letter, epistle: Nep., Plin. Ep. **f.** a rescript, decree: Plin. Ep. [Fr. *livre*.]

**Liber**, eri, m. the old Italian god of growth and vegetation (later identified with Bacchus). **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. Hence, **Liberālia**, ium, n. pl. a festival in honour of Liber, held on March 17th (at which young men received the toga virilis).

**liber**, era, erum [cf. *ἐλεύθερος*]. Lit. perh. freely growing. **1.** free, unrestricted, unhampered, open, unoccupied. **A.** In space: locus (free from intruders), Pl.; *lectulus* (of a bachelor), Cic. Ep.; *campus*, *aedes*, Liv., Ov.; *caelo liberiore frui*, Ov. **B.** Of other things. **a.** lingua, cor, Pl.; *tempus*, *cogitationes*, *animus*, etc., Cic.; *vox*, Liv.; *verba*, Juv. **b.** uncontrolled: *faenus*, *custodia*, Liv.; *pars quaestionum*, Cic.; *disputatio*, Quint. In bad sense: *amores*, Cic.; *consuetudo peccandi*, Cic. **c.** unconditioned: *legatio*, *amicitia*, Cic.; *mandata*, *arbitrium*, Liv. **d.** unconstrained, unprejudiced, unbiased: *comitia*, Caes.; *iudicium audentium relinquere integrum ac liberum*, Cic.; *integrò animo ac libero causam defendere*, Cic.; *suffragia*, Juv. **e.** free-spoken, frank: Hor., Quint. *Comp.*: Cic., Ov., Quint. *Sup.*: Hor., Quint. **Phr.**: *liberum est* (with Inf.), it is open, permissible: Quint., Plin. Ep. **C.** free, exempt. With ABL. (with or without a or ab): *ab omni sumptu*, *molestiâ*, *munere*, Cic.; *ab omni perturbatione animi*, Cic.; Sall.; Ov.; *animus omni liber metu*, Liv.; *equus carcere*, Ov. With GEN.: *laborum*, Pl., Hor.; *fatî*, Verg. Without ABL.: *agri immunes ac liberi*, Cic. **II.** **a.** Socially: free (opp. to slave): Pl., Cic., etc. Hence, *toga libera* (for toga virilis, q.v.), Ov. **b.** Polit.: free (of independent or democratic States): Caes., Cic., Liv., etc. (*Sup. liberrimus*.)

**Libera**, ae, f. **I.** Proserpina, d. of Ceres, and s. of Liber. **II.** Ariadna, w. of Bacchus.

**liberālis**, e, adj. [liber]. **1.** Lit. **a.** relating to freedom or to freeborn condition : Pl.; causa or iudicium, a suit concerning a person's freedom : Pl., Ter., Quint.; coniugium (i.e. between free persons), Ter. **b.** befitting a freeman and esp. one of gentle birth, gentlemanly, honourable : ingenium, Pl.; artes, doctrinae, studia, Cic.; fortuna, Liv. Comp. : Liv. Sup. : Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** courteous, bountiful, generous : Cic.; responsum, Cic. Ep.; epulae, Tac. With GEN. : pecuniae, Sall. With in and ACC. : in omne genus hominum liberalissimus, Suet. **b.** of appearance : handsome, comely : Pl.

**liberalitās**, ātis, f. [liberālis], a way of thinking or acting befitting a freeman or one of gentle birth. **a.** courteousness, kindness, affability : Ter., Cic. **b.** generosity, liberality : Cic. c. Concr. bounty, grant : decima pars liberalitatis, Tac.; liberalitates, Suet.

**liberaliter**, adv. in a manner befitting a freeman or one of gentle birth. **1.** Lit. : educatus, Cic.; Caes. **2.** Transf. courteously, affably, generously : Caes., Cic. Comp. : Cic. Ep., Quint. Sup. : Cic. Ep.

**liberatio**, ōnis, f. [liberō], a setting free or becoming free, delivery. **a.** In gen. : with GEN. of thing from which : molestiae, Cic.; Quint. **b.** In law, a discharge : Cic.

**liberātor**, ōris, m. [liberō], a deliverer, liberator : Pl., Liv. Esp. of Caesar's murderers : patriae liberatores, Cic.; nostri liberatores, Cic. Ep. As epithet of Jupiter : Tac. In appos. : liberator ille populi Romani animus, Liv.

**liberē**, adv. **I.** freely, without let or hindrance : Cic., Quint. Comp. : Ter. **II.** Of speech and action : freely, frankly, outspokenly : Cic., Liv., Quint. Comp. : Cic., Hor., Quint. **III.** without stint or limit, ungrudgingly. Comp. : Verg.

**liberī**, ōrum, m. pl. (sing. very rare : GEN. pl. liberum, Cic., Tac.) [liber], children. **1.** Lit. : Pl., Cic., Hor., etc.; ius trium liberorum, under the Emperors, special privileges enjoyed by those who had three legitimate children, Sen. **2.** Transf. of animals : Pl.

**liberō**, āre (Aor. Subj. liberāssō, Pl.) [liber], to set free. **A.** In gen. to free, release, deliver (mostly with ABL. of separation) : aliquem periculo, obsidione, Caes.; populum metu, Cic.; se aere alieno, Cic. Ep.; senatoris muneribus, Cic. With ab or ex : Cic., Nep. **B.** In law, etc. : to acquit, discharge, absolve : aliquem crimine aliquo, Cic.; culpa liberatus, Cic. Ep. With GEN. : culpae eius regem, Liv.; voti liberari, Liv. **C.** With ACC. of thing removed (esp. of debts, promises, etc.) : to free, get rid of, cancel : fidem, promissa, Cic.; nomina (debts), Liv. So also, obsidionem urbis, Liv. **D.** Polit. and socially. **a.** to set free, give freedom to, manumit : servos, Caes.; Pl.; Cic. **b.** to exempt (a person or thing) from taxes : Cic., Liv.

**libertas**, ae, v. libertus.

**libertās** (old form, **loebertās**), ātis, f. [liber]. **I.** In gen. the power of doing as one pleases,

freedom from restraint, obligation : tabella dat populo eam libertatem ut quod velint faciant, Cic. With GEN. : vitae, Caes.; vivendi, Cic.; omnium rerum, Liv.; caeli, Quint. With Inf. : Prop. **II.** freedom of speech or thought, frankness, boldness, candour : Ov., Quint.; libertas ingeni, Sall. **III.** Polit. and socially. **a.** freedom, the condition of a freeman (opp. to slavery) : Pl., Cic., etc.; aliquem in libertatem vindicare, Cic., Liv. **b.** political freedom, liberty of a people (opp. to subjection) : accipere, recipere, Caes.; amittere, Liv.; in libertate permanere, Caes.; Aeduis libertatem eripere, Cic.; conditor libertatis, Liv.

**libertinus**, a, um [libertus], belonging to the class of a freedman (opp. ingenuus) : homo, Cic.; mulier, Liv.; meo libertino patre natum, Hor.; genus, Tac. As Noun, **libertinus**, **i**, m. and **libertina**, ae, f. a freedman, freedwoman (with ref. to the class to which he or she belonged, whilst **libertus** and **liberta** are used with ref. to the patronus, the former master) : Pl., Cic., Hor., etc.

**libertus**, **i**, m. and **liberta**, ae, f. [liber], a manumitted slave, a freedman, freedwoman (in relation to a manumitter) : Pl., Cic., etc.; regem (Polybius tradit) pillatum, capite raso, obvium ire legatis solum libertumque se populi R. ferre, Liv.

**libet** (older **lubet**), libere, libuit and libitum est, it pleases, is agreeable : rogita quod lubet, Pl.; Cic. With DAT. of person : quod tibi lubet, idem mihi lubet, Pl.; sin tibi id minus libebit, non te urgebo, Cic. Pl. : quae cuique libuissent, Suet. With Inf. clause as subject : with or without DAT. : non libet mihi deplorare vitam, Cic.; Pl., etc. With ACC. and Inf. as Subject : Ter. Phr. : si lubet, if you please ; ut lubet, as you please : Pl., Ter.

**libidinor**, āri [libidō], to indulge or gratify lust : Mart., Suet.

**libidinōse**, adv. wilfully, arbitrarily : Cic., Liv.

**libidinōsus** (older **lubid-**), a, um [libidō].

**I.** wilful, self-willed, arbitrary, capricious : Nep.; libidinosissimae liberationes, Cic.

**II.** licentious, sensual, lustful : Cic.; caper, Hor. Comp. : Cic., Quint. Sup. : Cic.

**libidō** (older **lubidō**), inis, f. [libet]. **I.** desire, inclination : Pl.; tanta libido cum Mario eundi omnis invaserat, Sall.; Cic.; Liv.; est libido orationem audire, Pl. **II.** will, wilfulness, arbitrariness, caprice, fancy : instruitur acies ad libidinem militum, Liv.; Cic.; ex libidine magis quam ex vero, Sall. **III.** inordinate desire, passion, lust : Cic.; libidine accendi, Sall.; voluptatum libidine ferri, Cic.; more fully, mala libido, Liv. Of animals, heat, rut : Cic. With GEN. of Gerund. : Cic., Liv., etc. In pl. : Cic.

**Libitina**, ae, f. the goddess of the dead, in whose temple everything for funerals was sold. Transf. **a.** perh. the supplies in the temple of Libitina : pestilentia tanta erat ut Libitina vix sufficeret, Liv. **b.** a bier, a funeral pile : Mart. **c.** the grave, death : multaque pars mei vitabit Libitinam, Hor.

**libitum**, *v.* libet; **libita**, ōrum, *n. pl.* the pleasure, fancy, will: ad libita Caesaris, Tac.; sua libita exercere, Tac.

**libō**, āre [cf. Gk. λείβω], to take a little from.

**1. Lit. a.** In gen.: to take a taste of, to taste, to sip: dapes, Verg.; amnem, Verg.; flumina summa (apes), Verg.; iecur, Liv.; pocula Bacchi, Verg. Hence, to touch lightly: cibos digitis, Ov.; oscula natae, Verg.; summam celeri pede harenam, Ov. **b.** to give a taste of the food and esp. of the drink to the gods; to make an offering or libation: frugem Cereri, Ov.; Cic.; diis dapes, Liv.; duo rite mero carchesia Baccho, Verg.; in mensam laticum honorem, Verg. Poet.: carmen aris, Prop.; comas, Ov.; Celso lacrimas adempto, Ov. **2. Transf. a.** to take a portion, cull, extract: ex variis ingenii excellentissima quaeque libavimus, Cic. Also, omnis artis, Tac. **b.** to wear away, impair: terra tibi libatur et aucta recrescit, Lucr.; virginitatem, Ov.; viris, Liv.

**libra**, ae, *f.* [perh. cf. λίτρα]. **I.** a balance, pair of scales: in alteram librae lancem animi bona imponebat, in alteram corporis, Cic.; in navibus ad libram turris fecerat, Caes.; librā et aere, i.e. by formal sale (*v.* mancipium), Liv. Hence the constellation *Libra*: Verg., Ov. **II.** a water-level: Vitruv. **III.** the Roman pound of 12 ounces: Varr.; corona libram pondo, Liv.; Juv. Also a measure for liquids: Suet. [It. *libra*, *lira*; Sp. *libra*; Fr. *livre*.]

**librāmentum**, i, *n.* [librō]. **I.** a weight used to balance or give motive-power: on a battering-ram, Liv.; on a ballista, Liv., Tac. **II.** Of a spring of water: fall, downward tendency: Plin. Ep. **III.** a level surface, horizontal plane: Cic.

**librāria**, ae, *f.* [libra], a woman who weighs out the wool, a forewoman (called also *lanipendia*): Juv.

**librāriolus**, i, *m.* [dim. librārius], a transcriber's or bookseller's boy: Cic.

**librārius**, a, um [liber], of books: taberna, Cic.; scriptor, a transcriber of books, Hor. As Noun, **librārius**, i, *m.* **a.** a transcriber of books or documents, a copyist, scribe: Cic., Liv. **b.** a bookseller: Sen.

**librārium**, i, *n.*, a place to keep books in, a bookcase, book-chest: Cic.

**librātus**, a, um. **I.** Part. librō. **II.** Adj.: swung, poised, hurled: librato magis et certo ictu, Tac. Comp.: librator ictus, Liv.

**librilis**, e, adj. [libra], of a pound, weighing a pound: fundis librilibus, or fundis, librilibus, sc. saxis, Caes.

**libritor**, ōris, *m.* [librō], one who hurls stones from an engine of war, an artilleryman: Tac.

**librō**, āre [libra], to balance; hence, **a.** to keep balanced, hold in equilibrium: terra librata ponderibus, Cic.; Ov.; his (lapis) sese per nubila librant, Verg. **b.** to cause to hang or swing evenly, keep in its place: vela dubiā librantur ab aurā, Ov. **c.** to swing, poise, level a weapon: summā telum librabat ab aure, Verg.; dextrā libratum fulmen ab aure, Ov.; spiculum, Liv. Hence, to swing, hurl: Verg., Liv. **d.** to make level: Vitruv.

**Libs (Lips)**, Libis [λίψ], the W.S.W. wind.

**libum**, i, *n.* a cake, pancake: Cato, Verg., Ov., etc. Often used in offerings to the gods, esp. on birthdays: Varr., Ov., etc.

**Liburni**, ōrum, *m. pl.* a people of Illyria; **Liburnia**, ae, *f.* their country; **Liburnus**, **Liburnicus**, a, um; **Liburnus**, i, *m.* a Liburnian (slave): Juv.; **Liburna** (**Liburnica**, Suet.), ae, *f.* a light, fast-sailing vessel, a Liburnian galley: Caes., Hor., etc.

**Libyes**, um, *m. pl.* (sing. **Libys**, yos), the Libyans who lived in N. Africa; **Libya**, ae, and **Libyē**, ēs, *f.* their country; also in gen., Africa; **Libycus**, **Libyssus**, **Libystinus**, **Libyus**, a, um; **Libystis**, idis, *f.* adj.

**licēns**, entis. **I.** Part. licet. **II.** Adj.: free, unrestrained. **a.** Of persons: Prop. **b.** In metre: free from rule; licentior dithyrambus, Cic. **c.** ioci, Stat.

**licenter**, adv. freely, without restraint, lawlessly: Cic., Liv., Quint. Comp.: Cic., Sall., Tac., etc.

**licentia**, ae, *f.* [licet], freedom, absence of control. **a.** In gen.: Pl.; ludendi, Cic.; Tac.; iniuriarum, Sall. **b.** freedom of choice (freq. of words), uncontrolled power: scribendi, dicendi, Cic.; figurarum, Quint.; nunquam ad unum (i.e. Caesarem) tanta pervenisset licentia, Cic. **c.** freedom abused, lawlessness, license, dissoluteness: Ter., Cic.; habere, Cic.; refrenare, Hor.; coercere, Tac.; gladiatorum, Cic. Ep.; ponti, Ov.; cupiditatum, Cic.

**licentiōsus**, a, um [licentia], capricious, arbitrary: Quint.

**liceō**, ēre [licet]. **I.** to offer to buy: Pl. **II.** to offer for sale: quanti licuisse tu scribis (hortos), Cic. Ep.; Hor., etc. (In Cic. and Hor. the meaning may be to be valued.)

**liceor**, ēri [dep. of liceō], to bid at an auction: Pl., Caes., Cic.; digito liceri, Cic. With Acc.: to bid for: hortos liceri, Cic. Ep.; Pers.; Plin. Pan.

**licet**, licēre, licuit or licitum est [cf. liceō, liceor, polliceor] (Aor. Subj. or Opt. licēssit, Pl.), it is allowed, permitted, or lawful. **1.** Lit.: hoc feci dum licuit, Cic.; per vos licet, Pl.; Cic. With Neut. Pron. as Subject: illud non licet, Ter.; Cic., etc.; and with Dat. of person allowed: id ei licet, Cic.; Verg. With Inf. as Subject (with or without Dat. of person): introire in aedis numquam licitum est, Pl.; Caes.; Cic., etc.; licet nemini contra patriam ducere exercitum, Cic.; with Pass. Inf.: Caes., Cic., Liv. With a Predic. Dat.: tibi incenato esse hodie licet, Pl.; Caes.; Cic., etc. With Acc. and Inf. as Subject: licet me id scire, Pl.; Cic., etc. N.B. the Predic. Adj. or Noun is often in the Acc. even when a Dat. accompanies licet: si civi Romano licet esse Gaditanum, Cic.; Caes.; Ov., etc. With Subjunctive clause as Subject: ludas licet, Ter.; fremant omnes licet, Cic.; Pl.; Verg., etc. Occ. with ut and Subj.: Cic. Phr.: i. To express assent: be it so, yes: Pl. ii. To ask permission, esp. in legal formulas: e.g. in examining witnesses: licet rogare? Cic.; in asking the advice of a juriconsult: licet consulere?



Cic.; in summoning a witness: licet antestari? (*v. antestor*). **2.** From its use with *Subj.* comes its use as a conjunction: *granting that, although*. **a.** With *Subj.*: licet laudem Fortunam, tamen, ut ne Salutem culpam, Pl.; licet saepius tibi huius generis litteras mittam, sed tamen non parcam operae, Cic. Ep.; licet haec quivis arbitrato suo reprehendat, certe levior reprehensio est, Cic. **b.** Without a verb: is, licet caeli regione remotos, mente deos adiit, Ov.; Sen.

**Lichās**, ae, *m.* an attendant of Hercules.

**lichēn**, ōnis, *m.* [λεῖχην]. **I.** lichen: Plin. **II.** ringworm: Plin., Mart.

**Licinius**, a, the name of a Roman gens; esp. **I.** L. Licinius Crassus, the orator, B.C. 140–91. **II.** M. Licinius Crassus, consul with Pompey in B.C. 70, killed at Carrhae in Parthia, B.C. 53.

**licitatio**, ōnis, *f.* [licitor], a bidding at sales: Cic., Suet. In *pl.*: Cic.

**licitor**, āri [liceor], to bid for: Pl. With *Acc.*: Curt.

**licitus**, a, um [licet], permitted, allowed: sermo, Verg. *Neut. pl.* as Noun, things allowed or lawful: per licita atque illicita, Tac.

**licneolus**, i, *n.* [*cf.* obliquus], the thrum or ends of a weaver's thread. **1.** Lit.: licia telae addere, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** a thread of anything woven. Often used in charms and spells: cantata licia, Ov.; Verg. **b.** Perh. also woven fabrics: Ov.

**lictor**, ōris, *m.* [ligō], a lictor, an attendant on a Roman magistrate: Pl., Cic., Liv., etc.

**licuit**, *v.* licet and liquet.

**liēn**, ōnis, *m.* the milt or spleen: quasi zonā, liene cinctus ambulo, Pl. In *pl.*: Cato.

**liēnōsus**, a, um [liēn], splenetic: oor, Pl.

**ligāmen**, inis, *n.* [ligō], a band, tie, bandage: Prop., Ov. [*It. legame*; Fr. *lien*.]

**ligamentum**, i, *n.* [ligō], a band, bandage: Tac.

**lignārius**, i, *m.* [lignum], a carpenter, joiner. Hence, interlignarios, a quarter in Rome, Liv.

**lignātiō**, ōnis, *f.* [lignor], a felling or procuring of wood: Caes.

**lignātor**, ōris, *m.* [lignor], milit. a wood-cutter, a soldier sent to cut wood: us. *pl.*: Caes., Liv.

**ligneolus**, a, um [*dim.* ligneus], wooden, of small objects: Lucil., Cic. Ep.

**ligneus**, a, um [lignum], of wood, wooden. **1.** Lit.: ponticulus, Cic.; turres, Caes.; custodia (*i.e.* stocks), Pl. **2.** Transf. like wood, dry: coniux, Cat.

**lignor**, āri [lignum], to fetch or procure wood: esp. milit.: lignandi atque aquandi potestas, Caes.; lignatum ire, Liv.; Pl.

**lignum**, i, *n.* [legō, gather], wood, freq. in *pl.* fire-wood. **1.** Lit.: Cato, Cic., Hor., etc. *Prov.*: in silvam ligna ferre (*cf.* to carry coals to Newcastle); Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** (growing) timber: Verg., Hor. **b.** timber as material: Verg. **c.** a writing-table: Juv. [*It. legno, legna*.]

**ligō**, āre, to tie, bind, bandage. **1.** Lit.: manūs post terga, Ov.; crus fasciā, Phaedr.; dum mula ligatur, Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** By freezing: piscis in glacie ligatos, Ov. **b.** In union: dissociata locis concordia pace

ligavit, Ov. **c.** Of a bargain: to bind fast, close: pacta, Prop. [*Fr. lier*.]

**ligō**, ōnis, *m.* a mattock. **1.** Lit.: Hor., Ov. **2.** Transf. tillage: Juv.

**ligula** and **lingula**, ae, *f.* [*dim.* fr. root seen in lingō; but was perh. regarded as *dim.* of lingua], a little tongue. Transf. **a.** a tongue of land: oppida posita in extremis lingulis promunturiisque, Caes. **b.** a shoe-trap, shoe-latchet: Juv. **c.** a spoon: Cato, etc.

**Ligures**, um, *m. pl.* a people who lived along the coast of Italy from Etruria to the Gallic frontier; in *sing.* **Ligur** and **Ligus**, uris, adj. and noun: **Liguria**, ae, *f.* their country; **Ligusticus**, **Ligustinus**, **Liguscus**, a, um.

**ligūriō** and **liguriō**, ire [lingō], to lick, pick at (food). **1.** Lit. **a.** Varr.; semesos piscis tepidumque ius, Hor. **b.** to pick at, *i.e.* eat genteelly: Ter. **2.** Transf. **a.** to feed, prey upon: Pl., Hor. **b.** to long for, lust after: improbissima luca, Cic.

**liguritio** (**ligur-**), ōnis, *f.* [ligūriō], lickerishness, daintiness: Cic.

**ligustrum**, i, *n.* a plant; privet, or perh. syringa: Verg.; candidior folio nivei, Galatea, ligustri, Ov.

**lilium**, i, *n.* [*cf.* λείλιον], a lily. **1.** Lit.: Varr.; candida, Verg.; breve, short-lived, Hor. **2.** Transf.: spiked pits (as defence-works): Caes. [*It. gglio*; Sp. *lirio*; Fr. *lis*.]

**lima**, ae, *f.* [αἰείος, λέvis], a file. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Plin., Phaedr., etc. **2.** Transf. in literary work: limae labor, file-work, *i.e.* polishing, revision, Hor.

**limātus**, comp. adv. in a more polished manner, more elegantly: scriptum, Cic.

**limātulus**, a, um [*dim.* limātus], nicely discriminating: iudicium, Cic. Ep.

**limātus**, a, um. **I.** Part. limō. **II.** Adj.: polished, refined: vir oratione maxime limatus, Cic.

**limāx**, ācis, *m. f.* a slug, snail: Plin. Transf.: Pl.

**limbolārius**, i, *m.* [limbus], a fringe-maker: Pl.

**limbus**, i, *m.* a hem, fringe: pieto chlamydem circumdata limbo, Verg.; Ov. Transf.: Varr.

**limen**, inis, *n.* [*perh.* cf. limus, *asiant*]. **1.** Lit.: the lintel of a doorway (limen superum), the threshold, door-sill (limen inferum): Pl. But mostly the threshold: Pl., Caes., Verg., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** doorway, door, entrance: intra limen cohibere se, Pl.; contineri limine, Liv.; saxea, Verg.; Cic. **b.** the barrier or starting point in a race-course: Verg. **c.** house, home: domos ad dulcia limina mutant, Verg.; sceleratum, Verg. **d.** threshold, outset, beginning: leti, Lucr.; belli, Tac.

**limes**, itis, *m.* [*cf.* limen, limus]. **1.** Lit. **a.** a cross-path, balk between fields: Varr. **b.** a path in gen.: transversi, Liv.; latus, Verg.; acclivis, Ov.; eo limite signa extulerunt, Liv. Hence, si male dicetis, vostro gradiar limite, Pl.; bene meritis de patriā quasi limes ad caeli aditum patet, Cic. **c.** a boundary-path, a boundary: partiri limite campum, Verg.; saxum,



limes agro positus, Verg. **2. Transf. a.** a fortified boundary-line, a frontier-line : Tac. **b.** a channel : solito dum flumina currant limite, Ov. **c.** the track or path of a comet, meteor, torch, etc. : longo limite sulcus dat lucem, Verg. ; of the zodiac : Ov. **d.** course, way, manner : eundem limitem agere, Ov. **e.** line or margin of difference : iudicium brevi limite falle tuum, Ov. ; Quint.

**Limnâris**, idis, f. [*Λιμνᾶρις*, of marshes], a cult-name of Diana.

(1) **limō**, āre [limā], to file. **1. Lit.** : Plin. **2. Transf. a.** to rub. Comic. : limare caput cum aliquo (i.e. to kiss), Pl. **b.** to file, polish, finish : quaedam institui, quae limantur a me politius, Cic. ; vir urbanitate limatus, Cic. **c.** to file down by investigation, to examine closely : veritas ipsa limatur in disputatione, Cic. ; Phaedr. **d.** to file down, diminish : tantum alteri adfinxit, de altero limavit, Cic. ; mea commoda, Hor.

(2) **limō**, āre [limus, 1], to bespatter with mud (with pun on limō (1) 2. a.) : caput alievi, Pl.

**limōsus**, a, um [limus, 1]. **I.** miry, muddy : lacus, Verg. ; ripa, Ov. **II.** growing in mud : iuncus, Verg.

**limpidus**, a, um, clear, limpid : lacus, Cat. [It. and Sp. *lindo*.]

**limulus**, a, um [dim. limus, adj.], slightly aslant, squinting : oculi, Pl.

**limus**, a, um [cf. ob-liquus], sidelong, aslant : limis oculis aspicere, Pl. ; without oculis, Ter. ; limis subrisit ocellis, Ov. ; Quint.

(1) **limus**, i, m. [cf. *Λιμνῆ, Λειμών*], slime, mud. **1. Lit.** : Pl., Verg., Liv., etc. **Occ.** dirt, grime of any kind : gravis veteri craterae limus adhaesit, Hor. **2. Transf.** : malorum (cf. "Slough of Despond"), Ov.

(2) **limus**, i, m. [cf. limus, aslant ; hence, a cross-band], a girdle or apron trimmed with purple, worn by the sacrificing priests : velati limo, Verg.

**linctus**, a, um, Part. **lingō**.

**linea**, ae, f. [linum], a linen thread, a string, line. **1. Lit. a.** In gen. : Varr. **b.** the string of a net or the net itself : Plin. **c.** a fishing-line : Mart. Prov. : mittere lineam, to cast a line, try to catch a person, Pl. **d.** a plumb-line of masons and carpenters : Cic. Ep. Hence, ad lineam and rectā lineā, in a straight line, vertically, perpendicularly : Cic. ; so, rectis lineis, Caes. **2. Transf. a.** In geom., a line : Quint. **b.** a line drawn : ducere, Plin. Prov. of "keeping one's hand in" : nulla dies sine lineā, Plin. Also a line ruled : Plin. **c.** In theatres : a line drawn to mark the seats : quid frustra refugio ? cogit nos linea iungi, Ov. ; Quint. **d.** an outline : ducere, Quint. **e.** a boundary-line, limit : si quidem est peccare tamquam transire lineas, Cic. ; mors ultima linea rerum est, Hor. Prov. : extremā lineā amare (i.e. to love at a distance), Ter. [Fr. *ligne*.]

**lineamentum** (liniā-), i, n. [linea], a line or stroke made with a pen, etc. **1. Lit.** in geometry : Cic. **2. Transf. a.** In pl. : features, lineaments : oris, Cic., Liv. ; hospitae, Cic. ; corporis, Liv. **b.** In pl. : outlines : adumbratorum deorum, Cic. **c.**

Mostly in pl. : features of character : animi, Cic.

**lineāris**, e, adj. [linea], of or by means of lines, linear : Plin.

**lineō**, āre [linea], to fashion to a straight line, to make straight or perpendicular : Pl., Cato.

**lineus**, a, um [linum], of flax, flaxen, linen- : vincula, Verg. ; amictus, Tac. [Fr. *linge*.]

**lingō**, lingere, linxi, linctum [cf. *λεῖχω*], to lick up : mel, Pl., Cat.

**lingua** (old form *dingua*), ae, f. the tongue.

**1. Lit.** : Pl., Cic., Ov., etc. **2. Transf. a.** speech, language : Pl. ; continere, Cic. Ep. ; moderari, Sall. ; tenere, Ov. ; solvere, Ov. ; linguā melior, Verg. ; divite linguā, Hor. ; Aetolorum linguas retundere, Liv.

**b.** the language of a people : Gallicae linguae scientiam habere, Caes. ; Latina, Graeca, Cic. ; utraque lingua, i.e. Greek and Latin, Hor. Poet. of the sounds made by animals : volucrum, Verg. **c.** a tongue of land : eminent in altum lingua, in quā urbs sita est, Liv. ; Luc. [Fr. *langue*.]

**lingula**, v. ligula.

**lingulāca**, ae, m. f. [lingula], a gossip, chatter-box : Pl., Varr.

**liniger**, era, erum [linum gerō], linen-wearing, clothed in linen, of Isis and her priests : turba, Ov.

**linō**, linere, lēvi (and lēvi), litum, to daub, besmear. **1. Lit.** : Cato ; spiramenta cerā, Verg. ; ferrum pice, Liv. ; Sabinum (vinum), Hor. Occ. to smear over writing on wax-tablets ; to erase : Ov. **2. Transf. a.** to overlay, cover : tecta auro, Ov. **b.** to befool : splendida facta carmine foedo, Hor.

**linquō**, linquere, liqui [cf. Gk. *λείπω*]. **I.** to leave, quit, forsake. **a.** land, home, etc. : Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. **b.** life : linquere lumen, animam, vitam, Pl. ; animas, Verg. ; linqui animo, or linqui, to faint, swoon : Suet., Ov. **II.** to leave or let alone, to abandon : nil intemptatum nostri liquere poetae, Hor. ; linquamus naturam artisque videamus, Cic. **III.** to leave in any place or condition, to leave in the lurch : erum in opsione, Pl. **IV.** Pass. Impers. linquitur, it is left, it remains (with ut and Subj.) : Lucr.

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dunt lino vitiata saporem, Hor. **b.** a thread. Esp. the thread with which letters were bound : Pl. ; linum incidimus, legimus, Cic. **c.** a fishing-line : nunc in mole sedens moderabar harundine linum, Ov. **d.** a rope, line : subducere carbasia lino, Ov. **e.** a hunter's or fisher's net, casting-net : Verg., Hor., Ov.

**Linus** (-os), *i*, *m.* s. of Apollo, instructor of Orpheus and Hercules ; he was killed by the latter.

**Lipara**, ae, and **Liparē**, ēs, *f.* one of the Aeolian Isles, north of Sicily, now Lipari ; in pl. **Liparae**, ārum, *f.* the Aeolian islands. **Liparacus**, a, um, and **Liparēnsis**, e ; **Liparēnsēs**, ium, *m.* pl. the inhabitants.

**lippio**, ire [lippus], to have inflamed or watery eyes, to be blear-eyed : Cic. Ep. Comic. : lippunt fauces fame, Pl.

**lippitudo**, inis, *f.* [lippus], inflammation of the eyes : Pl., Cic.

**lippus**, a, um [cf. λίπος, ἀλείφω], with inflamed eyes, bleary-eyed. **1.** Lit. : Pl., Hor. ; oculus, Pl. Prov. : omnibus et lippis notum et tonsoribus, Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** half-blinded : fuligine lippus, Juv. **b.** Of an over-ripe fig : Mart. **c.** (Mentally) blind : Hor.

**lique-facio**, facere, feci, factum. Pass.

**lique-fiō**, fieri, factus, to make liquid, to melt, dissolve, liquefy. **1.** Lit. : glacies liquefacta, Cic. ; liquefactum plumbum, Verg. ; margaritas aceto, Suet. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of disease or death : to decompose : liquefacta boum viscera, Verg. ; Ov. **b.** to waste, enervate : quos laetitiae languidis liquefaciunt voluptatibus, Cic. ; Ov.

**liquēns**, entis, *adj.* [liqueō, cf. liquet], limpid, clear, fluid : vina, Verg. ; Varr. ; fluvius, Verg. ; campi, Verg.

**liquēns**, entis. **I.** Part. liquor. **II.** Adj. : flowing : mella, fumina, Verg.

**liquēscō**, liquescere, lieui [liquet]. **I.** to become fluid or liquid, to melt. **1.** Lit. : Verg., Liv., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** to become decomposed or putrid : (corpora) dilapsa liquescunt, Ov. **b.** to grow soft, effeminate : quā (voluptate) liquescimus, Cic. **c.** to melt or waste away : fortuna liquescit, Ov. Of a person : Sen. Ep. **II.** to become clear, clarify : aqua, Auct. B. Alex.

**liquet**, liquēre, lieuit, it is clear, evident, apparent (used mostly in 3rd pers. sing.) : quidquid incerti mi in animo fuit, nunc liquet, Pl. ; Cic. With Acc. and Inf. : Cic., Liv., etc. With Indir. Quest. : Liv., Plin. Ep. In pl. : ut liqueant omnia, Pl. As a legal term : non liquet (abbrev. N.L.), it is not clear (like the Scottish not-proven) : non liquere dixerunt iudices, Cic. ; Quint. So, on the contrary, liquet : cum causam non audisset, dixit sibi liquere, Cic.

**liquidē**, adv. clearly, purely. Transf. : clearly, plainly : liquidius iudicare, Cic.

**liquidiusculus**, a, um [dim. of comp. of liquidus], rather more fluid or soft : Pl.

**liquidus**, a, um (occ. liq. in Lucr.) [v. liquēns, liquet]. **I.** flowing, fluid, liquid. **1.** Lit. : Cato, Hor., etc. ; Nymphae, Ov. ; deus, iter, Prop. As Noun, **liquidum**, *i*, *n.* a

liquid, water : Hor., Ov. In pl. : Lucr.

**2.** Transf. **a.** Of style : flowing : Cic. **b.** pure, unmixed : voluptas, Lucr. ; Cic.

**II.** clear, transparent, limpid, serene. **1.**

Lit. : lumen, Lucr. ; caeli tempestas,

Lucr. ; fontes, ignis, aether, aer, iter, etc.,

Verg. ; color, Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of

sound : clear, liquid, pure : voces (of

birds), Lucr. ; Verg. ; carmen citharae,

Lucr. ; vox, Hor. **b.** Mental : clear, calm,

serene : animo liquido et tranquillo es, Pl.

**c.** clear, evident, certain : auspiciū, Pl.

As Noun, **liquidum**, clearness, certainty :

ad liquidum perducere aliquid, Quint.

ABL. **liquidō** as Adv., clearly, plainly :

audire, confirmare, negare, Cic.

**liqūō**, āre [liquēns, liquet]. **I.** to melt,

dissolve, liquefy : vitrum, Plin. **II.** to strain,

filter, clarify. **1.** Lit. : vina, Hor. **2.**

Transf. of the florid language of youth :

deferuisse tempore et annis liquata (dicta),

Quint.

**liquor**, liqūi [cf. liquēns, liquet], to flow.

**1.** Lit. : toto corpore sudor, Verg. ; geli-

dus montibus umor, Verg. **2.** Transf. :

to melt or waste away : ilico res foras labitur,

liquitur, Pl. ; aetas, Lucr.

**liquor**, ōris, *m.* [cf. liquēns, liquet], fluidity,

liquidity. **1.** Lit. : liquor aquae, Cic. ;

Lucr. **2.** Transf. a fluid, liquid : liquo-

ris vitigeni latex, Lucr. ; liquores amnium,

Cic. ; Verg. ; Ov. Of the sea : quā medius

liquor secernit Europen ab Afro, Hor.

**lirō**, āre [lira, ridge between two furrows], to

plough in the seed : Varr.

**liroo** [λίροι], trifles : Pl.

**lis**, litis (old form stlis, stlitis), *f.* **1.** Lit. **a.**

an action at law, a lawsuit : persequi lite

atque iudicio aliquid, Cic. ; iudicare, Pl.,

Cic. ; orare, contestari, obtinere, amittere,

Cic. ; alieui intendere, inferre, Cic. ; secare,

Hor. ; litem discerneret arvis, Verg. Phr. :

litem suam facere, of an advocate who

neglects the cause of his client and defends

himself, Cic. **b.** the subject of an action at

law, the matter in dispute : de totā lite

pactionem facere, Cic. ; litem aestimare, to

assess damages, Caes., Cic. ; litem in suam

rem vertere, Liv. **2.** Transf. dispute,

wrangling : contrahere, Pl. ; sub iudicio lis

est, Hor. ; philosophi aetatem in litibus con-

terunt, Cic. ; litis sator, Liv. ; componere

litis, Verg. Of things : cum formā magnā

pudicitiae, Ov.

**litatio**, ōnis, *f.* [litō], a favourable sacrifice :

Pl., Liv.

**litātō**, adv. [litō], with favourable omens :

Liv.

**littera**, *v.* littera.

**litigātor**, ōris, *m.* [litigō], a party to a lawsuit :

Quint., Tac., etc.

**litigiosus**, a, um [litigium], contentious. **1.**

Lit. **a.** disputatious, Cic. **b.** Of persons :

Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** disputed : praedi-

olium, Cic. **b.** clamorous with wrangling :

forum, Ov.

**litigium**, *i*, *n.* [litigō], a dispute, quarrel : Pl.

**litigō**, āre [lis agō]. **I.** to go to law : Cic.

**II.** to quarrel, squabble : quā de re litigatis

inter vos ? Pl. ; cum aliquo, Cic. Ep.

**litō**, āre [cf. Gk. λῆν], to offer acceptable

sacrifice ; and so to obtain favourable

*omens.* **A.** Intrans. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Liv., Luc., etc. With DAT.: diis, Cic. With ABL. of the victim: humanis hostiis, Tac.; Cic.; Verg. **2.** Transf. to *propitiate, appease*: litemus Lentulo, Cic.; publico gaudio, Plin. Pan. **B.** Trans. to *offer acceptably or duly*: sacra bove, Ov.; sacris litatis, Verg.

**litorālis**, e, adj. [litus], of the sea-shore: dii, Cat.

**litoreus**, a, um [litus], of the sea-shore: aves, Verg.; harena, Ov.

**littera**, (old Lat. *littera, leitera*), ae, f. a letter of the alphabet: Pl., Cic., etc. Phr.: facere litteram or litteras, to write, Pl.; litteras discere, to learn to read and write, Cic. Comic.: Pl.; scire, to know how to read and write, Pl.; so negatively, nescire litteras, Sen., Suet.; litteram ex se longam facere, to make the letter I of oneself, i.e. hang one's self, Pl.; littera salutaris, i.e. A. (absolve) and tristis, i.e. C. (condemno), which were used in voting: Cic.; homo trium litterarum (i.e. fur, a thief), Pl. In plural. **a.** a letter, epistle: resignare, Pl.; signare, obsignare, Cic.; alicui dare ad aliquem, ad aliquem mittere, Cic. In sing.: Ov., Tib. **b.** a public letter, dispatches: publicae, Nep.; Caes.; Cic. **c.** public documents of various kinds: litterae publicae, Cic.; litteras revocavit, cancelled his commission, Suet.; **d.** an edict, ordinance: praetoris, Cic. **e.** literature: abest historia litteris nostris, Cic.; Graecis litteris studere, Cic.; Etruscae, Liv.; artem litteris sine interprete percipere, Cic. Of history: cupidissimus litterarum fuit, Nep.; Liv. *f.* literary composition, scholarship, belles lettres in gen.: homo sine litteris, Cic.; litterarum cognitio, Cic.; orator tinctus litteris, Cic. [It. *lettera*; Sp. *letra*; Fr. *lettre*.]

**litterārius**, a, um [littera], of the elements of reading and writing: ludus, Quint., Tac., etc.

**litteratē**, adv. **I.** with plain letters, in a clear hand: Cic. **II.** literally: respondere, Cic. **III.** learnedly, cleverly: belle et litterate dicta, Cic. Comp.: Latine loqui, Cic.

**litterātor**, ōris, m. [littera], an (inferior) grammarian: Cat.

**litterātūra**, ae, f. [littera]. **I.** a writing formed of letters, the letters, or alphabet: Graeca, Tac. **II.** grammar: Sen. Ep., Quint.

**litterātus**, a, um [littera], lettered. **I.** marked with letters, branded: ensiculus, Pl. **II.** learned. **a.** Of persons: liberally educated, scholarly: Cic. Esp. of critics and expounders: quem litteratissimum fuisse iudico, Cic. Ep. **b.** Of time: devoted to study: otium, senectus, Cic.

**litterula**, ae, f. [dim. littera]. **I.** a little letter: Cic. Ep. **II.** In pl. **a.** a short letter: Cic. Ep. **b.** poor literary efforts: Cic. Ep. **c.** slight knowledge of literature: Hor.

**littus**, v. litus.

**litura**, ae, f. [linō], a smearing. Esp. **a.** a smearing of the wax on a writing tablet, in order to erase something written; an era-

sure or a passage erased: unius nominis litura, Cic.; carmen quod non multa litura coereuit, Hor. **b.** a blot, smear: Prop., Ov. **c.** a wrinkle: Mart.

**litus**, a, um, Part. linō.

**litus**, oris, n. [cf. linus]. **I.** Sing. and pl.: the sea-shore, coast, beach, strand: Cic., Verg., etc. Prov.: litus arare (of vain labour), Ov.; in litus harenas fundere (of foolish, unnecessary labour), Ov. **II.** the bank of a lake or river: Cic., Cat., Verg.

**lituus**, I, m. [prob. an Etrusc. word; crooked]. **I.** the curved staff borne by the augurs, an augur's wand: Cic., Verg., Liv. **II.** a curved trumpet, clarion (used by the cavalry). **1.** Lit.: Verg., Hor., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** a signal: Cic. Ep. **b.** the starter: meae protectionis, Cic.

**livens**, entis. **I.** Part. liveō. **II.** Adj. black and blue, bluish, livid: plumbum, Verg.; crura compedibus, Ov.

**liveō**, ēre, to be black and blue, livid. **1.** Lit.: rubigine dentes, Ov.; catenis brachia, Prop. **2.** Transf.: to be envious: Mart. With DAT. to envy: Mart., Tac.

**livescō**, ere [liveō], to turn black and blue, become livid: digiti in pedibus, Lucr.

**Livia**, ae, f. **I.** the second wife of Augustus. **II.** wife of Caligula.

**lividulus**, a, um [dim. lividus], inclined to be envious: Juv.

**lividus**, a, um [liveō], leaden in colour, blue. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: vada, Verg.; racemi, Hor. Sup.: Cat. **b.** black and blue from bruises: ora, Ov.; brachia, Hor. **2.** Transf. envious, spiteful: Cic.; lingua, Ov.; obliviones, Hor.

**Livius**, a, the name of a Roman gens. Esp. the freedman M. Livius Andronicus, the first Roman tragic poet (ob. B.C. 204) and T. Livius Patavinus, the celebrated historian who was born at Patavium (B.C. 69-A.D. 17);

**Livius, Liviānus**, a, um.

**livor**, ōris, m. [liveō], a bluish or leaden colour, a black and blue spot. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Tib., Quint., etc. **2.** Transf. envy, spite: Brut. ap. Cic. Ep., Ov., Tac., etc.

**lixa**, ae, m. [perh. conn. with liceō, q.v.], a sutler. **1.** Lit.: lixarum in modum negotiari, Liv.; Tac. **2.** Transf. (in pl.) camp-followers, consisting of sutlers, cooks, servants, etc.: Sall., Quint.

**locatō**, ōnis, f. [locō], a placing. **A.** an arrangement: verborum, Quint. **B.** (cf. locō III). **a.** a letting out, leasing: praediorum rusticorum, Liv. **b.** a building-lease or contract: Cic. Ep. **c.** a contract of farming the taxes: Cic. Ep.

**locatōrius**, a, um [locō], dealing with leases and contracts: provincia, Cic. Ep.

**locātum**, I, n. [locō], a lease or contract; or perh. a case or act of leasing: iudicia quae sunt ex conducto aut locato, Cic.

**locitō**, āre [freq. locō], to be in the habit of hiring out: Ter.

**locō**, āre (Aor. Opt. locāssim, Pl.; locāssint, Cic.) [locus], to place, put, lay, set. **I.** In gen. **1.** Lit.: cratis adversas locari iubet, Caes.; milites in munimentis, Sall.; viros sedili, Verg.; cohortis hibernaculis, Tac.; fundamenta urbis, Verg.; vicos, Tac. **2.** Transf.: alicui insidias, Pl.; vitam in



tam clarā luce, Lucr.; aliquem in amplissimo gradu dignitatis, Cic.; eo loco locati sumus ut etc., Cic. **II.** locare in matrimonium or matrimonio, or simply locare, to give in marriage: virginem locare alicui, Pl.; in matrimonium, Pl.; nuptum virginem alicui, Tac.; in matrimonio stabili et certo, Cic. **III.** In business: to put out under contract. **A.** to let out on hire, to lease, put out to interest, invest. **1.** Lit.: argentum, Pl.; vectigalia, Cic.; agrum frumento, Liv.; praedia nummo, Plin. Ep.; locare se or locare operam suam, to hire oneself out, hire out one's services: Pl.; vocem (to become a public crier), Juv. **2.** Transf.: beneficia apud gratos, Liv.; Enn. **B.** to give out a contract for, to contract for (us. with Gerundive): Pl.; statuum faciendam, Cic.; Iunoni templum (sc. exstruendum), Liv.; vestimenta exercitui, Liv. [Fr. louer.]

**loculus**, *i, m.* [dim. locus]. **I.** a little place: Pl. **II.** In *pl.*, a small receptacle. **a.** For books: a satchel: Hor. **b.** For money: Hor., Suet., etc.

**locuples**, *ētis* (GEN. *pl. -tium*, Cic., -tum, Caes.; ABL. *sing. -ti* or *-te*, Cic.), *adj.* [locus and plēto-, particip. stem from pleō]. Lit. full of landed property: tum erat res in pecore et locorum possessionibus; ex quo pecuniosi et locupletes vocabantur, Cic. Hence, rich, wealthy, opulent. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Juv., etc.; praedā locuples, Sall.; Hor. Comp.: Quint. Sup.: Cic.; urbes, Caes. As Noun, the rich: Caes., Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of language: oratione locuples, Cic.; Latinam linguam locupletiore quam Graecam, Cic. **b.** a 'good' surety, hence reliable, trustworthy, responsible: testis, auctor, Cic.; reus, Liv., Tac.; tabellarius, Cic. Ep. Comp.: Cic., Tac.

**locupletior**, *āre* [locuplēs], to make rich, enrich. **1.** Lit.: homines fortunis, Cic.; militem praedā, Liv. **2.** Transf.: templum picturis, Cic.

**locus** (old form stlocus like stlis for lis), *i, m.* a place; in *pl.* loci, single places; **loca**, places connected with one another, regions. **1.** Lit. **A.** In gen.: Pl.; quo in loco Germani conserant, Caes.; Galli qui ea loca incoherent, Caes.; locus editus, Caes.; locorum situm nosse, Liv. Phr.: ex (or de) loco superiore agere or dicere (from the bench or the rostra), ex inferiore loco (from the body of the court), ex aequo loco (on a level, as in the Senate or in conversation), Cic. **B.** Milit. position, post: locum tenere, relinquere, Caes.; se loco tenere, Caes.; loca iussa tenere, Verg.; locum dare or loco cedere, to give way, Sall.; in loco aequo (iniquo) pugnare, to fight on level (uneven) ground; also on fair (disadvantageous) ground or conditions; loca superiora occupare, to seize the higher ground, Caes., Liv. Transf.: loco cedere, Nep.; locum virtutis deseruit, Hor. **C.** a place or seat in the theatre, circus, or forum: Pl.; locum ad spectandum dare, Cic.; in *pl.* loci or loca, Liv. Also house-room, lodging, quarters (given to ambassadors): Liv. **D.** a place, site, spot, locality,

district: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. So also, letifer locus (corporis), Ov. In *pl.* **a.** loca, districts, regions: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. **b.** loci, sites, single places, individual spots: Pl., Verg., Liv., etc. **2.** Of time. **a.** a space of time, period: mostly in the phr.: adhuc locorum, hitherto, Pl.; ad id locorum, till then, hitherto, Sall., Liv.; post id locorum, afterwards, Pl.: inde loci, since then, Lucr.; postea loci, afterwards, Sall.; interea loci, meanwhile, Ter.; ubicumque locorum, whenever, Hor. **b.** a point of time, a (right) moment: loco or in loco, seasonably, opportunely, Cic. Ep., Hor.; nec vero hic locus est ut etc., Cic.; locum seditionis quaerere, Liv.; et cognoscendi et ignoscendi dabitur peccati locus, Ter.; Cic. **3.** Transf. **a.** position, situation, place, category: si ego in istoc siem loco, Pl.; in liberum (GEN.) loco esse, Cic.; se eodem loco illos quo Helvetios habiturum, Caes.; parentis loco esse, Cic.; hostium loco esse, Liv. Of things: quo loco res essent, Liv.; Verg.; criminis loco putant esse quod vivam, Cic.; cf. also eo loci, Cic., Tac.; quo loci, Cic. **b.** position, degree, rank: principem locum obtinere, Caes.; summus locus civitatis, Cic.; huic Caesar maiorum locum restituerat, Caes. So esp. of birth: Tanaquil summo loco nata, Liv. Of things: Socrates voluptatem nullo loco numerat, Cic. **c.** a passage in a book: *pl.* loci, Cic.; loca, Hor. **d.** a topic of discussion: Cic., Juv., etc.; *pl.* loci, Cic. **e.** the ground of argument: Cic.; esp. loci communes (general grounds), Cic., Quint. **f.** occasion, opportunity, cause, place: dare suspicioni locum, Cic.; male dicto nihil loci est, Cic.; precibus relinquere locum, Cic. Ep.; quem locum habet fortitudo (apud eum)? Cic. [It. luogo; Sp. lugar; Fr. lieu.]

**lōcusta**, *ae, f.* a locust: Pl.

**lōcusta**, *ae, f.* a woman notorious for her skill in poisons, in the time of Claudius and Nero.

**locūtio**, *ōnis, f.* [loquor], speech. **I.** style of speech: Cic. **II.** pronunciation: Cic., Quint.

**locūtus**, *a, um, Part.* loquor.

**lōdicula**, *ae, f.* [dim. lōdix], a small coverlet, blanket: Suet.

**lōdix**, *icis, f.* a blanket or counterpane: Juv.

**loeb-**, *v. lib-*.

**logicus**, *a, um* [λογικός], logical: Cic. Neut. *pl.* logica, *ōrum*, logic: Cic.

**logos** (-us), *i, m.* [λόγος], a word. **A.** In gen.: Pl. **B.** In part. **a.** mere words, empty talk: dabuntur dotis tibi sescenti logi, Pl.; Ter. **b.** a-witty saying, bon-mot, jest: Pl., Cic.

**lōlig-**, *v. lollig-*.

**lōlium**, *i, n.* darnel: Verg.; lolio victitare, to live on darnel, and in consequence to have bad eyes, Pl., Ov. [It. gioglio, loglio; Sp. joyo.]

**lolligō**, *inis, f.* a cuttle-fish. **1.** Lit.: Cic. **2.** Transf.: nigrae succus lolliginis (i.e. calumny), Hor.

**lolliguncula**, *ae, f.* [dim. lolligō], a little cuttle-fish: Pl.

**lōmentum**, *i, n.* [lavō], a face-cream made of



bean meal and rice. **1.** Lit.: Mart. **2.** Transf.: Cael. ap. Cic. Ep.

**Londinium**, *i, n.* a city of Britain, now London.

**longaevus**, *a, um* [longus aevum], of great age, aged, ancient: parens, Verg.; Ov.; caput, Prop.

**longē**, *adv.* far, far off, at a distance. **1.** Lit.: Pl.; Rhenum non longe a mari transire, Caes.; ab eo oppido non longe fanum est Iunonis, Cic.; longe lateque, Cic. Also perh., longe gradientem, Verg. **Comp.**: Caes., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of time: longe prospicere futuros casus, Cic.; longius anno permanere, Caes.; Varro vitam Naevi producit longius, Cic.; Pl.; Hor., etc.; quoad longissime potest mens mea respicere, Cic. **b.** Of speech: only in **Comp.**: haec dixi longius quam instituta ratio postulabat, Cic. **c.** longe esse, abesse, with **DAT.**: to be far away (i.e. to be of no assistance, of no avail): longe iis fraterum nomen populi R. afuturum, Caes.; Verg., etc. **d.** by far, greatly, very much, esp. with **Comp.** and **Sup.**: errat longe, Ter.; longe dissimilis, Cic.; longe aliud esse virgines rapere, aliud pugnare cum viris, Liv.; longe ante alias specie insignis, Liv.; longe melior, Verg.; longe nobilissimus, Caes.; Cic. [Fr. loin.]

**longinquitās**, *ātis, f.* [longinquus]. **1.** Lit. Of space. **a.** length, extent: itineris, Tac. **b.** distance, remoteness: Cic. Ep.; regionum, Tac. **2.** Transf. Of time: long continuance or duration: Cic., Liv.; aetatis, Ter.; temporum, morbi, Cic.; bellorum, Liv.

**longinquus**, *a, um* [longus]. **1.** Lit. **a.** long, extensive: linea, Plin. **b.** far off, remote, distant, at or from a distance: hostis, loca, Cic.; nationes, Caes.; cura, Liv.; vulnera, Luc. **Comp.**: Caes. **Neut.** as Noun: ex (e) longinquo, from afar, from a distance: Liv., Tac.; longinqua imperi, Tac. **c.** living far off, foreign, strange: homo longinquus et alienigena, Cic.; Ov. **Masc.** as Noun: Cic. **2.** Transf. Of time. **a.** long, of long duration or continuance, tedious: vita, Pl.; oppugnatio, Caes.; militia, Liv.; dolores, Cic. **Comp.**: Nep. **b.** long deferred, distant: tempus, Cic.; tempore longinqua victoria, Liv.; spes, Tac.

**longiter**, *adv.* far: Lucr.

**longitūdō**, *inis, f.* [longus]. **1.** Lit. in space: length: pontis, Caes.; itineris, Cic.; in longitudinem, lengthways, Caes., Cic. **In pl.**: Cic. **2.** Transf. of time: length, long duration: noctis, orationis, Cic.; Quint. Also of sounds: Cic.

**longiuseculus**, *a, um* [dim. of comp. of longus], rather long: Cic.

**longulē**, *adv.*, rather far: Pl., Ter.

**longulus**, *a, um* [dim. longus], rather long: iter, Cic. Ep.

**longurius**, *i, m.* [longus], a long pole: Caes.

**longus**, *a, um, long.* **1.** Lit. **a.** intervallum, Cic.; longissima epistula, Cic. Ep.; hastae, Verg.; ferrum tris longum pedes, Liv.; proficisci longissimo agmine, Caes. **Phr.**: longa navis, a war-ship, Caes.; an nescis longas regibus esse manus, far-reaching, Ov.; longus homo, a tall fellow, Cat.; so

in **Comp.**: Pl.; **Neut. Intern. Acc.**: longum clamare, so as to be heard afar off, Hor. **b.** vast, spacious: pontus, Hor.; Olympus, Verg.; caelum, Ov. **2.** Transf. of time. **a.** In gen. long, of long duration or continuance: horae quibus expectabam, Cic.; mora, Caes.; uno die longior mensis, Cic.; longo post tempore, Verg. **b.** long, protracted, drawn-out: morbus, caedes, error, Liv.; spes, Hor.; memoria alicuius, Sall. As Noun: in longum dilata res est, Liv.; nostros in longum ducis amores, Verg.; Tac.; also, in longius, Tac.; also, ex longo, Verg. In pronunciation: syllaba, Cic., Quint. **c.** tedious. Of persons: nolo esse longus, Cic. Of things: oratio, Cic. **Comp.**: Quint. **Phr.** longum est, it would be tedious (alone or with **Inf.**): Cic., Tac.; ne longum faciam, not to make a long story, Cic., Hor.; ne longum sit, Cic.

**loquacitās**, *ātis, f.* [loquāx], talkativeness, loquacity: Cic., Liv., etc.

**loquaciter**, *adv.* talkatively, loquaciously: Cic.; aliquid scribere, Hor.

**loquāculus**, *a, um* [dim. loquāx], rather talkative: Lucr.

**loquāx**, *ācis, adj.* [loquor], talkative, chattering, loquacious. **1.** Lit.: homo, senectus, ars, Cic.; loquacem esse de aliquo, Prop. **Comp.** and **Sup.**: Cic. **2.** Transf.: ranae, stagna, nidus, Verg.; lymphae, Hor.; oculi (i.e. expressive), Tib.; vultus, fama, Ov. **Comp.**: Plin.

**loquella** (loquēla), *ae, f.* [loquor]. **1.** Lit.: speech, discourse: Pl., Lucr., Verg. **2.** Transf.: a language: Graia, Ov.

**loquitor**, *ārī* [freq. loquor], to speak often, chatter: Pl.

**loquor**, loqui, locūtus [cf. Gk. λακ- in λίσκω], to speak, talk, say (colloquially; opp. dicere, orare, to speak with ordered language). **A.** Intrans. **1.** Lit.: Pl.; male, Ter.; bene et loqui et dicere, to be both a good talker and a good speaker, Cic.; pure et Latine, Cic.; male loqui alicui, Pl.; apud aliquem loqui, Cic.; pro aliquo, Caes.; adversum aliquem, Ter.; cum aliquo, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** to declare, clearly indicate: res loquitur ipsa, Cic.; oculi loquuntur, Cic.; cum chartā dextra locuta est, Ov. **b.** Of trees: Cat., Verg. **B.** Trans. **a.** to say: non audis quae hic loquitur, Pl.; quae de hominis ingenio locutus sum, Cic.; haec locutus sublimis abiit, Liv. With **Acc.** and **Inf.**: Cic. Ep., Verg., Liv. **b.** to tell, mention, tell of: loquere tuum mihi nomen, Pl.; ne singulas loquar urbes, Liv.; proelia, Hor.; Ov., etc. **c.** to talk of, speak about: Catilinam, Cic.; merum bellum, Cic. Ep.

**lōrārius**, *i, m.* [lōrum], a flogger: Pl.

**lōrātus**, *a, um* [lōrum], bound with thongs: iuga, Verg.

**lōreus**, *a, um* [lōrum], of strips of leather: vostra faciam latera lorea, Pl.

**lōrica**, *ae, f.* [lōrum]. **1.** Prop. a leather corselet or cuirass, but also of metal: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. **2.** Transf.: a breast-work, parapet: pinnae loricae ex cratibus attextuntur, manilets, Caes.; Tac.

**lōricātus**, *a, um* [lōrica], wearing a lorica, mailed: equites, statua, Liv.; Quint.

**lōricula**, ae, f. [dim. lōrica], a small breast-work : Hirt.

**lōri-pēs**, pedis, adj. [lōrum pēs], crook-footed, bandy-legged : Pl., Juv.

**lōrum**, i, n. [cf. Gk. εἴληπα], a (twisted) strip of leather, a thong. 1. Lit. (mostly in pl.) : Pl.; Hor.; adducere, Liv. 2. Transf. a. In pl. : a bridle, reins : loris ducere equos, Liv.; lora dare, Verg.; tendere, remittere, Ov. b. a whip, lash, scourge : Pl., Cic., Hor., etc. c. the leather bulla, worn by children of the poorer sort : Juv.

**Lōtis**, idis, and **Lōtos**, i, f. d. of Neptune, who was changed into a lotus-tree.

**lōtium**, i, n. [lavō], urine : Suet.

**Lōtophagi**, ōrum, m. pl. the Lotus-eaters ; a fabulous African people on the Lesser Syrtis.

**lōtos** and **lōtus**, i, f. [λωτός], the name of several trees and plants : Verg., Plin. Transf. a. the fruit of the edible lotus : Prop., Ov. b. a flute made of lotus-wood : Ov.

**lōtus**, i, v. lōtos.

**lōtus**, a, um, Part. lavō.

**Lua**, ae, f. a goddess who expiated blood shed in battle.

**lubēns**, lubenter, v. libēns, etc.

**lubentia**, ae, f. [libēns], delight, pleasure : Pl.

**lubidō**, v. libidō.

**lubricō**, āre [lubricus], to make smooth or slippery, to lubricate : Juv.

**lubricus**, a, um [cf. Gk. ὀλίσπος], slippery, smooth. 1. Lit. : loculi, Pl.; glacies non vestigium recipiens, Liv.; fastigium, Liv. Neut. as Noun : equi lubrico paludum lapsantes, Tac.; per lubrica surgens, Verg. 2. Transf. a. slippery, slimy, gliding in movement, easily moving : natura lubricos oculos fecit, Cic.; anguis, Verg.; amnis, Ov. b. gliding, fleeting : umbra, Ov.; historia, Quint.; annus, Ov. c. slippery, deceitful : patrias temptasti lubricus artis, Verg. d. slippery, uncertain, hazardous, critical : via vitae, Cic.; cupiditas dominandi, Cic.; vultus nimium lubricus aspici (i.e. dangerously attractive), Hor.; principis aetas, Tac. Neut. as Noun with prep. : in lubrico versari, in a dangerous position, Cic. Later, even in Nom. : lubricum adulescentiae, the dangerous period of youth, Tac.; lubricum aetatis, Plin. Ep.

**Lūcāni**, ōrum, m. pl. a people of S. Italy.

**Lūcānus**, a, um; **Lūcānia**, a, um; **Lūcānica**, ae, f. [Lūcānia], a kind of meat-sausage invented by the Lucanians : Cic. Ep., Mart.; **Lūca bōs**, Lucanian cow for elephant (because the Romans first saw this animal in Lucania, in the army of Pyrrhus) : Enn., Lucr.

**Lūcānus**, i, m. : M. Annaeus Lucanus, author of the poem entitled Pharsalia, put to death by Nero, A.D. 65.

**lūcar**, āris, n. [lūcus], a forest-tax for the payment of actors : Tac.

**Luccēius**, i, m. : L. Lucceius, a friend of Cicero and Pompeius, author of a work on the Italian and Civil wars.

**lucellum**, i, n. [dim. lucrum], small or paltry gain, slight profit : Cic., Hor.

**lūceō**, lūcere, lūxi [cf. Gk. λενκός, λεύσσω], to be light, to shine. 1. Lit. : (stella) luce lucebat alienā, Cic.; globus lunae, Verg.; igne rogos, Ov.; via longo ordine flammaram, Verg. With Intern. Acc. : alicui lucere facem or cereum, to give one the light of a torch : Pl. Impers. : lucet, it is light, it is day : nondum lucebat, Cic.; Pl. 2. Transf. a. Of personal beauty : bombyce puella, Prop. b. virtus in tenebris, Cic.; imperi nostri splendor, Cic.; oratio, Quint.; res ipsa tot tam claris argumentis, Cic. [Sp. lucir ; Fr. luire.]

**Lūcērēs** (Lūc-, Prop.), um, m. pl. one of the three tribes into which Romulus (or one of his successors) divided the Roman patricians : Cic., Liv., Ov., etc.

**lucerna**, ae, f. [cf. lūceō], a lamp, oil-lamp. 1. Lit. : Cic., Hor., etc.; extinguere, Pl.; accendere, Phaedr. 2. Transf. 'midnight-oil' : haec ego non credam Venusinā digna lucernā ? (i.e. of Horace), Juv.

**lūcēscō** and **lūciscō**, lūcēscere or lūciscere, lūxi [lūceō], to begin to shine : sol, Verg.; Nonae, Ov. Mostly Impers. : lucecit or luceiscit, day is breaking, it is dawn : Pl., Caes., etc.

**lūci**, old LOCAT. of lūx : Pl., Cic.

**lūcidē**, adv. clearly, distinctly : verbum definire, Cic. Comp. : Sen. Ep. Sup. : Quint.

**lūcidus**, a, um [lūx], containing light, clear, bright, shining. 1. Lit. : aēr, Lucr.; sidera, Hor.; gemmae, Ov. Comp. : Ov. 2. Transf. clear, lucid : ordo, Hor.; narratio, ratio, auctor, etc., Quint. Comp. : Quint.

**lūcifer**, era, erum [lūx ferō], light-bringing. Lit. : pars Lunae, Lucr.; equi, Ov. As Noun, **Lūcifer**, eri, m. a. the morning star, the planet Venus : Cic., Ov., etc. b. s. of Aurora and Cephalus : Ov. c. Transf. a day : paucis Luciferis, Prop.; tres, Ov.

**lūcifugus**, a, um [lūx fugiō], light-shunning. 1. Lit. : blattae, Verg. 2. Transf. : homines, Cic.

**Lūcilius**, a, the name of a Roman gens. Esp. C. Lucilius, a native of the Campanian Suessa; the father of Roman satire (ob. B.C. 103); **Lūciliānus**, a, um.

**Lūcina**, ae, f. [lūx], the goddess of childbirth. 1. Lit. : Pl., Verg., etc. 2. Transf. childbirth : Verg., Ov.

**lūciscō**, v. lūcēscō.

**lucrātivus**, a, um [lucror], attended with gain, profitable, lucrative : Quint.

**Lucrētius**, a, the name of a Roman gens. Esp. I. Sp. Lucretius, f. of Lucretia, consul B.C. 608. II. Lucretia, d. of Sp. Lucretius, and v. of Collatinus, who, being dishonoured by Sex. Tarquinius, killed herself. III. T. Lucretius Carus, author of the poem De Rerum Naturā (ob. B.C. 55).

**luci-faciō**, v. lucrum.

**lucrificābilis**, e, adj. and **lucrificus**, a, um [lucrum faciō], profitable : Pl.

**lucri-fiō**, v. lucrum.

**lucrífuga**, ae, m. [lucrum fugiō], a profit-shunner : Pl.

**Lucrinus**, i, m. (alone, or with lacus), a small

lake on the coast of Campania, in the neighbourhood of Baiae, famous for its oysters; now *Lucrino*; **Lucrinus**, a, um, and **Lucrinensis**, e.

**lucripeta**, ae, m. [lucrum petō], a profit-seeker : Pl.

**lucror**, āri [lucrum], to gain, win. 1. Lit.: Tac. With Acc.: Cic., Hor. 2. Transf.: indicia veteris infamiae, Cic.; domitā nomen ab Africā lucratus, Hor.

**lucrosus**, a, um [lucrum], profitable : voluptas, Ov.

**lucrum**, i, n. [cf. Gk. ἀπολαύω], gain, profit. 1. Lit.: facere, Pl.; ex vectigalibus lucra facere, Cic.; ponere or deputare in lucro, Ter., in lucris, Cic., to count as gain; lucro appone (lit. enter to profits), Hor.; lucro (Dat.) or in lucro est, it is profitable; lucro esse alicui, Pl.; lucri facere, fieri, to gain, be gained, Pl., Cic.; also to get the credit of: Nep.; (alicui) de lucro vivere, to live at the mercy of another, Cic., Liv. 2. Transf. a. wealth, riches : Pl.; omne lucrum tenebris alta premebat humus, Ov. b. greed, avarice : lucro aversa, Hor.; concidit domus ob lucrum, Hor. [Sp. logro].

**luctāmen**, inis, n. [luctor], a wrestling; hence, a struggling, effort : remo ut luctamen abesset, Verg.

**luctāns**, antis. I. Part. luctor. II. Adj.: reluctant : luctantia oscula carpere, Ov.

**luctātiō**, ōnis, f. [luctor], a wrestling. 1. Lit.: Cic. 2. Transf. a struggle, contest, tætra ibi luctatio erat, Liv.; cum Academicis, Cic.

**luctātor**, ōris, m. [luctor], a wrestler. 1. Lit.: Ov., Sen. Ep., etc. 2. Transf.: (vinum) pedes captat primum, luctator dolosus est, Pl.

**luctificābilis**, e, adj. [luctus faciō], sorrowful, afflicted : Pac.

**luctificus**, a, um [luctus faciō], causing sorrow or lamentation, woeful : Alleto, Verg.

**lucti-sonus**, a, um [luctus sonō], sad-sounding : mugitus, Ov.

**luctor**, āri, and **luctō**, āre (Pl., Ter.) [cf. λυγίζω], to wrestle. 1. Lit.: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. 2. Transf. a. Of other physical struggles : in pestilentī atque arido solo, Liv.; inter se adversis cornibus hædi, Verg.; luctandum in turbā, Hor. With Inf.: Verg., Ov. Of things : in lento marmore (sea) tonsae, Verg.; luctantem Icaris fluctibus Africum, Hor. b. Of mental effort or of contention : cum aliquo, Cic. With Inf.: Ov. [It. luttare, Sp. luchar, Fr. lutter.]

**luctuosus**, comp. adv. more lamentable : perire, Liv.

**luctuosus**, a, um [luctus]. I. causing sorrow, sorrowful : o diem rei publicae luctuosum, Cic.; exitium, Cic. Comp. and Sup.: Cic. II. feeling sorrow, sorrowful : Hesperia, Hor.

**luctus**, ūs, m. [lūgeō], sorrow, mourning, lamentation, esp. over the loss of relatives. 1. Lit.: Caes., Cic., etc. In pl.: Cic., Ov., etc. 2. Transf. a. mourning, i.e. mourning-dress or a period of mourning : erat in luctu senatus, Cic.; senatus consulto diebus XXX luctus est finitus, Liv.

**lūcubrātiō**, ōnis, f. [lūcubrō], a working by lamp-light, night-work or study. 1. Lit.: Cato; anicularum (i.e. evening-gossip), Cic. In pl.: Cic. 2. Transf. Of the work thus done : perire lucubrationem meam nolui, Cic. Ep.

**lūcubrātōrius**, a, um [lūcubrō], for night-studies : lecticula, Suet.

**lūcubrō**, āre [lūcubrum, fr. root of lūceō], to work by lamp-light, work at night : Liv. In Perf. Part. composed at night : Cic.; also spent in night-work : nox, Mart. [Sp. lobrecar.]

**lūculentē**, adv. brightly; hence, brilliantly, splendidly, right smartly : diem habere, Pl.; vendere, Pl.; aliquem calefacere (i.e. in chastising), Cic. Ep.; scribere, Cic.

**lūculenter**, adv. brilliantly, smartly : Cic.

**lūculentus**, e, um [lūx], full of light, bright, brilliant. 1. Lit.: vestibulum, Pl.; caminus, Cic. Ep. 2. Transf. brilliant, splendid, smart, handsome, etc.: femina, dies, divitiæ, hereditas, facinus, Pl.; forma, Ter.; verba, scriptor, auctores, Cic. Ep.; patrimonium, Cic.; homo, Pl., Cic.

**Lūcullus**, i, m. a cognomen in the gens Licinia. Esp. L. Licinius Lucullus the conqueror of Mithridates, famous for his great wealth and luxury; **Lūcullæus**, **Lūcullianus**, a, um.

**lūculus**, i, m. [dim. lūcus], a small grove : Suet.

**Lucumō** (**Lucumō**, and sync. **Lucmō**), ōnis, m. [an Etrusc. word, inspired], an appellation of Etruscan princes and priests : as a Proper Name : Liv.

**lūcus**, i, m. [lūceō; hence, a clearing], a sacred wood or grove. 1. Lit.: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. 2. Transf. in gen. a wood : aut quos Oceano propior gerit India lueos, Verg. Also wood : Pl.

**lūdia**, ae, f. [lūdus]. I. an actress : Mart. II. a woman-gladiator : Juv.

**lūdbrium**, i, n. [lūdō]. I. a mockery, derision : ridicula ludibriaque, Lucr.; legati per ludibrium auditū dimissique, Liv. With Obj. GEN.: ludibrio fratris Remum novos transiit muros, Liv. With Obj. GEN. of a thing : oculorum, Liv., Curt.; corporum, Curt. II. a subject of mockery, derision, or sport : habere aliquem ludibrio, Pl., Lucr., Sall., Liv., etc.; esse ludibrio alicui, Cic., Sall., Liv., Tac., etc. III. a. Of a person, a butt for ridicule : is ludibrium verius quam comes, Liv. b. Of things : the sport, plaything : naves sunt ludibria ventis, Verg. Of abstracts : hæc ludibria fortunæ quæ nos appellamus bona, Cic.; hoc quoque ludibrium casus ediderit fortuna, Liv.

**lūdbundus**, a, um [lūdō], playful, sportive, frolicsome. 1. Lit.: Pl.; milites ludibundi Beneventum rediere, Liv. 2. Transf. playing, i.e. at one's ease, free from danger : Cic.

**lūdicer** (the Nom. sing. m. is not used), era, crum [lūdus], of sport, done in sport, sportive. A. In gen.: exercitatio, Cic.; simulacrum pugnae, Liv. B. Esp. of stage-plays or acting : ars, Liv.; Tac.; ludicras partis sustinere, Suet. As Noun, **lūdicrum** i, n. a show, public games : Olympiorum sollemne ludicrum, Liv.; Suet., etc.

**b. a sport, plaything :** Cat. **c. a trifle :** versus et cetera ludicra pono, Hor.  
**lūdificābilis**, e, *adj.* [lūdificō], *used as means of ridiculing :* ludi, Pl.  
**lūdificātiō**, ōnis, *f.* [lūdificō]. **I. a ridiculing, jeering :** Cic. With *Obj.* GEN.: veri, Liv. **II. a fooling, baffling :** exactā prope aestate per ludificationem hostis, Liv.  
**lūdificātor**, ōris, *m.* [lūdificō], *one who makes game, a mocker :* Pl.  
**lūdificātui**, *Predic. DAT. for (as) a subject of derision :* habere aliquem ludificātui, Pl.  
**lūdificō**, āre (Pl., Lucr., Cic.) and **lūdificor**, āri (Pl., Ter., Cic., Liv., Tac., etc.) [lūdus faciō], *to make sport of, to fool, delude.* **1.** Lit.: Cic. With Acc. of person: Pl., Liv., etc. With Acc. of thing: aliena mala, Plin. Ep.; in *Pass.*: ut puerorum aetas ludificetur, Lucr. With *Intern. Acc.*: nugas, Pl. **2. Transf. to thwart, baffle by tricks or contrivances : locationem, Liv.; ea quae hostes agerent, Liv.; hostis Romanum, Tac.  
**lūdīō**, ōnis, *m.* (Liv.), **lūdīus**, i, *m.* (Pl., Cic., Ov., etc.), *a stage-player, actor.*  
**lūdō**, lūdere, lūsī, lūsum, *to play.* **1.** Lit. **a.** *to play at some game, to gamble.* With Abl. of the game: trocho, Hor. With Acc. of the game: par impar, Hor.; proelia latronum, Ov.; aleam, Troiam, Suet.; so in *Pass.*: alea luditur, Ov., Juv. With Abl. of the stakes: Suet. Absol.: Suet. **b.** *to play, sport, frolic, gambol :* inter nos, Pl.; sicco ludunt fulicae, Verg.; ludunt iubae per colla, Verg.; exempla ludendi, Cic.; in numerum ludere (i.e. to dance), Verg.; cuba in laeu, Ov. **2. Transf. a.** *to sport or play with, to practise as a pastime, amuse oneself with :* ad ludendum arma sumere, Cic.; aliquid calamo, Verg.; carmina pastorum, Verg.; versibus, Verg. **b.** *to play amorously, dally :* Pl., Ov., Suet., etc. **c.** *to play a part, mimic, counterfeit :* civem bonum, Cacl. ap. Cic. Ep.; opus, Hor. **d.** *to spend in play or amusement, to sport away :* otium, Mart. Hence, ludere operam (i.e. to throw away one's labour), Pl. **e.** *to make sport or game of.* **i.** *to ridicule, rally, banter :* Domitius in senatu ludit Appium conlegam, Cic. Ep.; in *Pass.*: Cic.; pericula, Mart. **ii.** *to delude, deceive :* ludere aliquem dolis, Ter.; me insania, Hor.; pedes glacies, Liv.  
**lūdus**, i, *m.* [lūdō], *play.* **1.** Lit. **a.** *In gen.: play, sport, game, diversion, pastime :* novum sibi aliquem exocitant in otio ludum, Cic.; Hor.; militaris, Liv. **b.** *In pl.: public games, plays, shows :* Pl.; ludis Olympiae, Cic.; votivi, Cic.; magni, Liv.; ludi Consualia, Liv.; ludos facere, Cic., Liv.; apparare, Cic.; ludos in gramine Campi aspicere, Ov. Occ. for the stage-performances at the games: si examen apum ludis in scaenam venisset, Cic.; edidit etiam ludos regionatim urbe totā, Suet.; ineunt proscenia ludi, Verg. **c.** *a place for exercise or training.* **i.** *a school for elementary instruction :* in ludum ire, Pl.; ludus litterarum, Liv.; Cic. **ii.** *a school for gladiators :* Caes., Hor. **2. Transf. a.** *Of something easy or trifling :***

*mere sport, child's play :* illa perdiscere ludus esset, Cic.; Graecis ius iurandum iocus est, testimonium ludus, Cic.; Liv. **b.** *amorous play, dalliance :* aetatis, Liv. In pl.: Cat. **c.** *sport, jest, joke, fun :* per ludum, in sport, Cic.; amoto ludo, Hor.; vertere seria ludo, Hor. Phr.: ludos facere aliquem or alicui, *to make game of, banter*, Pl.; si non te ludos pessumos dimiserio (i.e. in scorn), Pl.; ludos praebere, *to afford fun*, Ter.; ludos alicui reddere, *to play a game on someone*, Ter.; nunc et operam ludos facit et retia (i.e. he labours in vain, loses his labour), Pl.; dare ludum alicui, *to give free play to someone* (i.e. to humour, indulge), Pl.; hence, amori dare ludum, Hor.

**luella**, ae, *f.* [luō], *an expiation, a punishment :* Lucr.

**luēs**, is, *f.* [cf. Gk. λύω, solvō], *a spreading or contagious disease, a plague, pestilence.* **1.** Lit.: Verg., Ov. **2. Transf. a.** *any spreading evil, general calamity or misfortune :* of war, Tac.; of an earthquake, Tac. **b.** *any corrupting or blighting influence :* Cic.

**lūgēō**, lūgēre, lūxī [cf. Gk. λυγρός, λευγαλέος], *to mourn.* **1.** Lit. **a.** *Intrans. :* Cic.; pro me, Cic. *Impers. Pass.*: Cat. **b.** *Trans. :* mortem Treboni, Cic.; orbum cubile, Cat. With Acc. and Inf.: Cic. In *Pass.*: lugebere nobis, Ov. **2. Transf. : to wear mourning. **a.** *Intrans. :* Liv., Sen. Ep., Suet. **b.** *Trans. :* matronae annum, ut parentem, eum luxerunt, Liv.**

**lūgubris**, e, *adj.* [lūgēō]. **I.** *of mourning, mourning :* vestis, Ter.; lamentatio, Cic.; cantus, Hor.; domus, Liv.; cultus, Tac. As Noun, **lūgubria**, ium, *n. pl. mourning-garments :* induere, Ov. *Neut. Intern. Acc.*: cometae sanguinei lugubre rubent, Verg. **II. a.** *fraught with sorrow, grievous, disastrous :* bellum, Hor., Liv.; Hispanis lugubre documentum Sagunti ruinae erunt, Liv. **b.** *doleful, plaintive :* vox, Lucr.; verba, Ov.

**lumbifragium**, i, *n.* [lumbus frangō], *a breaking of the loins :* Pl.

**lumbicus**, i, *m.* **I.** *an intestinal worm, maw-worm, stomach-worm :* Cato, Plin. **II.** *an earth-worm :* Pl. Transf. as term of contempt: Pl.

**lumbus**, i, *m.* the loin. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Hor., Quint., etc. **2.** Transf. *the genital organs :* Pers., Juv. [It. lombo; Sp. lomo.]

**lūmen**, inis, *n.* [cf. lūcēō], *light.* **1.** Lit.: Enn.; solis, Cic.; lumina solis, Lucr.; Verg.; solare, Ov. **2. Transf. A.** *Of concrete things. a.* *a light, a lamp, torch, etc. :* Cic. Liv., etc. **b. *glow, gleam, brightness, sheen :* lumen iuventae purpureum, Verg.; ferri, Stat. **c.** *daylight, day :* se tollunt in luminis oras, Verg.; Enn.; Lucr.; lumine quarto, Verg.; Enn. **d.** *the light of life, life :* ipse Epicurus obit decurso lumine vitae, Lucr.; lumen linquere, Pl., Verg.; cassum lumine, Verg. **e.** *the light of the eye, the eye ; esp. in pl. (mostly poet.) :* luminibus amissis, Cic.; adstantis lumine torvo Aetnaeos fratres, Verg.; lumina defixa tenere, Ov. **f.** *an opening for the light, a light :* Plin. Esp. *a window :* luminibus alicuius obstruere, Cic. Transf.:**



Cic. **g.** the light in pictures (opp. shade): Plin. Ep. **B.** Abstract (but freq. of persons). **a.** a shining light, glory, ornament: civitatis, Cic.; tot lumina ducum, Verg.; orationis, Quint.: certa dicendi lumina, Cic. **b.** a light (i.e. a guide, helper): hunc (puerum) lumen rebus nostris dubiis futurum, Liv. **c.** light, clearness: ordo est maxime, qui memoriae lumen adfert, Cic. [It. lume; Sp. *lumbre*.]

**luminaria**, ium, n. pl. [lūmen], window-shutters, windows: Cato, Cic. Ep.

**luminosus**, a, um [lūmen], full of light, luminous. Transf. bright, conspicuous: partes orationis, Cic.

**lūna**, ae, f. [cf. lūcō], the moon. **1.** Lit.: plena, Caes.; dimidiata, Cato; extrema et prima, Varr.; cum luna labore, Cic.; lunae defectus, Liv.; lunae defectio, Quint.; aurea, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** a month: Ov. **b.** a night: roscida, Verg.; Prop. **c.** the figure of a crescent, which the senators wore on their shoes: Juv.

**lūnaris**, e, adj. [lūna], of the moon, lunar: cursus, Cic.; equi, Ov.; cornua, Ov.

**lūnātus**, a, um [lūna], shaped like the crescent moon; crescent-shaped: peltae, Verg.; pellis (v. luna 2. c.), Mart.

**lūnō**, āre [formed from lūnātus], to bend to the shape of a crescent: acies geminos in arcūs, Prop.; arcum, Ov.

**lūnula**, ae, f. [dim. lūna], a little crescent, as an ornament worn by women: Pl.

**luō**, luere, luī [cf. λύω, solvō], to loose, get rid of: hence, **a.** to pay a debt or penalty: aes alienum, Curt.; luere poenas or poenam; mei peccata luo poenas, Cic. Ep.; rei publicae poenas luere, Cic.; poenam pro caede, Ov. **b.** to atone for, expiate: stuprum voluntariā morte, Cic.; noxam pecuniā, Liv.; qui capite luere, Liv.; sanguine periuria, Verg. **c.** to avert by expiation or punishment: pericula publica, Liv.

**lupa**, ae, f. [lupus], a she-wolf. **1.** Lit.: Liv., Ov., etc. **2.** Transf. a prostitute: Pl., Cic., Liv., etc.

**lupānar**, āris, n. [lupa], a disorderly house, a brothel: Pl., Quint., Juv. As a term of abuse: Cat.

**lupātus**, a, um [lupus], fitted with wolf's teeth, i.e. iron jags like a wolf's teeth: lupatis frenis, Hor. As Noun, **lupāti**, ōrum, m. and **lupāta**, ōrum, n. pl. (sc. freni or frena), a curb armed with sharp teeth: duris parere lupatis, Verg.

**Lupercus**, i, m. **I.** a Roman pastoral deity, identified with Pan. Hence, **Lupercal**, ālis, n. a grotto on the Palatine hill, sacred to him; **Lupercālis**, e, adj.: **Lupercālia**, ium and iōrum, n. pl. a festival in his honour, celebrated in February. **II.** a priest of Lupercus: Cic., Verg., Ov.

**lupillus**, i, m. [dim. lupinus], a small lupin: Pl.

**lupinus**, i, m., and **lupinum**, i, n. a lupin. **1.** Lit.: Cato, Verg. **2.** Transf. stage-money, counters: Hor.

**lupinus**, a, um [lupus], of or belonging to a wolf, wolf's: Cic.

**lupus**, i, m. [cf. Gk. λύκος], a wolf. **1.** Lit.: Enn., Verg., Liv., etc.; Martialis, sacred to Mars, Hor.; vox quoque Moerim iam fugit

ip̄sa: lupi Moerim videre priores (from the belief that, if a wolf saw a man before the latter saw the wolf, the man became dumb), Verg. Prov. **i.** lupus in fabulā or sermone (cf. "talk of the devil"), Pl., Ter., Cic. Ep. **ii.** lupum auribus tenere (cf. "to catch a Tartar"), Ter. **iii.** hac urget lupus, hac canis angit (cf. "to be between two fires"), Hor. **iv.** ovem lupo committere (cf. "to set the fox to keep the geese"), Ter. **v.** lupo agnum eripere (cf. "to get the meat out of a dog's mouth"), Pl. **vi.** ovīs ultro fugiat lupus (of something unlikely), Verg. **vii.** tantum Boreae curamus frigora, quantum (ovium) numerum lupus (i.e. not at all), Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** a voracious fish, pike: Hor., Mart. **b.** a bit armed with points like wolves' teeth (= frena lupata): et placido duros (equus) accipit ore lupos, Ov. **c.** a grapple: Liv. [Sp. lobo; Fr. loup.]

**lurcō**, ōnis, m. a glutton: Pl.

**lūrēō**, ēre, to be yellow (perh. in Pl., Hor., Ov.).

**lūridus**, a, um [lūrēō], pale yellow, sallow, wan, ghastly, lurid. **1.** Lit.: maculae, Pl.; Orcus, Hor.; pallor, Ov.; sol, Plin. Ep. **2.** Transf. making pale or ghastly: aconita, horror, Ov. [It. lordo; Sp. lerdoso; Fr. lourd.]

**lūrōr**, ōris, m. a yellowish colour, sallowness, paleness: Lucr.

**lūscinia**, ae, f. (masc. **lūscinius**, i, Sen. Ep., Phaedr.) [lūgeō canō], the nightingale: Hor.

**lūsciniola**, ae, f. [dim. lūscinia], the (little) nightingale: Varr.; a pretty nightingale: Pl. [It. rossignuolo; Sp. ruiseñor; Fr. rossignol.]

**lūscinius**, i, m. v. lūscinia.

**luscinus**, a, um [luscus], one-eyed: Plin.

**lusciosus** and **luscitiosus**, a, um [luscus], dim-sighted: Pl., Varr.

**luscus**, a, um [perh. fr. root of lūcēō], one-eyed: Pl., Cic., Juv. [Fr. louché.]

**lūsiō**, ōnis, f. [lūdō], play: Cic. Ep.; in pl. games: Cic.

**Lūsitānia**, ae, f. the W. part of Hispania, including the mod. Portugal; **Lūsitāni**, ōrum, m. pl. the Lusitanians.

**lūsitō**, āre [freq. lūdō], to play often: Pl.

**lūsor**, ōris, m. [lūdō], a player, gambler. **1.** Lit.: Ov., Sen. **2.** Transf. **a.** a playful writer: tenerorum amorum, Ov. **b.** a banterer, mocker: Pl.

**lūsōrius**, a, um [lūsor]. **I.** used by a player: pila, Plin. **II.** used for pleasure: navis, Sen.

**lūstrālis**, e, adj. [lūstrum]. **I.** of purification, lustral: exta, Verg.; aqua, Ov.; sacrificium, Liv. **II.** quinquennial (v. lūstrum, 2.): certamen, Tac.

**lūstratiō**, ōnis, f. [lūstrō], a purification by sacrifice, a lustration. **1.** Lit.: Liv. In pl.: Liv. **2.** Transf. (since the priest carried the lustral sacrifices round the person or thing to be purified): a going or wandering about: municipiorum, Cic. In pl.: Cic.

**lūstricus**, a, um [lūstrum], of purification: dies (the eighth or ninth day after a child's birth), Suet.

- (1) **lūstrō**, āre [lūstrum], to purify by means of a propitiatory offering. 1. Lit.: agrum, Cato; coloniam, Cic.; viros, Verg.; exercitum suovetaurilibus, Liv.; Ov. In *Mid.*: lustramur Iovi, we purify ourselves in honour of, Verg. 2. Transf. (v. lustratio, 2): to go round. a. In gen. to traverse: Aegyptum, Cic.; pede barbaro lustrata Rhodope, Hor.; (sol lunaque) cursus, Lucr.; navibus aequor, Verg.; montibus umbrae lustrabunt convexa, Verg. b. to review, survey, observe, examine. i. With the eyes: exercitum, Cic. Ep., Hirt.; animas ad lumen ituras, Verg. With *Indir.* Quest.: Verg. ii. With the mind: omnia ratione animoque, Cic.
- (2) **lūstrō**, āre [fr. lūceo, cf. inlūstris], to light, illumine: sol terras lumine lustrans, Lucr.; Cic. poet.; lampade terras Aurora, Verg.
- lustror**, āri [lustrum], to frequent brothels: Pl., Lucil.
- lustrum**, i, n. [lutum]. 1. Lit. a. a bog, morass: Varr. b. In pl.: wilds, forest-land: Verg.; hence, haunts, lairs (of wild animals): Verg. 2. Transf. (in pl.) brothels: Pl., Cic. Hence, debauchery, sensuality: Pl., Cic., Hor., etc.
- lūstrum**, i, n. [lavō, lūō], a purificatory sacrifice, lustration. 1. Lit. a. Performed (exc. for some religious reason) by the censors every fifth year, after completing the census; in it a pig (or ram), a sheep, and a bull were offered (suovetaurilia): Liv.; condere lustrum, to complete such a lustration, Cic.; Liv. b. Of other purificatory sacrifices: Liv. 2. Transf. a. a period of five years, a lustrum: Cic., Liv.; cuius octavum trepidavit aetas claudere lustrum, Hor.; mensibus egerunt lustra minora decem, Ov. b. In less exact sense, of periods of years. Of four years (of the Julian calendar): Ov.; ingens lustrum, a hundred years, at the end of which the ludi saeculares were celebrated, Mart. c. the Capitoline games, recurring every fifth year: Suet.
- lūsus**, a, um, Part. lūdō.
- lūsus**, ūs, m. [lūdō], a playing, play, sport, amusement. 1. Lit.: per lusum atque lasciviam, Liv.; fraterno lusu, Liv.; calculatorum, Plin. Ep.; aleae, Suet.; regnum lusu sortiri, Tac. Of hunting: Liv. In pl.: games: Ov., Liv. 2. Transf. a. anything done by way of sport or amusement; a joking: facere de se, Quint. b. dalliance: apti lusus anni, Ov.
- lūteolus**, a, um [dim. lūteus], yellow (of small things): caltha, Verg.
- lūteus**, a, um [lūtum], of the colour of lūtum. 1. Lit. golden-yellow, saffron-yellow, orange-yellow: soccus (of a bride), Cat.; palla, Tib.; Aurora in roseis fulgebat lutea bigis, Verg.; Ov. 2. Transf. a. sallow: pallor, Hor.
- luteus**, a, um [lutum], of mud or clay. 1. Lit.: Rheni caput, Hor.; opus, Ov. 2. Transf. grimy, dirty. a. Physically: Volcanus, Juv. b. Morally: meretrix, Pl.; homo, negotium, Cic.
- lutitō**, āre [freq. lutō], to bespatter with mud. Transf.: Pl.
- lutō**, āre [lutum], to bedaub with mud or clay: granaria, Cato. Sarcastic: Mart.

- lutulentus**, a, um [lutum], muddy, filthy. 1. Lit.: sus, Hor.; amnis, Ov. 2. Transf. a. Of style: (Lucilius) cum flueret lutulentus, Hor. b. Of character: Pl., Cic.
- lutum**, i, n. [cf. Gk. λῦμα, offscourings, lūō], mud, mire. 1. Lit.: Ter.; volutari in luto, Cic.; cratis luto contegere, Caes. Prov.: in luto esse or haerere: nunc homo in medio luto est; nomen nescit, Pl. As a term of abuse: Pl., Cic., Cat. 2. Transf. loam, clay, potter's earth: pocula de facili luto componere, Tib.; homines compositi luto, Juv. [It. loto; Sp. lodo.]
- lūtum**, i, n. [cf. lūreō], a plant used in dyeing yellow, yellow-weed. 1. Lit.: Verg. 2. Transf. yellow: Verg., Tib.
- lūx**, lūcia, f. (m., Pl.) [cf. lūceō], light. 1. Lit. a. In gen.: solis et lychnorum, Cic.; Verg. b. light of day, daylight: diurna, Lucr.; tum primum lucem aspicere visi sunt, Liv.; cum primo luci (ABL.), Pl., Ter.; ante lucem, Cic.; primā luce adesse, Caes. Hence, ABL. **lūce** (Cic., Verg., Liv.) and LOCAT. **lūci** (Pl., Cic.) by daylight, in the daytime: luci claro, Pl. c. the reflected light, brightness of polished bodies: luce coruscus aenā, Verg. Of the eye (cf. lumen): Ov. 2. Transf. a. a day: centesima lux est ab interitu P. Clodi, Cic. Hence, lux aestiva, summer, Verg.; lux brumalis, winter, Ov. b. the light of day, i.e. life: eos luce privavit, Cic.; Ter.; corpora luce carentum, Verg. c. the light of day, i.e. the public view, the public, the world: nec vero ille in luce modo atque in oculis civium magnus, Cic.; familiaris obscuram e tenebris in lucem vocare, Cic. d. light, light of hope, encouragement: civibus lucem ingeni et consili porrigere, Cic.; lucem adferre rei publicae, Cic.; lux adfulsit civitati, Liv.; o lux Dardaniae, Verg. e. light, glory: hanc urbem, lucem orbis terrarum, Cic. f. light, illustration, elucidation: historia lux veritatis, Cic.; sententiae auctoris lucem desiderant, Cic.
- lūxō**, āre [luxus, adj.], to put out of joint, to dislocate: Cato, Plin., Sen. Ep.
- luxor**, āri [luxus, i], to live riotously: Pl.
- luxuria**, ae (Pl., Ter., Caes., Cic.) and **luxuriēs**, ēi (Cic., Verg.), f. [luxus], rankness, exuberance, excess. 1. Lit. of growth: segetum, Verg.; Cic. 2. Transf. extravagance, excess. a. Of mode of life: Pl., Cic., etc.; luxuriā diffuere, Ter., Cic. b. Of style: in oratione inest luxuries quae stilo depascenda est, Cic.
- luxuriō**, āre and **luxurior**, āri (Quint.) [luxuria], to be rank, luxuriant. 1. Lit. Of growth of vegetation: seges in pingui humo, Ov.; ager adsiduā aquā, Ov. 2. Transf. a. Of the body: to fill out, swell: luxuriatque toris animosum pectus, Verg.; membra, Ov. b. to show exuberance of spirits, to sport, frisk: equus, Verg.; pecus, Ov. c. Of conduct: to run to excess, run riot: otio animi, Liv.; Capua felicitate, Liv. So also, ne haec laetitia luxuriat, Liv. d. Of style: in *Neut. pl.* of *Pres. Part.* used as Noun: luxuriantia compectet, Hor.; Quint.
- luxuriōsē**, adv. I. Of joy: excessively:

- Cato. II.** Of mode of living: *voluptuously*: Cic. *Comp.*: Nep.
- luxuriōsus**, a, um [luxuria], rank, *luxuriant, exuberant*. **1.** Lit. Of growth: frumenta, Cic.; seges, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of feelings: laetitia nimis luxuriosa, Liv. **b.** Of mode of living: *extravagant, voluptuous*: homo, Cic.; luxurioso otio esse, Sall. *Comp.*: Cic. As Noun: reprehendere luxuriosos, Cic.
- (1) luxus**, ūs, m. *excess, extravagance*. **a.** In living: luxu perditus, Ter.; Sall.; Verg.; in vino ac luxu, Cic.; per luxum aetatem agere, Sall.; (Petronius) erudito luxu, Tac. **b.** In appearance: at domus interior regali splendida luxu instruitur, Verg. [It. lusso; Sp. lujo; Fr. luxe.]
- (2) luxus**, ūs, m. *a dislocation*: Cato.
- luxus**, a, um [cf. λοῦξ, luctor], *dislocated*: Cato.
- Lyaeus**, i, m. *a surname of Bacchus*; **Lyaeus**, a, um. Transf. *wine*: Hor., Ov.
- Lycæus**, i, m. *a mountain in Arcadia, where Jupiter and Pan were worshipped*; **Lycæus**, a, um, *Lycæan*; esp. as epithet of Pan.
- Lycambēs**, ae, m. *a Parian who promised his daughter to the poet Archilochus, and afterwards refused her; for which he was pursued by the poet with such bitter lampoons that both he and his daughter hanged themselves*; **Lycambēus**, a, um.
- Lycæon**, onis, m. **I.** king of Arcadia, f. of Callisto, whom Jupiter turned into a wolf; **Lycæonius**, a, um; **Lycæonis**, idis, f. his daughter Callisto. **II.** a grandson of the preceding, also called Arcas.
- Lycæum** and **Lycium**, i, n. *a gymnasium at Athens, outside of the city, where Aristotle taught*.
- Lycia**, ae, f. *a mountainous country in S.W. Asia Minor*; **Lycius**, a, um, *Lycian*, and **Lycii**, ōrum, m. the Lycians.
- Lycidas**, ae, m. **I.** a centaur in Ov. **II.** a poetic pastoral name in Verg.
- lychnūchus**, i, m. [λυχνῆχος], *a lamp-stand, candlestick*: Cic. Ep., Suet.
- lychnus** (lucinus, Enn.; **lychinus**, perh. in Lucr.), i, m. [λύχνος], *a light, a lamp*: Lucr., Cic., Verg.
- Lycomēdēs**, is, m. *a king of the isle of Scyros, with whom Achilles concealed himself disguised as a woman*.
- Lycius** (-os), i, f. *a city in Crete*; **Lycius**, a, um, *Lycian or Cretan*.
- Lycurgus**, i, m. **I.** son of Dryas, king of the Edoni, who prohibited the worship of Bacchus, and was punished by him with madness and death. **II.** lawgiver of the Spartans (date unknown). **III.** an Athenian orator, the contemporary and friend of Demosthenes, noted for his inflexible integrity; **Lycurgēi**, ōrum, m. pl. disciples of Lycurgus, i.e. severely upright.
- Lycus** (-os), i, m. husband of Antiope, who divorced her and married Dirce.
- Lydē**, ēs, f. **I.** wife of the poet Antimachus of Claros. **II.** a female quack-doctor in Juv.
- Lydia**, ae, f. *a country of Asia Minor, the capital of which was Sardis; whence the Etruscans were said to have come*; **Lydus**, a, um, *Lydian or Etruscan*: Lydus fluvius,

i.e. the Tiber (Verg.); **Lydus**, a, um; **Lydi**, ōrum, m. pl. the Lydians or the Etruscans.

**lymp̄ha**, ae, f. *water*; esp. pure or spring water: lymphae puteales, Lucr.; fluvialis, Verg. Hence (thr. false conn. with Gk. νυμφή), *a water-nymph*: Hor.

**lymphaticus**, a, um [lymp̄ha]; perh. orig., one attacked with hydrophobia], *crazy, frantic*: pavor, Liv.; metus, Sen. Ep. Com. c.: nummi, crazy to be spent, Pl. As Noun, **lymphaticum**, i, n. *craziness*: Pl.

**lymphātus**, a, um [lymp̄ha], *crazy, maddened*: furit lymphata per urbem, Verg.; lymphati et attoniti, Liv.; mentem lymphatam Mareotico, Hor.; lymphatis caeco pavore animis, Tac. Hence, **lymphō**, āre, to make mad: Plin.

**Lynceus** (disyl.), Lyncei (or Lyncei, disyl.) (Acc. Lyncea, Ov.), m. **I.** a Messenian, one of the Argonauts, famed for the keenness of his sight; **Lynceus**, a, um, *sharp-sighted*: Cic. Ep. **II.** s. of Aegyptus and Hypermetra; he was saved by his wife when his brothers were killed.

**Lyncus**, i, m. *a Scythian king, who was changed by Ceres into a lynx*.

**lynx**, lyncis, m. f. [λύγξ], *a lynx*: lynces Bacchi variae, Verg.; Hor.; Ov., etc.

**lyra**, ae, f. [λύρα], *a lute, lyre, a stringed instrument resembling the cithara*. **1.** Lit.: curva, Hor.; Thracia, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** lyric poetry, song: imbellis lyra, Hor.; Ov. **b.** a constellation, the Lyre of Orpheus: exoriente Lyrā, Ov.

**lyricus**, a, um [lyra], *of the lute or lyre, lyric*: lyrici soni, Ov.; vates, Hor. As Noun. **a.**

**lyrica**, ōrum, n. pl. *lyric poems*: Plin. Ep. **b.** **lyrici**, ōrum, m. pl. *lyric poets*: Quint.

**lyristēs**, ae, m. (Acc. -ēn) [λυριστής], *a lute-player, lyrist*: Plin. Ep.

**Lyrnēsus** (Lyrnēssus), i, f. *a town in Troas, the birth-place of Briseis*; **Lyrnēsius** (Lyrnēssius), a, um; **Lyrnēsis** (Lyrnēssis), idis, f. *Briseis*.

**Lysias**, ae, m. *a famous Athenian orator in the time of Socrates*.

**Lysippus**, i, m. *a celebrated worker in brass and statuary of Sicyon, to whom alone Alexander the Great gave permission to cast a statue of him*.

**Lysis**, idis, m. *a Pythagorean of Tarentum, instructor of Epaminondas*.

## M

**M, m**, the twelfth letter of the Latin alphabet.

**I.** The Latin language, unlike the Greek, tolerated a final *m*; but its sound was faint, and before an initial vowel, even in prose, was scarcely heard. Hence arose the rule of versification respecting the elision of final syllables terminating in *m*. To this also are owing the forms donec for donicum, veneo for venum eo, etc. The Latin termination *m* generally corresponds to the Greek final *ν*, in the inflexions both of nouns and verbs. **II.** *m* and *n* are interchanged in many instances in Latin for the sake of euphony: e.g. eundem for eumdem; quor-

*undam* for *quorundam*; *imbellis* for *inbellis*; *imprimis* for *in primis*; *immanis* for *inmanis*, etc. *m* is substituted for *p* or *b* before a nasal suffix; cf. *sop-or*, *som-nus*; *scam-num*, *scabellum*. It is used to nasalise roots ending in *p* or *b*, as in *rumpo* (*rup*), *cumbo* (*cub*). **III.** The only change of *m* in the Romance languages is into *n* in a few words: e.g. Lat. *mespilum*, It. *nespolo*, Sp. *nespera*, Fr. *néfle*. So with the omission of a vowel: e.g. Lat. *semita*, Sp. *senda*, Fr. *sentier*; Lat. *comitem*, It. *conte*, Sp. *conde*. So when followed by *n*: e.g. Lat. *columna*; It. *colonna*; Fr. *colonne*. N.B. omission of *m* before *n*: e.g. Lat. *domina*, *somnus*; Sp. *doña*, *sueno*; Port. *dona*, *sono*. **IV.** As an abbreviation. **a.** *M.* us. denotes the praenomen *Marcus*, and less freq. *magister*, *monumentum*, *municipium*; *M'* denotes the praenomen *Manius*. **b.** As a numeral *M*, or *CIO*, denotes the number 1000.

**Macareus** (trisy.), *eī* and *eos*, *m.* (Voc. *Macareu*), son of *Aeolus*; **Macarēis**, *idis* (Acc. *Macarēida*, *Ov.*), *f.* his daughter, *Isse*.

**maccis**, *is, f.* an imaginary spice: *Pl.*

**Macedō**, *onis, m.* a Macedonian; **Macedonia**, *ae, f.* the country, situated between *Thessaly* and *Thrace*; **Macedonicus**, **Macedonius**, *a, um*; also **Macedoniensis**, *e.* **macellarius**, *i, m.* [*macellum*], a dealer in meat or other provisions: *Suet.*

**macellum**, *i, n.* [cf. Gk. *μάκellon* and Sicil. *μάκελλα*], a provision market (where flesh, fish, and vegetables were sold): *Pl.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*, etc.

**maceō**, *ēre* [*macer*], to be lean: *Pl.*

**macer**, *cra, crum* [cf. Gk. *μακρός, μακεδνός*], lean, skinny. **1.** Lit. *taurus*, *Verg.*; *boves*, *Varr.*; *turdi*, *Hor.* *Sup.*: *corporis partes*, *Sen. Ep.* **2.** Transf. **a.** *thin, meagre*: *solum*, *Cic.*; *agellus*, *Hor.*; *libellus*, *Mart. Comp.*: *Varr.* **b.** *si me palma negata macrum donata reducit opimum*, *Hor.* [*Fr. maigre.*]

**Macer**, *cri, m.*: *C. Licinius Macer*, a Roman historian, tribune of the plebs, *b.c.* 73.

**māceria**, *ae, f.* [*fr.* root of Gk. *μάσσω*], a wall of brick or stone. **a.** In gen.: *Cato*, *Caes.*, *Liv.* **b.** a garden-wall: *Pl.*, *Ter.*, *Cic. Ep.*

**mācerō**, *āre* [*fr.* root of Gk. *μάσσω*], to make soft or tender, to knead, to soften by steeping. **1.** Lit.: *brassicam in aquam*, *Cato*; *salsamenta*, *Ter.* **2.** Transf. **a.** Of the body: to weaken, enervate: *multos iste morbus homines macerat*, *Pl.*; *aliquem fame*, *Liv.*; *lentis macerer ignibus*, *Hor.* **b.** Of the mind: to fret, worry, torment: *satis me lacrumis maceravi*, *Pl.*; *Ter.*; *quae vos macerat desiderio*, *Liv.*; *Lucr.*; *me macerat Phryne*, *Hor.* In *Mid.*: *Pl.*; *maceror interdum*, *Ov.*; *ex desiderio*, *Afran.*

**macēscō**, *ere* [*maceō*], to grow lean or thin: *Pl.*, *Varr.*

**machaera**, *ae, f.* [*μάχαιρα*], a sword: *Pl.*, *Suet.*

**machaerophorus**, *i, m.* [*μαχαροφόπος*], a sword-bearer, satellite: *Cic. Ep.*

**Machāon**, *onis, m.* son of *Aesculapius*, a famous surgeon of the Greeks before *Troy*;

**Machāonius**, *a, um* [*Machāon*], surgical: *Ov.*

**māchina**, *ae, f.* [*μηχανή*, Dor. *μαχανά*], a machine, engine, any artificial contrivance for performing work. **1.** Lit. **a.** a crane, pulley: *Cic.*, *Liv.* **b.** a windlass: *Hor.* **c.** *Esp. of engines of war*: *Sall.*, *Verg.* **2.** Transf. **a.** *fabric*: *moles et machina mundi*, *Lucr.* **b.** a device, stratagem: *quantas moveo machinas!* *Pl.*; *omnis adhibeam machinas ad tenendum adulescentem*, *Cic.*; *omnes ad amplificandam orationem machinae*, *Cic.*

**māchināmentum**, *i, n.* [*māchinor*], a machine, engine: *machinamenta quatiendis muris*, *Liv.*

**māchinātiō**, *ōnis, f.* [*māchinor*], an artificial contrivance, mechanism. **1.** Lit.: *machinatione quādam moveri*, *Cic.* **2.** Transf. **a.** *Coner*: *a machine*: *Caes.*, *Liv.* In *pl.*: *Caes.* **b.** a trick, device: *Cic.*

**māchinātor**, *ōris, m.* [*māchinor*], a machine-maker, engineer. **1.** Lit.: *bellicorum tormentorum* (*Archimedes*), *Liv.*; *Tac.* **2.** Transf. *a contriver, inventor*: *omnium architectus et machinator*, *Cic.*; *Tac.*

**māchinār**, *ārī* [*māchina*], to engineer, devise, design: *incredibile est, quanta opera machinata natura sit*, *Cic.*; *Lucr.* *Esp.* in a bad sense: *nece* *alicui*, *Liv.*; *perniciem alicui*, *Sall.*; *pestem in aliquem*, *Cic.* *Perf. Part. in Pass. sense*: *iudicium a P. Antonio machinatum*, *Sall.*

**māchinōsus**, *a, um*, fitted with a mechanical contrivance: *navigium*, *Suet.*

**maciēs**, *ēī, f.* [*maceō*, *macer*], leanness, thinness. **1.** Lit. Of the body: *Cic.*, *Hor.*, etc.; *equi macie corrupti*, *Caes.* **2.** Transf. **a.** Of soil, crops, etc.: *leanness, barrenness*: *seges macie deficit*, *Ov.* **b.** Of style: *meagreness, poverty*: *qui haec ossa et hanc maciem probant*, *Tac.*

**macilentus**, *a, um* [*maciēs*], lean, skinny: *Pl.*

**macrēscō**, *ere* [*maceō*], to grow lean, thin. Transf.: *invidus alterius macrescit rebus opimis*, *Hor.*

**macritūdō**, *inis, f.* [*macer*], leanness, skinniness: *Pl.*

**macrocollum**, *i, n.* [*μακρόκωλον*], a large-sized sheet (of paper): *Cic. Ep.*

**mactābilis**, *e, adj.* [*mactō*, 2.], deadly: *plaga*, *Lucr.*

**mactātū**, *ABL. sing. m.* [*mactō*, 2.], in or by sacrifice (with *Subj. GEN.*): *mactatu parentis*, *Lucr.*

**macte**, *v. mactus.*

**mactea**, *v. mattea.*

**(1) mactō**, *āre* [*mactus*, 1.], to magnify. **a.** In gen. to extol, glorify, honour: *eos ferunt laudibus et mactant honoribus*, *Cic.*; *Enn.* **b.** *Esp. to glorify or worship a deity*: *puerorum extis deos manīs*, *Cic.*

**(2) mactō**, *mactāre*, *mactavi*, *mactātum* and *perh. mactum* [*perh. of Gk. μάχαιρα*], to smite, slay (*esp. in sacrifice*). **1.** Lit.: *Cato*; *Lucr.*; *lectas de more bidentis Cereri*, *Verg.*; *se Oro*, *Liv.*; *hostium legiones diis manibus*, *Tac.* **2.** Transf. **a.** *aliquem morte*, *Cic.*; *summo supplicio*, *Cic.*; *hic mactat Ladona*, *Verg.* **b.** *aliquem malo*, *Pl.*, *Enn.*; *infortunio*, *Pl.*, *Ter.*;



in Catilinae busto mactatus essem, Cic.; hostis patriae aeternis suppliciis vivos mortuosque mactabis, Cic.; perfidos et ruptores pacis ultioni et gloriae mactandos, Tac.

- (1) **mactus**, a, um [perh. cf. Gk. μάκαρ], *magnified*; hence, *glorified, honoured, adored* (perh. only in the *masc.* Voc. macte). **1.** In addressing a deity to whom a sacrifice is offered: macte hac dape esto, Cato. **2.** Transf. as an encouraging or congratulatory exclamation addressed to men: macte virtute (esto); Lit. *be blessed! a blessing on you!* Lucil.; tantumne est oti tibi, ut etiam Oratorem legas? macte virtute! Cic. Ep.; macte novā virtute, puer; sic itur ad astra, Verg.; macte esto virtute, Hor.; macte hac gloriā, Plin. Ep. In *pl.*: macte virtute milites Romani este, Liv. Absol.: macte! Cic. In *Orat. Oblig.*: iuberem (te) macte virtute esse, Liv.

- (2) **mactus**, a, um [perh. fr. old verb macō or fr. mactō 2.], *hit, wounded*: boves Lucae, ferro male mactae, Lucr.

**macula**, ae, f. a spot. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: bos maculis insignis et albo, Verg.; in ipsis quasi maculis (terrae), ubi habitat, Pl.; **b.** a spot, stain, blot, blemish: corporis, Cic.; Pl.; maculas auferre de vestibus, Ov. **c.** a mesh in a net: reticulum minutis maculis, Ov. **2.** Transf.: Cic.; inest amoris macula huic homini in pectore, Pl.; est huius saeculi labes quaedam et macula, virtuti invidere, Cic.; Claudiae genti eam inustam maculam, Liv. [It. *macchia, maglia*; Sp. *mancha*; Fr. *maille*.]

**maculō**, āre [macula], to spot, esp. to stain. **1.** Lit.: corpus maculis luridis, Pl.; solum sanguine, Cat.; terram tabo, Verg.; candorem corporum atro sanguine, Liv. **2.** Transf.: metus poenarum praemia vitae, Lucr.; rex ille optimi regis caede maculatus, Cic.; crimine nomen, Verg.; partus suos parricidio, Liv.

**maculosus**, a, um [macula], full of spots, spotted, mottled. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: corium, Pl.; lynx, Verg. **b.** spotted, stained: vestis, Cic.; maculosae sanguine harenae, Ov. **2.** Transf.: senatores, Cic. Ep.; vir omni dedecore, Tac.; nefas, Hor.

**made-faciō**, facere, fēcī, factum; *Pass. made-fiō*, fieri, factus [madeō faciō], to make wet, to wet, moisten, soak, drench. **1.** Lit.: spongiam, Suet.; imbuti sanguine gladii, vel madefacti potius, Cic.; herbas, Verg.; terram suo maderfecit odore, Ov. **2.** Comic.: with wine: Pl.

**madēns**, entis. **I.** Part. madeō. **II.** Adj.: wet, moist. **a.** In gen.: umor sudoris, Lucr.; crinis, Verg.; nix sole madens, melting, Ov.; campi, Tac. **b.** With wine: mersus vino et madens, Sen.; distentus ac madens, Suet.

**madeō**, ēre [cf. Gk. μαδάω], to be wet or moist, stream, to be soaked or drenched. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: natabant pavimenta vino, maderant parietes, Cic.; plurima tuso sanguine terra madet, Verg.; lacrimis genae Ov. Comic.: metu, Pl. **b.** With wine: membra vino madent, Pl.; non festā luce maderē est rubor, Tib. **c.** In *Pass.* sense:

to be boiled, be softened by boiling: collyrae facite ut maderant et colyphiae, Pl.; igni exiguo properata maderent, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** fercula deliciis, Prop. **b.** to be steeped: Socraticis madet sermonibus, Hor.

**madescō**, madēscere, madui [madeō], to become moist or wet: semiusta robora, Verg.; tellus nubibus adsiduus pluvioque maderescit ab austro, Ov.; Quint.

**madidē**, adv. in a soaked state (with wine): non vides me ut madide maderam? Pl.

**madidus**, a, um [madeō], moist, wet, drenched.

**1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: fasciculus epistularum aquā madidus, Cic. Ep.; genae, Ov.; alae (of Notus), Ov.; capilli madidi myrrhā, Ov.; ver (i.e. rainy), Juv. **b.** With wine: vino, Pl.; Mart.; dies, Mart. **c.** dyed: vestis cocco, Mart. **d.** boiled soft: Pl., Juv., etc. Comp.: Plin. **2.** Transf. steeped: Minervae artibus, Mart.; iocis libelli, Mart.

**mador**, ōris, m. [madeō], moisture: Sall.

**madulsa**, ae, m. [madeō], a drunkard: Pl.

**Maecander** (-dros, -drus), i, m. a river in Asia Minor, proverbial for its winding course. Transf. a winding. **a.** a winding border (on a chlamys): Verg. **b.** a devious course: quos tu Maecandros quaesisti! Cic.

**Maecēnās**, ātis, m. an Etruscan name. Esp. C. Cilnius Maecenas, a Roman equester, the friend of Augustus, and the patron of Horace and Vergil; **Maecēnātiānus**, a, um.

**Maecia**, ae, f. a Roman tribe.

**Maelius**, a, the name of a Roman gens. Esp. Sp. Maelius, who was suspected of aiming at kingly power, and was killed by Alala (B.C. 439); **Maeliānus**, a, um; **Maeliāni**, ōrum, m. pl. his supporters.

**maena**, ae, f. [μαῖνα], a kind of small sea-fish, eaten salted by the poor; Cic., Ov. As a term of abuse: Pl.

**Maenas**, adis, f. [μαῖνās]. **I.** a Bacchantes; us. pl. **Maenades**, um. **II.** an inspired prophetess: Prop.

**Maenius**, a, the name of a Roman gens; Maenia Columna, a pillar in the Forum, at which thieves and refractory slaves were scourged, and to which insolvent debtors were summoned.

**Maenalus** or -os, i, m. and **Maenala**, ōrum, n. pl. a range of mountains in Arcadia, sacred to Pan; **Maenalius**, a, um: deus, i.e. Pan, Ov.; **Maenalis**, idis, f.: ura, i.e. Callisto, "The Great Bear," Ov.

**Macones**, um, m. pl. the Maconians, an ancient name of the Lydians; **Maconia**, ae, f. Maconia, Lydia; also Etruria (because the Etruscans were said to be descended from the Lydians); **Maconides**, ae, m. a native of Maconia; a poetical designation of Homer, because believed to have been born in Lydia. Also an Etrurian (Verg.); **Maconis**, idis, f. adj. a Lydian woman: esp. Arachne or Omphale (Ov.); **Maconius**, a, um, Lydian, also Homeric (Hor.); Etruscan (Ov.).

**Maecōtas**, ārum, m. pl. a Scythian people on Lake Maeotis; **Maecōtis**, idis, f. adj. Scythian: Maeotis palus or lacus, the sea of Azov; **Maecōtius**, a, um.

**maereō**, ēre [cf. *maestus*, *miser*]. **A.** Intrans. *to be sad or mournful, to mourn, grieve*: vos taciti maerebatis, Cic.; dictis maerentia pectora mulcet, Verg.; fletus maerens, Cic. With Intern. Acc.: talia, Ov.; illud, Cic. Ep. With Dat.: suo incommodo, Cic.; viro, Tib. **B.** Trans.: *to mourn*: mortem civium, rei publicae calamitatem, Cic. With Acc. and Inf.: Cic.

**maerore**, ōris, m. [cf. *maereō*], *mourning, sadness, grief*: maerore macerari, Pl.; in maerore esse, Ter.; in maerore iacere, Cic. Ep.; maerore se conficere, Cic.; maerorem atque luctum deponere, Cic.; a maerore recreari, Cic. Ep.; cum maerore et luctu vitam exigunt, Sall. With Obj. GEN.: Cic. In pl.: Pl., Cic.

**maestiter**, adv. *like a mourner*: vestitae, Pl. **maestitia**, ae, f. [maestus], *sadness, grief, gloominess*: esse in maestitia, Cic.; maestitiae resistere, Cic.; theatris maestitiam inferre, Cic. Of things: orationis, Cic.

**maestitudō**, inis, f. [maestus], *sadness*: Pl. **maestus**, a, um [cf. *miser*, *maereō*], *mourning, sad, sorrowing* (mostly of feelings). **1.** Lit.: quid vos maestos tam tristisque esse conspicio? Pl.; maestus ac sordidatus senex, Cic.; maestissimus Hector, Verg. Occ. *gloomy by nature*: oratores maesti et inculti, Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of things: urbs, Juv.; manus, Ov.; timor, Verg. **b.** *connected with mourning, causing or showing sorrow or grief*: vestis, Prop.; funera, Ov. [It. mesto.]

**Maevius**, i, m. *a poet ridiculed by Vergil and Horace*.

**magālia**, ium, n. pl. [an African word], *huts, kraals*: Cato, Sall., Verg.

**mage**, adv. [neut. sing. fr. *magis*], *more*: Pl., Lucr., Verg. (v. *magis*).

**magicus**, a, um [μαγικός], *magic, magical*: artes, Verg.; di, auxilia, Tib.; arma, Ov.; superstitiones, Tac.; chordae, Juv.

**magis** (and **mage**, Pl., Lucr., Verg.), adv. [A neut. comp. Adj. fr. root of *magnus*], *more, in a higher degree, and occ. rather*. **1.** Without a following *than*-clause. **A.** In gen. **a.** With Verbs: plusque magisque viri nunc gloria claret, Enn.; tum magis id diceris, Cic.; Verg. **b.** With Nouns and Pronouns: neminem hodie mage amat corde, Pl.; magis aedilis fieri non potuisset, Cic. **c.** With Adj. or Adv.: quod est magis veri simile, Caes.; Pl.; Ov., etc.; magis aperte, Ter.; magis proprie, Cic. Esp. with Adj. which have no proper Comp.: magis necessarius, Cic. **d.** With Comparatives: magis est dulcius, Pl. **B.** Strengthened. **a.** By ABL. of Measure, multo, tanto, quanto, eo, nihilo, etc.; *the more, so much the more*: ut quidque magis contempnere tanto magis placet, Pl.; cum nihilo magis Vercingetorix in aequum locum descenderet, Caes.; Cic. **b.** By a second *magis*; magis magisque, magis et magis, magis ac magis, and poet. also, magis: cum cottidie magis magisque perdit homines tectis ac templis urbis minarentur, Cic.; Verg., etc. **II.** With a following *than*-clause. **A.** Mostly with *quam*. **a.** With Verbs: magis honorem tribuere quam

salutem accipere, Caes.; Pl.; Cic., etc. **b.** With Nouns and Pronouns or Pronom. Adj.: quis homo sit magis meus quam tu es? Pl.; magis ratione et consilio quam virtute vicisse, Caes.; Cic.; Pl.; (eam) mage amo quam matrem meam, Pl. **c.** With Adj. or Adv.: corpora magna magis quam firma, Liv.; Pl.; Cic. **B.** With *atque*: non Apollinis magis verum atque hoc responsum est, Ter. **C.** With ABL. of Comparison: quid philosophia magis colendum, Cic.; Pl.; Verg., etc.; ab secundis rebus magis etiam solito incauti, Liv. **D.** Phr. **i.** magis est ut or quod, *there is reason rather that*: magis est ut ipse moleste ferat errasse se quam ut etc., Cic. **ii.** With negatives, often in special sense: *not so much . . . as, just as much . . . as*: ad casum ducis non percussa magis quam inritata est multitudo, Liv.; non Hannibale magis victo a se quam Q. Fabio, Liv.; Cic. [It. mai; Sp. mas; Fr. mais; and from iam magis, It. giammai; Sp. jamas; Fr. jamais.]

**magister**, tri, m. [fr. root of old comp. of *magnus*], *a superior, chief, master, director*. **1.** Lit. **a.** In State affairs: curiae, Pl.; (sapiens) appellabitur magister populi (is enim dictator est), Cic.; Lartium moderatorem et magistrum consulibus appositum (i.e. dictator), Liv.; dictator magistrum equitum dicit L. Tarquitium, Liv.; magister morum, the censor, Cic.; magister sacrorum, the chief priest, Liv.; vici, Suet. **b.** In schools: a master, teacher, trainer: Cic., Liv. Hence, virtutis, Cic.; artium liberalium, Cic. Of inanim. things: stilus optimus dicendi effector ac magister, Cic.; timor magister officii, Cic.; Pl.; rerum omnium magister usus, Caes. **c.** In gen.: societatis (a company), Cic.; auctionis, Cic.; cenandi, Cic.; convivi, Varr.; pecoris, Varr.; ovium, Verg.; navium, elephanti, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** an adviser, guardian: senes me filiis relinquunt quasi magistrum, Ter. **b.** an adviser, instigator, author: magister ad despoliandum Dianae templum, Cic.; Ter.; alicuius rei, Tac. **c.** an expert (in opposition to another Noun): a tonsore magistro plecteris, Juv. [It. and Sp. maestro, Fr. maître.]

**magisterium**, i, n. [magister], *the office of a magister, i.e. of a superior, chief, director, etc.; control*. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: sacerdoti, Liv.; Suet.; equitum, Suet.; morum, the censorship, Cic.; me magisteria delectant a maioribus instituta (sc. conviviorum), Cic. **b.** the control of a paedagogus: iam excessit mihi aetas ex magisterio tuo, Pl. **2.** Transf. *direction, advice*: virtute id factum, et magisterio tuo, Pl.; vana, Tib.

**magistra**, ae, f. [v. magister], *a superior, director, mistress*. **1.** Lit.: ludo magistram esse, Ter. **2.** Transf.: Pl.; vita rustica parsimoniae magistra est, Cic.; arte magistra, Verg.

**magistrātus**, ūs, m. [magister], *the office or rank of a magister, a magisterial office, magistracy*. **1.** Lit. (mostly of civil offices): honores, magistratus, imperia, potestates, Cic.; alicui dare, mandare, committere, Cic.; capere, inire, Cic.; ingredi, Sall.;

obtinere, Caes.; habere, gerere, Cic.; in magistratu esse, manere, Liv.; magistratum deponere, Caes.; magistratu abire, Cic.; conlegae magistratum abrogare, Cic.; continuare, Sall., Liv. *Occ.* applied to *military commands*: in magistratu esse, Nep. **2.** Transf. *a magistrate, State official*: est proprium munus magistratus, intellegere se gerere personam civitatis, Cic.; seditiosi, Sall.; creare, Liv.

**magnanimitas**, ātis, *f.* [magnanimus], *greatness of soul, magnanimity*, Cic.; magnanimitas est (with *Inf.*), Plin. Pan.

**magnanimus**, a, um [magnus animus], *great-souled, magnanimous*: viri fortes, magnanimi, Cic.; heroēs, Verg.

**Magnesia**, ae, *f.* **I.** *a district of Thessaly, on the Aegean Sea.* **II.** *a city in Caria, near the Maeander.* **III.** *a city in Lydia, at the foot of Mount Sipylus*; **Magnēs**, ētis, *m.* *a Magnesian*: also *Adj.*, Magnes lapis, the *Magnesian stone, a magnet*; **Magnēsus**, a, um, **Magnēssa**, ae, *f.* *a Magnesian woman*: **Magnētis**, idis, *f. adj.*

**magnificus**, a, um [magnus and dic, v. dicō], *talking big, bragging*: homo, Pl.

**magnificē**, adv. **I.** *grandly, splendidly, brilliantly*: pl.; laudare, Cic.; vincere, Cic. *Comp.* magnificentius, Cic.; *Sup.* magnificentissimē, Cic. Ep. **II.** *In bad sense*: grandly, pompously: incedere, Liv.

**magnificentia**, ae, *f.* [magnificus], *grandeur*. **I.** *Of persons*: greatness in feeling or action: Cic. *Of things*: grandeur, magnificence, splendour: epularum, Cic.; publicorum operum, Liv. **II.** *pompousness*: Ter.; verborum, Cic.

**magnificō**, āre [magnificus], *to make much of, esteem highly*: aliquem, Pl., Ter., Plin.; aliquid, Plin.

**magnificus**, a, um [magnus faciō], *grand*. **I.** *a.* *Of persons*: great in feeling or action: vir factis magnificus, Liv.; animus excelsus magnificusque, Cic.; civitas, Sall.; cives in suppliciis deorum, Sall. **b. *Of things*: grand, splendid, on a large scale: ornatus, villae, Cic.; funera, Caes.; res gestae, Liv.; nomen, Tac. *Of style*: dicendi genus, Cic. *Comp.* magnificentior, and *Sup.* magnificentissimus, Cic. **II.** *pompous, bragging*: miles, Pl.; verba, Ter.; litterae, Suet.**

**magniloquentia**, ae, *f.* [magniloquus], *grandeur of language*. **I.** *sublime or elevated language*: Homeri, Cic. **II.** *In bad sense*: pompous language, braggadocio: Liv.

**magniloquus**, a, um [magnus loquor], *speaking grandly*. **I.** *sublime*: Homerus, Stat. **II.** *In bad sense*: pompous in speech, vaunting: Ov., Tac.

**magnitudo**, inis, *f.* [magnus], *greatness*. **1.** *Lit.* **a.** *Of bulk, magnitude*: mundi, Cic.; maris, Cic.; aquarum, Liv.; fluminis, Caes.; corporum, Caes., Liv. *In pl.*: magnitudines regionum, Cic. **b.** *Of number and quantity*: pecuniae, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** *Of abstract things*: acerbitatis et odi, Cic.; poenae, Caes. **b.** *Of persons*: rank, dignity: imperatoria, Tac.

**magnopere**, more freq. **magnō opere**; *Comp.* maiōre opere, Cato, but v. magis; *Sup.* maximō opere, Pl., Ter., Cic. Ep., but

v. maximō; *very much, greatly, strongly* (used as adv. of magnus): edictum est magno opere mihi ne etc., Pl.; Diviciacum magnopere cohortatus, Caes.; magno opere desiderare, mirari, providere, censere, etc., Cic.; is magnopere censet ne etc., Liv.; negat Appius magno opere ad causam suam pertinere, Liv.; magnoque opere abs te peto, Cic. Ep.; occ. with *Nouns*: nulla magno opere expectatio est, Cael. ap. Cic. Ep.; nullā magnopere clade acceptā, Liv.; maximo opere edicere, Ter.; a te maximo opere etiam atque etiam quaeso et peto, Cic. Ep.; rogare iussit te opere maximo, Pl.; Ter.

**magnus**, a, um. *Comp.* maiōr (earlier maior), maius; *Sup.* maximus, (earlier maxumus), a, um, *great, large*. **1.** *Lit.* (physical and material). **a.** *Of size or extent*: Olympus, Enn.; montes, Cat.; oppidum maximum, Caes.; domus, Cic.; aquae, Liv.; ossa lacertosque, Verg.; Lucil.; homo, Lucil.; sementis quam maximas facere, Caes.; magnis itineribus, Liv. **b.** *In measure, weight, number*: copia pabuli, Caes.; magna, maior, maxima pars, Caes., Cic., Liv.; maximum pondus; auri, magnum numerum frumenti, vim mellis maximam exportasse, Cic.; caterva, Verg.; multitudo maior solitā, Liv.; maior quam pro numero iactura, Liv. **2.** Transf. **A.** *In time.* *a.* long, prolonged (rare): magnum sol circumvolvitur annum (the cycle of 25,800 years), Verg.; Cic. **b. *Of age*: magno natu, Nep., Liv.; homo magnus natu, Liv. Mostly in *Comp.* or *Sup.*: older, the elder; oldest, the eldest: maior aetate, Liv.; audivi ex maioribus natu, Cic.; Verg.; annos natus maior quadraginta, Cic.; Liv.; ex duobus filiis maior, Caes.; Ter.; Liv.; maxima virgo, Ov. *Esp. in pl.* maiōres, um, *m. ancestors, forefathers, fathers*: Pl.; L. Philippus, vir patre, avo, maioribus suis dignissimus, Cic.; more maiorum, Cic. **B.** *Of mental, moral, and other qualities.* **a.** *Of persons and things*: great, grand, important, noble: nemo igitur vir magnus sine aliquo adflatu divino unquam fuit, Cic.; magnus hoc bello Themistocles fuit, Nep.; Magnus Alexander, Magnus Pompeius, Liv.; Fabius Maximus, Liv.; virtus, alacritas, Caes.; causa, opus, etc., Cic.; as *Noun*: magna di curant, parva neglegunt, Cic.; magna loqui, Tib. **b.** maximum, supreme, highest: Iuppiter optimus maximus, Liv. (cf. cum magnis dis, Enn.); praetor maximus, Liv. *c.* great, vehement, violent, loud: imber, Caes., Cic.; incendium, Cic.; magnā voce confiteri, Cic.; fletus, Caes.; clamor, Caes., Cic., Liv.; stridor, murmur, Verg.; hence, *Neut.* Acc. magnum and maximum used as *Adv.*: magnum clamat, Pl.; exclamat derepente maximum, Pl. *Of feeling*: studium, Caes., Cic.; dolor, Caes.; gaudium, spes, Nep. **d.** *Of value or price in Neut.* magni and magnō, at a higher price; maiōris, at a higher price; maximi, at a very high price. **i.** *Lit.*: magno emere, vendere, Cic.; magni aestimare, Cic.; multo maioris alapae necum veneunt,**



Phaedr. **ii.** Transf.: magno illi ea cunctatio stetit, Liv.; magni facere, pendere, Pl.; magni esse, Cic.; maximi facere, Ter.; maximi videri, Cic. Ep. Simil.: **in maius**, to a higher degree: famā incerta in maius vero ferri solent, Liv.; extollere aliquid in maius (i.e. more highly than it deserves), Tac.; so too, in maius credere, accipere, celebrare, nuntiare, Tac. For **magnō opere**, v. magnopere. [From maior: It. maggiore; Fr. maire; Eng. mayor, major.]

**Māgō** or **Māgōn**, ōnis, m. **I.** b. of Hannibal. **II.** another Carthaginian, author of a work on agriculture.

**magus**, i, m. [μάγος], a learned man among the Persians. **1.** Lit.: Cic. **2.** Transf. a magician, wizard: Ov.

**magus**, a, um [magus], magic: artes, manus, Ov.

**Maia** (older **Maia**), ae, f. d. of Atlas, and Pleione, and m. of Mercury by Jupiter; **Maius**, a, um, of **Maia**; mensis **Maius**, the month of May, Cic., Ov.; also **Maius** alone: Ov.; Kalendae **Maias**, Cic. Ep., Ov. [It. maggio, Sp. mayo, Fr. mai.]

**maialis**, is, m. a gelded boar, a barrow hog: Varr. As a term of abuse: Cic.

**maiestās**, ātis, f. [fr. mag- seen in magnus], greatness, grandeur, dignity, majesty. **a.** Of the gods: Cic., etc. Of men: Caes., Cic., Hor., Juv., etc. **b.** Of States, esp. of Rome: Sall.; maiestatem populi Romani defendere, Cic.; minuere, Cic., Tac.; laedere, Sen. **c.** Hence, maiestas (sc. minuta or laesa), lese-majesté, high-treason: maiestatis crimen, iudicium, Cic.; maiestatis damnari, condemnari, absolvi, Cic.; legionem sollicitare, res est, quae lege maiestatis tenetur, Cic. **d.** As a form of address to a sovereign: Phaedr. [It. maestà.]

**maior**, **maiores**, v. magnus.

**maius**, v. magnus.

**maiusculus**, a, um [dim. of comp. of magnus]. **1.** somewhat greater: cura, Cic. Ep. **II.** a little older: Pl.; Thais, quam ego sum, maiuscula est, Ter.

**māla**, ae, f. [prob. for maxla, cf. dim. maxilla], the cheek-bone, jaw (prop. the upper or immovable jaw), mostly in pl. **1.** Lit.: Lucr., Verg., etc. **2.** Transf. the jaw, cheek: Pl., Lucr., Verg., etc.

**malacia**, ae, f. [μαλακία], a calm at sea, dead calm: Caes. Transf.: Sen. Ep.

**malacissō**, āre [μαλακίζω], to soften: Pl.

**malacus**, a, um [μαλακός]. **I.** soft: Pl. **II.** delicate, luxurious: Pl.

**male**, adv. [malus], comp. **peius** (earlier **peius**), sup. **pessimē**: badly, ill, wrongly, etc. **a.** In gen.: male accipere aliquem, Cic.; male vivere, Caes., Hor.; equitatu agmen adversariorum male habere (to harass), Caes.; hoc male habet virum, Ter.; male se habere (i.e. to feel ill), Ter.; male olere, Cic.; dum male optatos nondum premis inscius axis, Ov.; male feriatos, Hor.; male tum erratur, Verg. With *facere*, *dicere*, *velle*, *cogitare*, etc. **male** is equivalent to **mala** in sense: alicui male facere, Pl., Cic. Ep.; male dicere alicui, Pl., Cic., Hor.; male velle alicui, Pl.;

male cogitare, Cic.; male audire (to be badly spoken of), Cic. Also with *esse*: male est animo, Pl.; Antonio male sit si etc., Cic. Ep. **b.** unsuccessfully: tuos labores male cecidisse, Caes.; proelium male pugnatum, Sall.; male sustinere arma, Liv.; male emere, vendere, Cic. **c.** With words having in themselves a bad sense: badly, i.e. very much: male metuo, Ter.; aliquem odisse, Caes. ap. Cic. Ep.; rauci, Hor. **d.** When connected with an adjective having a good sense, male sometimes means scarcely or not at all: civitas male pacata, Cic.; scuta male tegebant Gallos, Liv.; male viva, Ov.; male sanus, Cic. Ep., Verg.; male gratus, Ov.; statio male fida carinis, Verg. [Sp. Fr. mal. From male aptus, Fr. malade.]

**male-dicāx**, ācis, adj. foul-mouthed, abusive: Pl.

**maledicē**, adv. abusively: Cic., Liv.

**maledicēns**, entis. **I.** Part. male dicō. **II.** Adj.: foul-mouthed, abusive, scurrilous: homines, Pl. Comp.: maledicentior, Pl. Sup.: in maledicentissimā civitate, Cic.

**male-dicō**, v. male. [Fr. maudire.]

**maledictiō**, ōnis, f. [male dicō], reviling, abuse: Cic.

**maledictiō** or **male dictiō**, āre [freq. male dicō], to curse, abuse often or much: Pl.

**male-dictum** or **male dictum**, i, n. a curse; abuse: male dicta in aliquem dicere, conferre, conicere, Cic.; male dictis figere aliquem, Cic.

**maledicus**, a, um [male and dic, v. dicō], foul-mouthed, abusive, scurrilous: conviciator, civitas, Cic.; esse in aliquem, Quint. (for Comp. and Sup. v. maledicēns.)

**malefactor**, ōris, m. [malefaciō], an evil-doer, malefactor: Pl.

**male-factum** (malefactum, Pl.) or **male factum**, i, n. an evil deed, injury: Enn., Cic.

**malefice**, adv. mischievously: Pl.

**maleficientia**, ae, f. [maleficus], evil-doing, harm: Plin.

**maleficium**, i, n. [maleficus], a doing evil, wrongdoing. **a.** Abstr.: ab iniuriā et maleficio se prohibere, Caes.; malefici occasione amissā, Liv. **b.** Concr. an evil deed, wrong, harm, mischief: Pl.; admittere, committere, Cic.; sine ullo maleficio, Caes.; Liv.

**maleficus**, a, um [male faciō], evil-doing, vicious, criminal: homo naturā maleficus, Cic.; mores, Pl.; natura, Nep.; vita, Tac. As Noun, **maleficus**, i, m. an evil-doer, Pl. Esp. of the 'black arts', magical: carmina et devotiones aliaque malefica, Tac. Sup. maleficientissimus, Suet.

**male-suādus**, a, um [male suādeō], ill-advising, seductive: fames, Verg.

**male-volēns**, entis, adj. ill-disposed, spiteful: Pl.; ingenium, Pl. Sup.: malevolentissimae obtrationes, Cic.

**malevolentia**, ae, f. [malevolēns], ill-will, malice, spite: Cic., Sall.

**malevolus**, a, um [male volō], ill-disposed, spiteful, malicious: omnibus est malevolus, Cic. Ep.; Cato in me fuit, Cic. Ep. Of things: sermones, Cic. Ep. As Noun, **malevolus**, i, m., Cic.; and **malevola**, ae, f., Pl.



**mālifer**, a, um [mālum ferō], *apple-bearing* : Verg.

**maleficus**, v. maleficus.

**malignē**, adv. *ill-naturedly, spitefully, malignantly*. **A.** In gen.: loqui, Liv. **Comp.**: Curt. **b.** *stingily, grudgingly*: ager maligne plebi divivus, Liv.: quippiam laudare (i.e. "to damn with faint praise,"), Hor.; non mihi fuit tam maligne ut etc., Cat. **Comp.**: Sen. Ep.

**malignitās**, ātis, f. [malignus], *ill-will, spite, malice*. **A.** In gen.: Sen., Tac., Plin. Ep. **b.** *stinginess, niggardliness*: Pl.; malignitatis auctores, Liv.

**malignus**, a, um [malus, cf. benignus], *ill-natured, ill-disposed, spiteful, malicious, malignant*. **A.** In gen. **1.** Lit. Of persons: Hor., Juv. **2.** Transf.: mens, votum, Cat.; oculi, Verg.; studia, leges, Ov. **Sup.**: Sen. **B.** *stingy, niggardly*. **1.** Lit. Of persons: Pl., Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** *niggardly in bearing*: colles, Verg. **Comp.**: terra, Plin. Ep. **b.** *given with niggardliness, stinted, niggardly*: aditus, lux, Verg.; fama, Ov.; munus, Plin.

**malitia**, ae, f. [malus], *bad quality, badness, vice*. **A.** In gen.: Sall. **b.** *roguery*: Pl., Cic., Quint. In pl. *roguish tricks*: Pl. Also (in sing.) playfully: tamen a malitiā non discedis, Cic. Ep.

**malitiōsē**, adv. *knavishly*: Cic. **Comp.**: Cic.

**malitiōsus**, a, um [malitia], *full of evil, knavish*: homo, Cic.; iuris interpretatio, Cic. As Name: silva Malitiosa, Liv.

**maliv-**, wrongly for malev-, q.v.

**malleolus**, i, m. [dim. malleus], *a small hammer or mallet*. Transf. *a kind of fire-dart used in sieges*: Cic., Liv.

**malleus**, i, m. *a hammer, mallet, maul*: Pl. Of the maul or pole-axe for felling animals: Ov. [It. maglio; Fr. mail.]

**mālō**, māllo, mālui (old forms: māvōlō, Pl.; māvelim for mālīm, etc., Pl.) [mage volō], *to wish or choose rather, to prefer*. **A.** With Acc. (mostly Neut.): bonos et senatum, Caes. ap. Cic. Ep.; quod mallem, Ov.; ambigua, Tac. With double Acc. and quam: fidem in bello quam praesentem victoriam, Liv.; Cic.; Juv. With Acc. and Inf.: principem se esse mavult quam videri, Cic.; Hor. With Nom. and Inf.: esse quam videri bonus malebat, Sall.; Juv. With Subj.: mallem cognoscerem, Cic. Ep.; Cat.; Liv.; Juv. With Abl. of Comparison for quam: nullos his mallem ludos spectasse, Hor.; Tac. **B.** Strengthened, **a.** by multo or haud paulo, *much (not a little), rather*: Cic. **b.** by pleonastic potius or magis: se ab omnibus desertos potius quam abs te defensos esse malunt, Cic.; magis vere vincere quam diu imperare malit, Liv. **C.** With DAT. of person: to be more favourable to: in hac re negotiatoribus, Cic. Ep.

**malobathrum**, i, n. [μαλοβαθρον], *an Indian or Syrian plant, from which a costly ointment was prepared*. **1.** Lit.: Plin. **2.** Transf. *the oil or unguent itself*: Hor.

**mālūm**, i, n. [cf. Gk. μήλον, Dor. μάλον], *an apple*. **1.** Lit.: Verg. In pun with mālum: Pl. Prov.: ab ovo usque ad

mala (from the Roman custom of beginning dinner with eggs and ending with fruit), Hor. **2.** Transf. Of other fruit: aurea (guineas), Verg.; felix (citron), Verg.; Verg.; granatum or Punicum (pomegranate), Verg. [It. melo.]

(1) **mālus**, i, f. [μηλέα], *an apple-tree*: Varr., Verg.

(2) **mālus**, i, m. **I.** *a mast of a ship*: Cic., Verg., Hor. **II.** *a mast or pole, to which the awnings (at the theatre or circus), were spread*: Lucr., Liv. **III.** *an upright pole at each corner of a building*: turrium mali, Caes.

**malus**, a, um. **Comp.** **pēior** (older **peior**), pēius; **Sup.** **pessimus**, a, um; *bad* (either physically or morally; opp. bonus), *ill, evil*. **A.** In gen.: malus et nequam homo, Pl.; philosophi minime mali illi quidem, sed satis acuti, Cic.; mores, Sall.; consuetudo, Hor.; libido, Liv.; abi in malam rem (i.e. go to hell!), Ter. Also *harmful, noxious*: virus, gramina, Verg.; ciecta, Hor. Neut. as Noun, **malum**, i, a. *an evil, ill*: alicui aliquid mali facere, Pl.; cavere malum, Cic. **b.** *harm, hurt*: clementiam illi malo fuisse, Cic. Ep.; Pl. Hence, *evil inflicted*: *punishment*: malum dare, Pl.; malum minitari militibus, Liv.; vi malo plagis adductus, Cic.; Sall. **c.** *wrongdoing*: sperans famam extingui veterum malorum, Verg.; Sen. **d.** As a term of abuse: quid tu, malum, me sequare? (you pest), Pl.; Ter.; Cic. **B.** In partic. **a.** *adverse, unsuccessful*: pugna, Cic.; mala res, spes multo asperior, Sall.; mala avis (of ill omen), Hor.; Neut. as Noun, **malum**, i, *an adverse event, disaster*: hostes inopinato malo turbati, Caes.; Nep. Also *adversity, hardship*: adsuetus malo, Verg. **b.** **Polit.**: *unpatriotic*: cives, Nep. **Masc.** as Noun: bonos et malos interfecit, Sall. **c.** *ugly, ill-looking*: mulier, Pl.; crus, Hor.; facies, Quint. **d.** *roguish*: pessimae puellae, Cat. **e.** Of weight: *bad, i.e. light, poor*: pondus, Pl. [Fr. mal in malgré, malheur = malum augurium.]

**malva**, ae, f. [cf. Gk. μαλάχη], *the mallow*: Cic. Ep., Hor. [Fr. mauve.]

**Māmers**, ertis, m. *the Oscan name for Mars*; **Māmertini**, ōrum, m. pl. *a name assumed by certain mercenary troops of Agathocles, who after his death seized Messina (c. 282 B.C.)*; **Māmertinus**, a, um.

**mamilla**, ae, f. [dim. mamma], *a breast, teat*: Juv.

**mamma**, ae, f. *a breast, esp. of females*: Pl., Lucr., Cic. Of animals: *teat, dug*: Cic., Liv. [Fr. maman.]

**mammeātus**, a, um [mamma], *large-breasted, full-bosomed*: Pl.

**mammōsus**, a, um [mamma], *large-breasted*. **1.** Lit.: *Laber*. Of animals: canes feminae, Varr. **2.** Transf.: *pira*, Plin.

**mānābilis**, e, adj. [mānō], *flowing*: hence, *penetrating*: frigus, Lucr.

**manceps**, cipis (earlier -cupis), m. [manus capio], *a purchaser, one who purchases or hires any thing from the State: or a 'praes' (surety) as the agent purchasing for a 'societas' (company)*. **1.** Lit. **a.** *a purchaser of this kind: societas coitur . . .*

manceps fit Chrysogonus . . . tria praedia Capitonii propria traduntur, etc., Cic.; nullius rei neque prae neque manceps, Nep. **b.** *a public contractor*: si res abiret ab eo mancipe, quem ipse apposuisset, Cic.; itinera fraude mancipum et incuria magistratum interrupta, Tac. **c.** *a contractor of people to applaud*: Plin. Ep.; of workmen (i.e. to let them out on hire): operarum, Suet. **2.** Transf. *a surety* (cf. praes): Pl. **mancipium** (older **mancupium**), *i.* n. [manceps], *a taking in hand*; hence, **1.** Lit. *a formal taking possession, a formal sale or purchase among the Romans by taking a thing in the hand and weighing out the money (per aes et libram)*: minas quadraginta accepisti a Callicle et ille aedis mancipio aps te accepit, Pl.; in mancipi lege (in the contract of purchase), Cic.; hoc in mancipio non dixerat Marius (at the time of the sale or purchase), Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** In gen.: *a possession, property, right of ownership, acquired by such purchase*: mancipio (Dat.) dare, or accipere, to give or take possession of: Ca. memini et mancipio tibi dabo. Cu. egon' ab lenone quicquam mancipio accipiam? Pl.; Cic. In Roman law, property was classed as *res Mancipi*, i.e. land, slaves, beasts of burden, and agricultural instruments (v. Maine's Ancient Law), and *res nec Mancipi*, other property: in iis rebus repetendis, quae Mancipi sunt, Cic. Hence: *vita mancipio nulli datur, omnibus usu, Lucr.*; Sen. Ep.; sui Mancipi esse (to be one's own master), Brut. ap. Cic. Ep. **b.** *a slave*: Pl.; Mancipiis locuples rex, Hor.; Mancipia argento parata, Liv. **mancipō** (older **mancupō**), *äre* [manceps], *to make over or deliver up as property by a formal act of purchase* (v. Mancipium). **1.** Lit. *to transfer, sell*: alienos Mancupatis, alienos manu mittitis, Pl.; servos actori publico, Tac.; agrum actori publico, Plin. Ep. Hence, quaedam, si credis consultis, Mancipat usus (i.e. gives a legal title), Hor. **2.** Transf.: *luxu et saginae Mancipatus*, Tac. **mancus**, *a, um, maimed, crippled*. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Ov., etc. Masc. as Noun: Liv. **2.** Transf.: *praetura, virtus*, etc., Cic.; fortuna, Hor. With Abl.: *talibus officiis prope Mancus*, Hor. [Fr. *manchet*.] **mandātor**, *ōris, m.* [mandō], *one who suborns accusers or informers*: Suet. **mandātū**, Abl. sing. m. [mandō], *by command*: Sullae, Cic.; meo, Cic. Ep. **mandātum**, *i.* n. [mandō], *a charge, order, commission*. **a.** In gen.: *procurare*, Cic. Ep. More freq. in pl.: *dare alicui* ut etc., Cic.; *accipere ab aliquo*, Cic.; *exponere, audire*, Cic.; *deferre*, Cic. Ep.; *facere*, Pl.; *exsequi*, Cic.; *perferre, persequi*, Cic. Ep.; *efficere*, Sall.; *perficere*, Liv.; *neglegere, fallere*, Ov.; *scripta*, Liv.; *frangere* (punningly), Hor. With Inf.: *dabit et mandata reverti*, Ov. **b.** In partic.: *an imperial command*: Plin. Ep. Esp. of the secret orders of the Emperor: Tac., Suet. **mandō**, *äre* [manus dō], lit. *to put into one's hand*; hence, *to commit to one's charge, entrust*. **1.** Lit.: *filiam viro*, Pl.; *tibi res*

*meas*, Pl.; *alicui magistratum*, Caes.; *honores*, Cic.; *consulibus quaestionem de Bacchanalibus*, Liv.; *aliquem alicui alendum*, Verg. With *ut* or *ne*, *to commission, order*: *Voluseno mandat ut ad se quam primum revertatur*, Caes.; *without ut*: *huic mandat*, Remos adeat, Caes.; *mandabat in urbem, nullum proeliorum finem expectarent*, Tac. With Inf.: Tac. With Acc. and Inf.: Mart. **2.** Transf.: *aliquid alicuius fidei*, Ter.; *se fugae*, Caes.; *litteris, memoriae, historiae, scriptis*, Cic.; *aliquem aeternis tenebris vinculisque*, Cic.; *solitudini vitam*, Cic.; *hordea sulcis*, Verg.; *Ov.*; *corpus humo*, Verg. **mandō**, *mandere, mandī, mānsum* [perh. cf. Gk. *μαρόμα*], *to chew, masticate*. **1.** Lit.: Cic. Poet.: (equi) *fulvum mandunt sub dentibus aurum*, Verg. **2.** Transf. *to eat, devour*: Enn.; *lora mandere*, Liv.; *tristia vulnera saevo dente*, Ov. Poet.: *mandere humum*, like *morde humum* (said of those who fall in battle), Verg. **mandra**, *ae, f.* [μάρδρα], *a stall*. **1.** Lit.: *mulorum*, Mart. **2.** Transf. **a.** *a drove of cattle* (i.e. the drovers), Juv. **b.** *a chequered gaming-board*: Mart. **mandūco**, *äre* [manducus], *to chew, masticate*. **1.** Lit.: Varr. **2.** Transf. *to eat*: Aug. ap. Suet. [It. *mangiare*; Fr. *manger*.] **manducus**, *i.* m. [fr. root of mandō: cf. caducus]. **1.** *glutton*: Pompon. **II.** *a comic masked figure representing a person chewing, used in processions*, etc.: Pl. **manē**, *neut. indecl.* **I.** Used as Noun in Nom., Acc., or Abl. (old Locat. *māni* like *lūci*, vespere) *the morning, morn*: dum mane novum, Verg.; *vigilabat ad ipsum mane*, Hor.; *multo mane* (in the early morning), Cic. Ep. **II.** As Adv. [fr. old Locat. of mānus, good; cf. Fr. *de bonne heure*], *early in the morning*: *postridie eius diei, mane*, Caes.; *hodie mane*, Cic.; *cras mane*, Ter. With other adverbs: *tam mane*, Ter.; *bene mane* (very early in the morning), Cic.; *plane mane*, Plin. Ep. [It. *mane in stamane* for *questa mane*; *dimani*, *domani*; Fr. *demain*.] **manēō**, *manēre, mānsi, mānsum* [perh. cf. Gk. *μῆνω*]. **A.** Intrans. *to stay, remain*. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: Ter., Cic., Prop., etc.; in loco, Caes.; in patriā, Cic. Impers. Pass.: Caes., Cic. Ep. **b.** *to stay, stop, pass the night*: Ter.; *apud aliquem*, Cic. Ep.; *eo die Venafri*, Cic. Ep.; *sub love frigido*, Hor.; *extra domum patris*, Liv. **2.** Transf. *to remain, endure, continue, abide by*: si in eo manerent, quod convenisset, Caes.; in vitā, Cic.; in veritate, in pristina mente, Cic.; in officio, Hirt.; in pactione, Nep.; in condicione, Cic.; in eā condicione, Liv.; *promissis*, Verg. Of inanim. and abstr. subjects: *munitiones integrae manebant*, Caes.; *memoria*, Cic.; *regna*, Verg. With Dat.: *manent ingenia senibus*, Cic.; Liv. **B.** Trans. **a.** In gen.: *to wait for, await*: Pl., Ter.; *hostium adventum mansit*, Liv. **b.** Of fate: *to await*: *quis me manet exitus?* Ov.; *quae (acerba) manent victos*, Liv. Also, *maneat nostros ea cura nepotes*, Verg.

**mānēs**, ium, *m. pl.* [mānus; lit. good, benevolent]. **1.** Lit. **a.** With or without dii, the deified souls of the dead, the beings of the underworld (as benevolent spirits, opp. larvae and lemures): manibus divīs maectatus, Lucr.; carmine dii superi placantur, carmine manes, Hor.; deorum manium iura sancta sunt, Cic.; hostium legiones macandas dis manibus dabo, Liv. **b.** the spirit of the departed, ghost: nec patris Anchisae cinerem manīsve revelli, Verg.; manes Verginiae, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** the lower world: manes profundi, Verg.; fabulae manes, Hor. **b.** the last remains (of the body): accipiet manīs parvula testa meos, Prop.; sepulcra diruta esse, omnium nudatos manīs, Liv.

**manḡō** (manḡō, Mart.), ōnis, *m.* [μᾶργαρον], a (cajoling) salesman; esp. a slave-dealer: Hor., Quint.

**manḡōnicus**, a, um [manḡō], of a salesman, esp. of a slave-dealer: quaestus, Suet.

**manī**, v. māne.

**manicae**, ārum, *f. pl.* [manus]. **I.** hand-cuffs, manacles: Pl., Verg., Hor. Hence, a grappling-iron: Luc. **II.** the long sleeves of a tunic, reaching to the hand, and therefore serving as gloves: tunicae manicas (habent), Verg.; Tac.; of a kind of fur-gloves, muff: Cic. Worn by soldiers as a protection: an armlet, gauntlet: Juv. [It. manica; Sp. manga; Fr. manche.]

**manicātus**, a, um [manicae], with long sleeves: tunica, Cic.

**manicula**, ae, *f.* [dim. manus], a little hand: Pl.

**manifestō**, āre [manifestus], to show plainly, reveal: aliquem latentem, Ov.

**manifestus** (earlier **manifestus**), a, um [manus fendō, cf. infestus; lit. "struck with the hand"], palpable, clear, plain.

**A.** In gen.: manifesta res est, Pl.; Cic.; Penates multo manifesti lumina, Verg. With GEN.: doloris, Ov.; vitae, Tac. **B.** detected, caught, convicted. **a.** Of persons: nec magis manifestum ego hominem umquam ulum teneri vidi, Pl.; ut coniuratos quam maxime manifestos habeant, Sall.; nocentes, Ov.; rea, Ov. Comp.: Plin. With GEN.: mendaci, Pl.; rerum capitulum, Sall.; ambitionis, Tac. With Inf.: dissentire manifestus, Tac. **b.** Of things: peccatum, Cic. Neut. as Noun: aliquid pro manifesto habere, Liv. ABL. **manifestō** as Adv.: plainly, evidently: Pl.; freq. with prehendere and deprehendere, Cic.; Comp. manifestus, Verg., Tac.

**manipul-**, v. manipul-, etc.

**manipulārīs** (maniplārīs, Ov.), e, *adj.* [manipulus], of a manipule or company: miles, Ov.; iudices, Cic. As Noun, **manipulārīs**, is, *m. a.* a private, ranker: Pl.; Cic. Ep.; Rufus diu manipularis, dein centurio, Tac. **b. a soldier of the same company; a comrade: Pl.; Fabius centurio, tris suos nactus manipularis, Caes.**

**manipulārīus**, a, um [manipulus], of a private (soldier): Suet.

**manipulātīm**, adv. [manipulus]. **I.** by handfuls, in bundles: Plin. **II.** by maniples: manipulatim structa acies, Liv. Comic.: Pl.

**manipulus** (maniplus in poets), i, *m.* [manus and root of pleō], a handful, esp. of hay, etc. **1.** Lit.: Varr., Verg. **2.** Milit. (fr. the use of a bundle of hay on a pole as a flag): a company, manipule of foot soldiers (one third of a cohort): Pl., Caes., Ov., etc.; laxare, Caes.; ad signa manipulos continere, Caes. Also of non-Roman troops: Liv. Comic.: a gang: furum, Ter.

**Manlius**, a, the name of a Roman gens; esp. **I.** M. Manlius Capitolinus (consul, B.C. 392), who saved the Capitol in the Gallic invasion. **II.** T. Manlius Torquatus (consul, B.C. 340), famous for his strict military discipline; **Manlianus**, a, um.

**mannulus**, i, *m.* [dim. mannus], a little (Gallic) pony: Mart., Plin. Ep.

**mannus**, i, *m.* [a Celtic word], a small (Gallic) horse, a cob: Lucr., Hor., Ov., Sen. Ep.

**Manus**, i, *m.* a god of the ancient Germans, son of Tuisto.

**mānō**, āre [perh. cf. madeō], to trickle, drop, flow. **1.** Lit.: omni corpore sudor, Enn.; e toto corpore sudor, Lucr.; toto corpore sudor, Verg.; tepidae manant ex arbore guttae, Ov.; lacrima, Hor. Of portents: simulacra multo sudore, Cic.; signa cruore, Liv. Of a weapon: cultrum manantem cruore, Liv. With Intern. Acc.: lacrimas marmora, Ov. Poet.: poetica mella, Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of non-liquid substances: to stream, spread: sonitus per auris, Lucr.; aër, qui per maria manat, Cic.; alvei manantes per latera, Tac. **b.** Of abstract things: to spread: malum manaret in dies latius, Cic.; manat tota urbe rumor, Liv. Esp. of origin: peccata ex vitis manant, Cic.; ab Aristippo Cyrenaica philosophia manavit, Cic. Also (fr. idea of an overflow) to flow away (and so be forgotten): omne supervacuum pleno de pectore manat, Hor.

**mansio**, ōnis, *f.* [maneō], a staying, remaining. **1.** Lit.: Lemni, Ter.; Formiis, Cic. Ep.; in vitā, Cic. **2.** Transf. a place of abode: pecorum, Plin. Esp. a stopping-place: Suet.; hence also a day's journey: octo mansionibus distat, Plin. [It. magione; Fr. maison.]

**mānsitō**, āre [freq. maneō], to stay, dwell habitually: sub eodem tecto, Tac.

**mānsue-faciō**, facere, fēcī, factum. *Pass.*

**mānsuefiō**, fieri, factus [mānsuēs faciō], to make tame, to tame. **1.** Lit.: uri mansue fieri (non) possunt, Caes. **2.** Transf.: a quibus (nos) mansuefacti et exculsi, Cic.: plebem, Liv.; ferum ingenium, Suet.

**mānsuēs**, uis and uētis, *adj.* [manus, suēō suēscō], tame, mild, etc.: Cato, Varr. Transf.: Pl.

**mānsuesco**, suēscere, suēvi, suētum [manus suēscō; lit. to become accustomed to the hand]. **A.** Intrans. **1.** Lit. to become or grow tame: feras, Luc. **2.** Transf.: to grow gentle, mild, soft: nesciaque humanis precibus mansuescere corda, Verg. **B.** Trans. to tame: animalia, Varr.; fructus feros, Lucr. (v. also mānsuētus.)

**mānsuētē**, adv. gently, mildly: Cic., Liv.

**mānsuētus**, a, um. **I.** Part. mānsuēscō **II.** *Adj.* tame. **1.** Lit.: Varr.; sus-



Liv. 2. Transf. *tame, mild, gentle* : illud quaero, cur tam subito mansuetus in senatu fuerit, cum in edictis tam fuisset ferus, Cic. ; malum, Liv. ; amor, Prop. ; litora, Prop. Comp. : Musae, Cic. ; ira, Ov. Sup. : Cic.

**mansuetūdō**, inis, f. [mansuētus], *tameness*. Transf. *mildness, gentleness* : clementiā ac mansuetudine in aliquem uti, Caes. ; imperi, Cic.

**manus**, a, um, Part. mandō ; in Neut., of maneō.

**mantēle**, is, n. [manus tergeō], a *towel, napkin* ; tonsis mantelia villis, Verg.

**mantēlum** and **mantellum**, ī, n. [dim. tantum, a cloak], a *cloak*. Transf. : nec subdolis mendaciis mihi usquam mantelum est meis, Pl. [Fr. manteau.]

**mantica**, ae, f. [mantum ; v. mantēlum], a *knapsack* : Hor. Prov. : sed non videmus, manticae quid in tergo est (i.e. our own failings), Cat.

**mantīcinor**, āre [μάντις, canō], to *play the diviner* : Pl.

**mantō**, āre [freq. maneō]. **A.** Intrans. to *stay, remain, wait* : Pl. **B.** Trans. to *wait for* : aliquem, Pl.

**Mantō**, ūs, f. **I.** a *prophetess, daughter of Tiresias*. **II.** an *Italian nymph who had the gift of prophecy, mother of Ocnus, the founder of Mantua*.

**manuālis**, e, adj. [manus], *that can be held in or that fills the hand* : saxa, Tac.

**manubiae**, ārum, f. pl. [perh. fr. manus and habeo], *money obtained from the sale of booty*. **1.** Lit. : Cic., Liv., etc. **2.** Transf. *proceeds of robbery* : Cic., Suet.

**manubiālis**, e, adj. [manubiae], *derived from the sale of booty* : Suet.

**manubiārius**, a, um [manubiae], *bringing in booty*. Transf. : amicus, Pl.

**manūbrum**, ī, n. [manus], a *handle, hilt, haft* : Cic., Juv. Prov. : eximere alicui e manu manubrium, Pl.

**manifestārius**, a, um [manifestus], *plain, evident* : fur, Pl.

**manulea**, ae, f. (manuleus, ī, m. Acc.) [manus], a *long sleeve reaching to the hand* = manica : Pl.

**manuleārius**, ī, m. [manulea], a *maker of sleeves or muffs* : Pl.

**manuleātus**, a, um [manulea], *with long sleeves* : tunica, Pl. ; homo, Suet.

**manūmissiō**, ōnis, f. [manū mittō], *the freeing of a slave* : Cic., Plin. Ep.

**manū-mittō** (better as two words), mittere, misi, missum, lit. *to let go from the hand* ; hence, *to set at liberty, to emancipate, manumit a slave* : servos, Cic. ; manu vero cur miserit, Cic. ; Pl. ; Liv.

**manu-premium** (later **manip-**), ī, n. a *workman's or artist's pay, wages*. **1.** Lit. : Pl., Liv. **2.** Transf. *pay, reward* : manu-premium perditae civitatis, Cic. In pl. : Sen. Ep.

**manus**, ūs, f. [cf. Gk. μᾶν, εὐμᾶρής, Lat. ānsa], a *hand*. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen. : Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. **b.** Of *direction or nearness* : est ad hanc manum sacellum, Ter. ; a laevā manu conspicienda, Ov. ; prae manu, *at hand*, Pl. ; ad manum esse, *to be at hand*, Liv. ; in manibus nostris hostes

videbantur, Caes. ; proelium in manibus facere (i.e. at close quarters), Sall. **c.** Phr. (in Lit. or Transf. sense) : est in manibus oratio (i.e. still well known), Cic. ; in manu (or manibus) habere, *to have in hand* (i.e. to be occupied with), Cic. ; inter manūs aliquid habere, Plin. Ep. ; esse inter manūs (i.e. evident), Verg. ; manu tenere (i.e. to know for certain), Cic. ; manibus pedibusque aliquid facere (i.e. with might and main), Ter. ; per manūs tradere (i.e. to hand down from father to son), Liv. ; manūs dare, *to give way* : Caes. ; do manūs scientiae, Hor. ; aequis manibus or aequā manu (i.e. with equal advantage), Sall., Tac. ; manūs tollere, *to raise the hands in wonder*, Cic. ; alicui or ad aliquem tendere manūs (i.e. to offer assistance), Caes., Cic.

**2.** Transf. **A.** Of *force, effort, etc.* **a.** In gen. : *main-force, prowess, vigour, effort* : ne usu manūque reliquorum opinionem fallerent, Caes. ; manu fortissimus, Liv. ; manu promptus, Sall. ; tela manu miseri iactabant invita Teucri, Verg. **b.** *force, violence, fighting, close combat* : res venit ad manūs atque ad pugnam, Cic. ; Liv. ; conserere manum, Cic., Liv. ; conferre manum, Verg., Liv. ; manum committere Teucri, Verg. ; manu capere urbes, Sall. ; per manūs libertatem retinere, Sall. **B.** *power* (physical or in gen.) : in manu esse mihi, Pl. ; suum familiarem ereptum e manibus hostium, Caes. ; emissus e manibus Hannibal, Liv. ; victoria in manu nobis est, Sall. ; haec non sunt in nostrā manu, Cic. ; neque mihi in manu, qualis Iugurtha foret, Sall. Esp. *the legal power of husband, master, etc.* : in manum venire, Cic. ; feminas in manu esse parentium, fratrum, virorum, Liv. ; servos manu mittere, Cic., Liv. **C.** *the work of the hand.* **a.** *work* (esp. artistic or artificial), *labour* : manus extrema or ultima (i.e. the finishing touch), Cic., Verg. ; oppidum et naturā loci et manu munitum, Caes. ; Cic. ; artificumque manūs inter se, Verg. ; manum non vertere (i.e. not to take the slightest pains), Cic. **b.** *labour, i.e. workmen* : nos aera, manūs, navalia demus, Verg. **c.** *handwriting* : manum suam cognovit, Cic. Perh. also in, servus a manu (i.e. amanuensis, secretary), Suet. **D.** *a body, company, corps, detachment.* **a.** Of *soldiers* : Caes., Liv., etc. **b.** Of *others* (mostly in a contemptuous sense) : coniuratorum, Cic. ; purpuratorum et satellitum, Liv. ; juvenum, Verg. ; clientium, Suet. **E.** Applied to **a.** an *elephant's trunk* : Cic. **b.** a *grappling iron* : ferreae manūs, Caes., Liv. **c.** a *thrust or hit in fencing* : Quint. [It. Sp. mano ; Fr. main.]

**mānus**, old Lat. = bonus.

**mapālia**, ium, n. pl. [an African word]. **I.** *African huts, cottages* : Sall., Liv. **II.** *an African village, kraal* : Verg.

**mappa**, ae, f. [an African word], a *napkin, table-napkin*. **1.** Lit. : Hor., Juv. **2.** Transf. a *napkin or handkerchief* (used in starting races in the Circus) : Juv., Suet. [Fr. nappe.]

**Marathōn**, ōnis, f. a *village on the eastern coast of Attica, famed for the victory gained*



near it by Miltiades over the Persians, B.C. 490; **Marathónius**, a, um.

**Marcellus**, i, m. a Roman cognomen in the plebeian gens Claudia. Esp. **I.** M. Claudius Marcellus, the first to gain an advantage over Hannibal, and the taker of Syracuse (ob. B.C. 208); **Marcellia** (or -**ēa**), ōrum, n. pl., a festival in honour of the Marcelli in Syracuse. **II.** M. Claudius Marcellus, nephew of Augustus, whose early death is referred to in the Aeneid; **Marcellianus**, a, um.

**marceō**, ēre, to wither, droop, flag. **1.** Lit.: annis corpus, Lucr.; marcent luxuriā vino et epulis per totam hiemem confecti, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** to slacken off, be slack (of appetite): marcentem (convivam) recreare, Hor. **b.** enervating: marcentem pacem nutrierunt, Tac.

**marcēscō**, ere [marceō], to begin to wither, flag, droop. Transf. to grow enervated: vino, Ov.; desidā, Liv.; otia per somnos, Ov.; otio civitas, Liv.

**marcidus**, a, um [marceō], withered, flagging, drooping. **1.** Lit.: lilia, Ov. **2.** Transf. languid, enervated: somno aut libidinis vigiliis, Tac.

**Marcius**, a, the name of a Roman gens. Esp. Ancus Marcius, the fourth king of Rome. Hence, **Marcius**, a, um, and **Marciānus**, a, um.

**marcor**, -ōris, m. [marceō], a withering, rottenness. **1.** Lit.: Sen., Plin. **2.** Transf.: Sen., Stat.

**marculus**, i, m. a small hammer: Plin., Mart.

**mare**, is, n. (ABL. sing. usually mari, but mare, Lucr., Ov., etc.) the sea. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: infidum, Pl.; ventosum, Hor.; vastissimum, Cic.; vastum atque apertum, Caes.; terrā marique, Liv., etc.; mari atque (ac, Liv.; et, Nep.) terrā, Sall. In apposition with Oceanus: proximus mare Oceanum in Andibus hieamarat, Caes. Prov.: **i.** maria et montis polliceri (i.e. to make extravagant promises), Sall. **ii.** in mare fundere aquas, Ov. **iii.** mare caelo miscere (i.e. to make a great bluster), Juv. (taken fr. Verg.'s maria omnia caelo miscere). **iv.** terrā marique (i.e. at all hazards), Juv. **b.** Of some particular sea: mare nostrum, the Mediterranean, Caes.; superum, the Adriatic, Cic.; inferum, the Tyrrhenian Sea, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** seawater, salt-water: Chium maris experts, perh. unmixed Chian wine, Hor. (v. experts). **b.** Of the air: id omne aëris in magnum fertur mare, Lucr. [Fr. mer.]

**Marea** and **Mareōta**, ae, f. a town and lake in Egypt, not far from Alexandria; **Mareōticus**, a, um, Mareotic or Egyptian, and **Mareōtis**, idis, f. adj.

**margarita**, ae, f. and **margaritum**, i, n. (Tac.) [an Indian word borrowed through the Greek μαργαρίτης], a pearl: Cic.

**marginō**, āre [marginō], to provide with a border, e.g. a kerbstone: vias, Liv.

**marginō**, inis, m. and f. an edge, brink, margin. **1.** Lit.: flumen marginibus lapideis, Varr.; terrarum, Ov.; fontis, Ov.; libri, Juv. **2.** Transf. a boundary, frontier: imperii, Ov.; cenae (the side-dishes), Juv.

**Marica**, ae, f. a Latin nymph, the mother of

Latinus; after whom the Lake of Minturnae was named Palus Maricae or simply Marica.

**marinus**, a, um [mare], of the sea, sea-, marine: marini terrenique umores, Cic.; fremitu marino, Verg.; Venus, Nympha, Cat.; Hor. Neut. as Noun: Quint.

**marisca**, ae, f. an inferior kind of fig: Cato, Mart. Transf. the piles: tumidae, Juv.

**maritalis**, e, adj. [maritus], of married people, matrimonial, nuptial: vestis, Ov.; capistrum, Juv.

**maritimus** (older -**tumus**), a, um [mare]. **1.** Lit. **a.** of the sea, sea-: fluctus, Pl.; **b.** on the sea, seafaring, maritime: ora, Caes., Cic., Liv.; urbes, Cic.; provincia, agri, Liv.; cursus, Cic.; vita, Pl.; officium, Caes.; homines maritimi, Cic.; civitates, Caes.; imperium, Cic.; bellum, Sall.; naves, Liv. Neut. pl. as Noun, **maritima**, ōrum, the sea-coast: Cic. Ep., Liv. **2.** Transf. changeable, like the sea: mores, Pl.

**maritō**, āre [maritus], to marry; give in marriage. **1.** Lit.: lex de maritandis ordinibus (i.e. forcing the different orders to marry), Suet.; filiam, Suet.; maritandum principem suaderent, Tac. **2.** Transf. Of vines: to wed (i.e. to fasten to another tree): adultā vitium propagine altas maritat populos, Hor. [Fr. marier.]

**maritus**, a, um, of marriage, matrimonial, conjugal, nuptial. **1.** Lit.: foedus, Ov.; lex, Hor.; vagabatur per maritas domos, Liv. **2.** Transf. Of plants: wedded, i.e. trained to grow together: arbores, Cato; Cat. As Noun **A.** maritus, i, m. a married man, husband. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** a lover, suitor: aegram nulli quondam flexere mariti, Verg.; Prop. **b.** Of animals: Verg., Hor. **B.** **marita**, ae, f. a married woman, a wife: Hor., Ov. Comic. of a dowry, accompanied by a wife: Pl. [Fr. mari.]

**Marius**, a, the name of a Roman gens. C. Marius, conqueror of Jugurtha and of the Cimbri and Teutoni; **Marius**, a, um, **Mariānus**, a, um; **Mariāni**, ōrum, m. pl. his partisans.

**Marmaridēs**, ae, m. an African (Ov.).

**marmor**, oris, n. [Gk. μάρμαρος], marble. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Verg., etc. In pl.: Hor., Quint., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** a piece of wrought marble; hoc tamen in tumuli marmore carmen erit, Ov.; incisa notis marmora publicis, Hor.; Sen. Ep., etc. **b.** a marble pavement (in pl.): Mart., Juv. **c.** stone in gen.: Ov. **d.** the bright smooth surface of the sea: Enn., Lucr., Verg., [Fr. marbre.]

**marmorārius**, a, um [marmor], of marble: faber, Sen. Ep. Masc. as Noun, a marble-mason: Sen. Ep.

**marmoreus**, a, um [marmor], made or consisting of marble, marble. **1.** Lit.: signum, Cic.; facere or ponere aliquem marmoreum, Verg., Hor. **2.** Transf. like marble, marble: pectus, Lucil.; color, Lucr.; cervix, Verg.; pedes, Ov.; aequor (the surface of the sea), Verg.; gelu, Ov.

**Marō**, ōnis, m. the cognomen of the poet Vergil; **Marōneus**, **Marōniānus**, a, um.

**Marōnea** or **Marōnia**, ae, f. a town of Thrace, famous for its wine; **Marōneus**, a, um.

**Marpēsius** (**Marpēssius**), a, um, *belonging to Marpesus* (a mountain in Paros, q.v.); *Marpessian, Parian*.

**marra**, ae, f. a sort of hoe, a weeding-hook : Juv.

**Mārs**, tis, m. [orig. Māvors, Osc. Māmers].

**1.** Lit. the god of agriculture, pasture and of war ; as father of Romulus, he was progenitor of the Roman people : Mars pater, Cato, Cic., Liv. In poetry he is mostly identified with Gk. Ares ; **Mārtius** (poet. also **Māvortius**), a, um, of Mars : campus, legio, Cic. ; with or without mensis, the month of March : Idūs Martiae, Cic. ; also **Mārtialis**, e, adj. ; as Noun, a priest of Mars or a soldier in the legio Martia. **2.** Transf. a, war, battle : the art of war : Martem accendere cantu, Verg. ; apertus, Ov. ; equitem suo alienoque Marte pugnare, Liv. **b.** Mars forensis, Ov. Phr. : suo (nostro, vestro) Marte, by one's own exertions : rex ipse suo Marte res suas recuperavit, Cic. ; aequo Marte (on an equal footing) : parati prope aequo Marte ad dimicandum, Caes. ; aequato Marte, Liv. ; communis Mars belli, Cic. Ep., Liv. ; varia belli fortuna ancepsque Mars fuit, Liv. ; verso Marte, Liv. ; incerto Marte, Tac. **c.** the planet Mars : Cic. [From Martis dies, It. martedì ; Fr. mardi.]

**Marsī**, ōrum, m. pl. the Marsians. **I.** an ancient and very warlike nation of central Italy ; the chief opponents of the Romans in the Social War : **Marsus, Marsicus**, a, um, Marsian. **II.** a people of Germany.

**mar-suppium**, i, n. [μαρσίπιον], a pouch, purse : Pl.

**Marsyas** and **Marsya**, ae, m. **I.** a satyr who challenged Apollo to a trial of skill on the flute ; he was vanquished and flayed alive. There was a statue of Marsyas in the forum at Rome, near which business was transacted (Hor.). **II.** a river in Phrygia.

**Mārtialis**, is, m. : M. Valerius, a native of Bithynia, in Spain, an epigrammatic poet under Domitian, Nerva, and Trajan ; his works are extant.

**Mārticola**, ae, m. [Mārs colō], a worshipper of Mars : Ov.

**Mārtigena**, ae, m. [Mārs, and gen in gignō], begotten by Mars : epith. of Romulus : Ov.

**mās**, maris, m. a male (opp. femina) : Cic., Hor., etc. As Adj. : male. **1.** Lit. : Pl., Cic., Hor. Of plants : ure maris oleas, barren, Ov. **2.** Transf. masculine, manly : male mas, Cat. ; maribus Curii, Hor. ; animi, Hor. ; marem strepitum fidis intendisse Latinae, Pers.

**māsculinus**, a, um [māsculus], male, masculine. **1.** Lit. : sexus, Plin. ; membra, Phaedr. **2.** In gramm. : masculine : Quint.

**māsculus**, a, um [dim. mās], male, masculine. **1.** Lit. : genus, Phaedr. ; Mart. As Noun, a male : Pl., Liv. **2.** Transf. manly, vigorous : proles, Hor. ; Sappho, Hor. ; tura, Verg. [It. maschio ; Fr. mâle.]

**massa**, ae, f. [μᾶζα], a lump, mass : picis, Verg. ; lactis coacti, Ov. Esp. of metals : versantque tenaci forcipe massam, Verg. ; chalybis, Ov. Comic. of money : Pl.

**Massicus**, a, um [Massicus mōns], *Massic* : vinum, Hor. ; Verg. Also without vinum : Hor.

**Massyli**, ōrum, m. pl. a people of E. Numidia ; **Massylus, Massylus**, a, um.

**mastigia**, ae, m. [μαστίγας], a whip-needer, scoundrel : Pl., Ter.

**mastrūca**, ae, f. [a Sardin. word], a sheepskin, a skin : Cic. As a term of abuse : sheepskin, ninny : Pl.

**mastrūcātus**, a, um [mastrūca], clothed in a sheepskin : Cic.

**matara**, ae (Caes.), and **mataris**, is (Liv.), f. [a Celtic word], a javelin or lance.

**matella**, ae, f. [cf. matula], a pot : Pl., Cato, Mart.

**matelliō**, ōnis, m. [dim. matula], a pot, vessel : Corinthinus, Cic.

**māter**, tris, f. [cf. Gk. μήτηρ, Dor. μάτηρ], a mother. **1.** Lit. : Pl., Cic., Ov., etc. Of animals : Varr., Verg., etc. Of trees : Verg. **2.** Transf. a. mater familias, the mistress of a household (v. familia) : also in pl. mothers, matrons : Verg., Liv., etc. **b.** Of goddesses : Magna Mater or Mater alone (also called Rhea or Cybele), Cic., Verg., Liv. ; Flora, Lucr. ; Vesta, Verg. ; Matuta, Liv. ; exereitum Diis Manibus Matricque Terrae debere, Liv. **c.** As respectful address to priestesses or aged women : Pl. **d.** Of one's native-land : Verg., Liv. **e.** a producing cause, origin, source, etc. : mater omnium bonarum artium sapientia est, Cic. ; Hor. ; Quint. [It. and Sp. madre, Fr. mère.]

**mātercula**, ae, f. [dim. māter], little mother, poor mother : Pl., Cic., Hor.

**māterfamiliās**, v. familia.

**māteria**, ae, and less freq. **māteriēs**, ēi, f. [cogn. with Gk. δέμα]. **1.** Lit. a. the materials, stuff, matter, of which any thing is composed : Pl. ; materia rerum, ex quā et in quā sunt omnia, Cic. ; materiam superabat opus, Ov. **b.** the wood of a tree, timber for building : (freq. in Caes.) : in eam insulam materiam, calcem, etc. convexit, Cic. ; Caes. ; Liv. ; Tac. **2.** Transf. a. subject-matter, subject, theme : materiam artis eam dicimus in quā omnis ars versatur, Cic. ; crescit mihi materies, Cic. ; materia aequa viribus, Hor. ; Plin. Ep., etc. **b.** a cause, occasion : segetem ac materiem suae gloriae, Cic. ; Sall. ; Liv. ; criminandi, Liv. ; materiam praebere criminibus, Liv. ; Tac. **c.** natural abilities, talent, disposition : fac, fuisse in isto, C. Laeli, M. Catonis materiem atque indolem, Cic. ; non sum materiā digna perire tuā, Ov. [Fr. matière ; Port. maderā, timber.]

**māteriārius**, a, um [māteria], of timber : fabrica, Plin. As Noun, **māteriārius**, i, m. a timber-merchant : Pl.

**māteriātus**, a, um [māteria], timbered : aedes male materiatae, Cic.

**māteriēs**, v. māteria.

**māterior**, āri [māteria], to procure timber : Caes.

**materis**, v. matara.

**māternus**, a, um [māter], of a mother, a mother's, maternal : animus, Ter. ; sanguis, Enn., Cic. ; tempora (i.e. time of pregnancy), Ov. ; Caesar, cingens maternā

tempora myrto, Verg.; materno veniens ab avo Cyllenia proles, Verg.

**mātertera**, ae, f. [māter with comparative suffix; a kind of mother], a mother's sister, an aunt on the mother's side: Pl., Cic., Ov.

**mathematicus**, a, um [μαθηματικός], Masc. as Noun. **a.** a mathematician: Cic., Sen. Ep. **b.** an astrologer: Tac., Juv. Fem. as Noun. **a.** mathematics: Sen. Ep. **b.** astrology: Suet.

**Matinus**, i, m. a mountain in Apulia, near which Horace was born; famous for honey; **Matinus**, a, um.

**Matralia**, ium, n. pl. [māter], festa, Ov.; or simply Matralia, the festival of Mater Matuta (on June 11th), Ov.

**mātrīcida**, ae, m. f. [māter caedō], a mother's murderer, a matricide: Cic. Ep., Suet.

**matricidium**, i, n. [mātrīcida], the murder of one's mother, matricide: Cic.

**matrimonium**, i, n. [māter], wedlock, marriage, matrimony. **1.** Lit.: ire in matrimonium, Pl.; in matrimonium ducere aliquam, Cic.; in matrimonium dare alicui suam filiam, Caes.; Pl.; in matrimonium conlocare, Cic.; matrimonio uxorem exigere, Pl.; matrimonio exturbare, Tac.; dimittere e matrimonio, Suet. **2.** Transf. in pl.: wives: matrimonia ac pecunias hostium praedae destinare, Tac.

**mātrīmus**, a, um [māter], having a mother still alive: Liv., Tac.

**matrīx**, icis, f. [māter], a female animal kept for breeding. **1.** Lit.: Varr. **2.** Transf. **a.** the womb: Sen. **b.** Of plants: the parent stem: Suet.

**mātrōna**, ae, f. [māter], a married woman, wife, matron. **1.** Prop.: Pl., Verg., Liv. **2.** Esp. women of quality, ladies: Enn.; ubi istas videas summo genere natas summatis matronas, Pl.; ut matrona meretrici dispar erit, Hor.; nec matronis solum sed omnis ordinis feminis, Liv., Cic.; matrona luno, Hor.

**mātrōnalis**, e, adj. [mātrōna], of a married woman or matron, womanly, matronly: oblitae decoris matronalis, Liv.; genae, Ov. As Noun, **Mātrōnalia**, ium, n. pl. a festival celebrated by matrons in honour of Mars, on the first of March, Ov.

**matta**, ae, f. a mat made of rushes: scirpea matta, Ov. [Fr. natte.]

**mattea** or **mattea**, ae, f. [ματρία], a dainty dish, dainty, delicacy: Sen., Suet.

**matula**, ae, f. a vessel, pot for liquids: Pl. As a term of abuse: Pl.

**mātūrātē**, adv. betimes, quickly: Pl.

**mātūrē**, adv. **I.** seasonably, opportunely, at the right time: Pl., Caes., Cic. **II.** betimes, promptly, speedily: Pl., Cic., Sall. Comp.: Caes., Cic., Juv., etc. Sup. mātūrissimē, Cato, Cic., and mātūrissimē: Caes., Sall. **III.** prematurely: Pl., Nep.

**mātūrēscō**, mātūrēscere, mātūrū [mātūrus], to become ripe, ripen, mature. **1.** Lit.: frumenta, Caes.; partus, Cic.; nubilibus maturuit annis, Ov. **2.** Transf.: virtutes alicuius, Plin. Ep.

**mātūritās**, ātis, f. [mātūrus], ripeness, maturity. **1.** Lit.: frugum, Cic.; neque multum a maturitate aberant (frumenta), Caes. **2.** Transf. **a.** the full or right time,

perfection, ripeness, maturity: maturitates gignendi, Cic.; aetatis ad prudentiam, Cic. Ep.; maturitas Galli, Tac. In pl.: maturitates temporum, the maturing of the seasons, Cic. **b.** consummation, height: audaciae maturitas in nostri consulatus tempus erupit, Cic.; si maturitas temporum expectata foret, Liv. **c.** promptness, expedition: poenae, Suet.

**mātūrō**, āre [mātūrus]. **A.** Trans: to make ripe, ripen, to bring to maturity. **1.** Lit.: uvas, Tib.; omnia maturata, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** to hasten, accelerate: iter, Caes.; coepta, Liv.; fugam, Verg.; mortem alicui, Cic. With Inf.: Pl., Caes., etc. **b.** to do prematurely, to be too quick in doing: ni Catilina maturasset signum dare, Sall. **B.** Intrans. (or sc. Inf.) to make haste, hasten: iussis ceteris quantum possent maturare sequi, Liv.; successor tuus non potest ita maturare ut etc., Cic.; maturavit Romanus ne etc., Liv. Impers. Pass.: maturato opus esse, that no time was to be lost, Liv.; Sall.

**mātūrus**, a, um (Sup. usually mātūrissimus; less freq. mātūrimus, Tac.) [fr. root of mānus, cf. 'in good time'], ripe, mature. **1.** Lit. **a.** poma, Cic.; uva, Verg.; seges matura messi, Liv. **b.** Of living beings: aetas, Verg.; aevi maturus, Verg.; filia matura viro, Verg.; progenies matura militiae, Liv.; Juv. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of morning-light: maturā iam luce, Verg. **b.** matured, mellow (of the mind): Thucydides si posterius fuisset, multo maturior ac mitior fuisset, Cic.; annis gravis atque animi maturus Aletes, Verg. **c.** ripe, i.e. ready to be seized: omnia matura sunt: victoria, praeda, laus, Sall. **d.** seasonable, opportune, at the right time: maturam oppetere mortem, Cic.; scribendi tempus maturius, Cic. Ep.; tempus anni maturum ad navigandum, Liv. **e.** early, speedy, quick: hienes, Caes.; iudicium, Cic. **f.** perh. ripening: glaebasque iacentis coquat maturis solibus aestas, Verg. [Sp. maduro; old Fr. mûr, Fr. mûr.]

**Mātūta**, ae, f. **I.** the goddess of the dawn. **II.** a goddess, identified with Ino Leucothea.

**mātūtīnus**, a, um [cf. māne], of the early morning, morning-: tempora, Cic. Ep.; frigora, Hor.; equi, Ov.; harena (i.e. the morning-hunt in the circus), Ov.; pater (i.e. Janus), Hor. Equiv. to adv. Aeneas se matutinus agebat, Verg. [It. mattino and mattinata; Sp. mañana; Fr. matin, matinée.]

**Mauri**, ōrum, m. pl. the Moors, a people of N.W. Africa; **Maurus**, a, um, Moorish or African; **Mauritānia** (Maurētānia), ae, f. their country; **Maurūsīacus**, **Maurūsīus**, a, um; **Maurūsīi**, ōrum, m. pl. the Mauretanians.

**Mausōlēus**, a, um [Mausōlus], of Mausolus, Mausolean: sepulcrum, or alone **Mausōlēum**, i, n. [Μαυσωλείον], the magnificent tomb erected in memory of Mausolus by his wife Artemisia: Plin. Transf. in gen. a splendid sepulchre, mausoleum: Caesarum, Suet.

**māvōlō**, v. mālō.

**Māvors**, **Māvortius**, v. Mārs.

**maxilla**, ae, f. [*dim.* māla], the jaw-bone, jaw (strictly, the lower jaw : cf. mala) : Cic.; maxillae superiores, Plin. [It. mascella; Sp. megilla; Fr. mâchoière.]

**maximē** (older **maxumē**), adv. in the highest degree, most, very, extremely, very much, especially, particularly. **A.** Unstrengthened. **a.** With verbs: Pl., Caes., Cic., etc. **b.** With Adj. or Adv. (often giving a superlative force, esp. to those that have no regular Superlative): loca maxime frumentaria, Caes.; Cic.; Quint., etc. Occ. with a Superlative: by far: quae maxime liberalissima, Cic. Ep. **c.** With Nouns and Pronouns: most, especially, particularly: supplementum maxime iaculatorum, Liv.; quae ratio poetas, maximeque Homerum impulit ut etc., Cic.; multa alia vidit sed illud maxime, Cic. In elliptical relative clause: tam enim sum amicus rei publicae quam qui maxime, Cic. Ep.; grata ea res ut quae maxime senatui unquam fuit, Liv. **B.** Strengthened. **a.** With unus, unum, omnium, multo, vel, and other particles: hoc uno praestamus vel maxime feris, Cic. **b.** With quam = as much as possible: ut dicatis quam maxime ad veritatem accommodare, Cic. **c.** With nunc, nuper, tum, cum: just, precisely, exactly: cum iis, quos nuper maxime liberaverat, Caes.; haec cum maxime loqueretur, sex lioteres cum circumstant valentissimi, Cic.; (v. also cum); consulem tum maxime res agentem a bello avocare, Liv. So in the phr. cum . . . tum maxime, but more especially: cum saepe, tum maxime bello Punico, Cic.; Pl.; Liv. **d.** In phr. of proportion: ut quisque maxime . . . ita maxime (or potissimum or minime): ut quisque maxime ad suum commodum refert quaecumque agit, ita minime est vir bonus, Cic. **C.** Colloq. to denote emphatic assent: certainly, by all means, very well, yes: Ar. iace, περ, talos, ut porro nos iaciamus. De, maxime, Pl.

**maximitās**, ātis, f. [maximus], enormous greatness, magnitude: Lucr.

**maximopere**, v. magnopere.

**maximus** (**maxum-**), a, um, v. magnus.

**māzonomus**, ī, m. or **māzonomon**, ī, n. [μαζονόμος (sc. κύκλος)], a dish, charger: Hor.

**meāmet**, ABL. sing. f. of meus, strengthened by -met, v. meus.

**meāpte**, ABL. sing. f. of meus, strengthened by -pte: causā, Ter.

**meātus**, ūs, m. [mēō], a going, motion. **1.** Lit.: solis lunaeque meatus, Lucr.; caeli, Verg.; aquilae, Tac.; animae, Plin. Ep. **2.** Transf. course, channel: of stars: Luc.; of a river: Danuvius in Ponticum sex meatibus erumpit, Tac.

**mecastor**, v. ēcastor.

**mēchanicus**, ī, m. [μηχανικός], a mechanic, engineer: Lucil., Suet.

**mēd** = mō: Pl.

**meddix**, v. medix.

**Mēdea**, ae, f. d. of Aetes, king of Colchis, who assisted Jason in obtaining the golden fleece, and accompanied him to Greece. When Jason afterwards repudiated her in order to marry Crēusa, she killed their children;

**Medēis**, idis, f. adj. magical: herbae, Ov.

**medēns**, entis. **I.** Part. medeor. **II.** Noun, a physician, perh. only in pl.: Lucr., Ov.

**medeor**, ēri, to heal, cure. **1.** Lit.: aegrescit medendo, Verg.; medendi ars, Ov. With DAT.: morbo, Cic. Prov.: cum capiti mederi debeam, reduviam curo, Cic. **2.** Transf.: addictae rei publicae, Cic.; inopiae rei frumentariae, Caes.; Tac. With ACC.: cupiditates, Ter.

**Mēdi**, ōrum, m. pl. the Medes, a people of Asia; poet. also for the Assyrians, Persians, and Parthians; **Mēdus**, a, um; **Mēdia**, ae, f. their country; **Medicus**, a, um.

**mediastinus**, ī, m. [medius], a drudge: Cato, Cic., Hor.

**mēdica**, ae, f. [Μηδική], a kind of clover introduced from Media; lucerne: Verg.

**medicābilis**, e, adj. [medicor], that can be healed, curable: Ov.

**medicāmen**, inis, n. [medicor], a drug, remedy, medicine. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: Cic., Juv., Tac. **b.** Poisonous: infusum cibo venenum, nec vim medicaminis statim intellectam, Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** a remedy: iratae medicamina fortia praebet, Ov. **b.** a tincture, dye: Plin. Esp. a paint, wash, cosmetic: Ov.

**medicamentum**, ī, n. [medicor], a drug, remedy, medicine. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: medicamentum alicui dare ad aquam intercutem, Cic.; medicamentis delibutus, Cic.; salubria, Liv. **b.** Poisonous: Varr.; coquere medicamenta, Liv.; also a magic potion: Pl., Ov.; amatorium, a love-potion, philtre, Suet. **2.** Transf. **a.** a relief, antidote: multorum medicamentum laborum, Cic. **b.** Rhet. an embellishment: medicamenta fucati candoris et ruboris, Cic.

**medicātus**, a, um. **I.** Part. medicō. **II.** Adj. of or for healing; medicinal: aquae, Sen.; sapor aquae, Plin. Ep. Comp. and Sup.: Plin.

**medicātus**, ūs, m. [medicor], a magic charm: Ov.

**medicīnus**, a, um [medicus], of a medicus: ars, Varr. As Noun, **medicina**, ae, f. **A.** (sc. domus or taberna) the shop of a physician or surgeon: Pl. **B.** (sc. ars) the healing or medical science, medicine, surgery: exercere, Cic.; facere, Phaedr. **C.** (sc. res) a remedy, medicine. **1.** Lit.: adhibere, accipere, Cic. Ep.; facere alicui, Cic. Ep.; huic morbo facere, Pl. **2.** Transf.: singulis medicinam consilii atque orationis mese adferam, Cic.; sed non ego medicinā; me ipse consolor, Cic.; With Obj. GEN.: doloris, periculatorum, etc., Cic.; furoris, Verg.; malorum, Ov. In pl.: Cic.

**medicō**, āri [medicus], to cure, steep, medicate. **a.** semina, Verg. Esp. in magic: medicatus somnus (i.e. produced by a magic charm), Ov. **b.** to poison: boletum medicatum, Suet. **c.** to colour, dye: lana fuco, Hor.

**medicor**, āri [medicus], to heal, cure. **1.** Lit. With DAT.: senibus anhelis, Verg. With ACC.: cuspidis ictum, Verg. **2.** Transf.: in hac re mihi, Ter.; metum, Pl.



**medicus**, a, um [medeor], of healing, healing, curative, medical : medicas adhibere manūs ad vulnera, Verg.; ars, Ov.; vis, usus, Plin. As Noun, **medicus**, i, m. a medical man, physician, surgeon : Pl., Cic., Suet.

**mediē**, adj. moderately : Tac.

**mediētās**, ātis, f. [medius], the mean (a word coined hesitatingly as philos. term in pl. by Cic. [Fr. *moitié*]).

**medimnum**, i, n. (Cic.) and **medimnus**, i, m. (Nep.) GEN. pl. medimnum, Cic. [μέδιμνος], a Greek bushel (containing 6 modii).

**mediocris**, e, adj. [medius], middling, moderate, ordinary, average : spatium, Caes.; castellum, Sall.; copiae, Caes.; amicitia, ingenium, eloquentia, Cic.; orator, Cic.; copiae, Caes.; multitudo, Liv.; poetae, Hor. Freq. with a neg. : not common or ordinary : non mediocrius hominis haec sunt officia, Ter.; non mediocre sibi diligentiam adhibendam intellegebat, Caes.; Cic.

**mediocritās**, ātis, f. [mediocris], a middle state between too much and too little, a medium, mean; moderation. a. mediocritatem illam tenere, quae est inter nimium et parum, Cic.; aurea, Hor.; in dicendo, Cic. In pl. : mediocritates illi probabant, moderate passions, Cic. b. insignificance, mediocrity : ingeni, Cic.; memoriae, Quint.

**mediocriter**, adv. I. moderately, ordinarily, not particularly : Cic. Mostly with negat. : in no slight degree, i.e. extraordinarily, considerably : Pl., Caes., Cic. II. with moderation, calmly, tranquilly : aliquid ferre, Cic. Comp. : mediocrius, Cic.

**medioximus**, a, um [medius], in the middle, middlemost : ita me dii deaque superi atque inferi et medioximi, Pl.

**meditāmenta**, ōrum, n. pl. [meditor], practice, drill : belli, Tac.

**meditātē**, adv. thoughtfully, purposely : illorum mores perquam meditate tenes (i.e. thoroughly), Pl.; Sen.

**meditatio**, ōnis, f. [meditor]. I. a thinking over, contemplating : futuri mali, Cic. II. exercise, practice, preparation : campestris, Plin. Pan.; multa commentatio atque meditatio, Cic.; obeundi sui muneris, Cic.; mortis, Sen.; dicendi, Quint.

**mediterrāneus**, a, um [medius terra], mid-land, inland : in mediterraneis regionibus, Caes.; homines maxime mediterranei, Cic.; copiae, Plin. Ep.

**meditor**, āri [freq. fr. root seen in Gk. μέδομαι, and Lat. mētor; cf. also modus, Gk. μέτρον]. I. to reflect on, think over, ponder : mecum, Pl.; de libertate, Caes.; nihil aliud cogitare meditari curare, Cic. With Indir. Deliberative : Pl., Cic. II. to turn over in the mind, meditate, contemplate : cursuram ad ludos Olympios, Pl.; fugam, Cic. Ep.; fugam ad legiones, Suet.; furtivum amorem, Verg. With Inf. : Cic., Nep. III. to practise, exercise oneself in, study : nugas, Pl.; Demosthenes perfecit meditando, ut nemo planius esse locutus putaretur, Cic.; silvestrem Musam, Verg.; proelia, Juv. IV. Passive in Part. **meditatus**, a, um, thought over, premeditated, studied : doli, Pl.; scelus, verbum, commentationes, Cic.; oratio, Liv.; Ov., Tac., etc.

**medius**, a, um [cf. Gk. μέσος, μέγος], mid, middle, in the middle. 1. Lit. (in space). a. media regio totius Galliae, Caes.; Cic.; prima leo, postrema draco, media ipsa Chimaera, Lucr. b. As Predic. Adj. : in the middle (of), by the middle : in colle medio, Caes.; in mediā insulā, Cic.; in medio foro, Pl.; Cic. Ep.; in solio medius consedit, Ov.; solio medius consedit, Verg.; per medios finis proficisci, Caes.; medium adripere aliquem, Ter.; Liv.; se mediam locavit, Verg.; discessere omnes medii (from the midst) Verg.; in medios hostis me immittere, Liv. 2. Transf. A. In time : middle, intervening, intermediate : ultimum, proximum, medium tempus, Cic.; medium fuit breve tempus, Ov.; mediis diebus, Liv.; aetatis mediae vir, Phaedr.; Cic. As Predic. Adj. : the middle (of) : mediā nocte, Caes.; mediā aestate, Cic.; medio aestu, Verg.; in medios dormire dies, Hor.; ad medium conversa diem (i.e. the south), Verg. Hence, in medio maerore, Cic.; in medio ardore belli, Liv.; in medio iotu, Verg.; medium iter tenebat, Verg. B. Other relations. a. intermediate, indifferent : ingenium, Liv.; cum inter bellum et pacem medium nihil sit, Cic.; Liv.; media via consili, Liv.; pacis eras mediusque belli, Hor.; as Noun, media sequi, Tac. In ethics : officium medium quiddam esse quod neque in bonis ponatur neque in contrariis, Cic. b. middling, common, ordinary : nihil medium sed immensa omnia volvere animo, Liv.; bella, Liv.; ingenium, Tac. c. undecided, neutral : medios esse, Cic. Ep.; medium se gerere, Liv. d. ambiguous : responsum, Liv.; Neut. pl. as Noun : Tac. e. mediating, as a mediator : medium sese offert, Verg.; Iuppiter medius fratris et sororis, Ov. f. intervening (to give trouble) : medius occurrere, Verg.; quos inter medius venit furor, Verg. g. half : media pars, Ov. Neut. as Noun : **medium**, i, n. the middle. 1. Lit. : in medio aedium sedens, Liv.; medio stans hostia ad aras, Verg.; Liv.; medio sextam legionem constituit, Tac.; medio viae ponere, Liv.; in medium sarcinas coniecerant, Liv.; in media urbis ac forum iretur, Liv.; medio tutissimus ibis, Ov.; medii cuppedo, Lucr.; medio caeli terraeque volat (i.e. midway between), Verg.; medio montium et paludum, Tac. Of time : diei, Liv.; temporis, Tac. 2. Transf. a. the general public, the community, publicity : in medio omnibus palma est posita, Ter.; ponam in medio sententias philosophorum, Cic.; rem in medium proferre, rem in medium vocare, Cic.; Cic. Ep.; iacientia verba sustulimus e medio, Cic.; tollere hominem de medio, Cic.; e medio abire or excedere, Ter. Esp. in medium, for or on behalf of the public : communis utilitates in medium adferre, Cic.; in medium quaerebant, for the common good, Verg.; consulere in medium, Verg.; conferre laudem, Liv.; bona interfectorum in medium cedant, Tac. b. in medio relinquere, to leave undecided : tantum in medio relinquam, Cic. [It. mezzo, and (in composition) Fr. *mi*.]

**medius fidius** (and as one word) [for *mēdius fidius* (*sc. iuvet*); *fidius* is *adj. fr. root of fidēs*; *dius* is old *Nom. cf. deus, diēs*], *by Heaven! most certainly! unum medius fidius tecum diem libentius posuerim*, Cic. Ep.; Pl., etc.

**medix**, *m. an Oscan magistrate*: with the epithet *tuticus*, Liv.

**medulla**, *ae, f.* 1. Lit. *a. the middle*: *ventris*, Pl. *b. the marrow*: Hor.; in *pl.*: Cic., Ov., Juv. *c. Of plants*: Plin. 2. *Transf.*: *medullam mihi lassitudo peribit*, Pl.; *Suadæ medulla* (of an orator), Enn.; in *medullis populi Romani ac visceribus hærebant*, Cic.; *hæc mihi semper erunt imis infixæ medullis*, Ov. [It. *midolla*; Fr. *moëlle*.]

**medullitus**, *adv. from the very marrow*. Varr. *Comic.*: *aliquem amare*, Pl.

**medullula**, *ae, f.* [*dim. medulla*], *dainty marrow*: *anseris*, Cat.

**Medusa**, *ae, f. d. of Phorcus, one of the Gorgons*. Minerva turned her hair into serpents, and gave to her eyes the power of converting every thing they looked upon to stone. Perseus slew her, and carried off her head, while from the blood that dropped from it serpents sprang; **Medusaëus**, *a, um*.

**Megaera**, *ae, f. one of the Furies*.

**Megalē**, *æa, f. the Magna Mater (Cybele)*; **Megalēnsis**, *e*; **Megalēnsia** or **Megalēsia**, *ium, n. pl. a festival in honour of Cybele, celebrated on the 4th of April*; **Megalēsiacus**, *a, um*.

**Megara**, *ae, f. and Megara, òrum* (ABL. *pl.* in Plautus, *Megaribus*), *n. pl. I. the chief city of Megaris, idis, f. a country in Greece, lying between Phocis and Attica*; **Megarēus**, *i, m. a Megarean*; **Megaricus**, *a, um*; **Megarici**, *òrum, m. pl. the followers of Euclid of Megara*; **Megarus**, *a, um*. II. *a city of Sicily, also called Megaris, and formerly Hybla*; **Megarēa**, *òrum, n. pl. the country of Megara*.

**Megarēus** (*trisyl.*), *ei, m. son of Neptune, and father of Hippomenes*; **Megarēus**, *a, um*.

**megistānes**, *um, m. pl. [μεγιστᾶνες], the grandes in a king's suite*: Tac.

**mehercle**, **mehercule**, and **mehercules**, *v. hercules*.

**mēiō**, *mēiere* [*cf. mingō*], *to make water*: Cat., Hor., etc.

**mel**, *mellis* (ABL. *sing. melli*, Pl.; GEN. and DAT. *pl. not used*), *n. [cf. μέλι], honey*. 1. Lit.: Pl., Cic.; in *pl.*: Verg. 2. *Transf.*: *poëtica mella*, Hor.; *Homerici senis mella*, Plin. Ep. Prov.: *mel mihi videor lingere*, Pl.; *mella petere in medio flumine*, Ov. As term of endearment: *meum mel!* Pl. [It. *miele*; Fr. *miel*.]

**Mela**, *ae, m.*: Pomponius Mela, *geographer, a native of Spain, under the Emperor Claudius*.

**Melampus**, *podis, m. a famous physician and soothsayer*.

**melancholicus**, *a, um* [*μελαγχολικός*], *having black bile, melancholy*: Cic.

**melandryum**, *i, n.* [*μελάνδρυνον*], *'black heart of oak,' a piece of salted tunny-fish*: Mart.

**Melanthius**, *i, m. the goatherd of Ulysses*.

**melanūrus**, *i, m.* [*μελάνουρος, black-tail*], *a kind of sea-fish*: Ov.

**melculum**, *i, n.* (Voc. *melcule*, Pl.) [*dim. mel*]. A term of endearment, *little honey*: Pl.

**melē**, Gk. *pl. of melos, q.v.*

**Meleager and Meleagros (-agrus)**, *grī, m. son of the Calydonian king Œneus, one of those engaged in the Calydonian boar-hunt*; **Meleagrides**, *um, f. pl. the sisters of Meleager, changed into birds*.

**mēlēs (mēlis)**, *is, f. a badger or marten*: Varr., Plin.

**Melēs**, *ētis, m. a river in Ionia, near Smyrna, on the banks of which, it is said, Homer was born, whence his name Melesigenes*. **Melētēs**, *a, um, Homeric*; **Melētinus**, *a, um*.

**Meliboea**, *ae, f. a maritime town of Thessaly, the birth-place of Philoctetes*; **Meliboeus**, *a, um, Thessalian*.

**Melicerta and Melicertēs**, *ae, m. son of Ino and Athamas. His mother, being pursued by her mad husband, threw herself with Melicerta into the sea, whereupon he became a sea-god, called by the Greeks Palaemon, and by the Romans Portunus*.

**melicus**, *a, um* [*μελίκος*]. I. *musical, melodious*: *sonores*, Lucr. II. *lyric, lyrical*: *poëma*, Cic.

**mellitōs**, *i, f.* [*μελίλωτος*], *a kind of clover melilot*: Ov.

**mellimēla**, *òrum, n. pl.* [*μελίμηλα*], *honey-apples, also called must-apple (mustea mela)*: Hor.

**mellina**, *v. mellina*.

**mellinum**, *i, n.* [*μελίνος*], *quince-oil or quince-ointment*: Plin.

**Melinum**, *i, n.* [*Mēlos*], *a pigment*; *Melian white*: Pl.

**melior**, *ius, better*; *comp. of bonus, q.v.* [*fr. root seen in μάλα and Lat. multus*]. [It. *migliore, migliore*; Fr. *meilleur*; from *adv. melius*, It. *miglio*; Fr. *mieux*].

**melisphyllum and melissophyllum**, *i, n.* [*μελίφυλλον and μελισσόφυλλον* (honey-leaf, bee-leaf)], *a herb of which bees are fond, balm, also called apiastrum*: Verg.

**Melita**, *ae, or Melitē, ēs, f. I. Malta*; **Melitēnsis**, *e, adj.*; **Melitēnsia**, *ium, n. pl. (sc. vestimenta), Maltese garments of fine linen*: Cic. II. *a sea-nymph*.

**melius**, *comp. adj. and adv. v. bonus, bene, and melior*.

**meliusculē**, *adv., rather better, pretty well*: *cum meliuscule tibi esset* (of a convalescent), Cic. Ep. *Comic.*: *meliuscule quam satis fuerit biberis*, Pl.

**meliusculus**, *a, um* [*dim. melius*], *rather better*: (of a convalescent), Ter. *of things*: *meliusculum est monere*, Pl.; *facies*, Sen.

**mella**, *ae, f.* [*mel*], *mead*: Pl.

**mellarius**, *a, um* [*mel*], *of honey*: Plin. As Noun, **mellarius**, *i, m. a bee-keeper*: Varr.; **mellarium**, *i, n. an apiary*: Varr.

**melliculus**, *a, um* [*dim. adj. fr. mel*], *sweet as honey*: Pl.

**mellifer**, *era, erum* [*mel ferō*], *honey-producing, melliferous*: *apes*, Ov.

**mellificium**, *i, n.* [*mel faciō*], *honey-making*: Varr.

**mellificō**, *āre* [*mel faciō*], *to make honey*: Verg.

**mellilla**, ae, f. [*dim.* mel], a term of endearment, *little honey*: Pl. In pl.: *endearments*: Pl.

**mellina**, ae, f. [mel], *sweetness, deliciousness, delight*: Pl.

**mellina**, ae, f. [mēlēs] (sc. crumena), a *pouch of badger-skin*: Pl.

**mellitus**, a, um [mel], *honeyed*. 1. Lit. a. *filled with honey*: favi, Varr. b. *sweetened with honey*: placenta, Hor. 2. Transf.: *mamillae*, Pl.; *oculi*, Cat.; Cicero, Cic. Ep.

**melos**, i, n. (Gk. pl. melē, Lucr.) [μέλος], a *song, lay*: Hor.

**Melpomenē**, ēs, f. *the Muse of tragic poetry*.

**membrāna**, ae, f. [membrum], a *membrane, thin skin*. 1. Lit.: *natura oculos membranis tenuissimis vestivit*, Cic. Of the *slough of snakes*: Ov. 2. Transf. a. *the thin skin of plants and other things*: Plin. b. *a skin prepared for writing, parchment*: Hor., Quint. c. *a thin layer or film*: coloris, Lucr. Transf.: *dignitatis*, Sen. Ep.

**membrānula**, ae, f. [*dim.* membrāna], a *thin parchment*: Cic. Ep.

**membrātīm**, adv. *limb by limb*. 1. Lit.: *vitalem deperdere sensum*, Lucr. 2. Transf. a. In gen. *piecemeal, singly, severally*: Cic. b. Of style: *in short sentences*: dicere, Cic., Quint.

**membrum**, i, n. [cf. Gk. μῦρος], a *limb, member of the body*. 1. Lit.: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. Hence, *Ponticus . . . Bassus . . . dulcia convictūs membra fuere mei*, Ov. 2. Transf. a. Of things: *a part, portion, division*: ratis, Ov.; *omnes philosophiae partes atque omnia membra*, Cic. Of a house: Lucr.; Cic. Ep.; *dormitorium membrum*, Plin. Ep. b. Of style: *a member, clause*: Cic.

**mēmet**, Acc. of ego with *met*.

**memini**, isse [a reduplicated Perf. of the root *men*, but with Pres. sign. cf. μνησκα, μνησκα], *to remember, recollect, to think of*. 1. Lit.: Pl., Cic., Ov. With GEN.: Lucr., Cic. With Acc.: Pl., Cic., Verg. With *de*: Pl., Cic. Ep., Juv. With Indir. Quest.: Ter., Cic., Liv. With Acc. and Inf.: Enn., Cic. With Acc. and Perf. Inf. (mostly when the subject was not present at the action): *memineram divinum virum senile corpus paludibus occultasse demersum*, Cic. With Inf.: *memento dimidium mihi de praedā dare*, Pl.; Cic. Ep.; *scribas ad me velim*, Varroni *memineris excusare tarditatem*, Cic. Ep.; (*imperavit*) *uti meminisset arcem occupare*, Liv. With *cum* (*when*): *memini cum haud audebat*, Pl.; Cic. Ep. 2. Transf. *to make mention of, to mention*: *meministi ipse de exsilibus*, Cic. With GEN.: Cic., Quint., Plin. Ep.

**Memmius**, a, *the name of a Roman gens*. Esp. C. Memmius, to whom *Lucretius* dedicated his poem on *Nature*; **Memmiadēs**, ae, m. a (*scion of the house of*) *Memmius*, and **Memmiānus**, a, um.

**Memnōn**, onis, m. *son of Tithonus and Aurora, king of the Ethiopians; he went to the aid of the Trojans, and was slain by Achilles*; **Memnonius**, a, um, *Mem-*

*nonian*: also poet. *Oriental, Moorish, black*; **Memnonides**, um, f. pl. (sc. aves), *the birds that rose from his pyre*: Ov.

**memor**, oris, adj. [cf. Gk. μᾶμνα, μάμνvs], *mindful of, remembering*. 1. Lit. a. In gen.: Cic. Ep., Verg., etc. With GEN.: Ter., Caes., Cic., Hor., etc. With Acc. and Inf.: Plin., Suet. With Indir. Quest.: Hor. b. Occ. with special sense given by the context: *memor provisa repones* (i.e. with forethought), Verg.; *meritam gratiam memori mente persolvere* (i.e. gratefully), Cic. c. *possessed of a good memory*: *homo ingeniosus ac memor*, Cic. Prov.: *mendacem memorem esse oportet*, Quint. 2. Transf. Of things. a. *remembering*: *ira*, Verg., Liv.; *lingua, pectus, cura*, Ov. With GEN.: *cadum Marai memorem belli*, Hor.; Liv. b. *reminding*: *nota*, Ov. With GEN.: *nostri memorem sepulcro scalpe querellam*, Hor.; *erat in Anco ingenium et Numae et Romuli memor*, Liv.

**memorābilis**, e, adj. [memorō], *worthy to be mentioned, memorable, remarkable*: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. Comp.: Liv. Neut. pl. as Noun: Cic.

**memorandus**, a, um. I. Part. memorō. II. Adj.: *worthy of mention, notable*: Pl., Verg., Juv.

**memoriātus**, ūs, m. [memorō], a *mentioning, relating*: *istae lepida sunt memoratui*, Pl.; *levia memoratu*, Tac.; Pl., etc.

**memoria**, ae, f. [memor]. 1. Lit. a. *the faculty of remembering, memory*: *optima, immortalis*, Pl.; *bona*, Cic. Ep.; *tenacissima*, Quint.; *memoriā tenere*, Caes., Cic.; *memoriā comprehendere, custodire*, Cic.; *habere in memoriā*, Ter.; *in memoriam reducere*, Cic.; *esse alicui in memoriā*, Cic.; *deponere aliquid ex memoriā*, Cic.; *ex-cidere de memoriā*, Liv.; *memoriā abire, cedere*, Liv. b. (the exercise of the faculty) *memory, remembrance*: *me fugiet memoria*, Pl.; Liv.; *ex memoriā exponere*, Cic.; *rei memoriam deponere*, Caes.; *alicuius memoriam amittere*, Cic.; *memoriae prodere*, Cic.; *traditur memoriae* (foll. by Acc. and Inf.), Liv.; *memoriam apud posteros adipisci*, Tac. 2. Transf. a. *the time of remembrance, period of recollection, and in gen. time, lifetime*: *multi superiori memoriā se in alias civitates contulerunt*, Cic.; *patrum nostrorum memoriā*, Caes.; *paulo supra hanc memoriam*, Caes.; *post hominum memoriam*, Cic.; *principes huius memoriae philosophorum*, Cic. b. *a memory, past event*: *veteris memoriae recordatio*, Cic. c. Of something relatively future: *a thought, design*: *ut belli inferendi memoria patribus aut plebi non esset*, Liv. d. *an historical account, relation, narration*: *liber, quo iste omnium rerum memoriam breviter complexus est*, Cic.; *aliquid memoriā prodere*, Cic.; *memoriam prodere*, Caes.; *variā memoria actae rei*, Liv.; *sine ullā pristini auctoris memoriā*, Suet.

**memoriālis**, e, adj. [memoria], *for memoranda*: *libellus*, Suet.

**memoriola**, ae, f. [*dim.* memoria], a *weak memory*: *memoriolā vacillare*, Cic. Ep.



**memoriter**, *adv.* **I.** from memory or recollection : Cic., Suet. **II.** with a good memory, accurately : Pl., Ter., Cic., etc.

**memorō**, *āre* [memor], to mention, relate, tell. With *de* : Cic. With *Acc.* : Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. With *Acc.* and *Inf.* : Pl., Liv., Tac.; in *Pass.* : ubi ea quae dico gesta esse memorantur, Cic.; Sall. With *Indir. Quest.* : Hor. After quoted words: sic memorat, Verg. [It. *membrare*.]

**Memphis**, *is* and *idos*, *f.* a city of Middle Egypt; **Memphitēs**, *ae, m. adj.* Egyptian : bos (i.e. Apis), Tib.; **Memphiticus**, *a, um*; **Memphitis**, *idis, f. adj.* Egyptian : vacca (i.e. Io), Ov.

**Menander** or **Menandros** (-us), *i* (also ū), *m.* a famous Greek comic poet (c. B.C. 300) imitated by Terence; **Menandrius**, *a, um*.

**menda**, *ae, f.* (cf. mendum), *a* fault, blemish. **1.** Lit. Of the body: Ov. **2.** Transf. a mistake, slip of the pen: Suet.

**mendāciloquior**, *ius, comp. adj.* [mendācium loquor], more lying: Pl.

**mendācium**, *ī, n.* [mendāx], *a* lie, falsehood. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Ov. **2.** Transf. Of things: famae mendacia, Ov.

**mendāciumculum**, *i, n.* [dim. mendācium], *a* little lie, a fib: Cic.

**mendāx**, *ācis, adj.* [mentior], given to lying, false, mendacious. **1.** Lit. Of persons: Pl., Cic., Juv. *Comp.*: Hor.; *Sup.*: Pl. With *GEN.*: rei, Pl. As Noun in Prov.: mendacem memorem esse oportet, Quint. **2.** Transf. Of things (mostly poet.): mendacia visa, Cic.; fundus, Hor.; infamia, Hor.; speculum, Ov.

**mendicābulum**, *i, n.* [mendicō], *a* beggar: Pl.

**mendicitās**, *ātis, f.* [mendicus], beggary: Pl.; in summā mendicitate esse, Cic.

**mendicō**, *āre* and *occ.* **mendicor**, *ārī* [mendicus], to beg, go a-begging: Pl., Ov., Sen. With *Acc.*: frumentum ab Aetolis, Liv.; Pl.; in *Pass.*: Juv. [Fr. *mendier*, *mendiant*.]

**mendiculus**, *a, um* [mendicus], beggarly: Pl.

**mendicus**, *a, um*, reduced to beggary, poverty-stricken. **1.** Lit.: Cic. *Sup.*: Cic. As Noun, **mendicus**, *i, m.*, *a* beggar: Pl., Hor. **2.** Transf. beggarly, mean: instrumentum, Cic.

**mendōsē**, *adv.* faultily: Cic. Ep., Pers. *Sup.*: scribere, Cic.

**mendōsus**, *a, um* [mendum]. **I.** full of defects. **a.** Physically: Ov. **b.** In gen.: full of faults, faulty: mendosum est (with *Inf.*), Cic.; exemplar testamenti, Plin. Ep.; mores, Ov. *Comp.*: historia, Cic. **II.** committing faults, blundering: our servus in Verruci nomine mendosus fuerit, Cic.

**mendum**, *i, n.* *a* fault, defect. **1.** Lit. **a.** Physical: Ov. **b.** In writing: *a* fault, blunder: quod mendum ista litura coarxit? Cic. **2.** Transf.: Idūs Martiae magnum mendum continent, Cic. Ep.

**Menelaus**, *i, m.* son of Atreus, brother of Agamemnon, and husband of Helen; **Mene-laëus**, *a, um*.

**Menenius**, *a*, the name of a Roman gens. Esp. Menenius Agrippa, who told the plebs the fable of the belly and the limbs, B.C. 494; **Menēnianus**, **Menēnius**, *a, um*.

**Menippus**, *i, m.* a Cynic philosopher, famous for his sarcasm, whence Varro gave to his satires the name *Menippeae*.

**Menoeceus** (trīsyl.), *ei* and *eos*, *m.* son of the Theban king Creon, who sacrificed himself for his country.

**Menoetius**, *i, m.* father of Patroclus; **Menoetiadēs**, *ae, m.* Patroclus.

**mēns**, *mentis, f.* [from the root seen in *mini*], the thoughts, mind, intellect, the intellectual faculties, the understanding, reason, discernment, etc. **I.** (sometimes found with *animus*, as being only *a part*, or the more active principle, of the soul): *mens animi*, Pl., Lucr., Cat.; *mens cui regnum totius animi tributum est*, Cic.; *mente complecti aliquid*, Cic.; *deorum mente mundus regitur*, Cic.; *di vestris imperatoribus mentem ademerunt*, Liv.; *mente captus*, Cic., Liv.; *timor omnium mentis animosque perturbavit*, Caes.; *huic ex tempore dicenti effluit mens*, Cic.; *sanum mentis esse*, Pl.; *mentis suae esse*, also, *mentis compotem esse*, Cic.; in *mentem venire*, Pl., Cic., Liv.; oft. *impers.* with *GEN.*: *saepe ei venit in mentem potestatis*, Cic.; with *ut* and *Subj.*: Pl.; with *Inf.*: Pl. **II.** With esp. ref. to certain faculties and functions of the mind. **a.** the disposition, feelings: *mala mens*, *malus animus*, Ter.; *bona*, Liv.; *inimica*, Nep.; *eorum mentis sensūsque vulneras*, Cic.; *sanguine inimici mentem satiare*, Cic.; *compescere mentis*, Hor. **b.** resolution, determination, courage: Caes., Hor., Liv.; *demitunt mentis*, Verg. **III.** opinion, thoughts, idea: Verg.; *his ego eorum hominum mentibus pauca respondebo*, Cic. **IV.** design, intention: *Dolabella classem eā mente comparavit ut*, Cic.; *muta istam mentem*, Cic.; *mens fuit* (with *Inf.*), Ov. **V.** Personified: Cic., Liv.

**mēnsa**, *ae, f.* [perh. fr. *mētior*]. **1.** Lit. *a* measure, hence *an allowance or portion of food*: Pl., Enn.; *parcior mensa uti*, Tac.; *secunda mensa*, the second course, the dessert: Cic. Ep., Nep. Perh. in, *heus etiam mensas edimus*, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** *a tray or table*. **a.** for food: *cibos in mensam alicui apponere*, Pl.; *ad mensam consistere, to wait at table*, Cic.; *surgere a mensā*, Pl. **b.** *a sacrificial table*: Verg. **c.** the guests at table: *istorum conduxit mensa choragum*, Suet. **B.** Of other analogous things. **a.** *a butcher's stall-block*: *mensa lanionia*, Suet. **b.** *a money-changer's counter*: Pl., Cic., Hor.

**mēnsārius**, *i, m.* [mēnsa], *a* member of a board of commissioners appointed to deal with urgent financial questions: Cic., Liv.

**mēnsiō**, *ōnis, f.* [v. *mētior*], *a* measuring, measure: *vocum, metre or quantity*: Cic.

**mēnsis**, *is, m.* (*GEN. pl.* mēnsium or mēnsuum, *occ.* mēnsuum) [fr. root of *mētior*, cf. Gk. *μήν*], *a* month: Pl., Cic., Hor., Liv., etc.; *mensē primo, at the beginning of the month*, Verg. In *pl.* of the monthly periods of females: Varr., Plin. [It. *mese*; Sp. *mes*; Fr. *mois*.]

**mēnsor**, *ōris, m.* [v. *mētior*], *a* measurer. **a.** *maris et terrae*, i.e. *a mathematician*, Hor. **b.** *a surveyor*: Ov. **c.** *an architect*: Plin. Ep.



**mēnstruālis**, e, *adj.* [mēnstruus]. **I.** for a month : epulae, Pl. **II.** having monthly periods : Plin.

**mēnstruus**, a, um [mēnsis]. **I.** of or for a month, monthly : usura, Cic. Ep. As Noun, **mēnstrua**, ōrum, n. pl. the monthly periods of females : Plin. **II.** lasting a month : spatium, Cic.; cibaria, Cic. As Noun, **mēnstruum**, i, n. a month's provisions : Liv.; a month's term of office : Plin. Ep.

**mēnsula**, ae, f. [*dim.* mēnsa], a little table : Pl.

**mēnsūra**, ae, f. [v. mētiōr], a measuring, measurement. **1.** Lit. : certis mensuris ex aquā (i.e. by means of the clepsydra, q.v.), Caes.; mensuram facere alicuius, Ov.; agere (i.e. to survey), Plin. Ep. **2.** Transf. **A.** a standard of measure, a measure. **a.** Material : neque mensuras itineris noverunt, Caes.; maiore mensurā reddere, Cic.; mensurae et pondera, Plin. **b.** Of sound : quidquid sub aurium mensuram aliquam cadit, numerus vocatur, Cic. **c.** Immaterially : an expected or required standard : tanti nominis imples mensuram, Ov.; legati, Tac. **B.** a measure, amount, proportion, capacity, size. **a.** Material : dare alicui mensuram bibendi, Ov.; deerat pisci patinae mensura, Juv. **b.** Immaterial : mensura ficti crevit, Ov.; buccae (i.e. of eloquence), Juv.; summittere se ad mensuram discentis, Quint. [It. *misura* ; Fr. *mesure*.]

**mēnsus**, a, um, *Part.* mētiōr.

**menta** (mentha), ae, f. [μῆνθη], mint : Ov.

**mentiēns**, entis. **I.** *Part.* mentior. **II.** Noun, a kind of fallacy, or sophism : transl. of the Gk. ὁ ψευδόμενος ('the liar') : Cic.

**mentiō**, ōnis, f. [from same root as mēns], a calling to mind, a cursory speaking of, mention : mentionem facere (with GEN. or de) : Pl., Caes., Cic., Liv., etc.; movere, inchoare, lacessere, habere, Liv.; casu in eorum mentionem incedi, Cic. With *ut* and *Subj.* : mentione inlatā a tribunis, ut liceret, Liv.; Pl. In *pl.* : secessionis mentiones ad vulgus serere, to throw out hints, Liv.

**mentior**, iri [perh. fr. root of mēns] (old *Fut.* mentibitur, Pl.), to invent in the mind, to lie. **A.** Intrans. to speak falsely, to lie, act deceitfully. **1.** Lit. : adversus or apud aliquem, Pl.; alicui, Pl., Ter.; de re aliquā, Cic.; in re aliquā, Cic. Ep. **2.** Transf. : frons, oculi, vultus persaepe mentiuntur, Cic. Ep. **B.** Trans. **a.** to say falsely, to lie : with Acc. and Inf. : Ov. **b.** to invent, fabricate, etc. : tantem rem, Sall.; auspiciū, Liv.; gloriā, Ov. Of poetic invention : Hor. **c.** to imitate, counterfeit : nec varios discet mentiri lana colores, Verg. *Perf. Part.* : mentita fama (lying or invented), Ov.; tela (lying), Verg.; but *Pass.* : mentiti fictique terrores, Plin. Ep.; Prop.

**Mentor**, oris, m. **I.** friend of Ulysses. **II.** a famous artist in embossed metal work. Transf. a cup of his making : Mart., Juv.; Mentoreus, a, um.

**mentum**, i, n. [fr. root seen in ē-mineō], the chin of men and animals : Cic. Poet. pl., including the beard : incana, Verg.

**meō**, meīre, to go, to pass : quo simul mearis, Hor.; in orientem meavisse, Tac. Of things : vapor per inane, Lucr.; sidera, Ov.; spiritus, Curt.; sol, aura, Quint.; tirremes, Tac.

**mephitis**, is, f. a noxious exhalation from the ground, malaria : Verg.

**mēpte**, i.e. mē ipsum : Pl.

**merāculus** (merāculus), a, um [*dim.* merācus], fairly pure : Pl.

**merācus**, a, um [merus], pure, undiluted, unmixed. **1.** Lit. : esp. of wine : vinum meracius, Cic. Of other things : elleborum, Hor. **2.** Transf. : nimis meraca libertas, Cic.

**mercābilis**, e, *adj.* [mercor], that can be bought : Ov.

**mercāns**, antis. **I.** *Part.* mercor. **II.** Noun, a buyer, purchaser (esp. in pl.) : Suet. [It. *mercante* ; Fr. *marchand*.]

**mercātor**, ōris, m. [mercor], a trader, merchant, esp. a wholesale dealer (opp. caupo) : Caes., Cic., Juv.

**mercātorius**, a, um [mercātor], for trading, mercantile : navis, Pl.

**mercātūra**, ae, f. [mercor], trading, trade. **1.** Lit. : tenuis, magna, copiosa, Cic.; mercaturas facere, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** purchase : tamquam ad mercaturam bonarum artium, Cic. **b.** goods, merchandise : Pl.

**mercātus**, ūs, m. [mercor]. **1.** Lit. trading, traffic (esp. in bad sense) : instituire, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** a market, market-place : Pl. **b.** a fair (esp. at the great games or at great religious festivals : habere, Cic.; Liv., Tac., etc. Hence, ad aedem Veneris mercatus meretricius, Pl.; sarcastically of Verres' sale of honours : indicere, Cic. [Fr. *marché*.]

**mercēdula**, ae, f. [*dim.* mercēs]. **I.** small wages, poor pay : Cic. **II.** small rent, income : constituere mercēdulae praediorum, Cic. Ep.

**mercennārius**, a, um [mercēs], paid, hired, mercenary. **1.** Lit. Of persons : Cic., Liv. As Noun, **mercennārius**, i, m. a hireling, hired servant, day-labourer : Pl., Cic. **2.** Transf. : liberalitas, Cic.; vincla, Hor.; arma, Liv.

**(1) mercēs**, ēdis, f. [merx]. **I.** hire, pay, wages, salary, fee. **1.** Lit. : operae, Cic.; manuum, Sall.; ne ars tanta abduceretur ad mercedem atque quaestum, Cic.; uti Germani mercede arcesserentur, Caes. In *pl.* : Juv., Suet. Also of a corrupt fee, i.e. a bribe : Cic.; magnā mercede pacisci cum aliquo, Liv. **2.** Transf. wages. **a.** recompense, reward : mercedem alicuius rei constituere, Cic.; exigere ab aliquo, Cic.; alicui proponere, Cic. Ep.; non aliā bibam mercede, Hor.; appellare, solvere, Juv.; alicui rei imponere, Juv. **b.** cost, retribution : temeritatis merces, Liv.; non sine magnā mercede, Cic.; Juv. **II.** rent, income, interest : (mostly in *pl.*) : Caes., Cic., Hor., etc. [It. *mercè* ; Fr. *merci*.]

**(2) mercēs**, v. merx.

**mercimōnium**, i, n. [merx], goods, wares, merchandise : Pl., Tac.

**mercor**, āri [merx]. **I.** to trade, traffic : Pl. **II.** to buy, purchase. **1.** Lit. : hortos

Hor.; aliquid ab aliquo, Cic.; fundum de pupillo, Cic.; aliquid tanto pretio, Cic.; quanti, Plin. **2.** Transf.: ego haec officia mercanda vitā puto, Cic. Ep.; hoc magno, Verg. *Perf. Part. in Pass. sense*: Sall., Prop.

**Mercurius**, i, m. the son of Jupiter and Maia, the messenger of the gods; as a herald, the god of eloquence; the god of traders and thieves; the presider over roads; conductor of departed souls to the Lower World; stella Mercuri, Cic.; **Mercurialis**, e, adj.; **Mercuriales**, ium, m. pl. a corporation of traders at Rome.

**merda**, ae, f. dung, droppings: Mart. In pl.: corvorum, Hor.

**merenda**, ae, f. [mereō], a luncheon: Pl.

**mereō**, ēre, and **mereor**, ēri [cf. Gk. μέρος, μείρομαι, μοίρα], to acquire, deserve, earn. **1.** Lit. (us. in Act. form). **a.** In gen.: non amplius duodecim aeris, Cic.; Pl., etc.; hic meret aera liber Sosis, Hor. **b.** to acquire by purchase: uxores vos dote meruerunt, Pl.; Cic.; Hor. **c.** Milit.: merere stipendia (or merere alone), to earn pay, serve as a soldier: stipendia in eo bello, Caes.; compluris annos, Caes.; adulescens patre suo imperatore meruit, Cic.; triennio sub Hasdrubale, Liv.; Romanis in castris, Tac.; merere equo (i.e. in the cavalry), Cic.; pedibus (i.e. in the infantry), Liv. In the *Mid.* form: Varr., Tac. **2.** Transf. to win, acquire, earn, merit. **A.** With Acc. or Obj. clause. **a.** In Act. form: praemia, Caes.; fustuarium, Cic.; scelus tantum, Verg.; supplicium, Ov.; Juv.; nomen gloriāque, Tac. With *ut* and *Subj.*: Cic. With *Inf.*: Ov., Quint., Tac. **b.** In *Mid.* form: laudem, Caes., Cic.; gratiam, poenam, Liv.; honorem, Juv.; indulgentiam, Tac. With *ne* and *Subj.*: Plin. With *Inf.*: Juv. **c.** *Perf. Part. meritus* in *Pass.* sense: Ter., Cic., Verg., Liv., etc. **B.** Used Intrans. **a.** In Act. form (mostly colloq.): de aliquo, Pl.; si quid bene de te merui, Verg.; de re publicā optime, Cic. Ep. **b.** In *Mid.* form (most freq.): to be entitled, to deserve: dignitatem meam, si mereor, tuearis, Cic. Ep.; ut erga me merita est, Pl. Esp. with *de* and *bene*, optime, male, etc.: bene de re publicā, Caes., Cic.; de mendico male, Pl.; de me divinitus, Cic.; socios bene merentis deserere, Caes.

**meretriciē**, adv. after the manner of harlots: Pl.

**meretricius**, a, um [meretrix], of harlots: ornamenta, Pl.; domus, Ter.; quaestus, Cic. As Noun, **meretricium**, i, n. the trade of a harlot: facere, Suet.

**meretricula**, ae, f. [dim. meretrix], a pretty little courtesan: Cic., Hor.

**meretrix**, icis, f. [mereō], a harlot, courtesan: Pl., Cic., Ov., etc.

**mergae**, ārum, f. pl. [cf. ἀμάργῳ], a two-pronged pitchfork: Pl.

**merges**, itis, f. [mergae], a sheaf of corn: Verg.

**mergō**, mergere, mērsi, mērsū, to dip, plunge, immerse, sink. **1.** Lit.: pullos in aquam, Cic.; se in mari, Cic.; me aequore, Verg.; corpus sub aequora, Ov. In

*Mid.*: to sink: multae naves merguntur, Liv. **2.** Transf. **A.** Of a star, etc.: Bootes mergitur Oceano, Cat. **b.** to plunge, thrust, bury: mersis in effossam terram capitibus, Liv.; canes mersis in corpore rostris dilacerant dominum, Ov.; mersit suos in cortice vultus, Ov. **c.** Morally or financially: to sink, swamp, overwhelm: mersus foro (i.e. bankrupt), Pl.; Fortuna viros, Verg.; me his malis, Verg.; mergentibus sortem usuris, Liv.; se in voluptates, Liv.; vino somnoque mersus, Liv.; Alexander mersus secundis rebus, Liv.; mersis for opem rebus, Ov.

**mergus**, i, m. [mergō], a diver, a kind of sea-bird: Verg., Hor., etc.

**meridianus**, a, um [meridiēs], of or at mid-day or noon. **1.** Lit.: tempus, Cic.; sol, Liv.; somnus, Plin. Ep.; hence, **meridiani** (sc. gladiatores): Suet. **2.** Transf. southern, southerly: caeli pars, Varr.; regio, vallis, Liv.; circulus, the equator, Sen.

**meridiatio**, ōnis, f. [meridiō], a siesta: Cic.

**meridiēs**, ēi, m. [from medius diēs], mid-day, noon. **1.** Lit.: circiter meridiem, Pl.; ante meridiem, post meridiem, Cic. **2.** Transf. the south: spectare ad meridiem, Caes.; tum ad septentriones, tum ad meridiem, Cic.; a meride Aegyptus obiacet, Tac.

**meridiō**, āre [meridiēs], to take a siesta: Cat., Suet.

**Mēriōnēs**, ae, m. the charioteer and pilot of Idomeneus.

**meritō**, āre [freq. mereō], to earn regularly: sesteritia dena, Cic.

**meritorius**, a, um [mereō], on hire: pueri, Cic.; balinea, Plin. Ep.; vehicula, Suet. As Noun, **meritoria**, ōrum, n. pl. lodgings: Juv.

**meritus**, a, um. **I.** Part. mereō. **II.** Neut. as Noun, **meritum**, i, n. an act deserving praise or blame. **1.** Lit. **a.** a service, kindness, benefit: propter militum divinum atque immortale meritum, Cic.; Liv.; Tac. Also in *Sup.*: meritisumo eius, Pl. **b.** demerit, blame, fault: Caesar a me nullo meo merito alienus esse debebat, Cic.; nullo meo in se merito, Liv.; quosdam punivit ex merito, Tac.; Liv. **2.** Transf. a good reason: quo sit merito quaeque notata dies, Ov. **ABL.** **meritō** as Adv.: deservedly: Pl., Cic., Juv. Also *Sup.* meritisumō, Pl.; meritisimō, Cic.

**merobibus**, a, um [merum bibō], that drinks unmixed wine: Pl.

**Meropē**, ēs, f., d. of Atlas and Pleione, one of the Pleiades; her star is fainter than the rest because of her marriage to a mortal, Sisyphus.

**Merops**, opis, m. king of Ethiopia, husband of Clymene, and the reputed father of Phaëthon.

**merops**, opis, f. [μέροψ], a bird that devours bees (also called apiastra, the bee-eater): Verg.

**mērsō**, āre [freq. mergō], to dip or plunge again and again. **1.** Lit.: balantum gregem fluvio salubri, Verg.; Tac. **2.** Transf.: (membra) rerum copia mersat, engulfs, Lucr.; sitis corpora mersans, Lucr.; mersor civilibus undis, plunge into, Hor.

**mērsus**, a, um, *Part. mergō*.  
**merula**, ae, f. **I.** a blackbird : Cic., Quint. **II.** a kind of fish, the sea-carp : Ov. [Fr. and Eng. merle.]  
**merus**, a, um [cf. Gk. μαρμαίρω], pure, unmixed, unadulterated. **1.** Lit.: claror, Pl.; argentum, Pl.; undae, Ov.; esp. of wine: not mixed with water : vina, Ov.; Varr. *Neut.* as Noun, **merum**, i (sc. vinum), unmixed wine : Pl., Hor., Quint., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** undiluted : amoris poculum meri, Pl.; libertas, Liv.; principes, Cic.; virtus, Hor. **b.** nothing but, only, mere : nihil, nisi spem meram, Ter.; mera monstra nuntiare, Cic. Ep.; Pl.  
**merx** (and **mers**, Pl.), cis, f. goods, wares, merchandise. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Quint., Plin. Ep. In pl. : Cic., Ov., Juv. **2.** Transf. Of persons (cf. Eng. 'a bad lot'), mala merx haec, et callida est, Pl.  
**Messallina**, ae, f. **I.** w. of the Emperor Claudius. **II.** w. of the Emperor Nero.  
**Messapia**, ae, f. a town and district in S.E. Italy named after a mythical founder  
**Messapus**, i, m.; **Messapii**, ōrum, m. pl. the people; **Messapius**, a, um, Apulian.  
**messis**, is, f. (Acc. sing. messim, Pl.) [metō], a reaping and gathering of the fruits of the earth, a harvest. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Verg.; seges matura messi, Liv.; Cic.; messem facere, Plin. Prov.: adhuc tua messis in herbā est (cf. "don't count your chickens before they are hatched"), Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of the gathering of honey: Verg. **b.** the time of harvest, harvest-time : si frigus erit, si messis, Verg. **c.** the crop harvested : Verg.; in pl. : Verg. **d.** a harvest, a crop (esp. of evil) : pro bene factis mali messem metere, Pl.; Sullani temporis messem, Cic.  
**messor**, ōris, m. [metō], a reaper. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Hor., Juv. **2.** Transf.: scelerum, Pl.  
**messōrius**, a, um [messor], of a reaper : corbis, Cic.  
**messus**, a, um, *Part. metō*.  
**-met**, a suffix attached to personal pronouns, and (less freq.) to pronom. adj.; Eng. self : v. ego, tu, and meus.  
**mēta**, ae, f. [cf. mētiōr], a mark (in the Circus Maximus a conical stone), to measure the distance in a race-course : the meta prima served as a turning-post, the meta secunda as a winning-post or a turning-post according to the length of the race. **1.** Lit.: Liv.; as a turning-post : Verg., Hor., Ov., Suet.; as a winning-post (only transf.): Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** anything of conical shape : of a fountain, meta sudans, Sen. Ep. **b.** the turning-point : nox mediam caeli metam configerat, Verg.; metas lustrare Pachyni, Verg.; hence, a critical point or moment : fama adulescentis haesit ad metas, Cic.; inoffensam vitae tangere metam, Ov. **c.** the finishing-post, the goal of one's efforts : viarum, Verg.; optatam contingere metam, Hor.; Ov.; of the end of life : ad metas aevi pervenire, Verg. Of the sun's goal : ut vices uno anno ad metam eandem solis unde orsi essent dies congruerent, Liv. **d.** Of both metae : sol ex aequo metā distabat utrāque, Ov.; Lucr.

**Metabus**, i, m. a king of the Volscians, father of Camilla.  
**metallum**, i, n. [μέταλλον]. **I.** a metal: auri, Verg.; potior metallis libertas, Hor. **II.** Mostly in pl. a mine, mines : metalla vetera intermissa recoluit, Liv.; Luc.; damnare in metallum, Plin. Ep.; condemnare aliquem ad metalla, Suet.  
**metamorphōsis**, is, f. [μεταμόρφωσις], a physical transformation : in pl. **Metamorphōses**, -eōn, the title of one of Ovid's poems : Quint.  
**metaphora**, ae, f. [μεταφορά], a metaphor, a transferring of a word from its proper environment to another (pure Lat. translatio, Cic.): Quint.  
**mētātor**, ōris, m. [mētor], one who marks out or plans : urbis, Cic.  
**Metaurus**, i, m. a small river in Umbria, celebrated for the defeat of Hasdrubal on its banks, B.C. 207; now the Metauro; **Metaurus**, a, um.  
**Metellus**, a Roman cognomen in the gens Caecilia. Esp. Q. Caecilius Metellus, surnamed Numidicus, from his victories over Jugurtha.  
**Mēthymna**, ae, f. a city in the island of Lesbos, the birth-place of the poet Arion; also famed for its excellent wine; **Mēthymnaeus**, a, um; **Mēthymnia**, adis, f. adj.  
**mētiōr**, mētiōri, mēnsus [cf. Gk. μέτρον], to measure (lands, corn, etc.). **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: Cic., Hor., Liv. *Perf. Part.* sometimes in *Pass.* sense: mensa spatia conficere, Cic. **b.** With *Dat.*: to measure out, distribute by measure : frumentum militibus metiri, Caes.; Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** to measure by passing through, traverse : aequor, Verg.; aquas carinā, Ov.; Luna iter annuum, Cat. Without *Obj.*: Pl. **b.** to measure mentally, estimate, judge, consider : mostly with *ABL.* of the standard of judgment: omnia quaestu, Cic.; Hor.; Liv., etc. With *ex* (rare): Cic. With *Acc.* alone : Luc., Quint. [Sp. *medir.*]  
**metō**, metere, messui, messum [cf. Gk. ἀνύω], to reap, mow, crop. **1.** Lit.: Caes. With *Acc.*: pabula falce, Ov.; hence, arva, Prop. Prov.: i. ut sementem feceris, ita et metes, Cic.; ii. mihi istic nec seritur, nec metitur (i.e. it does not concern me), Pl.; iii. sibi quisque ruri metit (i.e. every one looks out for himself), Pl. **2.** Transf. **a.** to gather, cull : uvae, Verg. Of bees : pureosque metunt flores, Verg. **b.** to mow down, i.e. to cut down : virgā lilia summa metit, Ov. In battle : proxima quaeque metit gladio, Verg. So of death : metit Orcus grandia cum parvis, Hor. [It. *mietere.*]  
**Metōn**, ōnis, m. a celebrated Athenian astronomer, who discovered the cycle of nineteen years, which brings the sun and moon into nearly the same relative positions again.  
**metōposcopus** or **-os**, i, m. [μετωποσκόπος], one who tells fortunes by examining the forehead : Suet.  
**mētor**, āri (also **mētō**, āre, Verg. App.) [v. mētiōr], to measure off, to lay out by measure (by surveying) : castra, Caes.; agros, Verg.; agrum, Liv. *Perf. Part.* in *Pass.* sense : Hirt., Hor., Liv.



**metrēta**, ae, f. [μετρητής], an Athenian measure for liquids (about 9 gallons English): navis metretas quae trecentas tolleret (of the tonnage of etc.), Pl.; Cato; Juv.

**metricus**, a, um [μετρικός], of measuring or measure. **a.** In gen.: leges, Plin. **b.** relating to metre, metrical: pedes, Quint.

**metrum**, i, n. [μέτρον], a measure: esp. a poetical measure, metre: Quint.

**metuculosus**, a, um [metus], full of fear. **a.** Subjective: fearful, timid: Pl. **b.** Objective: frightful: Pl.

**metuens**, entis. **I.** Part. metuō. **II.** Adj. afraid, anxious: with GEN.: metuens futuri, Hor. Comp.: metuenter deorum, Ov.; metuentior in posterum, Tac.

**metuō**, uere, ui, ūtum [metus]. **A.** Trans. to fear, be afraid of, apprehend: miluos, Pl.; deos, Pl., Ter.; senem servi, Cic.; bellum, Cic.; supplicia a vobis, Cic.; Pl.; periculum ex illis, Sall. With Inf.: Pl., Liv., Hor., etc. With ne and Subj.: Pl., Ter., Cic. With ne non and Subj.: Pl., Ter.; with ut for ne non: Pl., Ter., Cic., Hor. With quin and Subj. (after a negat.): Pl. With Indir. Quest.: Pl., Ter. **B.** Intrans. to fear, be afraid, be apprehensive: Cic. With de: de eua vitā, Cic. Ep. With ab, to denote the source of fear: metuens ab Hannibale (i.e. of some movement on the part of Hannibal), Liv. With DAT.: pueris, Pl.; senectae, Verg.; moenibus patriae, Liv.

**metus**, ūs, m. (f. Enn.) fear, apprehension, dread, anxiety: in metu esse, Cic.; metum accipere, Ter.; habere, Cic. Ep.; concipere, Ov.; capere, Liv.; alicui inicere, Caes.; adferre, obicere, Cic.; facere, Ov.; inferre, Liv.; intentare, Tac.; alicui adimere, Ter.; levare, deicere, Cic.; removere, Liv.; solvere, Verg.; aliquem metu exonerare, Liv. With Obj. GEN.: Cic., Sall. With ab (denoting the quarter from which): metus ab hoste, Liv. With Acc. and Inf.: senatum metus cepit resisti multitudini non posse, Liv.; ut metum demeret periculi quicquam esse, Liv. Of religious awe: Verg., Hor. Personif.: Cic., Verg.

**meus**, a, um (Voc. meus for mī: Verg.; GEN. pl. meum formeōrum, Pl.), pronom. adj. [mē], my, mine, belonging to me. **A.** Subjective: haec ero dicam meo, Pl.; mei sunt ordines, mea descriptio, Cic.; Ov. Impers. meum est, it is my part, duty, Cic.; mea interest, it is of importance to me (v. interest). In appos. with GEN.: meum factum dictumve consulis, Liv.; Cic. Phr.: meus est (i.e. I've got him): meus hic est: hamum vorat, Pl.; Ov. In Voc., my dear! my beloved! o mi Aeschine, o mi germane! Ter. As Noun, mei, ōrum, m. pl. my friends: Ter., Verg.; **meum**, i, n. what is mine: potat de meo (i.e. at my expense), Ter. Also strengthened with suffix -met or -pte. **B.** Objective: done to me, made against me: iniuria, Sall.; crimina, Liv. [It. mio; Fr. mon.]

**Mezentius**, i, m. a tyrant of Caere or Agylla, slain by Aeneas.

**mi**. **I.** DAT. v. ego. **II.** Voc. v. meus. **III.** Nom. pl. of meus (for mei).

**mica**, ae, f. [cf. Gk. σμικρός, μικρός], a crumb, little bit, morsel: Lucr., Cat., Hor.

**Micipsa**, ae, m. son of Masinissa, and king of Numidia. In pl. poet. for Numidians, Africans (Juv.).

**micō**, āre, ui, to move quickly in a vibrating or quivering manner, to quiver, throb, flicker. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: venae et arteriae, Cic.; linguis micat ore trisulcis, Verg.; semianimes oculi, Enn.; semianimes digiti, equus, Verg.; auribus, Verg. **b.** micare (sc. digitis), to raise the fingers suddenly (for another to guess the number held up), freq. done, like our toss, to decide some matter: micare, talos iacere, Cic.; Suet. Prov.: dignus est quicum in tenebris mices (i.e. he is thoroughly honest), Cic. **2.** Transf. to flash, gleam, sparkle: ex oculis ardor, Lucr.; oculis ignis, Verg.; fulmina, Liv.; gladii, Liv.; micat inter omnis lulum sidus, Hor.; stellae, Ov.

**micturiō**, ire [desider. mingō], to desire to make water: Juv.

**Midās**, ae, m. son of Gordius, and king of Phrygia. He requested and received from Bacchus the gift that everything he touched should be turned to gold. He was saved from starvation by bathing in the river Pactolus, whose sands from that time were golden. When, on the occasion of a musical contest between Apollo and Pan, Midas decided against the former, Apollo changed his ears into those of an ass.

**migratō**, ōnis, f. [migrō], a removal, a changing of one's habitation. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Liv. **2.** Transf. Of speech: a metaphorical use: migrationes in alienum multae, Cic.

**migratū**, ABL. sing. m. [migrō], in the transporting: Liv.

**migrō**, āre [perh. cf. ἀμείβω]. **A.** Intrans. to change one's home, remove, migrate. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Juv.; e fano foras, Pl.; ex urbe rus, Ter.; a Tarquiniiis, Liv.; ad generum, Cic.; Veios, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** to go away, depart: ex hac vitā, Cic.; de vitā, Cic.; meus officio, Pl.; lymphae ad severos, Cat.; equitis migravit ab aure voluptas ad oculos, Hor. **b.** to change, pass into something else: omnia migrant, Lucr. **B.** Trans. to carry away, transport. **1.** Lit.: (v. migratu). **2.** Transf. to depart from, abandon: ius civile, Cic.

**mihipe** = mihī ipsi, v. ego.

**Milanion**, ōnis, m. the husband of Atalanta, whom he outran, by means of the golden apples.

**miles**, itis, m. f. [perh. cogn. with ἄμιλος], a soldier. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: milites scribere, Sall.; deligere, ordinare, Liv.; dimittere, Cic. Ep. **b.** a foot-soldier, infantryman: milites equitesque in expeditionem misit, Caes. **c.** a common soldier, private (opp. to an officer): Cic. Sall., Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** Collectively, soldiery, army: hic miles magis placuit, Liv.; armato milite, Verg.; etc. **b.** a retainer, follower: miles erat Phoebes, Ov. **c.** a man at backgammon: Ov.

**Milētis**, idis, f. Byblis, d. of Miletus.

**Milētus**, i, f. one of the chief cities of Asia Minor; **Milēsius**, a, um, Milesian, in the



*Milesian manner, lascivious*; **Milesii**, ōrum, *m. pl. its inhabitants*; **Miletis**, idis, *f. adj.*: urbs, i.e. *Tomi, a colony of Miletus*, Ov.

**milia**, *v. mille*.

**militāris**, *e, adj.* [miles], *of soldiers, war, or military service, soldiers'*, *military*: pueri, Pl.; disciplina, Liv.; signa, Caes.; equus, funus, Nep.; labor, Cic.; aetas, *the age for bearing arms* (from the seventeenth to the forty-sixth year), Liv.; via, *a military road*, Liv.; Daunias (i.e. *Apulia*), *the land of soldiers*, Hor.; cur neque militaris inter aequalis equitat? *in military attire*, Hor. Masc. as Noun, *a military man*: Tac.

**militāriter**, *adv.* *in a soldierly or military manner*: Liv., Tac.

**militārius**, *a, um* [miles], *soldier-like, military*: gradus, Pl.

**militia**, *ae, f.* [miles], *military service, warfare, war*. **1.** Lit.: militiae disciplina, Cic.; moenera militāi, Lucr.; munus militiae sustinere, Caes.; militiae vacatio, Caes.; militiae scientia, Sall.; militiam tolerare, Verg. In LOCAT. militiae, *in war, on service abroad* (us. opp. to domi): quorum virtus fuerat domi militiaeque cognita, Cic.; militiae domique, Liv.; Ter. **2.** Transf. **a.** *the body of soldiers, the military*: magister militiae, Liv.; pars militiae, Ov. **b.** *a lover's service*: Pl. **c.** In civil life: *service* (with implied contrast to military service): hanc urbanam militiam respondendi, scribendi, Cic.; Ov.

**militiola**, *ae, f.* [dim. militia], *an insignificant term of military service*: semestris, Suet.

**militō**, āre [miles], *to be a soldier, to serve as a soldier*. **1.** Lit.: in cuius exercitu Catonis filius tiro militabat, Cic.; sub signis alicuius, Liv. In Pass.: omne militabitur bellum, Hor. **2.** Transf. Of other service (esp. a lover's): Pl., Hor., Ov.

**mille**, *i, n.* [cf. μῆλιν], *millet*: Verg.

**mille**, *noun or adj.*: **pl. milia** (rarely *millia*), *ium, n. noun, a thousand, thousands*. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: mille et quingentis passibus abesse, Cic. With GEN.: mille drachmarum, Pl.; mille hominum, Cic.; mille passuum, Caes., Liv. In pl.: sescenta milia mundorum, Cic.; sagittarios tria milia (milia here is in apposition) numero habebat, Caes.; Verg. Distributively: in milia aeris assis singulos, on every thousand, Liv. **b.** *mille passuum or simply mille, a thousand paces* (v. passus), i.e. *a Roman mile* (142 yards less than the English statute-mile): Pl., Cic., Liv., etc. **2.** Transf. *innumerable, countless*: Verg., Hor., Liv. [It. mille, miglio: Sp. mil; Fr. mille.]

**millesimus** (-ēnsimus), *a, um* [mille], *the thousandth*: Cic. Ep., Ov., etc.

**milliārium** (mili-), *i, n.* [mille], *a milestone*. **1.** Lit.: Cic. Esp.: milliārium aureum, *a (gilded) milestone set up by Augustus in the forum, from which distances were reckoned*, Tac. **2.** Transf. *a Roman mile*: Suet.

**milliārius** (mili-), *a, um*, *containing or comprising a thousand*: decuriae, Varr.; ala, Plin. Ep.; porticus, Suet.

**milliēns** or **milliēs**, *adv.* *a thousand times*. Transf. *innumerable times*: Ter., Cic.

**(1) Milō** and **Milōn**, ōnis, *m. a celebrated athlete of Crotona*. He was caught in a tree which he tried to rend, and devoured by wild beasts.

**(2) Milō**, ōnis, *m.*: T. Annius Milo, *a friend of Cicero and an enemy of Clodius*; he killed the latter in a skirmish at Bovillae, and, when tried for murder, was defended by Cicero; **Milōniānus**, *a, um*.

**Miliatēs**, *is, m.* *the general who commanded the Athenians in the battle of Marathon*, B.C. 490.

**miluinus**, *a, um* [miluus], *of the kite*. **1.** Lit.: plumae, Plin. **2.** Transf. *kite-like*; rapacious, insatiable: Pl., Cic. Ep. Fem. as Noun (sc. fames), *a kite's voracity*: Pl.

**miluus** (-uos), *i, m.* *a bird of prey, a kite*. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of rapacious men: Pl. **b.** *a fish of prey*; a gurnard: Hor. **c.** *a constellation*; the Kite: Ov.

**mima**, *ae, f.* [mimus], *an actress in mime*: Cic., Hor.

**Mimallones**, *um, f. pl.* Bacchantes; **Mimal-loneus**, *a, um*; **Mimallonis**, *idis, f.* *a Bacchante*.

**Mimās**, *antis, m.* **I.** *a promontory in Ionia, opposite Chios*. **II.** *one of the Giants*.

**mimicē**, *adv.* *like a mime-actor*: Cat.

**mimicus**, *a, um* [μυικός], *suitable for mimes, farcical*: iocus, Cic.; Plin. Ep.

**Mimnermus**, *i, m.* *a Greek elegiac poet of Colophon* (c. B.C. 560).

**mimographus**, *i, m.* [μυογράφος], *a writer of mimes*: Suet.

**mimula**, *ae, f.* [dim. mima], *a miserable little actress*: Cic.

**mimus**, *i, m.* [μῦμος]. **I.** *a mimic play, mime, farce*. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Ov., etc. **2.** Transf. *anything farcical or unreal*: a farce: e.g. the sham triumph of Caligula, Suet. **II.** *an actor in mime*: Cic., Ov., etc.

**min'**, *for mihine, v. ego*.

**mina**, *ae, f. adj.* *smooth-bellied* (i.e. without wool): ovis, Pl.; Varr.

**mina** (mna, Plin.), *ae, f.* [μνᾶ]. **I.** *a Greek weight of a hundred Attic drachmas, a mina* (about 16.2 oz. troy). **II.** As an Attic silver-weight (its money-value being about £4 sterling): argenti, Pl.; or mina alone, Pl., Cic. **III.** *a gold-weight* (money-value about £20 sterling): auri, Pl.

**mināciae**, ārum, *f. pl.* [mināx], *threats, menaces*: Pl. [It. minaccia; Sp. amenaza; Fr. menace.]

**mināciter**, *adv.* *threateningly, with threats*: Cic., Quint. Comp.: Cic.

**minae**, ārum, *f. pl.* [cf. minor]. **1.** Lit. *the projecting points or pinnacles of walls*: murorum, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of persons: *threats, menaces*: Pl., Cic.; intendere alicui, Tac.; iactare, Cic. **b.** Of a snake: *attollere minas*, Verg. Of a bull: *nullae in fronte minae*, Ov. Of other things: *hibernae*, Tib.; *frigoris*, Ov.

**minanter**, *adv.* *threateningly*: Ov.

**minātiō**, ōnis, *f.* [minor], *a threatening*: Pl.; in pl.: Cic.

**mināx**, ācis, *adj.* [minor], *jutting out, projecting, overhanging.* **1.** Lit.: scopulus, Verg.; Lucr. **2.** Transf. *threatening, full of threats or menaces.* **a.** Of persons: Cic., Quint.; adversus barbaros minacissimus, Suet. **b.** Of animals and things: vituli fronte, Ov.; fluvii, Verg.; aequor, Ov.; litterae, Cic. Ep.; vox, Hor.; pestilientia minacior, Liv.

**mineō**, ēre [same root as minae and minor], *to jut, project*: Lucr.

**Minerva**, ae, f. [O. L. Menerva; cf. mēns, memini], *the goddess of wisdom and of the arts and sciences, identified with Greek Pallas Athene.* Transf. **a.** *genius, learning, skill, art*: crassā Minervā, Hor.; invitā Minervā, *contrary to the bent of one's genius*, Cic.; sus Minervam (sc. doceat), Cic. **b.** *working in wool, spinning and weaving*: tolerare colo vitam tenuique Minervā, Verg.; Ov., etc.

**mingō**, mingere, mīnxi, mictum [cf. mēiō], *to make water*: Hor.

**miniānus**, a, um [minium], *painted with vermilion*: Iuppiter, Cic.

**miniātulus**, a, um [dim. miniātus], *cerula*, Cic. Ep.

**miniātus**, a, um [minium], *coloured with red lead*: cerula, Cic. Ep. Hence, **miniō**, āre, Plin.

**minimē** (minumē), *sup. adv.* of parum, *in the smallest degree, least of all, very little*; cum minime videbamus, tum maxime philosophabamur, Cic.; Ter. With *Adj.* or *Adv.* (to make a negative superlative): minime multi, Cic., Liv.; minime arduus, Caes.; minime densus, Liv.; minime ad eos mercatores saepe commeant, Caes. Strengthened with *omnium* or *gentium*: ad te minime omnium pertinebat, Cic.; minime gentium, Pl., Ter. With *quam*: *as little as possible*: quam minime dedecore facere possimus, Cic. In replies, as an emphatic negative, *by no means, not at all*: Pl., Ter., Cic. Strengthened with *gentium*: Ter.

**minimus**, a, um: *v. parvus* and *minor*.

**miniō**, āre, *v. miniātus*.

**minister**, tri, m., and **ministra**, ae, f. [minor; cf. magister], *an inferior, hence, a servant, attendant, helper, agent.* **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: Falerni, Cat.; Juv.; centum aliae (famulae), totidemque pares aetate ministri, Verg.; Ov. **b.** In religious rites: ministri publici Martis, Cic.; Ov. **c.** Of public officers: ministros imperi tui, *under-officials*, Cic. Ep.; pacis bellicque ministras, Verg. **d.** In the law-courts: infimi homines ministros se praebent in iudiciis oratoribus (like our attorneys), Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** *agent, executor, tool, instrument*: legum ministri magistratūs (sunt), Cic.; cupiditatum, Cic.; scelerum, Lucr.; minister fulminis ales (i.e. the eagle), Hor.; sermonum, Tac. **b.** *help, support*: ministro baculo, Ov.

**ministerium**, i, n. [minister], *the office or function of a minister; service, ministry.* **1.** Lit.: Pl.; ministerio fungi, Liv.; aquila velut ministerio missa, Liv.; diurna, Ov.; triste, Verg.; ministeria belli, Tac. **2.** Transf. (in pl.) *a suite of attendants*: ministeria magistratibus conscribere, Tac.;

varia harenae ministeria, Suet. [It. *mes-tiero*; Sp. *menester*; Fr. *métier*.]

**ministra**, ae, f. *v. minister*.

**ministrātor**, ōris, m. and **ministrātrix**, icis, f. [ministrō], *an assistant, attendant, waiter, handmaid*: Cic., Sen. Ep.; artes ministratrices oratoris, Cic.

**ministrō**, āre [minister], *to serve, attend, wait upon, serve, esp. at table.* **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic. With *Acc.*: pocula, Cic.; in *Pass.*: cena ministratur pueris tribus, Hor.; with *DAT.* of person: Vinio ministrari iussit, Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** *to serve, supply, furnish, with Acc. and DAT.*: faces furis Clodianis, Cic.; populo R. adiumenta belli, Cic.; viros et arma alicui, Tac.; nova semina bello, Tac.; prolem, Tib.; umbram platanus, Verg.; locus omnium rerum usūs humano generi, Liv.; Furor arma, Verg.; vinum verba, Hor. **b.** *to serve, manage*: navem velis, Verg., Tac. **c.** *to execute, carry out*: res timide, Hor.; iussa, Ov.

**minitābundus**, a, um [minitor], *threatening*: Liv., Tac.

**minitō**, āre (Pl.) and **minitor**, āri [freq. minor], *to threaten, menace*: Pl. With *DAT.* of person (if expressed) and *Acc.* of thing (Pl., Cic., Liv.), or *ABL.* (Enn., Cic., Sall.) or *Inf.* (Ter.), or *Acc.* and *Fut. Inf.* (Pl., Cic.).

**minium**, i, n. [a Spanish word]. **I.** *native cinnabar*, *vermillion*: Prop. **II.** *red oxide of lead*: Verg., Suet.

**minor**, āri [cf. mōns, mineō]. **1.** Lit. *to jut, project*: in caelum scopuli, Verg. **2.** Transf. *to threaten, menace.* **a.** Of persons. With *DAT.* of person: Cic.; and *Acc.* of thing: Cic.; or *ABL.*: Sall., Verg.; or *Acc.* and *Inf.*: Pl. (*Fut. Inf.*, Cic.). **b.** Of things: domus mea deflagrationem urbi minabatur, Cic.; ornus, Verg.; nec semper feriet quoddamque minabitur arcus, Hor.; plaustra populo, Juv.

**minor**, us, *Comp.* of parvus. [It. *minore*; Fr. *moindre*.]

**Minōs**, ōis (also -ōnis; *Acc.* Minōem and Minōa), m. **I.** *s. of Zeus and Europa, b. of Rhadamanthus, king and lawgiver in Crete, and after death judge in the infernal regions.* **II.** *grandson of the former, likewise king in Crete; h. of Pasiphaë, f. of Ariadna; Minōis, idis, f. Ariadna; Minōius, Minōus, a, um, belonging to Minos, also Cretan.*

**Minōtaurus**, i, m. *a monster with the head of a bull and the body of a man; slain by Theseus.*

**minumē**, *v. minimē*.

**minumus** [minus], *v. parvus*.

**minuō**, uere, ui, ūtum. **A.** *Trans.* *to make smaller.* **1.** Lit. **a.** *to break in pieces*: mullum in singula pulpamenta, Hor.; ligna, Ov. **b.** *to lessen, reduce*: sumptūs civitatum, Cic.; rem familiarem, Hor.; minuuntur corporis artūs, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** *to lessen, lower, impair, weaken*: matris inperium, Pl.; auctoritatem, Caes.; maiestatem populi R. per vim, Cic.; magistratum, Liv.; controversias, Caes.; gloriam alicuius, Cic.; spem, Caes.; suspicionem, Cic. Ep. **b.** *to modify*: consilium, sententiam, Ter.; opinionem, Cic. **B.** *Intrans.* *to lessen, ebb*: minuente aestu, Caes.

**minus**, *n.* of minor, noun and adv. *less*. **I.** Noun (in NOM., ACC. and GEN.), *less, a less amount, a less degree*: si minus de aliquo dixero, Cic.; Pl.; consul minus est quam privatus, Cic.; haud minus ac iussi faciunt, Verg. Often with a GEN.: non minus auctoritatis inerat in actione quam facultatis, Cic.; Caes., etc.; minus militum perit, Liv.; accidere duo milia haud minus pedum, Liv.; in reverse order: ne minus dimidium ad Trebonium pervenirent, Cic. With ABL. of *Comparison*: Hamilcar cum paulo minus duobus milibus militum traditur, Liv. As *Intern.* ACC. with *posse, valere*: metūs ipsi per se minus valent nisi etc., Cic. GEN. of *Price*: minoris emere, Cic. **II.** Adv. (fr. *Neut.* ACC. used as *Intern.* ACC.) *less, in a less degree*. **1.** Lit. **a.** With Adj. or Adv. (to make a' *negat. comp.*): minus multi, Pl.; imperium semper ad optimum quemque a minus bono transferatur, Sall.; minus late, Caes. **b.** Phr. With *quam*: respondebo tibi minus fortasse vehementer, quam abs te sum provocatus, Cic. Without *quam*: madefactum iri minus xxx. diebus Graeciam sanguine, Cic. (cf. I). With ABL. of *Comparison*: nemo fuit illo minus emax, Nep. N.B. haud (non) minus quam (atque), *not less, no less, quite as much*: non minus nobis iucundi sunt ii dies, quibus conservamur quam illi quibus nascimur, Cic.; Liv. With ABL. of *Measure*, *multo, nihilo* (or *nihil*), *quo, eo, etc.*: puniendum certe nihilo minus, Cic.; Caes., etc. Repeated, minus minusque, minus et (ac) minus, *less and less*: mihi iam minus minusque optemperat, Ter. **2.** Often for *not at all, not*: nonnunquam ea quae praedicta sunt minus eveniunt, Cic.; Syracusis, si minus supplicio adfici, at custodiri oportebat, Cic.; Ter.; Liv., etc.; sin minus, *if otherwise*: quod si adsecutus sum guadeo; sin minus, hoc me tamen consolator, etc., Cic. Ep. For *quo minus*, *whereby not, v. quominus*. [It. *meno*; Fr. *moins*.]

**minusculus**, *a, um* [*dim.* minor], *rather small*: nomen, Pl.; villa, Cic. Ep.

**minūtāl**, *ālis, n.* [minūtus], *a dish of minced meat*: Juv.

**minūtātīm**, adv. [minūtus], *piecemeal, in little bits*. **1.** Lit.: Varr. **2.** Transf. *by bits, bit by bit*: discere, Lucr.; interrogare, Cic.

**minūtē**, adv. into small pieces. Transf. **a.** in a small hand. Sup.: scribere, Sen. Ep. **b.** in a petty, paltry manner: res minutius tractare, Cic. **c.** minutely, closely: minutius scrutantur omnia, Quint.

**minūtia**, *ae, f.* [minūtus], *smallness, fineness*: ad minutiam redigere, Sen. Ep.

**minūtulus**, *a, um* [*dim.* minūtus], *tiny, wee*: pueri, Pl.

**minūtus**, *a, um*. **I.** Part. minuō. **II.** Adj. *little, small, minute*. **1.** Lit.: dii, Pl. Of things: litterae, Pl.; opuscula, Cic. Comp.: Lucr. **2.** Transf.: *petty, paltry*: animus, Juv.; philosophi, Cic. Sup.: Cic. [Fr. *menu*.]

**Minyas**, *ae, m.* a mythical king of Thessaly; **Minyae**, *ārum, m. pl.* the Minyans, Argonauts, the companions of Jason; **Minyēias**, *adis, f.* a daughter of Minyas; **Minyēides**,

*um, f. pl.* the daughters of Minyas; **Minyēius**, *a, um*.

**mirābilis**, *e, adj.* [miror], *to be wondered at, wonderful, marvellous, extraordinary, admirable*: candelabrum opere mirabili perfectum, Cic.; Pl.; hic tibi sit potius quam tu mirabilis illi, Hor.; quod Regulus rediit nobis nunc mirabile videtur, Cic.; mirabile est (with ACC. and INF.): Ter., Liv.; (with *Indir. Quest.*): Cic. With ABL.: dictu, Cic., Verg., Liv.; visu, Verg.; visu eventumque, Liv. Comp.: Cic. Sup.: Col. [It. *maraviglia*; Sp. *maravilla*; Fr. *merveille*.]

**mirābiliter**, adv. *wonderfully, astonishingly*: Cic. Ep., Nep. Comp.: Cic.

**mirābundus**, *a, um* [miror], *full of wonder or astonishment*: with *Indir. Quest.*: Liv.

**mirāculum**, *i, n.* [miror]. **I.** a wonderful or marvellous thing: a wonder, marvel: Cic., Verg., Liv., etc.; miraculum magnitudinis, Liv.; esse miraculo, Liv. **II.** wonder, amazement, surprise: stupore ac miraculo torpidos, Liv.; milites in itinere adgregantur, alii conscientia, plerique miraculo, Tac. [It. *miracolo*; Sp. *milagro*.]

**mirandus**, *a, um* [miror], *wonderful*: in mirandam altitudinem, Cic.; mirandum est (with *Indir. Quest.*): Juv.

**mirātiō**, *ōnis, f.* [miror], *wonder, admiration*: facere, Cic.

**mirātor**, *ōris, m.* [miror], *an admirer*: Hor., Ov., Sen.

**mirātrix**, *icis, f. adj.* [miror], *admiring*: vetustas sui, Luc.; turba, Juv.

**mirē**, adv. *wonderfully*: puero favent, Cic. Ep.; laudare, Liv.; gratulor, Liv.; mire quam illius loci cogitatio delectat, Cic. Ep.

**mirificē**, adv. *wonderfully*: delectari, Cic.

**mirificus**, *a, um* [mirus faciō], *causing wonder or admiration, wonderful*: extraordinary. Of persons: Cic. Ep. Of things: Caes., Cic. Sup.: Ter.

**mirimodis**, adv. [mirus modus], *in a wonderful manner*: Pl.

**mirmillō**, *v. murrinillō*.

**miror**, *ārī* [mirus], *to wonder or marvel at*. **I.** to be astonished or amazed at. With ACC.: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. With ACC. and INF.: Cic. With quod: Cic. With si: Pl., Cic. With *Indir. Quest.*: Ter., Caes., Cic. With de: Cic. **II.** to look on with wonder, to admire: tabulas pictas, Sall. With Causal GEN.: iustitiaene prius mirer? Verg.

**mirus**, *a, um* [cf. Gk. *μεῖδω*], *wonderful, astonishing*: Pl., Cic., etc.; miris modis, wondrously, Pl., Ter., Verg.; mirum in modum, astonishingly, Caes.; mirum est (with ACC. and INF.), Cic.; mirum videtur (with *Indir. Quest.*), Caes.; mirum quam or quantum, *it is wonderful how or how much, i.e. extraordinarily*: mirum quantum profuit ad concordiam, Liv.; Cic. Ep.; mirum ni, nisi, or quin, *it would be wonderful, if not (i.e. I am very much mistaken, if not, i.e. most probably)*: mira sunt, nisi invitavit sese in cenā plusculum, Pl.; mirum, quin ab avo eius aut proavo acciperem, Pl.

**miscellānea**, *ōrum, n. pl.* [miscellus], *a hash of broken meat*: Juv.

**miscellus**, *a, um* [miscēō], *mixed*: uvae, Cato; ludi, Suet.



**miscēō**, miscēre, miscui, mixtum [cf. Gk. *μῑννυμι*], to mix, mingle, to intermingle, blend. **I.** to mix (and so make a compound). **1.** Lit.: pix sulphure mixta, Verg.; cruor harenā, Sall.; mella Falerno, Hor.; flumen Allia Tiberino amni, Liv.; fletum cruori, Ov. **2.** Transf.: dulce amarumque mihi, Pl.; falsa veris, Cic.; tristia laetis, Ov.; gravitate leporem, Cic.; ex dissimillimis rebus misceri, Cic. **II.** to make by mixing, brew. **1.** Lit.: alteri mulsum, Cic.; pocula alicui, Ov.; aconita, Juv. **2.** Transf.: animum motus dicendo, Cic.; proelia, Prop.; Verg.; certamina, Liv.; vulnera inter sese tauri, Verg.; ignes murmura, Verg. **III.** to combine, associate, share, join together. **1.** Lit.: cum meis lacrimis suas, Ov.; sanguinem et genus cum aliquo, Liv. Esp. of sexual and social union: corpus cum aliqūa, Cic.; mulier mixta deo, Verg.; Teucri mixtique Sicani, Verg.; ipsa ad praetoria densae miscentur (i.e. gather in thick crowds), Verg.; se viris, Verg.; eos agmini suo, Liv. **2.** Transf.: animum alicuius cum suo, Cic.; cum amico curas, Sen. Ep.; sortem omnem fortunae regni-que sui cum rebus Romanis, Liv. **IV.** to mix up, throw into confusion or disorder. **1.** Lit.: sortis, the lottery tickets, Cic.; turbam cervorum, Verg.; maria caelo, Verg.; caelum terramque, Verg. **2.** Transf.: omnia infima summis paria fecit, turbavit, miscuit, Cic.; rem publicam, Cic.; moenia miscentur luctu, Verg. Prov.: caelum ac terras miscere, Liv.; caelum terris et mare caelo, Juv.

**misellus**, a, um [dim. miser], wretched little: homo, Cic. Ep.; passer, Cat.; pallium, Pl.; spes, Lucr.

**miser**, era, erum [cf. maestus], wretched, unhappy, miserable or (as regarded by others) pitiful, pitiable. **1.** Lit. Of persons. **a.** In gen.: Pl., Cic., etc. Comp. miserior and Sup. miserrimus, Cic. With GEN.: cultūs miser (in dress), Hor. Often inserted parenthetically or interjectionally: ossa atque pellis sum, misera, macritudine, Pl.; Lucr.; o me miserum, Cic., Ov.; miserum, Verg. **b.** In sickness, weariness, etc.: morbo, Pl.; Sup.: Ter. **c.** pitiful, sorry (i.e. worthless): hominem perditum miserumque, Ter. **2.** Transf. Of things. **a.** pitiable, sad: querella, Cic.; mors, Verg. **b.** pitiful (because excessive): amor, Verg.; ambitio, Hor. **c.** pitiful, sorry (i.e. worthless): praeda, Caes.; carmen, Verg.

**miserābilis**, e, adj. [miseror]. **I.** to be pitied, pitiable: Cic., Ov., Liv., etc. With ABL.: visu, Verg. Comp.: Liv. **II.** moving pity, piteous: voces, Liv., Cic.; elegi, Hor. Neut. Acc. as Adv.: Verg., Juv.

**miserābiliter**, adv. **I.** pitifully: emori, Cic. **II.** piteously: scripta epistula, Cic. Ep.; Liv.

**miserandus**, a, um [miseror], pitiful, lamentable: oratio, Cic.; Verg., etc.

**miserātiō**, ōnis, f. [miseror], pity, compassion, commiseration. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Quint. **2.** Rhet. a pathetic appeal: Quint.; in pl.: Cic.

**miserē**, adv. wretchedly, miserably, un- happily. **a.** In gen.: vivere, Cic. Comp.: Liv. **b.** pitifully (because excessively): amare, Pl.; invidere, Ter.; Hor.

**miserēō**, ēre [miser]. **I.** to pity, compassionate, commiserate, sympathise with: with GEN.: hominum, Pl.; sui, Lucr. **II.** Us. impers. miseret, it excites pity or compassion: with Acc. of person who pities, and GEN. of the object of pity: miseret te aliorum, Pl.; eorum nos miseret, Cic. With vicem instead of simple GEN.: Menedemi vicem miseret me, Ter.

**miserēor**, ēri [miser]. **I.** to pity, compassionate. With GEN.: sociorum, Cic.; nominis Romani, Liv.; Verg.; Ov. **II.** Impers.: miseretur, miseritum est, etc., it excites pity or compassion: with Acc. of person who pities, and GEN. of the object of pity (cf. miseret): Pl., Cic. With GEN. only: supplicum, Cic.

**miserēscō**, ere [miserēō]. **I.** to turn to compassion, take pity: his lacrimis vitam damus et miserescimus ultro, Verg. With GEN.: regis, Verg. **II.** Impers.: (for constr. v. misereō): te miserescat mei, Ter.; Pl.

**miseret**, v. misereō.

**miserētūr**, v. misereōr.

**miseria**, ae, f. [miser], wretchedness, unhappiness, misery. **a.** In gen.: Pl.; in miseriā esse, Cic.; in miseriis versari, Cic. Ep.; in miseriis incidere, Cic. **b.** a cause of distress: oneri miseriaeque esse, Sall. **c.** distress due to anxiety, etc.: miseriam capere, Ter.; omnia superstitiosā sollicitudine et miseriā credere, Cic. **d.** distress due to poverty: in urbe vis patrum in dies miseriaeque plebis crescebant, Liv.

**miserīcordia**, ae, f. [miserīcora]. **I.** pity, compassion, sympathy, mercy: captare, commovere, concitare, implorare, exposcere, adhibere, tribuere, Cic.; miserīcordiā commoveri, capi, Cic.; miserīcordias habere, Pl.; ad miserīcordiam vocare, Cic.; omnibus vestram miserīcordiam patere, Liv. With Obj. GEN.: Caes., Cic. Ep. **II.** appeals to pity: haec magna cum miserīcordiā fletuque pronuntiantur, Caes.

**miserīcora**, rdis, adj. [miserēō cor], compassionate, sympathetic, merciful: Pl., Cic.; in aliquem, Cic. Comp.: miserīcordior, Pl., Cic.

**miseriter**, adv. sadly: Cat.

**miseror**, āri [miser]. **I.** to lament, bewail, deplore: with Acc.: Pl., Cic. **II.** to show pity on, commiserate (of outward acts or words): aliquem, Sall., Liv.; ab humo miserans attollit amicum, Verg.; sortem animo iniquam, Verg.; animi juvenem, Verg.; casum alicuius, Tac. (v. also miserandus).

**missicius**, a, um [mittō], discharged from military service: Suet.

**missiculō**, āre, freq., to send often: ad aliquem litteras, Pl.

**missilis**, e, adj. [mittō], that may be thrown, for throwing or hurling, missile: lapides, Liv.; ferrum, Verg.; sagittae, Hor. As Noun, **missilia**, ium, n. pl. **a.** missiles: missilibus Lacedaemonii pugnabant, Liv.; Verg.; in sing.: Luc. **b.** (also res mis-



(siles) presents thrown by the emperors among the people to be scrambled for: Suet.

**missiō**, ōnis, f. [mittō], a letting go. **a.** a release from captivity: aliquid pro missione dare, Cic. **b.** a discharge from service (of soldiers, office-holders, gladiators), a dismissal: praemium missionis ferre, Caes.; missionem negare, Liv. Of a quaestor: Suet. **c.** Of gladiators in the arena: quarter: Myrino peteretur missio laeso, Mart. Hence, spectaculum sine missione, Liv. **d.** a cessation, termination: ante ludorum missionem, Cic. Ep. **e.** a sending, despatching: legatorum, Cic.; litterarum, Cic. Ep.

**missitō**, āre [freq. mittō], to send repeatedly: auxilia, Liv.; Sall.

**missus**, a, um, Part. mittō.

**missus**, ūs, m. [mittō], a letting go. **A.** a throwing, hurling. **1.** Lit.: vehementius ictu missuque telum, Liv. **2.** Transf. a shot (e.g. a bowshot): as measure of distance: vix absunt nobis missus bis mille sagittae, Lucr. **B.** a sending (with Subj. GEN.): missu Caesaris, Caes.; Verg. **C.** a start, hence, a course or heat in the games: spectaculum multiplicatis missibus in serum produxit, Suet.

**mitescō**, ere [mitis], to become soft or mild. **1.** Lit. **a.** to grow mellow, ripen: uvae a sole mitescunt, Cic.; herbae, Ov. **b.** Of weather: to grow mild, calm, moderate: frigora, Hor.; hiems, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of animals: Liv. **b.** Of anger, etc.: cor ferum, Acc.; ira, Ov.; discordiae, Liv.; seditio, Tac. Of persons: Hor.

**Mithrās** and **Mithrēs**, ae, m. the sun-god of the Persians.

**Mithridātēs**, is, m. the name of several kings of Pontus: esp. Mithridates VI. surnamed the Great, who waged war with the Romans; he was at last conquered by Pompey, and killed himself B.C. 63; **Mithridātēs**, **Mithridaticus**, a, um.

**mitigatio**, ōnis, f. [mitigō], a soothing, calming (of a violent emotion): Cic.

**mitigō**, āre [mitis agō], to make mild or soft. **1.** Lit. **a.** to mellow, ripen: Cic. **b.** to soften: cibum, Cic.; Indus agros, Cic. **2.** Transf. (of emotions, etc.) to soften, calm, pacify, appease: animum alicuius, Cic.; Gallorum animos a feritate insitā, Liv.; tristitiam et severitatem, Cic.; iras, Ov.; legis acerbiter, Cic.; aliquid pecuniā, Tac.; valetudinem temperantia, Plin. Ep.

**mitis**, e, adj. mild, mellow, soft. **1.** Lit. **a.** mellow, ripe: poma, Verg.; Bacchus, Verg.; succi, Ov. **b.** soft: solum Tiburis, Hor. Comic.: mitis sum fustibus, Pl. **c.** mild, placid: caelum mitissimum (mild climate), Liv.; (fluvius) mitis in morem stagni, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** mild, gentle: homo, Pl., Cic.; in aliquid, Cic. Ep., Liv.; adversus victos, Liv.; paenitentiae mitior, to the penitent, Tac.; Ov.; animus, doctrina, Cic.; consilium, Ov.; responsum, Liv. Comp.: Liv. Sup.: Cic., Liv. **b.** Of style: mellow: Cic. Comp. and Sup.: Cic. Neut. Acc. of Comp. **mitius**, as Adv.: Ov.; also Sup. Adv. **mitissimē**, Caes.

**mitra**, ae, f. [μίτρα], an Asiatic head-dress, turban: Cic., Verg., Juv.

**mittō**, mittere, misi, missum, to let go, make to go. **I.** to let go. **A.** to let fly, hurl, fling, launch: pila, Caes.; hastam, Ov.; fulmina, Hor.; tela tormentis, Caes.; fundā lapides, Liv.; eum de ponte, Cat.; puerum ex arce praecipitem, Ov.; talos in phinum, Hor.; pueros in aquam, Liv.; sues saevos in hostis, Lucr. With Refl. Prom.: se ab aethere, Verg.; se in rapidas aquas, Ov.; cf. animas in pericula, Verg. In Mid.: sub tanta pericula missus, Verg. **B.** to let go forth, throw off or forth, emit, shed. **a.** In gen.: luna lucem in terras, Cic.; magna vis aquae caelo missa, Sall.; membranas de corpore, Lucr.; fruges sanguinem, Liv.; mittere sanguinem provincias (metaph. to bleed the province), Cic.; signum sanguinis, Lucr.; hence, signa timoris, Caes. **b.** Of sounds: serpens horrenda sibila, Ov. Freq. with vocem, to utter: vocem pro me nemo mittit, Cic.; Caes.; Juv.; vocem supplicem, vocem liberam, Liv. **C.** to let go one's hold of, drop; to let go from restraint. **a.** In gen.: mitte rudentem, sceleris, Pl.; arma, Caes.; non missura eutem hirudo, Hor.; mittin' me intro, Pl.; mitte me, Ter.; carcere equos, Ov.; Hor. **b.** Of prisoners and soldiers: to release, free, discharge (mostly in phr. missum facere): nautas pretio certo missos facere, Cic.; Caes., etc. Of slaves (us. in phr. manu mittere): Pl., Cic., Liv., etc. (v. manus). Of meetings: to dismiss: senatum, Cic.; convivium, praetorium, Liv. **c.** to let go, give up, forgo: missam iram facere, Ter. (cf. C. b.); missos faciant honores, Cic.; timorem, certamen, Verg.; spes, Hor.; odium, embages, Liv. With Inf.: Pl., Cic., Hor., etc. **d.** to let pass, to pass over in silence: Pl., Ter., Cic.; ut haec missa faciam, Cic. With de: Cic. With a quod-clause: Cic. Ep. **II.** to make to go; to send, despatch. **A.** In gen.: huc missa sum, Pl.; legatos de deditione ad eum miserunt, Caes.; filium suum foras, Cic.; aliquid ad mortem, Cic.; morti, Pl.; damnatum in exilium, Liv.; pabulatum, Caes.; scitatum oracula, Verg.; equitatum auxilio Caesari, Caes.; exercitum sub iugum (or iugo) mittere, Caes., Liv. Occ. to escort (= ἡγεῖν): (of Mercury) animas sub Tartara, Verg. Also to send for, invite: ad cenam, Cic. **B.** Esp. **a.** to send news, notify: Deiotarus legatos ad me misit se cum omnibus copiis esse venturum, Cic.; Liv. With ut and Juss. Subj.: Caes., Cic. Ep., Liv. **b.** to send as a gift, bestow, confer: sestertium centum milia, Nep.; munera, Hor.; funera Teucris, Verg.; hence, alicui mentem, Verg.; salutem alicui, greetings, Ov. Of a book: to dedicate: hunc librum de Senectute ad te misimus, Cic. **c.** Of produce: India mittit ebur, Verg.; Ov., etc. [It. mettere; Sp. meter; Fr. mettre.]

**mitulus** or **mītulus** or **mūtulus**, ī, m. [μῦτλος], a limpet: Cato, Hor.

**Mytilēnē**, ēs, v. Mytilēnē.

**mixtum**, adv. [miscēō], mixedly: Lucr.

**mixtura**, ae, f. [miscēō], a mixing, blending. **1.** Lit.: rerum, Lucr.; Varr. **2.** Transf.: ex diversis, Quint.; aliorum generum cum aliis, Quint.; vitiorum atque virtutum, Suet.

**mna**, *v. mina*.

**Mnēmonides**, *um, f. pl. the Muses.*

**Mnēmosynē**, *ēs, f. [μνημοσύνη, remembrance], mother of the Muses.*

**mnēmosynon**, *i, n. [μνημόσυνον], a souvenir: Cat.*

**mobilis**, *e, adj. [moveō], easy to move. 1. Lit. a. moveable: turres, Curt.; oculi, Cic. Comp. and Sup.: Cic. b. nimble, active, fleet: pedibus mobilis, Pl.; venti, Ov. 2. Transf. a. easily influenced; pliant, excitable: aetas, Verg.; populus mobilior ad cupiditatem agri, Liv. b. unsteady, changeable: nec in te animo fui mobili, Cic. Ep.; Galli sunt in consiliis capiendis mobiles, Caes.; gens ad omnem auram spei mobilis, Liv.; natura malorum, Juv.*

**mobilitas**, *ātis, f. [mōbilis], moveableness, mobility. 1. Lit.: Cic.; fulminis, Lucr.; equitum, Caes. 2. Transf. a. fluency: linguae, Cic. b. quickness, vivacity: animi, Quint. c. changeableness: Cic., Tac.; ingeni, Sall.*

**mobiliter**, *adv. with rapid motion. 1. Lit.: Lucr., Cic. Comp.: Lucr. 2. Transf.: ad bellum mobiliter celeriterque excitari, Caes.*

**mobilis**, *āre [mōbilis], to make moveable or quick: Lucr.*

**moderābilis**, *e, adj. [moderor], restrainable; hence, restrained: Ov.*

**moderāmen**, *inis, n. [moderor], a means of controlling. 1. Lit. a. navis (i.e. the rudder), Ov. b. control: equorum, Ov. 2. Transf. government: rerum, Ov.*

**moderanter**, *adv. with control: Lucr.*

**moderātē**, *adv. with moderation: Caes., Cic., Liv. Comp. and Sup.: Cic.*

**moderātū**, *adv. in due measure, gradually: crescere, Lucr.*

**moderātiō**, *ōnis, f. [moderor], a limiting, restraining, controlling. 1. Lit. a. divina in homines moderatio, Cic.; mundi, Cic.; effrenati populi, Cic. b. self-control, moderation: animi, Cic.; in dicendo, Cic. 2. Transf. a. regulation, rules: numerorum, Cic. b. observance of due measure: Cic.; dicendi, Cic.*

**moderātor**, *ōris, m. and moderātrix*, *icis, f. [moderor], a controller, governor, director: sibi, Pl.; tanti operis, Cic.; equorum, Ov.; moderatrix officii curia, Cic.*

**moderātus**, *a, um. I. Part. moderor. II. Adj.: restrained, controlled, orderly, well regulated: senes, Cic. Of things: ventus, Ov.; mores, doctrina, oratio, otium, Cic. Comp.: Vell.; Sup. Planc. ap. Cic. Ep.*

**moderor**, *ārī (and moderō, āre, Pl.) [modus] to set bounds to; to check, moderate, restrain. 1. Lit. With DAT.: linguae, dictis, Pl.; animo, Cic.; uxoribus, Cic.; irae, Hor.; fortunae suae, Liv. With ACC.: gaudium, Tac.; duritiam legum, Suet. 2. Transf. to control, regulate, govern, direct: with ACC.: inmodestis te moribus, Pl.; equos, Caes.; habenas, Ov.; res rusticas, Cic.; linguam, Sall.; fidem (i.e. the lyre), Hor.; officio consilia, Cic.; mens omnia, Cic. With DAT.: funiculo navi, Cic.; ero, Pl.; fortuna gentibus, Sall.*

**modestē**, *adv. I. with moderation: Pl.,*

*Cic., Liv. Comp.: Quint.; Sup.: Varr.*

**II. modestly, humbly: Ter., Cic.**

**modestia**, *as, f. [modestus], the keeping within due bounds, freedom from excess. a. In gen.: moderation, restraint, sober conduct: Cic.; in omni vitā, in dicendo, Cic. b. absence of self-assertiveness, a sense of humility, a spirit of obedience: in milite desiderare, Caes.; de suā modestiā diserebat, Tac.; Pl. c. sense of propriety, correct behaviour: Cic. d. Of weather: moderate nature: hiemis, Tac.*

**modestus**, *a, um [modus], keeping due measure or limits. a. moderate, restrained, sober: vir modestus et frugi, Cic. Ep. b. unassuming, hence, orderly, obedient: plebs, Cic.; servitia, Tac. Sup.: Cic. c. well-behaved, modest: mulier, Ter.; adulescentulus, Cic.; Pl.; mores, pudor, Cic.; lingua, oculi, Ov. Comp.: Cic. Ep.; Sup.: Cic. Masc. as Noun: Cic.*

**modiālis**, *e, adj. [modius], containing a modius or Roman peck: Pl.*

**modicē**, *adv. with proper measure or restraint. a. moderately: dolorem ferre, Cic. b. in good order: se recipere, Liv. c. only slightly, not much: minae Clodi modice me tangunt, Cic. Ep.; locuples, Liv. d. meanly: modice instratus torus, Suet.*

**modicellus**, *a, um [dim. modicus], very moderate, very little: Suet.*

**modicus**, *a, um [modus], observing a proper measure or limit, moderate. a. Of size: middling: modico gradu, Pl.; potiones, Cic.; acervus, Hor.; amnis, Tac. b. moderate, not extravagant: convivia, severitas, Cic.; domi modicus, Sall.; supellex, Nep. c. middling, ordinary, mean, humble: genus dicendi modicum in delectando, Cic.; canthari, Hor.; tempus (i.e. short), Quint.; amici, Juv. With GEN.: Sabinus modicus originis, Tac.*

**modificātus**, *a, um [modus faciō], measured. Rhet.: verba, membra, Cic.*

**modius**, *i, m. (GEN. pl. modium, Cic.) [perh. cf. modus], the Roman corn-measure, containing about 2 Eng. gallons. a. Prop.: tritici modius, Cic. b. Of other things besides corn: argenti, Pl.; fabae, Hor.; anulorum, Liv. Prov.: multos modios salis simul edendos esse ut amicitiae munus expletum sit, Cic.; pleno modo, in full measure, abundantly, Cic. Ep. [Fr. muid.]*

**modo**, *adv. (modō, Lucr.) [modus], lit. by measure, with a limit: hence to express restriction. A. Modal. 1. In gen. a. only, but: semel modo, Pl.; paulum modo, Cic.; parvam modo causam timoris adferre, Caes. (For dum modo, solum modo, and tantum modo, v. dum, solum, and tantum.) b. non modo . . . sed (or verum) etiam (or et), or simply sed; not only . . . but also: ut non modo secunda sperare debeas, sed etiam adversa fortissimo animo ferre, Cic. Also non modo non . . . sed (or verum) etiam or sed ne — quidem: hoc non modo non laudari sed ne concedi quidem potest, Cic. The second non is often absent: I do not say merely . . . but not even: talis vir non modo facere sed ne cogitare quidem quicquam audebit, Cic.; cf. also, non modo ad expeditiones sed vix ad quietas stationes*

viribus sufficiebant. **2. a.** in any way or degree, at all, merely, even, only. **i.** Alone: servus est nemo, qui modo tolerabili condicione sit servitutus, Cic. **ii.** So freq., si modo, if only: tute scis (si modo meministi), me tibi tum dixisse, Cic. **iii.** modo si for dum modo: if only, provided that: persequar inferius, modo si licet ordine ferri, Ov. **iv.** Also without si (cf. dum modo), with Subj., if only, provided that: quos, valetudo modo bona sit, tenuitas ipsa delectat, Cic. So too, modo ne, if only not, provided that not: si quis est paulo ad voluptates propensor, modo ne sit ex pecudum genere, Cic. **b.** modo non, all but, almost, nearly: Fabi gloria modo non suā contumeliā splendet, Liv.; Ter. **c.** Colloq. with imperatives, just, now: sequare hac modo, Pl.; vide modo, Cic. Indignantly: quin tu i modo, you just be off / Pl. **B.** Of time: just now, just. **a.** Alone. **i.** Of present time: advenis modo, Ter. **ii.** Of time just past: just now, but this moment, a little while ago, lately: Pl.; sum illi villae amicior modo factus, Cic. Elliptically: superesse videt de tot modo milibus unum (i.e. lately existing), Ov. **iii.** Of time just to come: immediately, directly, in a moment: domum modo ibo, Ter.; Cic.: Liv. Hence = postmodo, Liv. **b.** modo . . . modo . . ., now . . . now, at one moment . . . at another, sometimes . . . sometimes: modo ait, modo negat, Ter.; Cic.; Liv. **c.** With another adv.: modo . . . nunc, Ov.; modo . . . aliquando, Tac.; also modo . . . tum (deinde, postea, saepe, interdum), at first . . . then (etc.), at one time . . . at another (etc.): sol modo accedens, tum autem recedens, Cic.; modo . . . interdum, Sall.; modo . . . saepe . . . interdum, Hor.; modo . . . modo . . . postremum, Tac. [It. mo.]

**modulātē**, adv. measuredly, according to measure, in time: canere, Cic.

**modulātiō**, ōnis, f. [modulus], a regular measure. In music or poetry: a rhythmical measure: Quint.

**modulātor**, ōris, m. [modulus], one who measures rhythmically, a director of music, a musician: Hor.

**modulus**, āri [modulus], to measure off properly, to regulate. **A.** Of the voice. **a.** to regulate the time of, to measure rhythmically, modulate: ipsa natura quasi modularetur hominum orationem, in omni verbo posuit acutam vocem, Cic.: virgines sonum vocis pulsu pedum modulantes, Liv. Perf. Part. in Pass. sense: ipso modulata dolore verba fundebat, Ov. **b.** to regulate the time by some instrument, to sing to the accompaniment of: carmina avenā, Verg.; verba fidibus Latinis, Hor. **B.** to attune, play or sing in tune: lyram, Tib.; carmina, Suet. Pass.: barbitos Lesbio modulatus civi, Hor.

**modulus**, i, m. [dim. modus], a small measure. **1.** Lit.: Varr.; ab imo ad summum moduli bipedalis, Hor. **2.** Transf.: metiri se suo modulo, Hor. [Fr. moule.]

**modus**, i, m. [cf. meditor; and perh. mētor and Gk. μέτρον], a standard of measurement, a measure. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.:

modi, quibus metirentur rura, varr. **b.** Of the voice and music: measure, rhythmical movement, time: vocum, Cic.; saltare ad tibicinis modos, Liv.; modum dare remis, Ov.; lyrici, Ov.; fidibus Latinis Thebanos aptare modos, Hor. **c.** the measure or size of any thing: filio agri reliquit non magnum modum, Pl.; Caes.; Cic.; agrorum, Liv.; hastae, Nep. **2.** Transf. **a.** limit, boundary, bounds: quis modus tibi exsilio eveniet? Pl.; imperi diuturnitati modum statuere, Cic.; cupidinibus statuat natura modum, Hor.; finem et modum transire, Cic.; sine modo ac modestiā, Liv.; Sall.; ordine et modo, Cic.; modum aliquem et finem orationi facere, Cic.; imponere alicui, Liv. Also, imponere modum with Indir. Quest.: Liv. With GEN. of Gerund: modum ludendi retinere, Cic. **b.** regulation, rule: in modum venti nunc huc nunc illuc verso mari, Liv.; modum belli et pacis facere, Liv. **c.** a way, manner, mode: nec semper (hae partes) tractantur uno modo, Cic.; omnibus modis miser sum, Ter. With Inf.: modus inserere atque oculis imponere, Verg. Hence, modo, in modum, or ad modum, with GEN. or Adj.: in the manner of, like: servilem in modum cruciari, Cic.; also, servorum modo, Liv.; in nostrum modum, Tac.; ad hunc modum distributis legionibus, Caes. Also eius (huius, cuius) modi, of that or such (this, which) kind: Caes., Cic., etc. **d.** In grammar: the voice or mood of a verb: in verbo fiunt soleocismi per genera, tempora, personas, modos, Quint.

**moecha**, ae, f. [μοιχή], an adulteress: Cat., Hor., etc.

**moechissō**, āre [μοιχίζω], to ravish, debauch: aliquam, Pl.

**moechor**, āri [moechus], to commit adultery: Hor.

**moechus**, i, m. [μοιχός], a debaucher, adulterer (pure Lat. adulter): Ter., Hor., Juv.

**moenera** = mūnera, v. mūnus.

**moenia**, ium, n. pl. [cf. mūniō, mūrus], town-fortifications, ramparts. **1.** Lit.: Enn., Caes., Cic., etc.; moenia ac muros, Liv.; Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** defences, bulwarks: cum paene inaedificata in muris ab exercitu nostro moenia viderentur, Caes.; theatri, mundi, Lucr.; navis, Ov.; caeli, Ov.; Alpes moenia Italiae, Liv. **b.** a fortified town: Cic., Verg. **c.** a stronghold, castle: Ditis, Verg.; intra moenia nostra, Ov.

**moeniō**, v. mūniō.

**moerus** and **moirus**, v. mūrus.

**Moesi**, ōrum, m. pl. a people who lived between Thrace and the Danube; **Moesia**, ae, f. their country, modern Bulgaria and S. Jugoslavia; **Moesiacus**, a, um.

**mola**, ae, f. [molō], a mill-stone; esp. the upper stone: hence, us. in pl., a mill. **1.** Lit.: Pl.; oleariae, Varr.; trusatiles, hand-mill, Cato.; pumiceae, Ov. Also sing.: Juv. **2.** Transf. grits or grains of spelt coarsely ground and mixed with salt (used at sacrifices and weddings): sparge molam, Verg.; molam et vinum inspergere, Cic.

**molāris**, e, adj. [mola], of a mill or grinding,



*mill-*: lapis, a mill-stone, Plin. As Noun, **molāris**, is, *m.* **a.** a mill-stone; poet. for any large stone: Verg., Ov., Tac. **b.** (sc. dens), a grinder, molar tooth: Juv.

**molārius**, a, um [mola], that turns a mill: asinus, Cato, Varr.

**mōlēs**, is, *f.* [cf. Gk. μῶλος], a shapeless, huge, heavy mass, mighty bulk. **1.** Lit. **A.** In gen.: Chaos, rudis indigestaque moles, Ov.: vastā se mole moventem, Verg.; clipei, Verg.; urbem molibus oppugnare, Verg.; vineis aliāque mole belli, Liv. **B.** Esp. **a.** a mass of (natural) rock: moles tenuis naturaliter objecta, Caes.; in mole sedens, Ov. **b.** Artificial: a huge, massive structure: a dam, pier, mole; a pile (of a building): moles oppositae fluctibus, Cic.; Caes.; insanae substructionum moles, Cic.; regiae moles, Hor.; Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** a mass of people or things: densā ad muros mole feruntur, Verg.; tantae corporum moles in fugam consternati sunt, Liv.; stetit aequore moles pinea (i.e. of ships), Prop.; non alias maiore mole (belli) concursus, Tac. **b.** greatness, might, weight: molem invidiae sustinere, Cic.; pugnae, Liv.; vis consilii expers mole ruit suā, Hor. **c.** burden, difficulty, effort: transeham navis haud magnā mole, Liv.; tantae molis erat Romanam condere gentem, Verg.; adversus ignaviam militum, Tac. **d.** disturbance, calamity: maior exorta domi moles, Liv. [It. molo; Sp. muelle; Fr. môle.]

**molestē**, adv. **I.** with great annoyance: moleste ferro, Cic. Ep. Comp. and Sup.: Cic. Ep. **II.** in a laboured manner, affectedly: Cat.

**molestia**, ae, *f.* [molestus], trouble, troublesomeness, annoyance (coming fr. without). **1.** Lit.: liberi fuerunt ab omni sumptu, molestiā, munere, Cic.; Pl. **2.** Transf. **a.** (Subjectively): vexation, annoyance, worry: capere, Cic.; habere, exhibere, Cic. Ep.; alicui aspergere, adferre, Ter.; demere, Cic. Ep.; molestiis se laxare, Cic. Ep.; navigandi, Suet. **b.** Of style: stiffness, affectation: diligens elegantia sine molestiā, Cic.

**molestus**, a, um [fr. root of mōlēs], burdensome, troublesome, irksome. **1.** Lit.: apscede hinc, molestus ne sis! Pl.; provincia, labor, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** annoying, distressing: adrogantia ingeni, Cic.; otium, Cat.; tunica, Juv.; nisi molestum est, Cic. Sup.: Cic. **b.** Of style: laboured, affected: simplex in agendo veritas, non molesta, Cic.; verba, Ov.; Quint.

**molimine**, inis, *n.* [mōlior], a great exertion, effort. **1.** Lit.: revellere pinum magno molimine, Ov.; of the wind: Lucr. **2.** Transf. **a.** laborious effort: sceleris, Ov.: hence, molimine vasto tabularia (made by great effort), Ov. **b.** importance: res suo ipsa molimine gravis, Liv. Of self-importance: Hor.

**molimentum**, i, *n.* [mōlior], a great exertion, effort: sine magno molimento, Caes.; parvi molimenti adminiculis, Liv.; eo minoris molimenti ea claustra esse, Liv.

**mōlior**, iri [mōlēs]. **A.** Intrans. to exert oneself, make a great effort. **a.** In gen.:

Pl., Ter.; de occupando regno, Cic. **b.** Of preparations for a voyage: molientem hinc Hannibalem, Liv.; naves a terrā, Liv.; in insulam gladiatores navibus, Tac. **B.** Trans. to set in motion, heave, hurl, wield, stir with effort. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: validam in vitis bipennem, Verg.; ancoras, Liv.; arva, Lucr.; terram aratro, Verg.; corpora ex somno, Liv.; montis sede suā, Liv. **b.** to labour at, construct with labour: muros, Verg.; classem, Verg.; atrium, Hor. **c.** to labour at destructively: portas, Liv.; foris, Tac.; onera obiecta, Liv. **2.** Transf. of any undertaking, attempt, or design accompanied with labour and difficulty: aliquid calamitatis alicui, Cid.; interitum urbis, Cic.; fugam, moram, etc., Verg.; imperium sibi, Liv., Tac.; nuptias, Tac.; crimina et accusatorem, Tac.; fidem, to undermine public credit, Liv. With Inf.: Cic., Liv.

**mōliō**, ōnis, *f.* [mōlior], a laborious effort or task. **a.** In construction: Cic. **b.** In destruction: valli, Liv.

**mōlior**, ōris, *m.* [mōlior], a builder (with effort). **1.** Lit.: mundi Deus, Cic.; navis, Ov. **2.** Transf.: caedis, Tac. Also fem.

**mōlitrīx**, īcis, *f.* novarum rerum, Suet.

**molitus**, a, um, Part. molō.

**mōlitus**, a, um, Part. mōlior.

**mōllēscō**, ere [mollis], to become soft. **1.** Lit.: ebur, Ov.; Cat. **2.** Transf. **a.** to become gentle, mild, soft: tum genus humanum primum mollescere coepit, Lucr.; artibus pectora, Ov. **b.** to become unmanly: Ov.

**molliculus**, a, um [dim. mollis], softish, tender, dainty. **1.** Lit.: caseus, Pl.; escae, Pl. **2.** Transf. somewhat lascivious: Cat.

**mōliō**, ire [mollis], to make soft, supple, or malleable. **1.** Lit.: frigidibus durescitumor et idem mollior tepefactus, Cic.; agros Nilus, Cic.; ferrum, Hor.; ceram, Ov.; humum foliis, Ov.; artūs oleo, Liv. **2.** Transf. to soften, mitigate, moderate. **a.** In gen.: Hannibalem juveniliter exultantem patientia sua mollebat, Cic.; animos, Verg.; impetum, iras, Liv.; fructūs feros colendo, Verg.; verba usu, Cic.; poenam, Ov. **b.** Of a hill-side: clivum, Caes., Liv. **c.** to render effeminate: legionem, Cic.; animos, Cic.; vocem, Quint. [Fr. mouiller.]

**molli-pēs**, pedis, *adj.* [mollis pēs], soft-footed: boves, Cic. poet.

**mollis**, e, *adj.* [cf. Gk. μαλακός], soft. **1.** Lit. **a.** soft to the touch: cera, Cic.; cutis, Liv.; hyacinthus, castaneae, Verg.; lana, capilli, Ov. **b.** soft and yielding, springy: harena, Ov.; litus, Caes.; prata, Verg.; humus, Ov.; feretrum, Verg.; torus, Ov. **c.** supple, pliant, flexible, malleable: crura, Verg.; braccia, Ov.; aurum, Verg. **d.** soft, flabby: arcus, Ov. **e.** soft to the taste: vina, Verg.; Hor.; Juv. **2.** Transf. **A.** Physically. **a.** Of weather, etc.: mild, calm, soft: aestas, Verg.; Zephyri, Ov.; Euphrates undis, Verg. **b.** Of hills, slopes, and routes: easy, gentle: fastigium, Caes.; iugum montis, Tac.; clivus, Verg.; via, Quint. Comp.: ascensus, Liv. **B.** Of character, etc. **a.**



*impressionable, sensitive* : homo mollissimo animo, Cic.; mollibus annis, Ov.; mollis animus et ad accipiendam et ad deponendam offensionem, Cic. **b.** ready to yield, soft, weak, effeminate : corpus, Liv.; Gallorum mens, Caes.; in dolore, Cic.; ad taedium laboris, Liv.; in obsequium, Ov.; viri, Liv.; Verg.; sententia, disciplina, ratio, Cic.; querellae, Hor.; vita, Ov.; vox, Quint. **c.** soft, mild, placid, gentle : oratio, senectus, homo, Cic.; iussa, Verg.; molliora respondere, Liv., Tac. **d.** tender, touching : molli prece, Tib.; verba, Hor.; versus, Ov. **e.** changeable : nihil est tam molle quam voluntas erga nos civium, Cic. Comp. and Sup. : Cic., Verg., etc. [Fr. *mou, melle.*]

**molliter**, adv. softly. **1.** Lit. **a.** aves nidos mollissime subternunt, Cic.; Ov. **b.** Of movement : with suppleness, softly : incedere, Ov.; membra movere, Hor.; excurrent alii spirantia mollius aera, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** weakly, effeminately : Cic., Sall. Comp. : Liv. **b.** gently, softly, placidly : aliquid ferre, Cic. Comp. : loqui, Verg.; abnuere, Liv.; interpretari mollius aliquid, Tac.

**mollitia**, ae, f., and **mollitiēs**, ēi, f. [mollis], softness. **1.** Lit. **a.** To the touch : lanae, Plin. **b.** Of movement : suppleness : cervicium, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** tenderness, sensitiveness : naturae, Cic. Ep.; frontis, Plin. Ep. **b.** weakness, irresolution : animi est ista mollities inopiam paulisper ferre non posse, Caes.; animi, Cic., Sall. **c.** softness, effeminacy, enervation : Liv.; civitatum mores lapsi ad mollitiam, Cic.; Tac. In pl. : Pl.

**mollitūdō**, inis, f. [mollis], suppleness, flexibility, softness. **1.** Lit. : Pac., Cic. **2.** Transf. susceptibility : humanitatis, Cic.

**molo**, ere, ui, itum [mola], to grind in a mill : Ter.; molita cibaria, Caes. Neut. of Perf. Part. as Noun : Pl. [Fr. *moudre.*]

**molocinārius**, i, m. [Gk. *μαλάγης*, "a mallow"], one who dyes with the colour of mallows : Pl.

**Molorchus**, i, m. a poor vine-dresser near Nemea, who hospitably entertained Hercules; **Molorchaeus**, a, um.

**Molossi**, ōrum, m. pl. the Molossians, a people in Epirus, who are said to have derived their name from Molossus, son of Pyrrhus, king of Epirus, and Andromache; **Molossus**, a, um; **Molossus**, i, m. a Molossian hound : Verg.; **Molossis**, idis, f. the country of the Molossi.

**molossus**, a, um, Molossian. In prosody, pes, a metrical foot consisting of three long syllables : Quint.

**mōly**, yos, i, m. [*μάλυ*], a magic herb : Ov.

**mōmen**, inis, n. [for movimen, from moveō], movement, motion, hence, **a.** a heaving mass : e also consurgere momine ponti, Lucr. **b.** impulse, momentum : momine parvo moveri, Lucr.

**mōmentum**, i, n. [contr. from movinentum, from moveō]. **1.** a movement, motion. **1.** Lit. : astra formā ipsā figurāque sua momenta sustentant, Cic.; Ov.; also of violent movement : Leonis, Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** change, alteration : fortunae, Cic.; nullum

momentum annonae facere, Liv. **b.** Of time : a turn, critical time, hence, a short time, brief space, moment : parvo momento navis antecessit, Caes.; parvis momentis multa natura adfingit, Cic.; unius horae, temporis, occasionis, Liv.; horae, Hor.

**II.** a moving force, impulse. **1.** Lit. : arbores levi momento impulsae occidunt, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** an impulse, weight (perh. mostly as metaph. fr. weight put into scales) : minimis momentis maximae inclinationes temporum fiunt, Cic.; parvae res magnum in utramque partem momentum habuerunt, Caes.; Ov.; ex momentis parvarum plerumque rerum summa belli pendet, Liv.; quorum adventus hoc momenti fecit ut etc., Liv. Hence, importance, influence : levi momento aestimare, Caes.; pari momenti sortis fuit quaestura, Cic.; id est maximi momenti, Cic.; consultatio levioris momenti, Liv.; perpendenti officiorum momenta, Cic. **b.** motive : momenta potentia, Ov.

**Mona**, ae, f. **I.** the Isle of Man : Caes. **II.** the Isle of Anglesey : Tac.

**monēdula**, ae, f. a jackdaw, daw : Cic., Ov. As a term of endearment : Pl.

**monēō**, ēre [cf. mēns, meminī], to call to mind, remind or advise ; to put in mind, point out solemnly or in admonition. **A.** In gen. : Enn., Cic. With Acc. of person and de with Abl. of thing : Terentiam de testamento, Cic. Ep.; or with Gen. : milites necessitatis, Tac.; or with Intern. (Neut.) Acc. : eos hoc, Cic.; Sall.; ut moneatur officium, Pl.; Cic.; or Acc. and Inf. : Caes.; or with Indir. Quest. : Ter., Liv.; or with Jussive Subj. (us. with ut or ne) : Caes., Cic., Hor., etc.; or with Inf. (instead of Subj.) : res monet cavere, Sall. soror Turnum monet succurrere Lauso, Verg.; Tac. **B.** In partic. **a.** Of chastisement : puerili verbere moneri, Tac. **b.** Oi instruction or prophetic warning : tu vatem, tu, diva, mone, Verg.; velut divinitus mente monitā, Liv.; vates multa horrenda, Verg.; amici somnio monitus, Suet.; sol caecos tumultūs, Verg.; ab ilice cornix, Verg.

**monēris**, is, f. [*μονήρης* (sc. ναῦς)], a vessel with a single bank of oars, a galley : Liv.

**Monēta**, ae, f. **I.** mother of the Muses. **II.** Moneta or Iuno Moneta, in whose temple at Rome money was coined. Transf. **a.** the mint : ad Philotimum scripsi de viatico, sive a monētā, sive ab Oppiis, Cic. Ep. **b.** coin, money : victaque concedit prisca moneta novae, Ov. **c.** a stamp or die for coining money : a novā monētā, of a new stamp, Mart. Hence, communi feriat carmen triviale monētā, Juv. [Fr. *monnaie.*]

**monētālis**, e, adj. [monēta], of the mint. As Noun in jest, the money-man : Cic. Ep.

**monile**, is, n. [cf. Gk. *μάνρος, μόνρος*], a necklace, collar : Cic., Verg., etc. Worn by boys : Ov.; by horses : Verg.

**monim-**, v. monum-.

**monita**, ōrum, n. pl. [moneō]. **I.** warnings : Cic. **II.** prophecies : Cic., Verg.

**monitiō**, ōnis, f. [moneō], a reminding, warning : Cic., Suet.

**monitor**, ōris, m. a reminder, warner, counsellor. **A.** In gen. : Ter. With Obj. Gen. :

offici, Sall. **B.** In partic. **a.** a prompter. **i.** in points of law: Cic. **ii.** of people's names (i.e. a nomenclator): Cic. **b.** a teacher, tutor: Cic., Hor.

**monitus**, ūs, m. [moneō], a reminding, warning, admonition (sing. only in Abl.; pl. us. Nom. or Acc.). **a.** In gen.: monitu nutricis, Ov. **b.** a warning: fortunae monitu, Cic.; revereri numinum monitūs, Plin. Pan.

**Monocus**, i, m. a surname of Hercules; Monoecei arx, a promontory in Liguria (now Monaco).

**monogrammus** or -os, i, m. adj. [μονόγραμμας], lit. of pictures that consist of lines merely, an outline, sketch; hence transf. shadowy: Epicurus monogrammos deos commentus est, Cic. As Noun, a skeleton or shadow: Lucil.

**monopodium**, i, n. [μονοπόδιον], a table or stand with one foot: Liv.

**monopolium**, i, n. [μονοπώλιον], the exclusive privilege of selling, a monopoly: Suet.

**monosyllabon**, i, n. (sc. verbum) [μονοσύλλαβος], a monosyllable: Quint.

**monotropus**, i, m. adj. [μονότροπος], single, alone: Pl.

**mōns**, montis, m. [cf. ēmineō], a mountain, range of mountains. **1.** Lit.: Caes., Cic., Ov., etc.; mons Cevenna, Caes.; mons Idaeus, Verg. Prov.: parturiunt montes, nascetur ridiculus mus ('much ado about nothing'), Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of a large mass or heap: Verg.; argenti, Pl.; hic mons Tusculanus (ironically), Cic.; aquae, Verg.; also, maeroris, Pl. Prov.: montis auri polliceri (of extravagant promises), Ter.; maria montisque polliceri, Sall. **b.** a huge mass (of rock): fertur in abruptum magno mons improbus actu, Verg.

**monstratio**, ōnis, f. [monstrō], a pointing out (of the direction): Ter.

**mōnstrātor**, ōris, m. [monstrō], a pointer out. **1.** Lit.: hospiti, Tac. **2.** a teacher, inventor: aratri, i.e. Triptolemus, Verg.

**monstratus**, a, um. **I.** Part. monstrō. **II.** Adj.: conspicuus, distinguished: et hostibus simul suisque monstrati, Tac.

**mōnstrō**, āre [monstrum], to point out. **1.** Lit.: viam erranti, Enn.; iter, Curt.; palmam monstrant eandem, Cic.; monstrari digito, Hor.; quā semita monstrat, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** to point out, guide, instruct: alicui bene, Pl.; Cic. Ep.; Verg. With *Indir.* Quest.: Pl., Hor. With *Inf.*: Hor. With *Acc.* and *Inf.*: Liv., Juv. **b.** to ordain, appoint, bid: monstratas excitat aras, Verg.; piacula, Verg.; conferre manum ira monstrat, Verg. **c.** to denounce, inform against: alii ab amicis monstrabantur, Tac. **d.** to reveal: signum Iuno, Verg.; Vespasianus fatis monstratus, Tac. [It. *mostrare*; Fr. *montrer*.]

**mōnstrōs**-, v. monstrōs-.

**monstrum**, i, n. [moneō], a warning; hence, any occurrence out of the usual course of nature; a sign, wonder, miracle, portent. **1.** Lit.: Enn., Cic. Esp. of something foreboding evil: an evil portent: monstra deum, Verg.; signa dedit Tritonia monstra, Verg. **2.** Transf. **A.** any misshapen or unnatural person or thing, a monster, mon-

strosity. **a.** monstrum hominis, Ter.; nulla iam perniciēs a monstro illo atque prodigio comparabitur (i.e. *Catiline*), Cic.; fatale (i.e. *Cleopatra*, Hor. **b.** Of beasts: Verg.; ferarum, Verg. **c.** Of things: of the sea, Verg.; of Argo: Cat.; of the Trojan horse: Verg. **B.** In gen. of any unusual or extraordinary appearance or thing: a miracle, marvel: monstra narrare, Cic.; Lucr.

**mōnstruōsē**, adv. strangely, unnaturally: cogitare, Cic.

**mōnstruōsus** (monstrōsus, Luc.), a, um [monstrum], strange, unnatural, monstrous: monstruosissima bestia (viz. the ape), Cic.; libidines, Suet.

**montānus**, a, um [mōns]. **I.** of a mountain, mountain-: flumen, Verg.: homines, Caes.; Cic.; Liv. As Noun, **montāni**, ōrum, m. pl. mountaineers: Caes. **II.** mountainous: Delmatia, Ov.; loca, Liv. As Noun, **montāna**, ōrum, n. pl. mountainous regions: inter montana, Liv.

**monticola**, ae, m. f. [mōns colō], a dweller in the mountains: Silvani, Ov.

**monti-vagus**, a, um, mountain-roaming: fera, Lucr.; cursus, Cic.

**montuosus** (montōsus, Verg.), a, um [mōns], mountainous: regio, Cic.

**monumentum** (monim-), i, n. [moneō], a reminder; a memorial, monument. **a.** In gen.: laudis, Cic.; amoris, Verg.; sibi, Pl.; monumenta quae ex fano Herculis conlata erant, votive offerings, Caes. **b.** Of statues, buildings, etc. erected by or in remembrance of a person: Pl.; regis, Hor.; Mari (i.e. built by him), Cic.; non meum monumentum, monumentum vero senatūs (the house of Cicero, built by order of the Senate), Cic.; monumenta Pompei, Tac.; sepultus in monumento avunculi, Nep. **c.** a record (written or oral) of events: monumenta rerum gestarum, Cic.; Hor.; Liv. **d.** a tok- or means of recognition: cistellam domo efer cum monumentis, Ter.; Pl.

**Mopsopia**, ae, f. an old name of Attica and Athens; **Mopsopius**, a, um: iuvenis, i.e. Triptolemus, Ov.; urbs, i.e. Athens, Ov.

(1) **mora**, ae, f. [cf. memor], a delay, hindrance. **1.** Lit. **a.** obicere, Pl.; producere, Ter.; moram ad insequendum intulit, Caes.; alicui facere, Cic.; facere dilectui, Liv.; adferre, interponere, Cic.; nullā morā interpositā, Caes.; trahere, moliri, Verg.; removere, Pl.; rumpere, Verg.; pellere, Ov.; eximere, Liv.; nec mora ulla est, quin eam uxorem ducam, Ter.; so freq. in the poets: nec (haud) mora: Verg., Ov. **b.** In speaking: a pause: mora respirationsque, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** a cause of delay; a hindrance: restituendae Romanis Capuae mora atque impedimentum es, Liv.; morae alicui esse, Pl.; morae esse nuptiis, Ter.; Abas pugnae nodusque moraque, Verg. **b.** a space, space of time: dolor finitus est morā, Ov.; temporis, Liv. **c.** a staying, sojourning: segnis mora, Liv.

(2) **mora**, ae, f. [μópa], a division of the Spartan army, consisting of three, five, or seven hundred men; a mora: Cic., Nep.

**mōrālis**, e, *adj.* [mōs], of morals, moral (a word coined and suggested by Cic.): philosophia, Cic.; Sen.; Quint.

**morātor**, ōris, *m.* [moror], a delayer: publici commodi, Liv. *Esp.* an advocate who spoke only to gain time: Cic.

**morātus**, a, um, *Part.* moror.

**mōrātus**, a, um [mōs], *mannered, with (good or bad) manners.* 1. *Lit.* a. viri bene morati, Cic.; Pl.; Liv., etc. b. adapted to the character of the person represented: poēma, Cic.; recte morata fabula, Hor.; oratio, Quint. 2. *Transf.* of a thing: characterized, natured: ita haec morata est ianua, Pl.; male moratus venter, Ov.

**morbidus**, a, um [morbus], 1. *sickly, diseased*: apes, Varr. 2. *causing sickness, unwholesome*: vis, Lucr.

**morbus**, i, *m.* a sickness, disease. 1. *Lit.* (physical): in morbum cadere, incidere, delabi, Cic.; morbo languere, Lucr.; morbo adfici, adfligi, tabescere, urgeri, iactari, opprimi, Cic.; in morbo esse, Cic.; morbo aeger, Cic.; morbo mori, Nep.; absumi, Sall.; levare, Pl.; depellere, Cic. Ep.; ex morbo convalescere, Cic. Ep.; a morbo valere, Pl.; morbus amplior fit, Ter.; adgravescit, Ter.; ingravescit, Cic. 2. *Transf.* a. Mental: animi morbi sunt cupiditates, Cic.; morbus et insania, Cic.; ut, si qui aegrotet, quo morbo Barrus, Hor. b. *distress, affliction*: Pl. c. *Personif.*: Verg. [Fr. morue.]

**mordācius**, *comp. adv.* more biting: lima mordacius uti, Ov.

**mordāx**, ācis, *adj.* [mordeō], snapping. 1. *Lit.*: canis, Pl. 2. *Transf.* a. *biting, stinging, sharp*: urtica, Ov.; mordaci ferro icta pinus, Hor. *Comp.* and *Sup.*: Plin. b. *Of taste*: pungent, tart: acetum, Pers. c. *Of character*: biting, snarling: Cynicus, Hor. *Of things*: carmen, Ov. *Comp.*: Quint. d. *biting, carking*: sollicitudines, Hor.

**mordeō**, mordēre, momordi (old form memordi), mōrsum [cf. Gk. *μωρδνός*, Eng. smart], to bite. 1. *Lit.* a. In gen.: Cic., Mart. With Acc.: Enn.; terram (i.e. in death-writhing): procubuit moriens et humum semel ore momordit, Verg.; Ov. b. *to eat, devour*: ostrea, Juv. 2. *Transf.* a. *to bite, grip*: laterum iuncturas fibula, Verg.; Ov. b. *to bite into, gnaw*: rura amnis, Hor. c. *Of the action of cold, acid, etc.*: to nip, bite, sting: matutina parum cautos frigora, Hor.; Plin.; Mart. d. *to bite, sting, backbite*: invidere omnes mihi, mordere clanculum, Ter.; morderi dictis, Ov.; Hor.; livor iniquo dente momordit opus, Ov. e. *to vex, mortify*: Ter.; valde me epistulae tuae, Cic. Ep.; morderi quod etc., Cic. Ep.

**mordicēs**, um, *m. pl.* [mordeō], biting teeth, hence, bites: Pl.

**mordicus**, *adv.* by biting, with bites, with the teeth. 1. *Lit.*: Pl., Cic. 2. *Transf.*: verba tenent mordicus, Cic.

**mōrē**, *adv.* [mōrus], foolishly: Pl.

**morētum**, i, *n.* a country dish made with garlic, vinegar, oil, etc.; a salad: Ov.

**moribundus**, a, um [morior], 1. *dying, at the point of death*: Pl., Cic., Liv. 2. *sub-*

*ject to death*: membra, Verg. 3. *death-laden, deadly*: moribundā a sede Pisauri, Cat.

**mōrīgeror**, āri (mōrīgerō, āre, Pl.) [mōs gerō], to comply with, gratify, humour: adulescenti, Ter.; voluptati aurium oratio, Cic.

**mōrīgerus**, a, um [mōs gerō], complying, obsequious: patri, Pl.; Lucr.

**morior**, mori (moriri, Pl.), mortuus (*Fut. Part.* moritūrus, Cic., Verg. [cf. Gk. *μωρός* (for *μωρότός*)], to die. 1. *Lit.*: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc.; fame, Pl., Cic., Liv.; desiderio, Cic.; ex vulnere, Liv.; amore, Cv.; segetes in herbis, Ov. 2. *Transf.* of things: to die away or out, pass away, fail, grow faint. a. unguenta, Plin.; flammās et vidi nullo coneuiente mori, Ov. b. *Of abstracts*: dies iam est dimidiatus mortuos, Pl.; ne hominis memoria moreretur, Cic.; gratia, Ov.; Liv. [Fr. mourir.]

**mormyr**, ūris, *f.* [μωμύρος], an unknown fish in Pontus: Ov.

**mōrōlogus**, a, um [μωρολόγος], foolish in words: sermones, Pl. *As Noun*, a fool: Pl.

**mōror**, āri [μωρός], to be a fool: Suet.

**moror**, āri [mora], A. *Intrans.* to delay, linger, loiter. a. *Lit.*: auxilia, Caes.; valde, Cic. Ep.; haud multa moratus, Verg. In speech: quid moror? Hor.; quid multis moror? Ter.; ne multis morer, Cic. With Inf.: Caes. With quo minus or quin and Subj. (after a negat.): Liv. b. *to stay, stay on*: quod adhuc Brundisi moratus es, Cic. Ep.; Nep.; rosa quo locorum sera moretur, Hor. B. *Trans.* to delay, retard. 1. *Lit.*: aliquid, Pl., Cic. Ep.; impetum hostium, Caes.; ab itinere hostem, Liv.; iter, Caes. 2. *Transf.* a. *to hold the attention of*: morata recte fabula populum melius moratur, Hor. b. *With negative, not to detain a person*: C. Sempiternum nihil moror (i.e. I withdraw the charge against S.), Liv. Also, *not to heed, not to care for*: nec me quaerentem vana moratur, Verg.; vina nihil moror, Hor.; alieno uti nihil moror, Pl.; nil moror eum tibi esse amicum, Pl.

**mōrōsē**, *adv.* 1. *peevishly, morosely*: Cic. 2. *scrupulously, punctiliously*: Plin. *Sup.*: Suet.

**mōrōsītās**, ātis, *f.* [mōrōsus], 1. *peevishness, fretfulness, moroseness*: Cic. 2. *over-scrupulousness, pedantry*: (stili), Suet.

**mōrōsus**, a, um [mōs], moody. 1. *Lit.* a. *peevish, fretful, morose*: Cic.; canities, Hor. b. *over-nice or scrupulous, fastidious*: circa corporis curam morosior, Suet. 2. *Transf.* of things: ill-conditioned, stubborn: morbus, Ov.

**Morpheus** (disyl.), eos (Acc. -ea), *m.* the son of Sleep and god of dreams.

**mors**, mortis, *f.* [cf. morior], death. 1. *Lit.* a. *exsequi*, Pl.; sibi consciscere, Caes., Cic.; obire, oppetere, Cic.; occumbere, Cic., Liv.; morti occumbere, Verg.; aliquem ad mortem dare, Pl.; morti dare, Hor.; ad mortem duci, se offerre, Cic.; aliquem morte multare, Cic.; alicui mors appropinquat, Cic. In *pl.* when several



persons are spoken of: *praeclarae mortes sunt imperatorum*, Cic. **b.** Of things: *destruction*: Lucr. **2.** Transf. **a.** a cause of death: *cui legatio ipsa morti fuisset*, Cic. **b.** a dead body, corpse: *mortem eius lacerari*, Cic.; Cat.; Liv. **c.** Like caedes; bloodshed: Verg. **d.** Personif.: Cic., Verg. [Sp. *muerte*.]

**mōrsa**, ōrum, *n. pl.* [mordeō], bits, little pieces: *lanea*, Cat.

**mōrsiuncula**, ae, *f.* [dim. mōrsus], a little peck, a kiss: Pl.

**mōrsus**, a, um, *Part.* mordeō.

**mōrsus**, ūs, *m.* [mordeō], a biting, a bite.

**1.** Lit. **a.** contra avium minorum mōrsus, Cic.; canis vanos exerceat in aera mōrsus, Ov.; mōrsu appetere, Tac. **b.** eating: *mensarum mōrsus*, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** a biting, gripping; hence, that which grips (e.g. a prong, anchor): *discludere mōrsus roboris*, Verg.; *unco non adligat ancora mōrsu*, Verg. **b.** corrosion: *rubiginis*, Luc. **c.** pungency: *aceti*, Mart. **d.** a biting attack: *carmina venenare odio obscuro mōrsuque*, Hor. **e.** sting, gnawing pain, vexation: *doloris*, Cic.; *curarum*, Ov.

**mōrtālis**, e, *adj.* [mors], subject to death, mortal. **1.** Lit.: Cic. As Noun, a mortal: Liv.; and freq. *man, human being* (esp. in *pl.*): Pl., Cic., Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** mortal, perishable, transient: *inimicitiae*, Cic.; *leges*, Liv. **b.** human, mortal, of human workmanship: *muero*, Verg.; *opera*, Liv. *Neut. pl.* as Noun: Verg.

**mōrtālitās**, ātis, *f.* [mōrtālis], the being subject to death, mortality. **1.** Lit.: Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** death: *explere*, Tac.; *mortalitate interceptus*, Plin. Ep. **b.** mortals, mankind: *contra fortunam non satis cauta mortalitas est*, Curt.

**mōrticinus**, a, um [mors] (only of animals), that has died of itself, carrion: Varr. As term of abuse: Pl.

**mōrtifer** or **mōrtiferus**, a, um [mors ferō], death-bringing, death-dealing: *poculum, morbus, vulnus*, Cic.; *bellum*, Verg.

**mōrtiferē**, *adv.* fatally: *aegrotare*, Plin. Ep.

**mōrtuālia**, ium, *n. pl.* [mortuus] (sc. carmina), funeral songs, dirges: Pl.

**mōrtuus** (-uos), a, um. **I.** *Part.* morior. **II.** *Adj.* dead, deceased. **1.** Lit.: *mortuus concidit*, Cic. *Prov.*: *mortuum esse alicui, to be dead to one*, Pl. As Noun, **mōrtuus**, *i. m.* a corpse: Cic. *Prov.*: *mortuo verba facere, to talk to a corpse*, Pl. **2.** Transf. of things. **a.** decayed, withered, passed away: *lacerti*, Cic.; *leges*, Cic.; *plausus*, Cic. Ep. **b.** scared to death: *exsanguis et mortuus concidisti*, Cic.

**mōrulus**, a, um [dim. *adj.* fr. mōrum], blackberry-coloured: Pl.

**mōrum**, *i. n.* [μῶρον and μόρον]. **I.** a blackberry: Verg., Ov. **II.** a mulberry: Hor.

**mōrus**, *i. f.* [mōrum], a mulberry-tree: Ov.

**mōrus**, a, um [μωρός], foolish, silly: *amor mores hominum moros et morosos facit*, Pl. As Noun, **mōrus**, *i. m.* and **mōra**, *ae, f.* a fool: Pl.

**mōs**, mōris, *m.* [perh. cf. Gk. μάομαι], will, humour, caprice, mood. **A.** In gen. **a.** opsequens mori atque inperis patris, Pl.; *ex illius more vivere*, Ter.; *more et ex-*

*emplo populi Romani*, Caes.; *dominae pervincere mores*, Prop.; *morem alicui gerere, to humour anyone*, Pl., Ter., Cic. (cf. *morigeror* and *gero*). Of things: *varium caeli morem*, Verg. **b.** custom, usage, fashion, practice. Of persons: *leges mori serviunt*, Pl.; *legi morique parendum est*, Cic.; *praeter civium morem*, Ter.; *contra morem consuetudinemque civilem*, Cic.; *more maiorum*, Cic., Liv.; *more militari*, Caes.; *sicut mens est mos*, Hor. With *ut* and *Subj.*: *virginibus Tyriis mos est ut etc.*, Verg.; *quod iam in morem venerat ut etc.*, Liv. With *prep.*: *according to custom*: *de, ex more*, Nep., Tac. Of things: *more torrentis aquae*, Verg.; *in morem fluminis*, Verg.; Hor. **B.** In *partic. a.* (more) established practice, rule, law, ordinance: *moresque viris et moenia ponet*, Verg.; *regere populos pacisque imponere morem*, Verg.; hence, *tempestas sine more furit*, Verg. Hence, *civilised life*: *mos neque cultus erat*, Verg.; *res eorum civibus moribus agris aucta est*, Sall. **b.** In *pl.*: *conduct, behaviour, manners, morals, character*: Pl.; *iusti*, Cic.; *totam vitam, naturam, moresque alicuius cognoscere*, Cic.; *abire in avi mores*, Liv.; *praefectura morum*, Suet. [Fr. *moeurs*.]

**Mōsēs** (Juv.) and **Mōysēs** (Tac.), *is, m.* Moses; the famous Jewish lawgiver.

**mōtiō**, ōnis, *f.* [moveō], a moving, motion: Cic.

**mōtiuncula**, ae, *f.* [dim. mōtiō], in medicine, a slight attack of fever: Suet.

**mōtō**, āre [freq. moveō], to keep moving, move about: *Zephyris motantibus (umbras)*, Verg.; *lacetos*, Ov.

**mōtus**, a, um, *Part.* moveō.

**mōtus**, ūs, *m.* [moveō], a moving, motion. **1.** Lit. **A.** In gen.: *navium, remorum, siderrum, Caes.*; *orbes, qui versantur contrario motu*, Cic.; *terrae*, Cic.; Verg. **B.** Esp. **a.** artistic movement of the body in dancing, exercise, acting: *Cereri dare mōtus*, Verg.; Liv.; *Ionici*, Hor.; *palaestrici*, Cic. **b.** Of the gestures of an orator: Cic. **c.** Of military or naval movements: Nep., Verg. **2.** Transf. **A.** Of the mind. **a.** Of thought: *impulse, thought-process, inspiration*: *motu mentis ac ratione uti*, Cic.; *motus animi celeres*, Cic.; *Manto divino concita motu*, Ov. **b.** Of the feelings or affections: *emotion, passion, agitation*: *res quae dulcem motum sensibus adferunt*, Cic.; *motus animi turbati*, Cic.; *vario misceri pectora motu*, Verg. **B.** Polit. a rising, tumult, commotion, rebellion, sedition: *omnis Catilinae mōtus prohibere*, Cic.; *Galliae*, Caes.; *servilis*, Liv.; *motum in re publicā impendere*, Cic.; *civicus*, Hor. **C.** Rhet.: *a figure of speech* (figura, tropus): Quint.

**movēns**, entis. **I.** *Part.* moveō. **II.** *Adj.*: *moveable*: *res moventes, moveable things* (as clothes, arms, furniture), Liv. **III.** Noun, **movēntia**, *n. pl.* motives: Cic.

**moveō**, movēre, mōvi, mōtum [cf. Gk. ἀνέμωμαι], to move, stir, set in motion. **1.** Lit. **A.** In gen.: *se impigire*, Liv.; Ter.; *fila sonantia movit*, Ov. In *Mid.*: *priusquam moverentur Romani*, Liv.; *agros,*



tellurem moveri, Verg.; in *Act.* for *Mid.*: terra movit, Liv. **b.** Of dancing, etc.: histrio se movet, Cic.; ad certos modos membra, Tib. In *Mid.*: Hor. **c.** From a place (esp. milit.): castra ex eo loco, Caes.; signa e castris, Liv.; signum movere loco, Cic. Esp. with *Pron.* *Reft.* or in *Mid.*: to change one's place or position, to move: praecepit iis ne se ex eo loco moverent, Liv. Also (*sc.* castra or signa); Hannibal ex hibernis movit, Liv.; Cic. Ep. **d.** to drive (from a position), dislodge, eject: hostem statu, Liv.; aliquem possessione, Cic.: de senatu, Cic.; senatu, Sall.; e senatorio loco, Liv. **2.** Transf. **A.** Of the mind. **a.** to set in motion, stir, work upon, excite, inspire: multum consuetudine moveri, Caes.; quae me causasse moverint, Cic.; neutram in partem moveri, Cic.; movere ac moliri aliquid, Liv.; multa animo, Verg.; animus illa movet, Sall. Hence, to set on foot, begin: ego istaec, Ter.; bellum, Cic., Liv.; mentionem cuiuspiam rei, Liv.; cantus, Verg. **b.** Of emotions and feelings: to affect, stir, influence, excite, provoke: moveri memoriā amicitiae, Caes.; populum gratiā, Cic.; specie movetur, Verg.; aliquem ad bellum, Liv.; movet iuveni feroci animum comploratio sororis, Liv. With *Acc.* of feeling excited or evoked: risum hominum, Cic.; fletum populo, Cic.; odia, Verg.; indignationem, Liv. **c.** Of resolution: to move, shake, cause to waver: alicuius sententiam, Cic. Ep., Liv.; misericordiā moveri, Caes.; plebem moverat oratio consulis, Liv.; nil movere super imperio, Verg. **B.** Polit. to disturb, rouse: quieta movere, Sall.; servitium in Sicilia movetur, Cic. [*It. muovere*; Fr. *mouvoir*.]

**mox**, adv. **I.** Of the future: soon, immediately: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc.; mox ubi etc., Liv. With *quam*: exspecto quam mox utatur, Cic.; Pl.; Liv. **II.** Of the past: next in succession, later, thereupon: nam extemplo fusi fugati; mox intra vallum compulsi, postremo exiuntur castris, Liv.; primum . . . deinde . . . mox . . . post, Tac.

**mū**, interj. [mū], a sound made by just opening the lips: neque, ut aiunt, mū (or mū) facere audent, Enn. Jestingly, a trifle: negato esse quod dem, nec mū nec mutuom, Pl.

**mūcēō**, ēre [mūcus], to be mouldy: Cato.

**mūcidus** (mucc-), a, um [mūcus] **I.** snivelling, drivelling: homo, Pl. **II.** mouldy, musty: panis frusta, Juv.

**Mūcius**, a, the name of a Roman gens; esp. **I.** C. Mucius Scaevola, who attempted to assassinate Porsenna and on being caught burned off his right hand. **II.** P. Mucius Scaevola, a friend of the Gracchi. **III.** Q. Mucius Scaevola, praetor in Asia, B.C. 121; **Mūcia**, ōrum, n. pl. (*sc.* festa), a festival held in his honour.

**mūcō**, ōnis, m. [perh. cf. ἀμόσσω], a sharp point or edge. **1.** Lit.: ensis, Ov.; coruscus, Verg. **2.** Transf. a. a sword: Cic., Verg., Liv. **b.** edge, boundary: Lucr. **c.** edge, keenness: censori stili, Cic.

**mūcus**, i, m. [cf. Gk. μύξα, μυκτῆρ, and Lat. ēmūgō], snivel, mucus of the nose: Cat.

**mūgiēns**, entis. **I.** Part. mūgiō. **II.** Noun (in pl.): lowers, bellowers, i.e. oxen, Hor.

**mūgil** and **mūgilis**, is, m. [cf. Gk. μύγις], a sea-fish; the mullet: Plin., Juv. [*It. muggine*; Sp. *mujol*; Fr. *muge*.]

**muginor**, āri, to dally, trifle, hesitate: Lucil., Cic. Ep.

**mūgiō**, īre [cf. μυκάσθαι], to low, bellow. **1.** Lit.: boves, Liv. **2.** Transf. of loud sounds: Tyrrhenusque tubae clangor, Verg.; Africis mālus procellis, Hor.; cortina, Verg.; sub pedibus solum, Verg.

**mūgitus**, ūs, m. [mūgiō], a lowing, bellowing. **1.** Lit.: boum, Verg.; edere, dare, Ov.; tollere, Verg. **2.** Transf. of any loud sound: terrae, Cic.

**mūla**, ae, f. [mūlus], a she-mule: Cic., Juv. Prov.: cum mula peperit (i.e. never), Suet.

**mulcēō**, mulcēre, mulsī, mulsum. **1.** Lit. **a.** to stroke, caress: manu mulcens barbam, Ov.; linguā pueros, Verg.; caput, Quint. **b.** to touch lightly, stir gently, caress: aëra motu, Lucr.; virgā capillos, Ov.; Zephyri flores, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** to soothe, appease: tigris, Verg.; aliquem dictis, Verg.; Liv.; iras, Verg.; fluctus, Verg. **b.** to soothe, alleviate: variā vulnera ope, Ov. **c.** to gladden: puellas carmine, Hor.; animos admiratione, Quint. [*It. molcere*.]

**Mulciber**, eris and eri, m. a name of Vulcan. Transf. fire: Ov.

**mulcō**, āre [cf. Gk. βλάπτω] (Opt. mulcāsitis, Pl.), to beat, cudgel. **1.** Lit.: aliquem, Pl., Cic., Liv.; usque ad mortem, Ter. **2.** Transf. to handle roughly. **a.** to damage: navis, Liv. **b.** scriptores male mulcatos, Cic.

**mulcra**, ae, f. [mulgeō], a milk-pail: Verg.

**mulctrārium**, ī, n. [mulgeō], a milk-pail: Verg.

**mulcrum**, ī, n. [mulgeō], a milk-pail: Hor.

**mulgēō**, mulgēre, mulsī [cf. ἀμέλω], to milk: ovis, Verg. Prov.: hircos, Verg. [*It. mungere*.]

**muliebris**, e, adj. [mulier], of a woman, womanly, feminine. **1.** Lit.: facinus, Pl.; comitatus, Cic.; venustas, vox, Cic.; tutela, iura, Liv.; Fortuna Muliebris, Liv. Neut. pl. as Noun: Tac. **2.** Transf. womanish, effeminate, unmanly: sententia, Cic.; luctus, Hor.

**muliebrit**, adv. in a woman's way, like a woman. **1.** Lit.: Hor., Liv. **2.** Transf. in an unmanly way: Cic.

**mulier**, eris, f. [perh. orig. a comparative fr. root seen in mollis], a woman. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: Pl., Cic., etc. **b.** a wife, opp. to a maiden, Cic., Hor., etc. **2.** Transf. as a term of reproach, a woman (i.e. no man), Pl. [*It. moglie*; Sp. *mujer*.]

**mulierārius**, a, um [mulier], of a woman: manus, Cic.

**muliercula**, ae, f. [dim. mulier]. **I.** a weak little woman: Sulp. ap. Cic. Ep. **II.** a little hussy: Cic., Hor.

**mulierōsitas**, ātis, f. [mulierōsus], a fondness for women: Cic.

**mulierōsus**, a, um [mulier], fond of women: Pl., Cic.

**mūlinus**, a, um [mūlus], mulish: cor, Juv.

**muliō**, ōnis, *m.* [mūlus], a mule-driver or -dealer : Pl., Caes., Verg.

**muliōnius**, a, um [muliō], of a mule-driver : Cic.

**mullulus**, ī, *m.* [dim. mullus], a little or pet mullet : Cic.

**mullus**, ī, *m.* [μῦλλος], the red mullet : Cic. Ep., Juv. [Fr. mulet.]

**mulsa** and **mulsum**, *v.* mulsus.

(1) **mulsus**, a, um, *Part.* mulseo.

(2) **mulsus**, a, um [cogn. with mel], mixed with honey, sweet as honey. 1. Lit.: acetum, Cato. As Noun, **mulsum**, ī, *n.* (sc. vinum), honey-wine, mead : Cic.; given at triumphs : Pl., Liv. 2. Transf.: dicta, Pl. As Noun, **mulsa**, ae, *f.* a term of endearment: my honey : Pl.

**multa**, ae, *f.* [fr. root of muloō], a fine, amercement, mulct. 1. Lit. a. In cattle : Cic. b. In money: multa praesens quingentum milium aeris, Liv.; multam alicui dicere, Cic.; certare (to contest), Liv. 2. Transf. a. a penalty in gen.: haec ei multa esto; vino viginti dies ut careat, Pl.; ferre, Liv. b. loss of money : Cic. Ep.

**multangulus**, a, um [multus angulus], having many angles : Lucr.

**multatīcius**, a, um [multō], accruing from fines : pecunia, Liv.

**multatō**, ōnis, *f.* [multō], a fining : bonorum, Cic.

**multesimus**, a, um [multus], multesimal, i.e. very small, trifling : pars, Lucr.

**multibibus**, a, um [multus bibō], much-drinking : lena, Pl.

**multi-cavus**, a, um [multus cavus], many-holed : pumex, Ov.

**multicia**, ōrum, *n. pl.* (sc. vestimenta), soft, transparent garments : Juv.

**multifariam**, adv. on many sides, in many places : Cato, Cic., Liv.

**multifidus**, a, um [multus findō], much-cleft, i.e. divided into many parts : faces, Ov.

**multiformis**, e, adj. [multus forma], many-shaped, multifiform : qualitates, Cic. Transf. : Sen. Ep.

**multiforus**, a, um [multus foris], having many holes : buxus (i.e. a flute of boxwood), Ov.

**multigeneris**, e, (and **multigenus**, a, um, *Lucr.*), adj. [multus genus], of many kinds : Pl.

**multiingus**, a, um (Liv.) and **multiingis**, e (Cic. Ep.), adj. [multus ingum], yoked many together. 1. Lit.: equi, Liv. 2. Transf. manifold, complex : litterae, Cic. Ep.

**multi-loquāx**, ōis, adj. [multus loquāx], talkative : Pl.

**multiloquium**, ī, *n.* [multus loquor], talkativeness : Pl.

**multiloquos**, a, om [multus loquor], talkative : coquos, Pl.

**multimodis**, adv. in many ways or modes, variously : Pl., Ter., Lucr., Nep.

**multiplex**, icis, adj. [multus plicō], that has many folds. 1. Lit.: alvus, Cic. 2. Transf. A. Of material things. a. that has many windings : vitis serpens multiplici lapsu, Cic.; domus (the labyrinth), Ov. b. that has many parts, manifold : loci spatium, Lucr.; lorica, Verg.; fetus, Cic.

B. Of non-material things. a. aerumna, Pl.; genus orationis, Cic. b. many-sided, changeable : natura, Cic. c. many-sided, sly, cunning (opp. to simplex) : ingenium pueri, Cic. Ep. d. many times as great ; far greater : praeda, Liv.; multiplex quam pro numero damnum est, Liv.

**multiplicābilis**, e, adj. [multiplicō], manifold : Cic. poet.

**multiplicatio**, ōnis, *f.* [multiplicō], increasing, multiplying : temporum, Sen. Ep.

**multipliciter**, adv. in manifold or various ways : Sall., Quint.

**multiplicō**, āre [multiplex], to multiply, enlarge, increase greatly : aes alienum, Caes.; domum, Cic.; multiplicatur gloria, Cic.; regnum, Liv.; flumina conlectis aquis, Ov.

**multi-potēns**, entis, adj. [multum potēns], very powerful, very mighty : Venus, pectus, Pl.

**multitūdō**, inis, *f.* [multus], a great number, multitude. A. Abstract : nationes, quae numero hominum ac multitudine ipsā poterant in provincias nostras redundare, Cic.; navium, Caes.; multitudo freti, Liv. B. Concrete. a. In gen.: a great number of people together ; a crowd, multitude : Caes., Cic., Liv., etc.; in pl. : Sall. b. the populace : ex errore imperitiae multitudinis, Cic.; concitare, Cic.

**multivolus**, a, um [multus volō], wishing or longing for much : mulier, Cat.

**multo**, āre [multa], to punish : mostly of judicial punishment. With Abl. of the means or method : accusatorem multā et poenā multavit, Cic.; populos stipendio, Cic.; Pl.; Tac., etc. With Dat. of the person who received the fines : Veneri esso multatum, Cic.

**multus** (old form, **moltus**), a, um [cf. μάλα]. Comp. (plūs) plūres, plūra ; Sup.

plūrimus (-um-), a, um; in sing. much; great; in pl. many. I. In gen. : Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. In pl. when there is another Adj., it is usual to have et : multi et varii timores, Liv.; except when I. the Adj. is a common one, or is essential element in the meaning : multi clari viri, Cic.; multa secunda proelia, Liv. II. the Adj. is used as a Noun : multi nobiles, Cic.; multa falsa, Liv. III. Esp. a. lengthy, copious, tedious : homo, Pl.; multus in re notā, Cic.; oratio, Cic. b. with vigour, ardent : Marius multus et ferox instare, Sall. c. The sing. is used poet. for the pl., like our 'full many a . . .': trudere multā cane apros in obstantis plagas, Hor.; multa victima, Verg. d. Nom. pl. multi as Noun (=οἱ πολλοί), the many, the common mass : numerarer in multis, Cic.; unus e or de multis, Cic. e. In Neut. sing. : multum est, it is of importance : Verg. As Noun with Partit. GEN. : iam multum diei processerat, Sall.; multum temporis, Cic. multi as GEN. of value : eam multi facere, Pl. f. Neut. pl. : multa, many things ; much : ne multa or ne multas, not to be prolix ; to be brief, Cic. Ep.; multa also as Intern. ACC. : multa luctari, Verg. (For multum and multo as Adv. v. infra). III. Of time : far advanced : ad multum

diom, *till late in the day*, Cic.; *multo denique die*, Caes.; *multa nocte*, Verg. **multum**, Acc. (of Extent: often too as *Intern.* Acc.), *much, very much, greatly, very, often, far*: *salve multum*, gaude mi, Pl.; non multum confidere, Caes.; *multum esse in venationibus*, Caes.; *longe omnis multumque superabit*, Cic. With Adj. and Part.: *multum loquaces*, Pl.; *multum iactatus* in alto, Verg.; *res multum et saepe quaesita*, Cic. With Comp. (formulto): *multum robustior illo*, Juv.; Pl. With post: *haud multum post mortem eius*, Tac. With infra: *haud multum infra viam*, Liv. **multo**, Abl. (of Measure), *by much, much, a great deal, by far*. **a.** Freq. with comparatives: *multo facilius iter*, Caes. With verbs of comparison: *virtutem omnibus rebus multo anteposcentes*, Cic.; with malle, Pl. **b.** With Sup.: *multo maxima pars*, Cic.; Pl.; Hor.; Liv. **c.** With particles denoting a difference: *multo aliter*, Ter.; non multo secus, Cic. Ep. **d.** In specifications of time, before *ante* and *post*: non multo ante, Nep.; *multo ante*, Cic.; Liv. Comp. **a.** In sing. **plūs**, pluris; only as *Neut. Noun* (or in Acc. as *Adv.*). **a.** Nom. and Acc.: *tantum et plus etiam ipse mihi deberet*, Cic. With Partitive Gen.: *plus honoris*, Cic.; *plus hostium*, Liv. With quam: *confiteor eos plus quam scarios esse*, Cic.; Pl. With Abl.: *plus triginta natus annis ego sum*, Pl.; *plus aequo*, Cic.; *sescentis plus peditibus cecidit*, Liv.; de paupertate tacentes plus poscente ferent, Hor. With numbers mostly without quam but keeping the case: *plus dimidiati mensis cibaria*, Cic.; *paulo plus ducentos passus a castris*, Liv.; Ter. **b.** Gen. of Value, **plūris**, of more value, of or at a higher price: *esse*, Pl.; *emere, vendere, aestimare, facere, putare, habere*, Cic.; Hor. **B.** In pl. **plūrēs**, **plūra**, Gen. plūrium, Dat. plūribus, *more, more numerous*. **a.** As Adj.: with quam: *pluris esse intellego quam putaram*, Cic.; Ter.; Liv. **b.** As Adj. Of a great number: *many, several*: Caes., Cic., Liv. **c.** As Noun: *Masc. the populace*: Pl., Liv.; also (cf. oi *ἄλαιοι*), *the majority*; i.e. *the dead*: *quin prius me ad pluris penetravi?* Pl. *Neut.* in phr.: *quid plura (sc. dicam)? why (should I say) more?* Cic., Nep. Sup. **plūrimus** (-um-), **a**, um, *most, very much or many* (us. pl.). **a.** In gen.: *simulacra*, Caes.; *nos plurimis ignotissimi gentibus*, Cic. In sing.: *me plurimā praedā onustum*, Pl. Esp. in the standing form of salutation at the beg. of letters: *impertit salutem plurimam*; and *salutem plurimam* dicit (abbrev. S. P. D.). With sing. Noun (cf. multus II. c.), *many a*: *plurima mortis imago*, Verg. **b.** *very strong, vigorous, with great energy, very ardent*: *medio cum plurimo orbe sol erat*, Ov.; *plurimus in Iunonis honorem*, Hor.; *labor, opera*, Liv.; Pl. **c.** *Neut.* **plūrimum** as Noun. With Partit. Gen.: *sententiarum et gravitatis plurimum*, Cic. *Intern.* Acc.: *qui apud me dignitate plurimum possunt*, Cic. Gen. **plūrimī** (-um-) in statements of value, of the greatest value or importance; at a very high price: *pendere*, Pl.; *facere*, Nep.; *esse*, Cic.

**mūlus**, **i**, **m**. a mule: Pl., Cic. As a term of abuse: Cat.  
**Mulvius pōns**, a bridge across the Tiber; **Mulvianus**, **a**, um.  
**Mummīus**, **a**, the name of Roman gens. Esp. L. Mummīus Achaicus, the destroyer of Corinth, B.C. 146.  
**mundānus**, **i**, **m**. [mundus], a citizen of the world, a cosmopolite: Cic.  
**mundē** and **munditer**, *adv. cleanly, neatly*: Pl.  
**munditia**, **ae** (and later **mundities**, **ei**), **f**. [mundus]. **1.** Lit. **a.** *cleanness, cleanliness*: Pl.; *munditias facere, to do the cleaning*, Pl., Cato. **b.** *neatness, elegance, spruceness* (e.g. in dress, furniture): Pl., Cic. In pl.: Pl., Hor., Ov., Liv., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of style: *neatness, terseness*: Cic., Quint. **b.** Of manners: *politeness*: *urbanae*, Sall.  
**mundulus**, **a**, um [dim. mundus], *trim, spruce*: Pl.  
**mundus**, **a**, um, *clean, neat, elegant*. **1.** Lit.: *supellex*, Hor. Sup.: Pl. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of mode of living: *neat, elegant*: *hominēs*, Cic.; *cultus iusto mundior*, Liv. *Neut.* as Noun: *in mundo, in readiness*: *mihi in mundo sunt virgae*, Pl. **b.** Of style: *neat, fine, elegant*: *verba*, Ov.  
**mundus**, **i**, **m**. **I.** *toilet-materials* (of a woman): Lucil., Liv. **II.** *the system of the universe, the world, universe*. **1.** Lit. (of the heavens): *Lucr.*, Cic., Verg., etc. **2.** Transf. *the earth, mankind*: *quicumque mundo terminus obstitit*, Hor. [It. mondo; Fr. monde.]  
**mūnerārius**, **i**, **m**. [mūnus], *an exhibitor of gladiators*: Sen., Suet.  
**mūnerigerulus**, **i**, **m**. [mūnus gerō], a bearer of presents: Pl.  
**mūnerō**, **āre** (Pl., Cic.), and **mūneror**, **ārī** (Cic., Hor.) [mūnus], *to reward, make a present to*: *matrem*, Pl.; Cic. Ep. With Acc. and Abl.: *to present with*: *aliquem aliquā re*, Cic., Hor. With Acc. of thing and Dat. of person: *to bestow on, present to*: Pl., Cic.  
**mūnia**, **ōrum**, **n**. pl. [cf. moenia, mūnus] (only in Nom. and Acc.) *duties, functions*; esp. *official or professional duties*: *candidatorum*, Cic.; *belli pacisque munia facere*, Liv.; *munia consulatus obire*, Tac.; *munia duceis implere*, Tac.; *vitae servare munia*, Hor.  
**mūniceps**, **ipīs**, **m**. f. [mūnia capiō], *an inhabitant of a municipium or free town or borough*; a burgher, citizen. **1.** Lit.: *municeps Cosanus*, Cic. **2.** Transf. *a fellow-citizen, fellow-countryman*: *municeps noster*, Cic.; Caes. Of things: *municipes Iovis advexisse lagoonas* (i.e. Cretan bottles), Juv.  
**mūnicipālis**, **e**, **adj.** [mūnicipium], *belonging to a municipium*: Cic., Tac. As a term of contempt, like our *provincial, country*: *municipalis eques* (of Cicero), Juv.  
**mūnicipātum**, **adv.** by municipia: *municipatim dividendos censuit*, Suet.  
**mūnicipium**, **i**, **n**. [mūniceps], a borough, town (esp. in Italy) subject to Rome, but governed by its own laws; a free town: Caes., Cic., etc. Sometimes for colonia: Lucense, Cic.



**mūnificō**, *adv.* bountifully, generously : dare, Cic.; adiuvare, Liv.

**mūnificentia**, *ae, f.* [mūnificus], generosity, liberality : Sall., Liv.

**mūnificō**, *āre* [mūnificō], to treat generously or liberally : aliquem aliquā re, Lucr.

**mūnificus**, *a, um* [mūnus faciō], bountiful, generous, liberal. **1.** Lit. of persons : ut munifica sim bonis, Pl.; in dando, Cic. *Sup.* : Cic. **2.** Transf. of things : splendid : opes, Ov.; Mart.

**mūnimen**, *inis, n.* [mūniō], a defence : ad imbris, Verg.

**mūnimentum**, *i, n.* [mūniō], a defence, protection. **1.** Lit.: ut instar muri hae saepes munimenta praebent, Caes.; domūs munimentis saeptae, Tac.; munimentis se defendere or tenere, Tac.; fossa haud parvum munimentum, Liv. For the body : munimenta togae, Juv. **2.** Transf.: id munimentum (Horatium Coelitem) illo die fortuna urbis Romanae habuit, Liv.; tribunia potestas, munimentum libertati, Liv.; rati noctem sibi munimento fore, Sall.

**mūniō** (older **moeniō**), *irē* [cf. moenia], to build (esp. a wall), to provide with a wall, to fortify. **1.** Lit.: locum, Caes.; arcem, Nep.; palatium, Liv.; fessi muniendo, Liv. With *Instr. ABL.*: Alpius Italium munierrat ante natura, Cic.; castra vallo fossaque, Caes.: hence metaph.: magna moenis moenia, Pl. Occ. of roads : viam, Cic., Liv.; iter, Nep.; rupem, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** In gen. to defend, protect, shelter : spica contra avium morsus munitur vallo aristarum, Cic.; munitio me ad haec tempora, Cic.; se contra perfidiam, Cic.; sese ab insidiis, Liv.; adversus bella Romanum imperium, Liv. **b.** sibi viam ad stuprum, Cic.

**mūnis**, *e, adj.* [v. mūnia], ready to be of service, obliging : Pl.

**mūnitio**, *ōnis, f.* [mūniō], a building, constructing. **1.** Lit. **a.** a fortifying : milites munitione prohibere, Caes. **b.** Of roads : viarum, Cic. **c.** Of bridges : fluminum, Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** Concr.: a fortification, defence-work, lines (mostly in pl.): munitio ac moles lapidum, Cic.; facere, Caes.; munitiones et castella idoneis locis imposuit, Tac.; Cic.; Liv. **b.** a paving of the way : aditum ad causam et munitionem (sc. viae), Cic.

**mūniō**, *āre* [freq. mūniō], to open up (a road). Transf.: viam, Cic.

**mūnitor**, *ōris, m.* [mūniō], a builder, engineer, sapper. Of walls or fortifications : Verg., Liv., Tac. Of an underground passage : Liv.

**mūnitus**, *a, um*. **I.** Part. mūniō. **II.** Adj. constructed. **1.** Lit. fortified. *Sup.*: Caes. *Neut. pl.* as Noun : munita viā (i.e. of the teeth), Lucr. **2.** Transf. secured, protected : pudicitia contra tuam cupiditatem, Cic.; se munitiorem ad tuendam vitam suam fore, Cic.

**mūnus** (older **moenus**), *eris, n.* [cf. mūnia], a service, office, function, duty. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: curare, Pl.; administrare, Ter.; legationis, Caes.; rei publicae munus exsequi, Cic.; nullum vitae munus exsequi,

Cic.; vigilarum munus obire, Liv.; interpretis munere fungi, Caes.; Pl.; inter se munera belli partiti sunt, Liv.; moenera militiā, Lucr.; munere vacare, Caes.; munus est alicuius (with *Inf.*), Cic. **b.** a public duty, service, charge, tax : detractationem munerum militiae, Liv.; iniuncta imperi munera impigre obeunt, Tac.; imponere civitati, Cic.; remittere, Caes. **2.** Transf. **a.** service, bounty : a favour : totum muneri hoc tui est, Hor.; Cic. Ep. **b.** Esp. a tribute to the dead : supremum mortis, Cat.; suprema, Verg.; fungi inani munere, Verg. **c.** Of a literary work (as a tribute) : solitudinis, Cic. **d.** a present, gift : deorum munere, Cic.; munere aliquem donare, Verg.; munera Liberi, Hor. **e.** a public function, show, exhibition, esp. a show of gladiators (as being provided as a bounty of magistrates or as a tribute to the dead, etc.): functus est aedilicio maximo munere, Cic.; praebere, Cic.; alicui dare, i.e. in someone's honour, Cic.; edere, Suet. **f.** a public building erected at the expense of an individual : Ov.; transf. of the universe : moderator tanti operis et muneris, Cic.

**mūnusculum**, *i, n.* [dim. mūnus], a small present : Cic. Ep., Verg., Juv.

**mūraena**, *ae, f.* [mūpawa], the murena, a kind of eel : Pl., Juv.

**mūralis**, *e, adj.* [mūrus], of a wall, mural : pilum, used in fighting from walls, Caes.; tormentum, for battering walls, Verg.; falces, for pulling down walls, Caes.; corona, a mural crown, given as a reward to the man who first scaled the enemy's walls, Liv. [It. *muraglia*; Fr. *muraille*.]

**Murcia**, *ae, f.* the goddess of sloth.

**mūrex**, *icis, m.* the purple-fish, a kind of univalve mollusc, from which the Tyrian purple was obtained. **1.** Lit.: Enn., Hor. The shells were used for adorning grottoes : Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** the purple dye, purple, made from the juice of this shell-fish : Verg. **b.** Of bodies shaped like the shell of the murex : **i.** a pointed rock or stone : Verg. **ii.** a caltrop : murices ferreos in terram defodisse Dareum, Curt.

**muria**, *ae, f.* [cf. *πλημμυρίς*], salt liquor, brine, pickle : Cato, Hor. Also **muriēs**, *ēi, f.* Cato. [It. *moia*; Sp. *moje*; Fr. *muire*.]

**muriaticum**, *i, n.* [muria], a pickled fish : Pl.

**mūricidus**, *i, m.* [mūs caedō, mouse-killer], as a term of abuse, a coward : Pl.

**murmillo**, *ōnis, m.* [μρμυρος], a gladiator who fought against a retiarius; he wore a Gallic helmet with a metal fish as crest : Cic., Quint., etc.

**murmur**, *uris, n.* [cf. *μρμύρῳ*], a confused sound. **a.** Of living beings : a murmur, murmuring : strepit per agmina, Verg.; populi, Liv. Of indistinct speech : Ov. Of the humming of bees : Verg. **b.** Of things : a murmur, roar, rushing, crashing, rumbling : fluctūs murmur dant, Lucr.; maris, Cic.; magno miseri murmure caelum, Verg.; Juv.; Of a volcanic mountain : Suet. Of wind-instruments : Hor., Ov. [It. *mororio*; Fr. *murmure*.]



**murmurillum**, *i*, *n.* [*dim.* murmur], a low murmuring : Pl.

**murmurō**, *äre* [murmur], to murmur, mutter, grumble. **a.** Of persons : secum, Pl. **b.** Of things : to murmur, roar, rumble : intestina, Pl. ; mare, Cic. ; unda, Verg.

(1) **murra** (*myrrha*), *ae*, *f.* [μύρρα], a material of which costly vessels were made, perh. fluor spar : Plin.

(2) **murra** (*myrrha*), *ae*, *f.* [μύρρα], the myrrh-tree. **1.** Lit. : Ov. **2.** Transf. its gum, myrrh : Verg., Ov.

(1) **murreus** (*myrrheus*), *a*, *um* [murra], made of murra : pocula, Prop., Sen. Ep.

(2) **murres** (*myrrheus*), *a*, *um* [murra]. **1.** perfumed with myrrh : Hor. **II.** myrrh-coloured : onyx, Prop.

(1) **murinus** (*myrrhinus*), *a*, *um*, made of murra : trulla, Plin. As Noun, **murina**, *örum*, *n. pl.* (*sc. vasa*), vessels of murra, murrine vases : Plin.

(2) **murinus** (*myrrhinus*), *a*, *um* [murra], of myrrh : odor, Pl. As Noun, **murrina**, *ae*, *f.* (*sc. potio*), a drink flavoured with myrrh : Pl.

**mürs** (older **moerus**), *i*, *m.* [*cf.* moenia], a wall, esp. a town or city wall. **1.** Lit. : urbis, Cic. ; Caes. ; urbem muris saepire, Nep. ; muros ducere, Verg., Hor. ; the wall of a building : Cic. Ep. ; a dam or dike : a lacu milia passuum XIX perducit, Caes. **2.** Transf. **a.** the rim of a pot : Juv. **b.** defence, bulwark : lex Aelia et Fufia, propugnacula murique tranquillitatis, Cic. ; Graium (GEN.) murus Achilles, Ov.

**müris**, *müris*, *m. f.* [mürs], a mouse or rat : Pl. Cic., Verg., etc. (The ancients included under this name the marten, sable, ermine.)

**Müsa**, *ae*, *f.* [Μούσα], a Muse ; patron goddess of song, art and literature. (The Muses were nine in number.) Transf. **a.** genius, wit, talent, taste : crassiore müsä, Quint. **b.** a song, a poem : silvestris, Verg. **c.** In pl., sciences, studies : agrestiores, Cic.

**Müsaes**, *i*, *m.* a mythical Greek poet in the time of Orpheus.

**musca**, *ae*, *f.* [*cf.* μύα], a fly. **1.** Lit. : Cic., Mart., etc. **2.** Transf. of prying, intrusive persons : Pl. [Fr. mouche.]

**muscarium**, *i*, *n.* [musca], a fly-flap, fly-brush, used also as a clothes-brush ; made of peacocks' tails : Mart.

**müscipula**, *ae*, *f.* and **müscipulum**, *i*, *n.* [müs capiō], a mousetrap : Lucil., Phaedr., Sen. Ep.

**müscösus**, *a*, *um* [müscus], mossy : fontes, Verg. Comp. : Cic. Ep.

**müsculus**, *i*, *m.* [*dim.* müs], a little mouse, the common mouse. **1.** Lit. : Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** a sea-mussel : Pl. **b.** a muscle of the body. Transf. of style : Plin. Ep. **c.** Milit. : a shed, mantlet : Caes.

**müscus**, *i*, *m.* moss : Hor., Ov. [Fr. mousse.]

**Müsum**, *i*, *n.* [Μουσείον], a seat of the Muses, a museum ; a library, academy, study : Varr., Suet.

**Müseus** (-*aeus*), *a*, *um* [Μουσαῖος], of the Muses, poetic, musical : mele, Lucr.

**müsicē**, *adv.* pleasantly : agere aetatem (*i.e.* 'in clover'), Pl.

**müsicus**, *a*, *um* [μουσικός]. **a.** of music, musical : leges, Cic. ; sonus citharae, Phaedr. **b.** of poetry or culture in gen. : applicare se ad studium musicum, Ter. As Noun. **a.** **müsicus**, *i*, *m.* a musician : Cic. **b.** **müsica**, *örum*, *n. pl.* musician : in musicis numeri, et voces, et modi, Cic. **c.** **müsica**, *ae*, and **müsicē**, *ēs*, *f.* (Quint.) [μουσική], the art of music, music ; also poetry, and every higher kind of artistic or scientific culture or pursuit : tractare, Cic. ; docere, Nep. Prov. : occultae musicae nullum esse respectum, Suet.

**mußitō**, *äre* [freq. mußō]. **A.** Intrans. **a.** to be silent : Pl. **b.** to speak in an undertone, to mutter, grumble : Liv. **B.** Trans. to bear in silence : haec mecum, Pl. ; injuriam, Ter.

**mußō**, *äre* [perh. cf. μύω and μύζω]. **I.** **a.** to bear in silence : id, Pl. **b.** to brood in silence : iuvencae, Verg. **c.** to brood over in silence, be undetermined : with Inf. : Verg. ; with Indir. Deliberative : Verg. Transf. : mußabat tacito medicina timore, Lucr. **II.** to speak in an undertone, to mutter, murmur : Verg., Liv. Of the murmuring of bees : Verg.

**mustaceus**, *i*, *m.*, and **mustaceum**, *i*, *n.* [mustum], a must-cake or laurel-cake, a kind of wedding-cake mixed with must and baked on bay-leaves : Cato, Juv. Prov. : laureolam in mustaceo quaerere, Cic. Ep.

**müstella** (-*ēla*), *ae*, *f.* [müs], a weasel : Pl., Hor.

**müstellinus** (-*ēlinus*), *a*, *um* [müstella], of a weasel : color, Ter.

**mustus**, *a*, *um*, young, new, fresh : agna, vinum, Cato. As Noun, **mustum**, *i*, *n.* new or unfermented wine, must : Cato, Verg., Plin. Ep. In pl. : **musta**, *örum*, vintages, i.e. autumns : Ov. In simile : quasi de musto ac lacu fervidam orationem, Cic. [Fr. moult.]

**Müta**, *ae*, *f.* a goddess (Lara or Larunda), struck dumb by Jupiter on account of her talkativeness.

**mütäbilis**, *e*, *adj.* [mütō], changeable, mutable : corpus, Cic. ; femina, Verg. ; animus vulgi, Liv.

**mütäbilitäs**, *ätis*, *f.* [mütäbilis], changeableness : mentis, Cic.

**mütätio**, *önis*, *f.* [mütō], a changing, altering. **a.** a change, alteration : consili, Cic. ; cupidio mutationis, Tac. **b.** an exchanging, interchange : vestis, Ter. ; officiorum, Cic.

**mutilō**, *äre* [mutilus], to cut or lop off, to crop, maim, mutilate. **1.** Lit. : naso auribusque mutilatis, Liv. ; caudam colubrae, Öv. **2.** Transf. to reduce, to diminish : aliquem (*i.e.* to rob), Ter. ; exercitum, Cic.

**mutilus**, *a*, *um*, maimed, defective. **1.** Lit. : alces mutilae sunt cornibus (*i.e.* hornless), Caes. **2.** Transf. : sic mutilis militaris, Hor. As Noun : mutila et hiantia loqui, Cic.

**mütio**, *v.* muttiō.

**mütitiō**, *v.* muttiō.

**mütō**, *äre*. **A.** Trans. to move about, shift : neque se luna quoquam mutat, Pl. ; ne quis invitus civitate mutetur, Cic. ; Liv. ; hinc dum muter, Öv. Hence (usual meaning), to shift, change. **1.** Lit. :

solum, Cic.; domos, Verg.; caelum non animum, Hor.; patriam, Ov.; vestem, Ter., Hor., Liv.; vestimenta, Cic.; croceo vellera luto, Verg. Of exchange. **a.** *to give in exchange*: pro Etruriā Tarentum, Liv.; vestem cum aliquo, Ter. In *ading*: *to exchange, interchange, barter*; us. with ABL. of instrument of exchange: pecoris et mancipiorum praedas mutare cum mercatoribus vino advectionio, Sall. **b.** *to get in exchange* (with ABL. of exchange): uvam furtivā strigili, Hor.; victoriae possessionem incertā pace, Liv.; pro Macedonibus Romanos dominos, Liv.; Sall. With Acc. alone: Pl., Hor. **c.** Of giving and receiving in exchange: res inter se, Sall. **2.** Transf. *to change, alter*. **a.** In gen.: fidem, Pl., Ter.; consilium, Caes.; sententiam, Cic.; hostium consilia, Liv.; orationem, Cic.; tabulas (i.e. one's will), Juv.; de uxore nihil, Ter.; de exercitu nihil, Liv.; quantum mutatus ab illo Hectore, Verg.; ex Graeco, Quint.; bona in peius, Quint. **b.** *to change for the better*: Ter.; for the worse: mutata est fortuna, Caes.; voluntas, Nep.; vinum, Hor. **c.** *to transform*: Circe socios Ulixis, Ov.; in alitem, Hor. **d.** Of allegiance: principem, Tac.; mutati Laurentes, Verg. **B.** Intrans. *to change, alter*: aestus, Tac.; animi, Liv.; mores, Liv. [Sp. *mudar*; Fr. *muer*.]

**muttiō**, ire, *to mumble, mutter*: Pl., Ter. Of things: Pl.

**muttiō**, ōnis, f. [muttiō], *a mumbling, muttering*: Pl.

**mūtūtiō**, ōnis, f. [mūtuo], *a borrowing*: Cic. In pl.: Cic.

**mūtūē**, adv. *mutually, in return*: respondere, Cic. Ep.

**mūtūtō**, āre [mūtuo], *to wish to borrow*: Pl.

**mūtuo**, āri [mūtus], *to borrow*. **1.** Lit.: pecunias, Caes.; ab aliquo, Cic.; domum, Tac.; auxilia ad bellum, Hirt. **2.** Transf. *to take for one's use, to derive from*: orator subtilitatem ab Academiā, Cic.; verbum a simili *to speak metaphorically*, Cic.; consilium ab amore, Liv.; a viris virtus nomen, Cic.

**mūtus**, a, um [cf. mūgiō, muttiō], *not articulate, speechless, dumb, mute*. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic. As Noun: Pl., Juv. Of animals: Cic., Hor. **2.** Transf. Of things. **a.** *dumb, mute, silent*: tintinnabulum, Pl.; artes (the plastic arts, arts of design, opp. to eloquence), Cic.; also, the silent arts (such as medicine, i.e. which do not concern themselves with language), Verg.; nunquam vox est de te mea muta, Ov.; consonantes (mutes, which cannot be sounded by themselves), Quint. **b.** Of places, silent, still: mare, Pl.; forum, Cic. **c.** Of times: silent: tempus mutum a litteris, Cic. Ep.; silentia noctis, Ov. [Fr. *muet*.]

**mūtus**, a, um [mūtō]. **1.** *interchangeable, reciprocal, mutual*: funera, Verg.; officia, Cic. Ep.; nox omnia erroris mutui implevit, Liv.; odia, Tac. *Neut.* as Noun, **mūtuum** (-om), i, n. *a like return*: facere (i.e. to return like for like), Pl.; in amicitia facere, Cic.; pedibus per mutua nexis (one with another), Verg.; as Intern. Acc.: inter se mortales mutua vivunt, Lucr. ABL. **mūtūō**, as

*Adv.*, by turns, reciprocally, mutually: exercere officia cum multis, Suet.; diligere, Planc. ap. Cic. Ep. **II.** *borrowed, lent*. **1.** Lit.: mutuom argentum rogare, quaerere, dare, Pl.; mutuus pecunias sumere ab aliquo, Cic. **2.** Transf. **mūtuum** (-om), i, n. (sc. argentum), *a loan*: cum aliquo facere, Pl.; si pudoris egeas, sumas mutuom, Pl.; verbum aut translatum aut sumptum aliunde, ut mutuom, Cic.

**Mycēnae**, ārum, or **Mycēnē**, ēs, f. *a very ancient and celebrated city in Argolis, of which Agamemnon was king*; **Mycēnaeus**, a, um, **Mycēnēnsis**, e, adj.; **Mycēnēsēs**, ium, m. pl. *the inhabitants*; **Mycēnis**, idis, f. i.e. Iphigenia, d. of Agamemnon.

**Mygdonēs**, um, m. pl. *a people of Thrace, who afterwards took possession of a part of Phrygia*; **Mygdonis**, idis, f. adj. *Mygdonian, Phrygian*; also *Lydian*; **Mygdonius**, a, um, *Mygdonian, Phrygian*.

**myoparō**, ōnis, m. [μυοπαρών], *a kind of light war-galley*: Cic.

**myricē**, ēs, or **myrica**, ae, f. [μυρίκη], *the tamarisk*: Verg. Prov.: pinguis corticibus sudent electra myricae (of something impossible), Verg.

**Myrmidones**, um, m. pl. *the Myrmidons; a people of Thessaly, under the sway of Achilles*.

**Myrōn**, ōnis, m. *a celebrated Greek sculptor, about 430 B.C.*

**myropōla**, ae, m. [μυροπώλης], *a dealer in perfumes*: Pl.

**myropōlium**, i, n. [μυροπώλιον], *a perfumer's shop*: Pl.

**myrrh-**, v. myrr-.  
**myrta** and **murta**, ae, f. v. myrtus.  
**myrtetum** (murtetum), i, n. [myrtus], *a myrtle-grove*: Pl., Sall., Verg.

**myrteus** (murteus), a, um [myrtus], *of myrtles, myrtle*. **1.** Lit.: silva, Verg. **2.** Transf. *adorned with myrtle*: coma, Tib.

**Myrtōum mare**, *the S.W. part of the Aegean Sea, which takes its name from the island of Myrtos*.

**myrtum**, i, n. [μύρτον], *a myrtle-berry*: Verg.

**myrtus** (also **myrta** or **murta**, ae), i, f. (m. Cato) (GEN. myrtūs, Verg.) [μύρτος], *myrtle*: viridi caput impedire myrto, Hor. Poet. *a spear-shaft of myrtle*: Verg.

**Mys**, Myos, m. *a famous artist in metal work, contemporary with Phidias*.

**Mysi**, ōrum, m. pl. *the Mysians*; **Mysia**, ae, f. *their country in N.W. Asia Minor*;  
**Mysius**, **Mysus**, a, um.  
**mysta** or **mystēs**, ae, m. [μύστης], *a priest of the mysteries of Ceres*: Ov.

**mystagōgus**, i, m. [μυσταγωγός], *one who conducts through secret and sacred places as a guide, a mystagogue*: Cic.

**mystēria**, ōrum, n. pl. [μυστήρια], *secret rites, secret worship of a deity, divine mysteries*. **1.** Lit.: esp. of the mysteries of Ceres, otherwise called sacra Eleusinia: Cic.; mysteria facere, *to celebrate*, Nep. Also of other festivals celebrated with secret rites: Romana mysteria, *the mysteries or festival of the goddess Bona Dea*, Cic. **2.** Transf. in gen.: *a secret thing, secret, mystery*: rhetorum mysteria, Cic.

**mystēs**, ae, v. *mysta*.

**mysticus**, a, um [μυστικός], used in the mysteries: vannus Iacchi, Verg.

**Mytilēnē**, ēs, f. or **Mytilēnae**, ārum, f. pl. the chief town of Lesbos, birthplace of Sappho and Alcaeus; **Mytilēnaeus**, a, um; **Mytilēnēnsis**, e.

## N

**N, n**, the thirteenth letter of the Latin alphabet. **I.** For its assimilation to other consonants, v. in and con (cum). **II.** Changes of *n* in the Romance languages. Initial *n* undergoes no change. Medial *n* is changed, **I.** by dissimilation, into *l*: e.g. Lat. *venerum*, It. *veleno*. **II.** It is omitted, often with some modification of the accompanying vowels: e.g. Lat. *diurnum*, *hibernum*; Fr. *jour*, *hiver*. This takes place especially when *n* is followed by *s*: e.g. Lat. *constare*, It. *costare*, Fr. *coûter*; Lat. *mensis*, It. *nese*, Sp. *mes*, Fr. *mois*. **III.** *nn* becomes *gn*, *ñ*, or *nh*: e.g. Lat. *grunnire*, It. *grugnire*, Fr. *grogner*, Sp. *gruñir*. **III.** As an abbreviation, *N* usually stands for *natus*, *nefastus* dies, *nepos*, etc., *N* = *natione*, *natus*, *nostri*, *nostro*, etc., *numerus*, *numero*, etc. *N.D.N.* = *numini domini nostri*. *N.L.* = *non liquet* (v. *liqueo*). *N.M.V.* = *nobilis memoriae vir*. *N.N.BB.* = *nobilissimi*. *NP.* = *nefastus prior*.

*NVM.* = *nummum* (GEN. pl.).

**Nabataei**, ōrum, m. pl. a people of N. Arabia; **Nabataea**, ae, f. their district; **Nabataeus**, a, um, *Nabataean* or *Arabian*, Eastern.

**nablium**, i, n. a kind of harp: Ov.

**nactus**, a, um, Part. *nanciscor*.

**nae**, v. *nē*.

**naenia**, v. *nēnia*.

**Naevius**, a, the name of a Roman gens; esp.

Cn. Naevius, a Roman epic and dramatic poet who died c. B.C. 201; **Naevianus**, a, um.

**naevus**, i, m. a mole on the body: Cic., Hor., Ov.

**Nāis**, adis, and **Nāis**, idis and idos, f. [*Naiās* and *Naiās* (floating, swimming, of the water)], a water-nymph, *Naiad*. **I.** Lit.: Verg., Ov. Adj.: puellae *Naidēs*, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** a nymph (hama-dryad, nereid): Ov. **b.** water: Tib.

**nam**, conj. used to confirm or give the ground of a statement or fact (in prose, always at the beginning of its clause), for. **A.** In gen. of a simple explanation: *percontatorem fugito*; *nam garrulus idem est*, Hor.; Pl.; Cic.; etc. **Poet.** after another word: *ego nam videor mihi sanus*, Hor. **B.** To add a further fact: *initium fugae factum est a Dumnoris equitibus, nam equitatus Dumnoris praeerat*, Caes. **C.** Very often it introduces the reason for an omission, where an objection is anticipated: *nam quid ego de studiis dicam, [I will not speak] for why need I speak of them*, Cic.; *Phoenices Hipponem . . . aliasque urbes in ora maritimā condidere . . . nam de Carthagine tacere melius puto*, Sall.; *nam*

*quae sibi crimini obiciantur, deridiculum se reddere rationem*, Liv. **D.** In citing examples or illustrations; *for instance*: *sed vivo Catone minores natu multi uno tempore oratores floruerunt*; *nam et A. Albinus, etc.*, Cic. **E.** In emphatic interrogations. **a.** Giving a reason for surprise or some emotion: *nam qui (how) peridi*? Pl.; *nam quis te nostras iussit adire domos*? Verg. **b.** In good prose, as enclitic: esp. in such forms as *quisnam, who in the world*? Cic., Pl.; *ubinam gentium sumus, pray where in the world are we*? Cic.

**namque**, conj. [*nam que*], an emphatic *nam*, *for indeed, for truly, for* (us. at the beginning of a sentence and only before a vowel) *namque ita me di ament*, Pl.; Cic.; Verg. etc.; *namque illud quare negasti*? Cic. After a word: *mota namque omnia adventu Samnitium*, Liv.; Verg.

**nanciscor**, *nancisci*, *nactus* or *nanctus*, *to obtain by accident* (esp. by good luck), *to meet with, light on, find*: *anulum*, Ter.; *nihil mali*, Ter.; *quoniam nacti te sumus aliquando otiosum*, Cic.; *nactus idoneam tempestatem*, Caes.; *locum*, Caes.; *morbum*, Nep.; *quod hami nacti sunt, meum est*, Pl.; *vitis claviculis suis quidquid est nacta complectitur*, Cic.

**nānus**, i, m. [*vānos* and *vānos*], a dwarf: Prop., Juv., Suet. [Fr. *naïn*.]

**Napaeae**, ārum, f. pl. [*vapaïos*], the *dell-nymphs*: Verg.

**nāpus**, i, m. a kind of turnip: Plin., Mart. [Fr. *navet*; Ital. *navone*.]

**Narbō**, ōnis, m. (also called *Narbō Marciius*), a city in S. Gaul, from which Gallia *Narbōnēnsis* took its name; **Narbōnēnsis**, e, adj.

**Narcissus**, i, m. **I.** s. of *Cephisus* and the nymph *Liriope*; changed into the flower of the same name. **II.** a freedman and minister of the Emperor *Claudius*.

**nardus**, i, f., and **nardum**, i, n. [*vāpōs*]. *nard*, *spikenard*. Transf. *nard-balsam*, *nard-oil*: *Assyriaque nardo potamus uncti*, Hor.; Tib.

**nāris**, is, f. [v. *nāsus*], a nostril, us. pl. *nārēs*, ium, the nostrils, the nose. **1.** Lit.: Sing.: Ov. Pl.: Cic., Verg., Juv. **2.** Transf. the nose, as an organ expressive of sagacity, and also of scorn and anger: *ne sordida mappa naris corrugat*, Hor.; *Aesopus naris emunctae senex (clean-nosed, i.e. keen, acute)*, Phaedr.; *homo naris obesae (dull-nosed, i.e. slow of apprehension)*, Hor.; *naribus uti* (i.e. to banter, ridicule), Hor.

**nārrābilis**, e, adj. [*nārrō*], that can be narrated: Ov.

**nārrātiō**, ōnis, f. [*nārrō*], a relating, narrating, a narration, narrative: *narrationes credibiles*, Cic. Rhet.: Cic., Quint., Tac.

**nārrātiuncula**, ae, f. [*dim.* *nārrātiō*], a short narrative: Quint., Plin. Ep.

**nārrātor**, ōris, m. [*nārrō*], a relater, narrator: Cic., Quint., Tac.

**nārrātus**, a, um. **I.** Part. *nārrō*. **II.** Noun, **nārrāta**, ōrum, n. pl. that which is told: Hor.

**nārrātus**, ūs, m. [*nārrō*], a narration, narrative: Ov.

**nārrō**, āre [gnārus], lit. to make known, hence, to tell, relate, narrate. **1.** Lit.:

with Acc.: Ter., Cic., Liv., etc. With Acc. and Inf.: Cic. Ep. With Indir. Quest.: Ter., Cic. Ep. With de: Cic.; so, male, bene narrare (de aliquo), to tell bad or good news (about somebody), Cic. Ep. With things as Subject: Pl., Cic. Ep. Impers. Pass. (with Acc. and Inf.): Tac.; but the personal construction is commoner. 2. Transf. to say, tell, talk of: Pl. Hence, narro tibi, I assure you (a form of asseveration): narro tibi, plane relegatus mihi video, Cic. Ep. With Acc.: Ter. With Indir. Quest.: Ter., Hor. With de: Prop.

**narthécium**, *i*, *n*. [ναρθήκιον (lit. a piece of narthex-wood hollowed out to hold ointments and medicines)], an ointment-box, a medicine-chest: Cic., Mart.

**narus**, *a*, *um*, *v*. gnarus, ad init.

**Narycion**, *i*, *n*. and **Naryx**, *yeis*, *f*. a city of the Opuntian Locrians, birthplace of Ajax Oileus; **Narycius**, *a*, *um*: heros, i.e. the son of Ajax Oileus, Ov.

**nascor**, *nāsol*, *nātus* (and gnātus) [cf. gignō], to be gotten, be born. 1. Lit.: Cic. With ex and Abl.: ex servā, Cic.; Ter., etc.; ex improbo patre, Cic.; Liv., etc. With ab: Verg., Tac. With de: Ov. With Abl. alone: Enn., Cic., Verg., Liv., etc. Very freq. in Perf. Part.: post homines natos (i.e. since the beginning of the world), Cic. See also nātus. 2. Transf. *a*. Of plants, animals, and natural products: to come into being, arise, to be native: Assyrium vulgo nascetur amomum, Verg.; nascitur ibi plumbum album, Caes. *b*. Of stars: to rise, wax: Verg., Hor. *c*. Of wind, water: to rise: Verg., Plin. *d*. Of ground: to rise: ab eo flumine collis nascebatur, Caes. *e*. Of abstract things: to spring, arise, grow, be produced: initium belli, Caes.; facinus a cupiditate, Cic.; Caes.; querellae pectore ab imo, Cat.; so Impers.: ex eo nascitur ut etc., Cic., Sen. Ep. [Sp. nacer; Fr. naître.]

**nassiterna**, *v*. nassiterna.

**Nāso**, *ōnis*, *m*. [nāsus], lit. 'bignose'; esp. P. Ovidius Naso, the poet.

**nassa**, *ae*, *f*. a wicker-basket with a narrow neck for catching fish, a weel. 1. Lit.: Plin. 2. Transf. of a dangerous place: a snare, net: ex hac nassa exire constitui, Cic. Ep.; Pl.; Juv.

**nassiterna**, *ae*, *f*. a watering-pot: Pl., Cato.

**nāsturcium**, *i*, *n*. [nāsus torqueō], a kind of cress, prob. the garden cress: Cic.; in pl.: Verg. [It. nasturcio; Sp. mastuerzo.]

**nāsus**, *i*, *m*. (nāsum, *i*, *n*. Pl.), a nose. 1. Lit.: Pl., Cic., Hor., etc. 2. Transf. *a*. the sense of smell (cf. naris): non quia nasus illis nullus erat, Hor. *b*. As expressive *i*. Of sagacity, taste, etc.: non cuiusque datum est habere nasum, Mart. *ii*. Of anger: disce! sed ira cadat naso, rugosa-que sanna, Pers. *iii*. Of scorn, derision, satirical wit: naso aduncos aliquem suspendere, Hor. [It. naso; Fr. nez.]

**nāsūtē**, *adv*. pertly, satirically, scornfully: Phaedr.

**nāsūtus**, *a*, *um* [nāsus], big-nosed. 1. Lit.: Hor. 2. Transf. witty, satirical, censorious: Mart. Comp.: Mart. Sup.: Sen.

**nāta** (gnāta), *ae*, *f*. [nātus], a daughter: Pl., Verg., etc.

**nātālicius**, *a*, *um* [nātālis], of the hour or day of one's birth, natal: Chaldaeorum natalicia praedicta, Cic. As Noun, **nātālicia**, *ae*, *f*. a birthday party: nataliciam in hortis dare, Cic.

**nātālis**, *e*, *adj*. [nātus, nāscor], of birth, natal: dies, Pl., Cic.: hora, Hor.; tempus, lux, Ov.; astrum, Hor. As Noun, **nātālis**, *is*, *m*. (sc. dies), a birth-day: Cic. Ep., Verg., Hor., etc. In pl.: birth, origin, family: claris natalibus, Tac.; natalibus clarus, Plin. Ep.; Juv. [Fr. nōl.]

**natāns**, *antis*. *I*. Part. natō. *II*. Noun, natāns, *um*, *f*. pl. fishes: Verg.

**natātiō**, *ōnis*, *f*. [natō], swimming, floating: in pl.: Cic.

**natātor**, *ōris*, *m*. [natō], a swimmer: Ov.

**natēs**, *ium*, *v*. natis.

**natīō**, *ōnis*, *f*. [nāscor], a being born, birth.

1. Lit.: Varr. Personif. the goddess of birth: Cic. 2. Transf. *a*. a race, tribe, stock: Caes., Cic., Tac. Often opp. to organised or civilised peoples: Cic. *b*. tribe, class, breed (mostly in playful or contemptuous sense): officiosissima candidatorum, Cic.; fures maritimi, famelica hominum natio, Pl.

**natis**, *is*, more freq. *pl*. natēs, *ium*, *f*. the rump, the buttocks. Sing.: Hor. Plur.: Pl., Juv.

**nātīvus**, *a*, *um* [nāscor], that owes existence to being born, born. 1. Lit.: nativos esse deos, Cic. 2. Transf. *a*. produced by nature, not artificial, natural, native: mundus, animus, Lucr.; beluae nativis testis inhaerentes, Cic.; coma, Ov.; specus, Tac. *b*. innate, inborn (opp. ascitus): sensus, Cic.; lepos, Nep. *c*. Gramm.: primitive: verba, Cic. [Fr. natif, naïf.]

**natō**, *āre* [freq. nō], to swim, float. 1. Lit.: studiosissimus homo natandi, Cic. Ep.; aequore pisces, Ov.; uncta carina, Verg.; naufragus natans, Cic. With Acc. of Extent: nocte natat caecā freta, Verg. Hence Pass.: quot piscibus unda natatur, Ov. 2. Transf. *a*. to flow, stream: quā Tiberinus campo liberiore natat, Ov. *b*. to swim, overflow: to be flooded: with Abl.: pavimenta vino, Cic.; plenis rura fossis, Verg. *c*. Of the eyes: to swim, to be feeble, glassy: vinis oculique animique natabant, Ov.; Quint. *d*. to move slackly or loosely: nec vagus in laxā pes tibi pelle (i.e. calceō) natet, Ov. *e*. Of birds: to float, fly: Luc. *f*. to fluctuate, waver: pars multa (hominum) natat, modo recta capessens, interdum pravis obnoxia, Hor.; Cic.

**natrīx**, *icis*, *f*. (*m*. in Luc.) [nō], a water-snake. 1. Lit.: Cic. 2. Transf. *a*. Of a dangerous person: Suet. *b*. a scourge of snake's skin: Lucil.

**natū**, *Abl*. sing. *m*. [nāscor], by birth. 1. Lit.: with tantus, grandis, maior, minor, maximus, minimus, (i.e. in age): tantus natu, Pl.; maior natu, Cic.; Liv., etc. Also, homo magno natu, Liv. 2. Transf. in growth: Plin.

**nātūra**, *ae*, *f*. [nāscor], blood-relationship, natural affinity. 1. Lit.: naturā tu illi



pater es, Ter.; naturā frater, adoptione filius, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** the nature, i.e. the natural constitution or features; quality, property, formation: loci, montis, fluminis, Caes.; locus naturā et opere munitissimus, Caes.; animae, Cic.; serpentium, Sall.; naturae apibus Iuppiter addidit, Verg. **b.** Of character: nature, natural disposition, bent, character: Caes., Cic., Hor., etc.; societatem ingeneravit natura, Liv. **c.** the nature, course, or order of things: naturae fundamenta pervertere, Cic.; naturae satis facere (i.e. to die), Cic.; also naturae concedere, Sall.; in rerum naturā est, Cic.; Lucr. Often personified: Cic., Nep. **d.** nature, i.e. the world, the universe: Cleanthes totius naturae menti atque animo hoc nomen (dei) tribuit, Cic.; rerum, Caes. **e.** an element, thing, substance: Aristoteles quintam quandam naturam censet esse, e qua sit mens, Cic. **f.** the organs of the body: Cic.

**naturalis**, e, adj. [nātūra], natural. **I.** by birth, one's own: pater (opp. to adoptive father), Cic.; filius, Liv. **II.** produced by or agreeable to nature, natural: lex, societas, bonum, mitor, Cic. **III.** relating to nature, natural: quaestiones, Cic.; historia, Plin. **naturaliter**, adv. naturally, conformably to nature, by nature: Caes., Cic., etc.

**nātus** (gnātus), a, um, **I.** Part. nāscor. **II.** Noun, nātus (gnātus), i, m. a son (mostly poet.): in pl. nati, children: Cic., Ov., etc.; of animals: Verg. **III.** Adj. **a.** born, made, destined by nature. With Dat.: huic rei, Ter.; sibi, Cic.; gloriae, Cic. With ad: ad haec tempora, Cic.; ad dicendum, Cic.; ad sacra Cithaeron, Ov. With in and Acc.: in usum laetitiae scyphi, Hor.; Ov. With propter: Juv. With Inf.: Ov. **b.** formed or constituted by nature: ita natus locus est, Liv.; versus male nati, Hor. Hence, in phr. pro or e re natā, in the (existing) circumstances, as matters are: ut in his pro re natā non incommode possint esse, Cic. Ep.; Ter. **c.** With annos: so old, of the age of, etc.: eques Romanus annos prope xc natus, Cic. Sometimes with maior or minor, without or with quam: homo annos natus maior xl, more than forty years old, Cic.; cum liberis maioribus quam xv annos natis, Liv. With plus or minus: plus xxx annis natus sim, Pl.; annos lx natus es aut plus, Ter.

**nātus**, ūs, m. v. nātū.

**navarchus**, i, m. [ναύαρχος], the captain of a ship: Cic., Tac.

**nauci**, v. naucum.

**nauclicerus**, a, um [ναυκληρικός], of a ship-owner or ship-master: Pl.

**nauclerus**, i, m. [ναύκληρος], a ship-owner, a ship-master, skipper: Pl. [It. nocchiere and Fr. nocher.]

**naucum**, i, n. something slight or trivial, a trifle. Mostly in GEN. of value with a negative: non nauci (habere, facere, or esse), of no value, good for nothing: homo timidus nauci non erit, Pl.; Cic.

**naufragium**, i, n. [naufragus], a shipwreck. **1.** Lit.: facere, to be ship-wrecked, Cic. Ep.; naufragio interire, Caes. Prov.: naufragia

alicuius ex terrā intueri, Cic. Ep.; tabula ex naufragio (i.e. a means of deliverance, a solace), Cic. Ep. **2.** Transf. **a.** a storm: naufragiis magnis multisque coërtis, Lucr. **b.** shipwreck, ruin, loss, destruction: fortunarum, Cic. **c.** shattered remains, wreck: conligere naufragium rei publicae, Cic.; Ov.

**naufragus**, a, um [navis and frag in frangō]. **1.** Lit. **a.** Pass.: shipwrecked, wrecked: Cic., Verg., etc. As Noun, a shipwrecked person: Cic., Juv. **b.** Act.: wrecking: mare, Hor. **2.** Transf.: wrecked, ruined: as Noun: naufragorum eiecta ac debilitata manus, Cic.

**naulum**, i, n. [ναῦλον], passage-money, fare: Juv. [It. nolo, naulo.]

**naumachia**, ae, f. [ναυμαχία], a sea-fight (as a show). **1.** Lit.: naumachiam committere, exhibere, Suet. **2.** Transf. the place where such exhibitions were given: Suet.

**naumachiarius**, a, um [naumachia], a (mock) sea-fight: pons, Plin. As Noun, **naumachiarius**, i, m. a combatant in a (mock) sea-fight: Suet.

**Nauplius**, i, m. s. of Neptune and Amynone, king of Euboea and f. of Palamedes; **Naupliades**, ae, m. Palamedes.

**nausea**, ae, f. [ναυτία], sea-sickness. **1.** Lit.: nauseae molestiam suscipere, Cic. Ep. **2.** In gen. sickness, vomiting: Cato; nauseam fluentem coercere, Hor.; Sen. Ep. [Fr. noise.]

**nauseō**, āre [nausea], to be sea-sick. **1.** Lit.: Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** to be squeamish, to vomit: Cic. **b.** to feel disgust or loathing: ista effutientem nauseare, atque tibi displicere, Cic. **c.** to cause disgust: Phaedr.

**nauseola**, ae, f. [dim. nausea], a slight squeamishness: Cic. Ep.

**Nausicaa**, ae (and -ē, ēs), f. d. of Alcinoüs, king of the Phaeacians.

**nauta**, ae, m. [ναύτης] (poet. and earlier Lat. **nāvita**, Pl., Cato, Verg.), a sailor, seaman, mariner: Caes., Hor. Of the captain of a vessel: Cic. Of a merchant at sea: Hor.

**nautea**, ae, f. [ναυτία, another form of ναυτία], nausea. **1.** Lit.: facere, Pl. **2.** Transf. a stinking liquid, perh. bilgewater or perh. tanners' refuse: hircus unctus nauteā, Pl.

**Nautēs**, is, m. a Trojan, mythical ancestor of the Roman Nautii, hereditary guardians of the rites of Minerva.

**nauticus**, a, um [ναυτικός], of ships or sailors, nautical: scientia nauticarum rerum, Caes.; exuviae, Cic.; verbum, Cic. Ep.; clamor, Verg. As Noun, **nautici**, ōrum, m. pl. sailors, seamen: Liv.

**nautilus**, i, m. [ναύτιλος], a shellfish that sails like a ship: Plin.

**nāvālis**, e, adj. [nāvis], of ships, naval: castra, Caes.; pugnae, bellum, disciplina, gloria, Cic.; acies, Liv.; corona (given as reward of a naval victory), Verg.; navali surgentes aere columnae, Verg.; stagnum (for mock sea-fights), Tac.; navales socii, sailors, seamen (chosen from the colonists and allies), Liv. As Noun, **nāvālia**, ium, n. pl. (poet. also sing. **nāvāle**, is). **a.** a dockyard, naval arsenal; and in gen. a dock: Cic., Verg.,

Liv., etc. Esp. of the Roman docks : Liv. **b.** materials for ship-building, tackling, rigging : Verg., Liv.

**nāvicula**, ae, f. [*dim.* nāvis], a small ship : Caes., Cic.

**nāviculārius**, a, um [nāvicula], of small ships : hence, **a.** nāviculārius, i, m. a shipper : Cic. **b.** nāviculāria, ae, f. (sc. res) the shipping-business (of goods and passengers) : facere, Cic.

**nāvifragus**, a, um, adj. [nāvis and frag in frangō], causing shipwreck : fretum, Ov.; Verg.

**nāvigābilis**, e, adj. [nāvigō], navigable : amnis, mare, Liv.; litora, Tac.

**nāvigatiō**, ōnis, f. [nāvigō], a sailing, a voyage : ex tuis litteris cognovi cursus navigationum tuarum, Cic. Ep.; Tac.

**nāviger**, era, erum [nāvis gerō], ship-bearing, navigable : mare, Lucr.

**nāvigium**, i, n. [nāvigō], a vessel, a ship : navigia facere, Cic.; speculatoria navigia, Caes.; Juv. Prov.: in eodem velut navigio participem esse periculi, Liv.

**nāvigō**, āre [nāvis agō], to sail, put to sea. **A.** Without Acc. **1.** Lit.: Caes., Cic., Hor. Of ships: Cic., Ov. Prov.: navigare in portu (i.e. to remain in safety), Ter. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of naval warfare: quam celeriter belli impetus navigavit, Cic. **b.** to swim: Ov. **B.** With Acc. **a.** Of Extent: to sail over, navigate: cum Xerxes maria ambulavisset, terramque navigasset, Cic.; Tyrrhenum aequor, Verg. Hence, *Pass.* lacus classibus navigati, Tac. *Pass. Impers.* iis ventis istinc navigatur, Cic. **b.** Internal: to gain by navigation: quae homines arant, navigant, aedificant, Sall. [Fr. *nager*.]

**nāvis**, is, f. (Acc. nāvem, or nāvim; the latter freq. in Cic.; Abl.: nāvi or -e) [cf. Gk. ναῖς], a ship. **1.** Lit.: navis longa, a ship of war, Caes.; oneraria or rotunda, a transport or cargo-vessel, Caes.; mercatoria, Pl.; praetoria, the admiral's ship, Liv.; tecta, decked, Liv.; aperta, without a deck, Liv.; navis auri, laden with gold, Cic.; deducere in aquam, to launch, Liv.; or simply, deducere, Caes.; deprimere, to sink, Caes., Tac.; subducere, to beach, Caes.; appellere, to bring to land, Caes., Cic.; Liv.; applicare terrae, Liv.; solvere, to set sail, Pl., Caes.; remis incitare, Caes.; ornare, adornare, armare, Caes., Liv.; navibus rem gerere, Hor.; navium tutela (the image of the protecting deity), Ov. Prov.: i. navibus et quadrigis petere aliquid (i.e. with might and main), Hor. **ii.** navem perforare, quā ipse quis naviget (i.e. to injure oneself), Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** Navis Argolica, or simply Navis, the constellation Argo: Cic. poet. **b.** una navis est iam bonorum omnium, Cic. Ep. [Fr. *nef*.]

**nāvitā**, ae, m. v. nauta.

**nāvitās** (gnāv-), ātis, f. [nāvus]; promptness, energy : Cic.

**nāviter** (gnāv-), adv. **I.** energetically : pugnare, Liv.; Ter. **II.** wholeheartedly, completely : impudens, Cic. Ep.; plenum, Lucr.

**nāvō**, āre [nāvus], to do, conduct, or accomplish with vigour, energy, or diligence : operam, Caes., Cic., Liv.; operam alicui, Cic. Ep.; bellum, Tac.

**nāvus** (gnāvus), a, um, energetic, vigorous : homo, Cic.

**Naxos**, i, f. the largest of the Cyclades, famous for its wines : Naxius, a, um.

(1) **nē** (not nae), interj. [vñ, val], truly, verily, indeed (alw. with a personal or demonstr. pronoun). **a.** In gen.: ne ego homo infelix fui, Pl.; Cic.; Liv. **b.** Strengthened: edepol ne tu, Pl.; ne tu hercle, Pl.; ne ille medius fidius, Cic.

(2) **nē** (old form **nei**), adv. and conj. [the primitive Latin negative particle; whereas nōn is a derivative, v. nōn, ad init.]. **I.** Adv.: not. **A.** To negative a word. **a.** In the early stage of the language: ne minores (verres) quam semestres, Varr. **b.** This adverbial use survived. **i.** In connexion with quidem, to negative emphatically the word or words placed between ne and quidem, not even: ne in oppidis quidem; ne in fanis quidem, Cic.; Verg., etc. **ii.** In composition, as an absolute negation (in form nē or contracted, or in form nec or neg) as in neque, nequicquam; nescio, nefas, nequeo; nemo (= ne homo), nihil, nullus, nunquam, etc.; necopinans, neglego (= neo-lego), negotium (= nec otium). **B.** To negative a proposition (cf. Gk. use of μή). **a.** In prohibitions. With Imperat.: abi, ne iura, Pl.; ne timeat, milites, Liv.; ne, pueri, ne tanta animis adulescentia bella, Verg.; impius ne audeto, Cic. With Subj.: ne me moveatis, Pl.; ne repugnetis, Cic.; ne pudori sit tibi, Hor.; ne hoc feceris, Cic.; ne transieris Hiberum, Liv. In Orat. Oblig. with Imperf. Subj.: ne aut suae magnopere virtuti tribueret, aut ipsos despiceret, Caes. **b.** Also (but more commonly nedum, q.v.) let me not say, not to say, much less: me vero nihil istorum ne juvenem quidem movit unquam, ne nunc senem, Cic.; Liv. **c.** In wishes and asseverations: ne id Iuppiter Opt. Max. sineret! Liv.; illud utinam ne vere scriberem! Cic.; ne vivam si scio, Cic. Ep. **d.** In concessive clauses: granted that . . . not: ne sit sane summum malum dolor; malum certe est, Cic.; ne aequaveritis Hannibali Philippum; Pyrrho certe aequabitur, Liv. **e.** In provisional or restrictive clauses: only let not, provided that . . . not: sint sane liberales ex sociorum fortunis, ne illi sanguinem nostrum largiantur, Sall. More frequently, dum ne, dum modo ne, modo ne (v. dum and modo). **f.** In purpose-clauses. With ut (freq. in early Latin and Cic.): vestem ut ne inquinet, Pl.; ut lex Aelia ne valeret, Cic. With other relat. (rare): qui (Abl.) ne, quo ne (and quin for qui ne): ego id agam, mihi qui ne detur, Ter.; quo ne per vacuum Romano incurreret hostis, Hor. **g.** With verbs of requesting and commanding, and impersonals like oportet, licet (where the clause with ne is semi-dependent): moneo vos, ne refugiat, Cic.; Caesarem complexus obscicare coepit, ne quid gravius in fratrem statueret, Caes. **II.** Conj. with Subj. **a.** In purpose-clauses: lest, that not: dolorem perpetuantur ne in maiorem incident, Cic.; Verg., etc. Also in parenthetical purpose-clauses:

ne multa (or plura) dicam, Cic.; Liv., etc. **b.** After *facio, efficio, perficio*, to express a purpose or result: qui efficiant ne quid inter privatum et magistratum differat, Cic.; Verg.; Liv. **c.** After verbs and nouns denoting fear: *lest, that*: metuebat ne indicarent, Cic.; Pl.; Ov., etc.; pavor ceperat milites ne mortiferum esset vulnus, Liv. With another negative: vereor ne exercitum firmum habere non possit, Cic.; timere non debeat, ne non iste illā cruce dignus iudicetur, Cic. **d.** After some verbs of hindering, refusing, etc., to denote a preventing cause: Deci corpus ne inveniretur nox quaerentis oppressit, Liv.; tu caves ne tui consultores, ille ne urbes capiantur, Cic.

**-ne, interrog. part.** (and apocopated *n'*) [a weakened form of *nē*, is enclitic, and is attached to the most important word in the question, making it emphatic. **A.** In *Direct Quest.* **a.** Occ. with full negative force retained: summe infelix qui non curro domum? Pl.; Cic. More rarely in sense of *surely not* (= *num*): potestne virtus servire? Cic.; tantaene animis caelestibus iras? Verg. **b.** More commonly colourless, having no direct representative in English: *tun' te audes* Sosiam esse dicere? Pl.; *meministine* me in senatu dicere? Cic.; *quiane* auxilio iuvat ante levatos? Verg. **c.** Sometimes affixed to an interrogative pronoun: quone malo mentem concussa? timore deorum, Hor.; Pl. **d.** With an alternative: *pacemne* huc fertis an arma? Verg.; Caes., etc. **B.** In *Indir. Quest.* **a.** interrogavit licetno mittere, Caes.; Cic., etc. **b.** With an alternative (usually introduced by *an, q.v.*) *ne* is found in the second part with or without *utrum* in the first part: interrogatus est utrum pluris patrem matremne faceret, Nep.; ut in incerto fuerit, vicissent victine essent, Liv. Also *anne*: cum interrogetur tria pauca sint *anne* multa, Cic.; Pl. **c.** When the alternative is negatived, *neque* is usual: di utrum sint neque sint quaeritur, Cic.; Caes.

**nebula**, ae, f. [cf. Gk. *νεφέλη*], *mist, vapour, fog*. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: Lucr., Verg., Liv. **b.** Of the clouds: Verg., Hor., Ov. **c.** Of smoke: Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of dust: pulveris, Lucr. **b.** Of something empty, worthless: *nebulae* cyathus, Pl.; Pers. **c.** Of the mind: erroris, Juv. [It. *nebbia*.]

**nebulō**, ōnis, m. [nebula], *a worthless fellow, humbug*: Ter., Cic., Hor.

**nebulosus**, a, um [nebula], *misty, foggy*: ager, Cato; caelum, Cic.

**nec, conj.** v. *neque*.

**nec**, an inseparable negative particle in compounds for *nē*: *necopinans, necdum*; v. *nē*.

**necdum** and **neque dum**, *and not yet, nor yet*: si scis neque dum Romā es profectus, Cic. Ep.; Juv., etc.; necdum tamen ego Quintum conveneram, Cic. Ep.; Verg.

**necessariē**, adv. (v. rare), *unavoidably, necessarily*: Cic.

**necessarius**, a, um [necesse]. **1.** Lit. **a.** *unavoidable, inevitable* (opp. to *voluntarius*):

id quod imperatur necessarium, Cic.; necessariā re coactus, Caes.; castra ponere necessarium visum est, Liv. **b.** *indispensable, needful, requisite*: omnia ad vitam necessaria, Cic.; res maxime necessaria, Cic. Ep.; Liv. *Neut. pl.* as Noun: Sall. **c.** Also of the absolutely indispensable minimum: *barest*: iumentorum acervi necessarium cubile dabant, Liv. **d.** *pressing, urgent*: tam necessario tempore, Caes.; causa necessaria ad proficiscendum, Caes. *Neut.* as Noun, *pressure of circumstances*: ABL. **necessariō** used as Adv.: Caes., Cic., etc. **2.** Transf.: *connected by blood or friendship, etc.; related, closely connected, bound*: mors hominis necessari, of an intimate friend, Mat. ap. Cic. Ep.; homo, a relation (of a father-in-law), Nep. As Noun, **necessarius**, i, m. and **necessaria**, ae, f. a relative, kinsman (*kinswoman*), connexion, friend (v. freq. in pl.): Caes., Cic.

**necesse**, indecl. adj. n. (old form, **necessum**, Pl., Lucr., Liv.) **I.** *unavoidable, inevitable, necessary*: only with esse and habere (to regard as): nihil fit, quod necesse non fuerit, Cic.; Cato; Caes.; eo minus habeo necesse scribere, Cic. Ep.; Ter.; Quint. With *Subj.* (with or without *ut*): istum condemnatis necesse est, Cic.; hoc necesse est ut etc., Cic. **II.** *needful, requisite*: id quod tibi necesse minime fuit, facetus esse voluisti, Cic.

**necessitas**, ātis, f. [necesse]. **1.** Lit. **a.** *unavoidableness, inevitableness, necessity*: Pl.; necessitas mihi obvenit alicuius rei, Cic.; necessitatem alicui adferre, Cic.; tempori cedere, id est necessitati parere, Cic.; maiores necessitates, Liv.; nullo loco, nisi quantum necessitas cogeret, fortunae se commissurus, Liv.; mors est necessitas naturae, Cic.; leti, Hor.; extrema, suprema, ultima (i.e. death), Sall., Tac. Personified: Hor. **b.** In pl.: *wants, requirements*: vitae necessitatibus servire, Cic.; suarum necessitatum causā, Caes.; publicae necessitates, Liv. **c.** *privation, want*: famem et ceteras necessitates tolerabant, Suet. **d.** *urgency*: temporis, Caes.; expressit hoc patribus necessitas, Liv. **2.** Transf. (like *necessitudo*) *connexion, relationship, friendship*: necessitatem familiaritatemque violare, Cic.; Caes.

**necessitudō**, inis, f. [necesse]. **1.** Lit. **a.** *inevitableness, necessity*: Cic.; alicui facere, Tac.; neve eam necessitudinem imponatis ut etc., Sall. **b.** *need, want*: Sall. **2.** Transf. **a.** *social connexion, relationship, clientship, friendship, intimacy*: necessitudo et adfinitas, Cic.; cum aliquo coniungere, Cic.; Sall.; in pl.: omnes amicitiae necessitudines, Cic. **b.** In pl.: *relatives, connexions, friends*: Curt., Tac., Suet.

**necessum**, v. *necesse*.

**neque**, adv. (v. *nē*) or *no, or not*: used in the second clause of a disjunctive question. **a.** Usually in an *Indir. Quest.*: quaero, poteritne Roscius ex societate partem suam petere, neque, Cic.; utrum proelium committi ex usu esset, neque, Caes.; Ter.; Hor. With the verb repeated: hoc doce, doleam neque doleam nihil interesse, Cic.



**b.** Rarely in a *Direct Quest.* (for annōn) : sunt haec tua verba neque? Cic.  
**necnōn**, also **nec nōn** or **neque nōn** (and sometimes with words placed between the two negatives), and also, moreover, *v. neque.*  
**necō**, āre [cf. Gk. νεκρός, νέκυσ], to kill, murder, do to death (usually by violent means).  
**1.** Lit.: aliquem odore taetro, Luor.; plebem famem, Cic.; aliquem igni, Caes.; aliquem ferro, Verg.; Hor.; veneno, Suet.  
**2.** Transf. to worry to death (with talking): Pl.  
**nec-opināns**, antis, adj. (*v. nē*), not expecting, unaware: Ariobarzanem necopinantem liberavi, Cic. Ep.; Phaedr.  
**nec-opinātus** (also separately **nec opinātus**), a, um, unexpected: necopinata bona perspicere, Cic.; nec opinato adventu, Liv. *Neut.* as Noun: Cic.; hence, ex necopinato aversum hostem invadere, unexpectedly, Liv. ABL. **necopinātō** as Adv. unexpectedly: Cic., Liv.  
**necopinus**, a, um [opinor]. **A.** Pass. unexpected: mors, Ov. **B.** Act. not expecting, unsuspecting, careless: ipsum accipiter necopinum rapit, Phaedr.; ovum.  
**nectar**, aris, n. [νέκταρ], nectar, the drink of the gods. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Ov., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of delicious things: of honey: Verg.; of milk: Ov.; of wine: Verg.; Ov.; of a pleasant smell: Lucr. **b.** Of poetry: Pers.  
**nectareus**, a, um [nectar], of nectar. **1.** Lit.: aquae, Ov. **2.** Transf. sweet or delicious as nectar: Falernum, Mart.  
**nectō**, nectere, nexū (or nexi), nexum, to bind, tie, join together. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: necte tribus nodis ternos, Amarylli, colores, Verg.; flores, Hor.; talaria pedibus, Verg.; caput olivā, Verg.; brachia, capillos, Ov.; nodum ab trabe, Verg. **b.** to make by tying: coronam, Hor.; catenas, Hor. **c.** to bind, fetter, imprison, esp. for debt: Cic., Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** to attach, connect, unite: ut ex alio alia nectantur, Cic.; numeris verba, Ov. **b.** to make a chain of, to weave, i.e. devise: causas inanīs, Verg.; dolum, Liv.; cum aliquo iurgia, Ov.; moras, Tac.  
**nē-cubī**, adv. [cubi, *v. ubi*], lest anywhere: dispositis exploratoribus, necubi Romam copias traducerent, Caes.; Liv.; Luc.  
**nē-cunde**, adv. [cunde, *v. unde*], lest from any place: circumspectans necunde impetus in frumentatores feret, Liv.  
**nē-dum**, conj. not to say. **A.** After an expressed or implied negative: much less, still less: ne voce quidem incommoda, nedum ut ulla vis fieret, Liv.; Ter.; Cic.; vix in ipsis tectis et oppidis frigus infirmā valetudine vitatur, nedum in mari, Cic. Ep.; Liv.; mortalia facta peribunt, nedum sermonum stet honos, Hor. **B.** After an affirmative: not to say. **a.** much more: adulationes etiam victis Macedonibus graves, nedum victoribus, Liv.; Quint. **b.** In the first clause: not only: nedum morbum removisti, sed etiam gravedinem, Cic. Ep.  
**nefandus**, a, um [ne (*v. nē*) fāri, lit. 'not to be mentioned'], abominable: adulterium, Cic.; vehiculum, Liv.; fraus, Juv. Of

persons: Quint. *Neut.* as Noun, wrong: sperate deos memores fandi atque nefandi, Verg.  
**nefariē**, adv. impiously, execrably, heinously: Cic.  
**nefarius**, a, um [nefās], impious, execrable, heinous: homo, Cic.; Hor.; crudelitas, Caes.; audacia, facinus, Cic. *Neut.* as Noun: rem publicam nefario obstringere, Liv.  
**ne-fās**, n. indecl., that which is contrary to divine law, wrong, a crime, wickedness, abomination. **1.** Lit.: quidquid non licet, nefas putare debemus, Cic.; quibus nefas est deserere patronos, Caes.; corpora viva nefas Stygiā vectare carinā, Verg.; fas et nefas, Verg.; per fas et nefas, Liv.; in omne nefas se parare, Ov.; belli, Luc. **2.** Transf. of persons or things: an abomination: extinxisse nefas laudabor (i.e. Helen), Verg.  
**nefastus**, a, um [nefās], forbidden, unlawful. **1.** Lit. of days forbidden for public business: ille (Numa) nefastos dies fastosque fecit, Liv.; Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** irreligious, impious: quae augur iniusta, nefasta defixerit, Law in Cic. **b.** wicked, criminal: Pl. *Neut.* as Noun: quid intactum nefasti liquimus? Hor. **c.** unlucky, inauspicious: dies, Hor.; Tac.; ne qua terra sit nefasta victimae suae, Liv.  
**negatiō**, ōnis, f. [negō], a denying, denial: Cic.  
**negitiō**, āre [freq. negō], to deny or refuse often or firmly: Pl., Sall., Hor. With Acc. and Inf.: Pl., Lucr., Cic.  
**neglectiō**, ōnis, f. [neglegō], a neglecting, neglect: amicum, Cic.  
**neglectus**, a, um, Part. neglegō.  
**neglectus**, ūs, m. [neglegō], a neglecting, neglect: Ter.  
**neglegēns**, entis. **I.** Part. neglegō. **II.** Adj. heedless, careless, unconcerned: Cic.; adulescentia, Liv.; in alieum, Cic.; in deligendis amicis, Cic.; in sumptu, Cic.; circa deos, Suet. With GEN.: legum, officii, rei publicae, sociorum atque amicorum neglegentior, Cic.; Liv.; Tac. With Inf.: Pl. With ne and Subj.: neglegens ne quā populus laboret, Hor. Of things: sermo, amictus, Quint.  
**neglegenter**, adv. heedlessly, carelessly: Cic., Quint., Tac. Comp.: Cic. Sup.: Sen. Ep.  
**neglegentia**, ae, f. [neglegēns], carelessness, heedlessness, neglect: Cic.; in accusando, Cic.; tua, Ter.; caerimoniarum auspicio-umque, Liv.; sui, Tac.  
**neg-legō**, legere, lēxī, lēctum [noc legō] (lit. not to pick up). **I.** not to heed, not to trouble oneself about, to slight, neglect. With Acc.: Cic., Hor., Liv. With Inf.: Pl., Cic. With de: de Theopompo, Cic. **II.** to despise, disregard: iram alicuius, Pl.; qui periculum capitis sui pro meā salute neglexit, Cic.; imperium alicuius, Caes. With Inf.: Cic., Hor. **III.** to overlook, pass over: iniurias alicuius, Caes.; pecuniam captam, Cic.  
**negō**, āre (Aor. Opt. negāssim, Pl.) [nē agō=āiō]. **I.** to say 'no': Diogenes ait, Antipater negat, Cic.; Pl.; Caes. **II.**



to say not, to deny : Cic. With Acc. and Inf. : Caes., Cic., etc. *Pass.* : casta negor, Ov. With *quin* : negare non posse quin rectius sit, Liv. **III.** to refuse, decline. **1.** Lit. : aliquid alicui, Enn., Cic., Ov., etc. **2.** Transf. of things : seges negat victum, Verg. ; poma regio, Ov. With Inf. : in sua loca ire negant harenae, Verg. [It. *negare* ; Fr. *nier*.]

**negotialis**, e, adj. [negotium], relating to affairs : Cic. Rhet. (=πραγματικός) : Quint.

**negotians**, antis. **I.** Part. negōtior. **II.** Noun : a business-man : Cic. Ep., Suet.

**negotiatō**, ōnis, f. [negōtior], banking business : Cic. Ep., Liv. ; in pl. : Suet.

**negotiātor**, ōris, m. [negōtior], a business-man. **a.** Usually a money-lender, banker : Cic. **b.** In gen. a trader, tradesman : mercis sordidae negotiator, Quint.

**negotiolum**, i, n. [dim. negotium], a trifling matter : Pl., Cic. Ep.

**negōtior**, āri [negōtium], to carry on business. **a.** Usually to carry on a banking business (in the provinces) : Cic., Sall. **b.** In gen. to trade, traffic : Liv.

**negotiosus**, a, um [negōtium], full of business, devoted to business, busy. Of persons : Pl., Sall. Of things : provincia, Cic. ; dies, Tac. Comic. : tergum (on which business, i.e. flogging, is performed), Pl. Comp. : Sen.

**neg-ōtium**, i, n. [nec ōtium v. nē ; lit. want of leisure]. **1.** Lit. **A.** In gen. : occupation, business, work : negoti nunc sum plenus Pl. ; quid hic negoti esset tibi, Ter. ; nihil habere negoti, Cic. ; quid in Galliā Caesari negoti esset, Caes. **B.** Of a special charge or commission : transigere, Cic. ; datum negotium est consulibus ut etc., Liv. ; in ipso negotio, Caes. ; negotio deistere, Caes. ; mandare alicui, Cic. Ep. ; infecto negotio, Sall. **C.** In partic. **a.** Public business : forensia negotia, Cic. ; negotium municipi administrare, Cic. Ep. ; suscipere, procurare, Cic. ; publica, Pl., Cic. **b.** Military : occasionem negoti bene gerendi, Caes. ; sibi cum viro forti esse negotium, Nep. **c.** Private or domestic : suum negotium gerere, agere, Cic. **d.** Of money-lending or banking in the provinces : gerere, Cic. ; Trebonius ampla et expedita negotia in tuā provinciā habet, Cic. Ep. ; Hor. ; and of trade in general, maritima negotia, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** difficulty, pains, trouble, labour : alicui negotium exhibere, Pl., Cic. ; facessere, Cic. Ep. ; facere, Quint. ; dare, Pl. ; neque esse quicquam negoti, Caes. ; Liv. ; nullo negotio, without trouble, Caes. **b.** Like the Gk. *πάγχα*, for res, a matter, thing : quid est negoti ? Pl. ; ineptum negotium et Graeculum, Cic. So of persons : inhumanum, Cic.

**Nēleus** (disyl.), ei and eos, m. s. of Neptune and the nymph Tyro, king of Pylos, and f. of Nestor ; **Nēleus**, **Nēleus**, a, um ; **Nēlidēs**, ae, m. a male descendant of Neleus.

**Nemea**, ae, and **Nemeē**, es, f. a valley near Phlius in Argolis, where Hercules slew the Nemean lion and founded the Nemean festival ; **Nemeaeus**, a, um ; **Nemea**, ōrum, n. pl. the Nemean games.

**Nemesis**, is and ios, f. the goddess of justice, who punishes human pride and arrogance.

**nēmō**, m. and f. (Acc. nēmīnem, GEN. nūllius, DAT. nēmīni, ABL. nūllō ; GEN. nēmīnis in Pl., and ABL. nēmīne in Pl., Tac.) [nē and hemō, old form of homō], no man, no one, nobody. **a.** In gen. : nemo me lacrimis decorat, Enn. ; nemo ex tanto numero est quin etc., Cic. ; nemo de iis qui etc., Cic. ; nemo nostrum, Cic. ; omnium mortalium nemo inimicior, Cic. **b.** Often with noun in apposition : nemo civis, Enn. ; nemo deus, civis, servus, Cic. ; vir nemo bonus, Cic. ; nemo homo, Pl., Cic. **c.** Phr. : nemo non, with a verb, every one : aperte adulantem nemo non videt, Cic. ; non nemo, some one : video de istis abesse non neminem, Cic. ; nemo unus, no single person, Cic., Liv., Tac. ; nemo alius, nobody else, Cic. ; nemo quisquam, nobody at all, Ter.

**nemorālis**, e, adj. [nemus], of groves or woods, sylvan : templum Dianae, Ov. ; umbrae, Ov.

**nemorēnsis**, e, adj. [nemus], of a grove or wood. Esp. of the grove of Diana, near Aricia : Ov. Hence, rex nemorensis, the priest presiding over her sacrifices : Suet.

**memori-cultrix**, icis, f. dwelling in the woods : sus, Phaedr.

**memori-vagus**, a, um, roaming the woods : aper, Cat.

**nemorōsus**, a, um [nemus]. **I.** full of woods : Zacynthos, Verg. ; Atlas, Ov. **II.** full of foliage : silvae, Ov.

**nempe**, conj. [=nam-pe : cf. quippe], certainly, truly, forsooth, to be sure (used to confirm, explain, or ironically) : scio iam quid velis : nempe hinc me abire vis, Pl. ; unde iustitia, fides, aequitas ? nempe ab his, Cic. Even at the beginning of a piece : nempe dixi, Hor.

**nemus**, oris, n. [cf. Gk. νέμω, νομός], a wood with open glades and grazing-land, a grove. **1.** Lit. : Enn., Cic., Verg., etc. Esp. a sacred grove : Cic., Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** a wood : Hor., Ov. **b.** a plantation : Verg.

**nenia**, ae, f. **1.** Lit. a funeral dirge sung in praise of the dead : Cic., Hor., Suet. **2.** Transf. **a.** a doleful song, dirge in gen. : dixit neniam de bonis, Pl. ; Caeae retractas munera neniae, Hor. **b.** a magic song, incantation : Marsa, Hor. **c.** a trifling song, a ditty : puerorum nenia, quae regnum recte facientibus offert, Hor. ; Phaedr.

**neō**, nēre, nēvi, nētum [cf. νέω], to spin. **1.** Lit. : subtemen tenue, Pl. ; Ov. **2.** Transf. to weave, entwine : tunicam auro, Verg.

**Neocles**, is and i, m., f. of Themistocles ; **Neoclidēs**, ae, m. son of Neocles, i.e. Themistocles.

**Neoptolemus**, i, m., s. of Achilles, also called Pyrrhus.

**nepa**, ae, f. [an African word]. **I.** a scorpion : Cic. ; hence, the constellation Scorpio : Enn., Cic. poet. **II.** a crab : Pl.

**nēpenthes**, n. indecl. [νηπενθές, that drives away sadness], a plant which, mingled with wine, had an exhilarating effect : Plin.

**Nephelēis**, idos, f., d. of Nephelē (and Athamas), i.e. Helle.

**nepōs**, ōtis, *m.* [cf. ἀνεψίος, νέποδες], *a son's or daughter's son; a grandson.* **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Tac., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** *a brother's or sister's son, a nephew*: Suet. **b.** *a descendant*: in this sense, mostly *pl.*: Cat.; filius, anne aliquis magnā de stirpe nepotum? Verg.; in nepotum perniciem, Hor. **c.** *a spendthrift, prodigal*: quis ganeo, quis nepos, quis adulter, Cic.; Hor. [Fr. *neveu*.]

**Nepōs**, ōtis, *m.* *a cognomen in the gens Cornelia*; esp. Cornelius Nepos, *a Roman biographer, friend of Cicero.*

**nepōtātus**, ūs, *m.* [nepōs], *extravagance*: Suet.

**nepōtīnus**, a, um [nepōs], *extravagant*: sumptus, Suet.

**nepōtulus**, i, *m.* [dim. nepōs], *a little grandson*: Pl.

**neptis**, is, *f.* [v. nepōs], *a grand-daughter*: Cic., Tac.; neptis Veneris (i.e. Ino), Ov.; neptes Cybeles (i.e. the Muses), Ov. [Fr. *nièce*.]

**Neptūnus**, i, *m.* *Neptune, b. of Jupiter and h. of Amphitrite; the sea-god*: hence, *the sea*: Pl., Lucr., Verg., etc. **Neptūnius**, a, um, *of Neptune*: heros (i.e. his son Theseus), Ov.; Troia (i.e. walled by Neptune), Verg.; also *of the sea*: Pl., Verg.; **Neptūnīne**, ēs, *f.* *Neptune's grand-daughter*: Cat.

**nēquam**, *adj. indecl., worthless, good for nothing, bad.* **a.** In gen.: pisces nequam est nisi recens, Pl. **b.** *of character, worthless, vile, bad*: Pl., Cic. *Comp.* nēquior, Pl., Cic.; *Sup.* nēquissimus, Cic. As Noun, *an injury, harm*: alicui nequam dare, facere, Pl.; nequam aps te habemus, Pl.

**nē-quāquam**, *adv. in no wise, by no means, not at all*: nequaquam comparandus, Cic.; Pl.; Hor.; nequaquam idoneus locus ad egrediendum, Caes.

**neque** or **nec** (used indifferently before vowels and consonants), *adv. and conj.* [shortened form of nē and que]. **I.** *Adv.* In the earlier periods of the language neque and nec (esp. the latter) like nē = nōn, *not*, in which way they are occasionally used by later writers (cf. necopinatus): tu dis nec recte dicis, Pl.; qui nec procul aberat, Liv.; cui Parcae tribuere nec ullo vulnere laedi, Verg. Also in legal phrases.

**II.** *Conj.*: *and not, also not.* **A.** In gen. **a.** *Alone*: multumque laborat nec respirandi fit copia, Enn.; eos in fugam dederunt neque longius procedere potuerunt, Caes. With *ullus, quisquam, unquam, etc.* (for et nullus, et nemo, etc.): Gorgias centum et septem annos complevit neque unquam in suo studio cessavit, Cic. Also in *phr.* like nec ideo minus, Cic.; nec eo minus or magis, Cic., Liv. **b.** *Connected with vero, enim, autem, tamen*: neque vero hoc solum dixit, sed ipso et sentit et fecit, *not indeed*, Cic.; neque enim beneficia faeneramur (in a parenthesis), Cic.; nec tamen didici, etc., Cic. **B.** In *partic. a.* *but not, yet not*: oppida oppugnata nec obessa, Liv. So for *et ne or sed ne*: nec quicquam raptim aut forte temere egeritis, Liv. **b.** *nec . . . quidem* for *et ne . . . quidem*: nec tunc quidem viris desidero adulescentis, Cic.

Also nec alone for ne . . . quidem: Maharbal nec ipse eruptionem cohortium sustinuit, Liv. **c.** *Repeated, neque (nec) . . . neque (nec), neither . . . nor*: virtus nec eripi nec surripī potest unquam; neque naufragio neque incendio amittitur, Cic. With a preceding negative (which, however, does not lose its force): neminem neque populum neque privatum fugio, Liv. **d.** *neque (nec) . . . et (que) and et . . . neque (nec)*: when one clause is affirmative: *on the one hand not . . . and on the other hand; not only not . . . but also*; or the contrary: *on the one hand . . . and on the other hand not; not only . . . but also not*: **i.** neque (nec) . . . et (que): Canius nec infacetus et satis litteratus, Cic. **ii.** *nec . . . neque (nec)*: patebat via et certa neque longa, Cic. **e.** *neque (nec) non* (also in one word, *necon*). **i.** *Emphatically affirmative, and also, and besides, and indeed*: neque meam mentem non domum saepe revocat examinata uxor, Cic. **ii.** *As a simple conjunction: and likewise, and so too, also*: *necon et Tyrii per limina laeta frequentes convenire*, Verg. **f.** *neque (nec) dum, and in one word, nequid, and not yet, not yet*: ille autem quid agat, si scis neque dum Roma es profectus, scribas ad me velim, Cic. Ep. **C.** *For et ne or neve in purpose-clauses: ut ea praetermittam neque eos appellem a quibus etc.*, Cic. For nec in prohibitions (for et ne or sed ne), v. B. a. [It. *nè*; Fr. *ni*; from Lat. *nec ipse unus*, It. *nessuno*; from Lat. *nec ens*, It. *niente*; Fr. *néant*.]

**nequedum** (nequidum), *v.* nequidum, neque.

**ne-queō**, *quire, quiri (or quiri), quitum* (Fut. nequibunt, Lucr.; Imperf. nequibat, Sall.), *not to be able, to be unable* (with Inf.): Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. *Pass.* (followed by an Inf. *Pass.*): quidquid sine sanguine civium ulcisci nequitur, iure factum sit, Sall. Rarely *impers.*: nequit, *it is impossible* (with *quin* and *Subj.*), Pl.

**nē-quicquam** (or **nē-quicquam**), *adv. I. in vain, to no purpose, fruitlessly*: Pl., Caes., Cic., Verg., etc. **II.** *without good reason*: ut non nequiquam tantae virtutis homines iudicari deberet ausos esse etc., Caes.; Cat. **III.** *with impunity*: Pl.

**nēquior**, ius, *v.* nēquam.

**nē-quis** or **nē quis**, *v.* quis.

**nēquissimus**, a, um, *v.* nēquam.

**nēquiter**, *adv. worthlessly, vilely, wrongly, etc.*: Pl., Cato, Cic. *Comp.* nēquius, Liv., Mart. *Sup.* nēquissimē, Plin.

**nēquitia**, ae, and **nēquitiēs**, ēi, *f.* [nēquam], *worthlessness, badness.* **a.** *Moral*: me ipsum inertiae nequitiaeque condemnō, Cic. **b.** *By extravagance or excess*: Pl.; officina nequitiae, Cic.; illum aut nequities expellet, Hor.; tandem nequitiae pone modum tuae, Hor.; Ov.; in *pl.*: Mart.

**Nēreus** (disyl.), ei and eos, *m. s. of Oceanus and Tethys, a sea-god; h. of Doris and f. of the Nereides*. Transf. *the sea*: Tib., Ov.; **Nērēis**, idis, *f.* *a daughter of Nereus, a sea-nymph, a Nereid*; **Nērēius**, a, um; **Nērīnē**, ēs, *f.* *a daughter of Nereus.*

**Nērītus** (-us), i, *m.* *an island near Ithaca*; **Nērītius**, a, um; dux, i.e. *Ulysses*, Ov.; ratis, i.e. *of Ulysses*, Ov.

**Nērō**, ōnis, *m. a cognomen in the gens Claudia, esp. the Emperor Nero (A.D. 54-68) (v. also Claudius, Tiberius); Nērōneus, Nērōnius, Nērōnīanus, a, um.*

**Nerthus**, *i, a goddess of the Germani.*

**Nerva**, ae, *m. : M. Cocceius Nerva, Roman emperor, A.D. 96-98; Nervius, a, um.*

**nervōsē**, adv. strongly, vigorously, energetically : Planc. ap. Cic. Ep. Comp. : nervosius dicere, Cic.

**nervōsus**, a, um [nervus], full of sinews, strong. **1.** Lit. : dorcas, Lucr. ; poples, Ov. Comp. : Cat. **2.** Transf. of style : quis Aristotele nervosior ? Cic.

**nervulus**, *i, m. [dim. nervus], a little nerve, vigour : si tu nervulos tuos adhibueris, Cic. Ep.*

**nervus** (-os), *i, m. [cf. Gk. νεῦρον], a sinew, tendon. 1. Lit. A. In gen. : Pl., Caes., Cic., Hor. B. In partic. a. the string of a musical instrument : Cic., Verg., Hor. b. a bow-string : Acc., Verg. c. a thong with which a person was bound : Pl. Hence, a fetter : Pl., Cato ; a prison : eximere de nervo aliquem, Liv. ; Pl. ; Ter. d. the penis : Hor., Juv. e. the leather with which shields were covered : Tac. 2. Transf. in pl. a. vigour, strength : digna res est ubi tu nervos intendas tuos, Ter. ; opibus ac nervis uti, Caes. ; nervi belli pecunia (sinews of war), Cic. ; nervi coniurationis (the leaders), Liv. ; Lucil. b. Of style : force, energy : horum oratio neque nervos neque aculeos oratorios ac forensis habet, Cic. ; Hor. ; in dicendo, Cic. [It. nervo ; Fr. nerf.]*

**ne-sciō**, ire, not to know, to be ignorant of. **A.** In gen. a. de illā amicā, Pl. ; nec me pudet fateri nescire, quod nesciam, Cic. ; quod scies (or scis), nescis (to warn to secrecy) : Pl., Ter. With Acc. and Inf. : Ter., Ov. With Indir. Quest. : Ter., Cic., Ov. Impers. Pass. : Cic. **b.** In the phrases, nescio quis, nescio quid, nescio quo modo, nescio quando, to denote uncertainty, real or pretended : I know not who, what, how, when ; somebody, something, somehow, at some time or other : prope me hic nescio quis loquitur, Pl. ; nisi me forte Paconii nescio cuius querellis moveri putes (in affected ignorance), Cic. Ep. ; pecunia nescio quo modo quaesita, Cic. Also nescio an, I know not whether, hence, perhaps, probably, I feel sure (cf. haud scio an) : ingens eo die res et nescio an maxima illo bello gesta sit, Liv. ; Cic. **B.** In partic. a. not to know, to be unacquainted with (with Acc. of direct obj.) : illa illum nescit, Pl. ; non nescire hiemem, Verg. ; Sen. **b.** not to know how ; to be unable (with Inf.) : Cic., Verg., etc.

**nescius**, a, um [nesciō]. **A.** Act. a. not knowing, ignorant, unaware. With GEN. : nescia mens hominum fati, Verg. ; Plin. Ep. With de : Ov. With Acc. and Inf. : Cic. With Indir. Quest. : Ov. **b.** not knowing how, unable, incapable (with Inf.) : Verg., Hor., Ov. **B.** Pass. not known, unknown : locus, Pl. ; tributa, Tac. ; neque nescium habebat (with Acc. and Inf.), Tac.

**Nessus**, *i, m. a centaur who was slain by Hercules with a poisoned arrow ; Nessēus, a, um.*

**Nestor**, oris, *m. son of Neleus, and king of Pylos, famous among the heroes before Troy for his wisdom and eloquence. He is said to have lived through three generations of men ; Nestoreus, a, um.*

**neu**, adv. v. néve.

**neuter**, tra, trum (GEN. neutrius, DAT. neutri) [short form of nē and uter], neither the one nor the other, neither of two. **1.** Lit. : ut neutri illorum quisquam esset carior, Cic. ; Pl. ; Ov., etc. With pl. verb : neuter consulum potuerant bello abesse, Liv. ; Pl. In pl. to denote neither of two different parties : neutri alteros primo cernebant, Liv. ; Caes. ; Cic., etc. **2.** Transf. a. of neither sex : neuter anguis, Cic. ; Ov. **b.** Gramm. of neither gender : neutra nomina, or neutra, Cic.

**ne-utiquam (ne utiquam, Pl., Ter.), adv.** [short form of nē and utiquam], in no wise, not on any account : id ne utiquam mihi placet, Pl. ; neutiquam probari potuit tam flagitiosa libido, Cic. ; dictatori neutiquam placebat, Liv.

**neutrō**, adv. to neither side : neutro inclinātā spe, Liv. ; Tac.

**neutrubi**, adv. [neuter ubi], in neither the one place nor the other : Pl.

**nē-ve and neu**, adv. [nē ve], or not, and not, nor, or (esp. following ne or ut) : hoc te rogo, ne dimittas animum, neve te obrui magnitudine negoti sinas, Cic. ; Enn., etc. ; hortor ut maneat in sententiā neve vim pertimescas, Cic. ; Caes. ; Liv. After a simple Subj. : hic ames dici pater neu sinas Medos equitare inultos, Hor. After an Imperat. : agite, o agricolae, neu segnes iaceant terrae, Verg. Also in subdivision (like neque . . . neque) : ut eam ne quis nobis minuatur, neve vivus, neve mortuus, neither . . . nor, Cic.

**ne-vold, nevis, nevolt, etc., v. nōlō.**

**nex**, necis, *f. [v. necō], death. 1. Lit. a.* Mostly violent death, murder, slaughter : Enn. ; inferre alicui, Cic. ; sibi consciscere, Cic. ; aliquem neci dare, dedere, mittere, demittere, Verg. ; neci occumbere, Ov. ; vitae necisque in suos habet potestatem, Caes. With Obj. GEN. : multorum civium neces, Cic. With Subj. GEN. : venatorum, Phaedr. **b.** natural death : Suet. **2.** Transf. the blood of the slain : manūs nece Phrygiā imbutae, Ov.

**nexilis**, e, adj. [necō], tied or bound together : vestis, Lucr. ; plagae, Ov.

**nexum**, *i, v. nexus, ūs.*

**nexus**, a, um. **I.** Part. necō. **II.** Noun, **nexus**, *i, m. a free man who has pledged his person as security for a debt : Liv.*

**nexus**, ūs, *m. [necō], a tying or binding together ; a grip. 1. Lit. : arto luctari nexu, Ov. ; brachiorum nexibus elidere aliquem, Suet. 2. Transf. a. bond, restraint : legis, Tac. ; causarum, Curt., Tac. **b.** In partic. **nexus**, ūs, *m.* and **nexum**, *i, n.* the state or condition of a nexus, a personal obligation, a voluntary assignment of the person, slavery for debt : se nexu obligare, Cic. ; nexum inire, Liv. ; mancipio et nexu, Cic. Ep. ; nexa civium liberare, tollere, Cic.*

**ni** (older **nei**) and **nive**, adv. and conj., not and or not [identical with nē]. **I.** An absolute negative only in the interrogative form



quidni? (or separately, quid ni?) *why not?* quid ego ni ita censeam? Pl.; for the combination *nimirum*, v. *nimirum*. **II.** Like *ne*, with clauses. **a.** Of prohibition or purpose: *that not*: Pl.; *moment ni teneant cursus*, Verg.; so *nive* for *nève*, Lucr. **b.** Much more freq. as negative in a conditional clause (cf. *nisi*, which is formed from it by the addition of *si*): *if not, unless*. With *Indic.*: *mirum, ni domi est*, Ter.; *mirum ni puto*, Cic.; *ni frustra augurium vani docuere parentes*, Verg. With *Subj.*: *quae ni fiant, nulla sit pacis condicio*, Liv.; *ni ita se res haberet*, Liv.; *ni faciat*, Verg.; Cic. Esp. in legal agreements, stipulations, etc.: *cum is sponsionem fecisset, ni vir bonus esset*, Cic.; Pl.; Liv.; *tum illud quod dicitur 'sive nive' inridet*, Cic.

**nicētērīum**, *i. n.* [νικητήριον], the prize of victory: Juv.

**nicō**, *nicere*, *nicōi*, to beckon: Pl.

**nictō**, *āre* [nicō], to wink. **1. Lit.**: neque illa ulli homini nutet, *nictet*, adnuat, Pl. **2. Transf.** of fire: *nictantia fulgura flammæ*, Lucr.

**nidāmentum**, *i. n.* [nidus], material for a nest: Pl.

**nidor**, *ōris, m.* [cf. Gk. κνίσσα], a vapour, reek, smell, from anything burnt: Lucr., Cic., Verg., etc.

**nidulus**, *i. m.* [dim. nidus], a little nest: Ithacam illam in asperimis saxulis, tamquam nidulum, adfixam, Cic.

**nidus**, *i. m.* a nest. **1. Lit.**: *ingere et construere*, Cic.; *facere*, Ov.; *struere*, Tac.; *tignis suspendere*, Verg. **2. Transf.** (in *pl.* only). **a.** nestlings, brood: *nidi loquaces*, Verg. **b.** abode, home: *tu nidum servas*, Hor. **c.** home, origin: *maiores pennas nido extendere*, Hor. **d.** a case for books, etc.: Mart. [It. *nido*; Fr. *nid*.]

**niger**, *gra, grum, black, sable, swarthy, dark, dusky* (contrast *ater, black, diemal*). **1.** Lit. (of persons and things): Cic., Verg., etc. *Comp.*: Ov. As Noun, **nigrum**, *i. n.* a black spot: Ov. **2. Transf. a.** Of winds: *black, bringing darkness*: *nigerrimus Auster*, Verg.; Hor. **b.** of death; *diemal*: *nigrorumque memor, dum licet, ignium*, Hor.; dies, Prop. **c.** unlucky, ill-omened: *huncine solem tam nigrum surrexe mihi?* Hor.; Prop. **d.** Of character, black, bad, wicked: Cic., Hor. [It. *nero*; Sp. *negro*; Fr. *noir*.]

**nigrāns**, *antis. I. Part. nigrō. II. Adj.*: *black, dusky*: color, Lucr.; *nigrantes terga iuveni*, Verg.; Varr.

**nigrescō**, *nigrēscere, nigrui* [niger], to become black, grow dark: *latices nigrescere sacros*, Verg.; *sanguine venae*, Ov. [Fr. *noirir*.]

**nigrō**, *āre* [niger], to be black: Lucr. Most freq. as *Adj.* (v. *nigrans*).

**nigror**, *ōris, m.* [niger], blackness: mortis, Lucr.

**nihil** [by apocope from *nihilum*, i.e. *nē hilum*: cf. *nihilum*], and **nil** (mostly poet.) *n.* (GEN. nullius rei), nothing. With GEN.: *nihil mali* (no evil), Cic. With an *Adj.*: *nihil expectatione vestrā dignum dico*, Cic. With ref. to persons: *victor, quo nihil erat moderatius* (i.e. than whose conduct), Cic.

Phrases. **A.** Nom. and Acc. **a.** nothing, i.e. nothing useful, nothing to the point: *nihil agere*, Pl., Cic., Hor.; *nihil adferre, to advance arguments which are good for nothing*, Cic.; cf. also *nihil esse, to be nothing or nobody, to be of no use*: in aliquā re, Cic.; Ter. **b.** nothing, i.e. no dealings: *nihil mihi cum illo est*, Ter.; Ov. **c.** With negatives, *nihil, nec . . . nec* (without destroying the negation): *nihil me nec subterfugere voluisse reticendo, nec obscurare dicendo*, Cic.; *nihil non, everything*: *nihil non ad rationem derigebat*, Cic.; non *nihil* and *haud nihil, something, somewhat*: non *nihil, ut in tantis malis, est profectum*, Cic.; *nihil quicquam, nothing whatever, nothing at all*: Cic.; *nihil nisi, nihil aliud nisi, nihil praeter* (with Acc.), *nihil praeterquam, nothing else than, nothing but*: *tu nihil nisi sapientia es*, Ter.; *amare nihil aliud est, nisi eum ipsum diligere, quem ames*, Cic.; *nihil minus, nothing less so*, i.e. by no means, not at all, Cic. With *quin* or *quo minus*, after a verb signifying to omit, leave undone: *nihil praetermisi quin etc.*, Cic.; *nihil moror quo minus decemviratu abeam*, Liv. **d.** With Imperat. or Juss. *Subj.*: *nihil mihi scribas*, Ov.; Cic.; Hor. **e.** With *dum* (q.v.), nothing as yet: *nihil dum audieramus*, Cic. *Ep. f.* *nihil est quod, cur or quam ob rem, there is no reason why*: *nihil est, quod adventum nostrum extimescas*, Cic.; *nihil est in aliquo ut putes etc., there is nothing in any one to justify the notion that etc.*, Cic.; *nihil est, it is of no use, to no purpose, in vain*: Pl., Hor.; *nihil ad me* (sc. pertinet): recte an secus, *nihil ad nos*; aut *si ad nos, nihil ad hoc tempus*, Cic. Also, *nihil ad, nothing in comparison with*: *nihil ad Persium*, Cic. **B.** Acc. **a.** Internal: *nihil valere, to have no weight, to be invalid*: Cic.; Thebani *nihil moti sunt*, Liv.; *me nihil paenitet*, Pl.; *beneficio isto legis nihil utitur*, Cic. **b.** Adverbial: *in nothing, not at all*: *nihil opus est*, Ter., Cic.

**nihilum** (and **nilum**, Lucr., Hor.), *i. n.* [short form of *nē* and *hilum*], nothing. **A.** **nihilum** Acc. **a.** With preps.: *ad nihilum recidit apparatus tuus*, Cic.; Lucr.; *in nihilum subito occidat*, Cic. **b.** Intern. Acc. used as *Adv.*: *nihilum metuenda timere*, Hor. **B.** **nihili**, GEN. of Value: *of no value, worthless*: *nihili est autem, suum qui officium facere inmemor est*, Pl. Hence, *nihili pendere or facere*, Pl., Ter., Cic. **C.** **nihilō** ABL. **a.** With preps.: *nihil ex nihilo fit*, Lucr.; Cic.; *aliquid pro nihilo putare*, Cic.; *dē nihilo, for nothing, without cause or reason*, Pl., Liv. **b.** ABL. of Measure (with *Comp. Adj.* or *Adv.*), *by nothing*: *nihilō pluri*, Pl.; *nihilō tamen setius*, Caes.; *nihilō benevolentior*, Cic. *Ep.*; *nihilō segnius*, Liv. So, *nihilō minus*, or, in one word, *nihilō-minus, no less, none the less, notwithstanding*: *post eius mortem nihilō minus id facere conantur*, Caes.; Ter.; Cic., etc. With *minus* omitted: *nihilō ego quam tu nunc amata sum*, Pl. So with *setius*, q.v. Similarly, *nihilō aliter, no otherwise*: Ter.

**nil, nilum, nilō**, v. *nihil, nihilum, nihilō*.



**Nilus**, i, m. the river Nile. Transf. a. the god of the Nile: Cic. b. a canal, conduit: Cic.; **Niliacus**, a, um. a. of the Nile. b. Egyptian: Ov., etc.; **Niloticus**, a, um, of the Nile; **Nilotis**, idis, f. adj.

**nimbatus**, a, um [nimbus], perh. light, trifling, frivolous: Pl.

**nimbifer**, era, erum [nimbus ferō], storm-bringing, stormy: Ov.

**nimbosus**, a, um [nimbus], laden with storm-clouds, stormy: Orion, Verg.; Ov.

**nimbus**, i, m. [cf. νέφος, νεφέλη], a cloud.

1. Lit. a. a black rain-cloud, storm-cloud, thunder-cloud: Lucil., Cic.; involvere diem nimbi, Verg.; tempestas densa regem operuit nimbo, Liv. b. Of the cloud which enveloped the gods when they appeared on earth: nimbo succincta, Verg. 2. Transf. A. a cloud of dust, smoke, sand: Verg.; of other things: peditum, Verg.; velut nimbum sagittas ingerebant, Liv. B. a storm of rain: terrere animos fulminibus, tempestatibus, nimbis, nivibus, grandinibus, Cic.; Verg. Transf. of a sudden misfortune: hunc quidem nimbum cito transisse laetor, Cic. Ep.

**ni-mirum**, adv. [ni and mirum, strange if it were not so], without doubt, indisputably, certainly, surely, truly. I. mirum Themistocles est auctor adhibendus, Cic.; Ter.; Verg.; non omnia mirum idem dii dedere, Liv. II. Freq. in an ironical sense: doubtless, to be sure, of course: mirum contra dici nihil potest, Cic.; Hor., etc.

**nimis**, adv. I. not a little, very much, very, exceedingly: nimis velim lapidem, Pl. So nimis quam, very much: nimis quam formido, Pl. With a negative: not very, not particularly: Caes., Cic., Liv. II. too much, overmuch, excessively, beyond measure: Ter., Cic., Hor., etc.; nimis multi pro opia commeatum, Liv. With GEN.: nimis insidiarum, Cic.; nimis lucis, Ov.

**nimius**, a, um [v. nimis]. I. very great, very much: homo nimia pulchritudine, Pl. Neut. **nimum** as Noun, much, abundance: nimum boni est quod nihil est mali, Enn. So in Abl.: ne doleas plus nimio, Hor. As Adv. a. Acc. **nimum**, very much, greatly, exceedingly: o fortunatos nimum, sua si bona norint, agricolas! Verg.; felix, heu nimum felix, Verg. ! nimum quantum, as much as can be, very much indeed, exceedingly, very, ever so much: differt inter honestum et turpe nimum quantum, Cic. Also, in same sense, nimum quam: nimum quam es barbarus, Pl.; non nimum, not very much, not particularly, Cic. b. Abl. of Measure, **nimio**, exceedingly, by far, much: nimio mavolo, Pl.; nimio plus, Liv. II. excessive. a. too great, too much: nimia pertinacia atque adrogantia, Caes.; Cic.; Liv. b. immoderate, intemperate: rebus secundis nimii, Tac.; Hor. With Locat. GEN.: nimius animi, Liv.; imperi, Liv.; sermonis, Tac. Neut. **nimum** as Noun, superabundance, excess: mediocritatem illam tenebit, quae est inter nimum et parum, Cic. Acc. **nimum** as Adv., too much: Cic., Verg.

**ningit** and **ninguit** (Perf. ninxit, Acc.) [cf. nix], impers. it snows. 1. Lit.: Verg.

2. Transf. (with personal subject): to shower down: ningunt rosarum floribus, Lucr.

**ninguēs**, ium, f. pl. [ningō], snow: Lucr.

**Ninus**, i, m. I. s. of Belus, the first king of Assyria, husband of Semiramis, and builder of Nineveh. II. the city of Nineveh.

**Nioba**, ae, and **Niobē**, ēs, f. d. of Tantalus, and w. of Amphion, king of Thebes, whose seven sons and seven daughters were slain by Apollo and Diana, and she herself was turned into a weeping rock; **Niobēus**, a, um.

**Nireus** (disyl.), ei and eos, m. the handsomest man in the Greek host at Troy.

**nisi**, conj. [ni si], if not, unless (used with Indic. and Subj., as in si-clauses). a. In gen.: desilite, commilitones, nisi vultis aquilam hostibus prode, Caes.; nisi fallor, nisi me fallit animus, Cic.; quod nisi esset, certe postea non discessisset, Cic. b. After negatives, or interrogatives: except, save only, only: ne quis enuntiaret, nisi quibus mandatum esset, Caes.; negant enim quemquam esse virum bonum nisi sapientem, Cic.; quid est pietas, nisi voluntas grata in parentis? Cic. c. nisi si, except if, unless: nisi si quid in Caesare sit auxilii, Caes.; Cic.; Liv. d. nisi ut, except on condition that, unless: neque convivium inire ausus est, nisi ut speculatores cum lanceis circumstarent, Suet.; also like Eng. apart from, without: quid ultra quam quod fecerit, nisi ut deleter Syracusas, facere hostiliter Marcellum potuisse? Liv. e. nisi quod, except (the fact) that: praedia me valde delectant, nisi quod me aere circumforaneo obruerunt, Cic. Ep.; Pl.; Tac., etc. f. nisi quia, except because, i.e. until that: at nescibam id dicere illam, nisi quia correxit miles, quod intellexi minus, Ter. g. nihil or nihil aliud nisi: erat historia nihil aliud nisi annalium confectio, Cic. Also non aliter (on no other condition) . . . nisi, Liv. h. nisi vero, nisi forte, nisi tamen: unless indeed; unless perchance; unless however: nisi forte volumus Epicurorum opinionem sequi, Cic.; Pl.

**nisus**, a, um, Part. nitor.

**nisus** and **nixus**, ūs, m. a pressing or resting upon or against. 1. Lit. a. pressure, effort, firm posture: sedato nisu, Pac.; astra se nixu suo conglobata continent, Cic.; nisu immotus eodem, Verg. Of childbirth, labour: fetūs nixibus edunt, Verg.; Ov. b. soaring, climbing: pinnarum nisus inanis, Lucr.; insolitos docuere nisūs, Hor.; uti prospectus nisusque per saxa facilis foret, Sall. 2. Transf.: ad summum non pervenit nisu, sed impetu, Quint.

**Nisus**, i, m. I. king of Megara, father of Scylla, who cut off her father's purple hair, on which his life depended: Nisus was then changed into a sea-eagle; **Nisaeus**, a, um; **Nisēis**, idis, f. the daughter of Nisus; **Nisēus**, a, um; and **Nisias**, adis, f. adj. Megarian. II. friend of Eurypylus in Verg.

**nitedula**, ae, f. a kind of small mouse, a dormouse: Cic.

**nitēs**, entis. I. Part. niteō. II. Adj.: shining, gleaming, bright. 1. Lit. a. oculi, Verg.; astra, Ov.; arma, Liv. b. glowing with health or beauty: Cat. Comp.:

Ov. **c.** *sleek*: taurus, Verg. **d.** *shining* with pomade; *greasy*: capilli malobathro, Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of plants, etc.: culta, Verg. *Comp.*: Ov. **b.** Of speech: oratio, Cic.

**niteō**, ēre, *to shine, beam, glisten*. **1.** Lit. **a.** diffuso lumine caelum, Lucr.; diversi niteant cum mille colores, Ov.; Hor. **b.** *to glow with health or beauty*: miseri quibus intemptata nites! Hor.; Mart. **c.** *to be sleek*: oves, Pl.; Phaedr.; Juv. **d.** *to shine with ointment, be greasy*: unguentis, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of fields and plants: campos nitentis desuper ostentat, Verg. **b.** Of wealth: vectigal in pace niteat, Cic.; Hor. **c.** In gen.: recenti gloriā nitens, Liv.; Pl.; Hor. **d.** Of speech: oratio, Cic.

**nitescō**, nitescere, nitui [niteō], *to grow or become bright and shiny*. **1.** Lit. **a.** caelum, Enn.; exiguo stellarum nitore, Cic. **b.** *to become aglow with health or beauty*: Hor. **c.** *to grow sleek*: armenta, Plin. Ep. **d.** *to shine with ointment, etc.*: iuventus nudatos umeros oleo perfusa nitescit, Verg.; ex umero Pelopis ebur, Tib. **2.** Transf.: eloquentiae gloriā nitescere, Tac.

**nitidē**, adv. *brightly, splendidly*: Pl.

**nitidiusculē**, dim. adv. *rather more finely, sprucely*: Pl.

**nitidiusculus**, a, um [dim. of comp. of nitidus], *rather more shiny*: caput, Pl.

**nitidus**, a, um [niteō], *shining, bright, glistening*. **1.** Lit. **a.** caput (solis), Verg. **b.** *glowing with health and beauty*: nitidus iuventa anguis, Verg.; me pinguem et nitidum bene curatā cute vises, Hor. **c.** *sleek*: iumenta, Nep. **d.** *shining* with ointment, oil, etc.: caesaries, Verg.; ebur, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of fields and plants, luxuriant: fruges, Lucr.; campi nitidissimi viridissimique, Cic. *Poet.*: nitidissimus annus, Ov. **b.** In gen.: *bright, smart, trim, spruce, handsome*: aedes, femina, Pl.; villae, Hor.; homines, Cic. As Noun: ex nitido fit rusticus, Hor. **c.** *cultivated, polished, refined*: nitidum quoddam genus verborum, vox, oratio, orator, Quint.; Juv. *Comp.*: Cic.

**nitōr**, ōris, m. [niteō], *brightness, sheen, lustre*. **1.** Lit. **a.** nitōr exoriens aurorae, Lucr.; argenti et auri, Ov.; speculi, Plin. **b.** *the glow of health or beauty*: corporis, Ter.; urit me Glyceræ nitōr, Hor. **c.** Of colour: Lucr., Prop. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of personal appearance: Cic., Juv. **b.** Of family: generis, Ov. **c.** Of style: orationis, Cic.; eloquii, Ov.; descriptionum, Tac.

**nitōr**, niti, nisus and nixus. **I.** *to support oneself*. **1.** Lit. **a.** *to lean, or rest upon*. With ABL.: stirpibus suis, Cic.; hastili, Cic.; hastā, Verg.; genibus, Pl., Liv. With in and Acc.: in hastam, Verg. With de and ABL.: de quā pariens arbore nixa dea est, Ov. *Abol.*: partes (mundi) aequaliter nituntur, Cic.; in medium sunt omnia nixa, Lucr. **b.** *to poise or balance oneself*: paribus Cyllenius alis, Verg. **c.** *to stand fast, plant the foot firmly*: virtute nitentantur atque omnia vulnera sustinebant, Caes.; anguem pressit humi nitens, Verg. **2.**

Transf. **a.** *to depend on, rest on* (with ABL. or in and ABL.): in vitā Pompei salus civitatis, Cic.; Nep. **b.** *to trust to, rely upon*. With ABL.: auctoritate, virtute, etc., Caes.; spe, Cic. Ep.; consilio atque auctoritate alicuius, Cic. With in and ABL.: in nomine inani, Lucr. With ubi: quo confugies? ubi nitere? Cic. **II.** *to exert oneself*. **1.** Lit. **a.** In childbirth: *to be in labour*: Ov. **b.** *to make one's way with an effort, to press forwards or upwards; to mount, climb*: corporibus, Sall.; serpentes simul ac primum niti possunt, Cic.; per ardua, Liv.; gradibus, Verg.; in aëra, Ov.; in adversum, Verg., Ov. **2.** Transf. of mental effort: *to exert oneself, labour, endeavour*: modo tantum, quantum potest, quisque nitatur, Cic.; nihil contra se regem nisurum existimabat, Caes.; pro aliquo, Liv. With Inf.: Sall., Ov. With ad: ad sollicitandas civitates nituntur, Caes.; ad immortalitatem gloriae, Cic.

**nitrum**, i, n. [νίτρον], also called sal nitrum, *nature soda, natron*. **1.** Lit.: Plin. **2.** Transf.: *cleanser*: censuram lomentum aut nitrum esse, Cael. ap. Cic. Ep.

**nivālis**, e, adj. [nix]. **1.** Lit. **a.** *snowy, snow*: dies, Liv.; Hebrus nivali compede victus, Hor. **b.** *covered with snow*: vertex Apennini, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** *wintery, cold*: dies, Sen. **b.** *chill, cold*: osculum, Mart. **c.** *snow-like, snowy*: equi candore nivali, Verg.

**nivātus**, a, um [nix], *cooled with snow*: Suet. **nive**, v. nēve and nī.

**niveus**, a, um [nix]. **1.** Lit. **a.** *of snow, snowy*: aggeribus niveis informis, Verg. **b.** *covered with snow*: mons, Cat. **c.** *cooled with snow*: aqua, Mart. **2.** Transf. *snow-white, snowy*: lacerti, Verg.; lac, Verg.; color, Hor.; vestis, Ov.

**nivōsus**, a, um [nix], *full of snow, snowy*: hiems, Liv.; Strymon, Ov.

**nix**, nivis, f. [cf. Gk. νίφα, νίφει], *snow*. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Verg. In pl., *accumulated snows*: miles nivibus pruinisque obrutus, Liv.; duratae solo nives, Hor. **2.** Transf. of the hair: capitis nives, Hor. [It. neve; and, through nivea, Fr. neige.]

**nixōr**, āri [freq. nitōr]. **I.** *to rest on*. Transf.: fundamenta, quibus nixator vita salusque, Lucr. **II.** *to strive repeatedly, struggle hard or often*: Lucr.; pars vulnere clauda retentat nixantem (serpentem), Verg. Of effort upwards: Lucr.

**nixus**, a, um, *Part. nitōr*.

**nixus**, ūs, m. v. nixus.

**nō**, nāre [cf. Gk. νέω], *to swim, float*. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Hor., Ov., etc. Prov.: nare sine cortice, Hor. Of boats: Cat., Tib. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of similar modes of motion: *to sail, flow, fly*: iuventus per medium classi navit Athon, Cat.; nare per aestatem liquidam, Verg. **b.** Of the eyes of drunken persons: *to swim*: Lucr.

**nobilis**, e (old form, gnōbilis), adj. [v. nōscō], *that can be or is known*. **1.** Lit. **a.** *known*: neque his nobilis fui, Pl. **b.** *noted, marked*: addidit facinori fidem nobili gaudio, Tac. **c.** *notable, well-known, famous*: dies, Pl.; magnus et nobilis rhetor Isocrates, Cic.; exemplum, Liv. With Causal ABL.: Corin-

thus aere, Ov.; nobilis clade Romanā Claudina pax, Liv. With *Explanatory Inf.*: Hor. **d.** In bad sense, *notorious*: se scelere fieri nolunt nobiles, Pl.; Ter. **2.** Transf. **a.** *notable, of noble rank or birth, noble* (esp. of one who himself or the members of whose family had held a curule office): nobili genere nati, Cic.; Clodia mulier non solum nobilis sed etiam nota, Cic.; Liv. In *pl.* as Noun, *the notables, nobles*: Liv. **b.** Of horses: *high-bred*: Ov., Juv. **c.** *excellent*: tres nobilissimi fundi, very fine, Cic.

**nōbilitās**, ātis, f. [nōbilis], *famousness, celebrity, renown*. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** *high or noble rank or birth, nobility*: ad inlustrandam nobilitatem suam, Cic.; Ov.; Juv. **b.** Concr. *the nobility, the nobles*: coniurationem nobilitatis fecit, Caes.; nobilitas rem publicam deseruerat, Liv.; Luc. With plur. verb: coepere nobilitas dignitatem in dominationem vertere, Sall. In *pl.*: Tac. **c.** *excellence*: cum florere Isocratem nobilitate discipulorum videret, Cic.; eloquio tantum nobilitatis inest, Ov.; Tac.

**nōbilitēr**, adv. *excellently*: Plin.

**nōbilitō**, āre [nōbilis], *to make known, to render famous or renowned*: poetāe post mortem nobilitari volunt, Cic.; famam, Liv. Also in bad sense, *to render notorious*: aliquem flagitiis, Ter.; nobilitata crudelitas, Cic.

**nocēns**, entis. **I.** Part. *noceō*. **II.** Adj.: *hurtful, injurious, noxious*. **1.** Lit. (as Noun): a pestiferis et nocentibus refugere, Cic.; boletus, Juv. *Comp.*: cicutis alium nocentius, Hor. **2.** Transf. (morally): *criminal*: homines, Cic.; victoria, Cic.; mores, Quint. *Sup.*: Cic., Quint. As Noun: Cic., Ov., Liv.

**noceō**, ēre [fr. same root as necō], *to harm, hurt, injure*: arma alia ad tegendum, alia ad nocendum, Cic. With *Intern.* Acc.: noxam nocuerunt, Liv.; nihil nocet, Cic. Ep.; Juv. With *Dat.*: nemini, Pl.; alteri, Cic.; nihil iis nocituros hostis, Caes. *Pass. Impers.*: mihi nihil ab istis noceri potest, Cic.; ille respondit, ipsi nihil nocitum iri, Caes.; Pl. [It. *nuocere*; Fr. *nuire*].

**nocivus**, a, um [noceō], *hurtful, injurious, noxious*: Phaedr.

**noctifer**, eri, m. [nox ferō, *the night-bringer*], *the evening-star*: Cat.

**noctilūca**, ae, f. [nox lūceō], *that shines by night*; hence, *the moon*: Hor.

**nocti-vagus**, a, um, *night-wandering*: faces caeli, Lucr.; currus (sc. Phoebus), Verg.

**noctū**, f. ABL. [nox, cf. diū fr. dies], *by night, in the night-time*: Pl., Caes., Cic., Hor., etc.

**noctua**, ae, f. [nox], *the (short-eared) owl*: Pl., Verg.

**noctūbundus**, a, um [noctū], *travelling by night*: Cic. Ep.

**nocturnus**, a, um [noctua], *of owls*: Pl.

**nocturnus**, a, um [nox], *of, at, or by night, nocturnal*: labores, Cic.; horae, Cic.; bella, Verg.; ora (i.e. dark), Pl. Sometimes used with force of *Adv.*: qui nocturnus sacra divum legerit, Hor.; Verg.

**noctuvigilus**, a, um [noctū, vigilō], *night-waking*: Venus, Pl.

**nocuus**, a, um [noceō], *hurtful, injurious, noxious*: Ov.

**nōdō**, āre [nōdus]. **I.** *to tie in a knot, to knot*: crines nodantur in aurum, Verg.; Cato; Ov. **II.** *to make knotty*: ferula nodata, Plin. [Fr. *nouer*].

**nōdōsus**, a, um [nōdus], *full of knots, knotty*. **1.** Lit.: stipes, Ov.; plagae, Ov.; vitis, Juv. Of gout: Hor., Ov. **2.** Transf.: Cicuta (i.e. clever in tying legal knots), Hor.

**nōdus**, i, m. *a knot*. **1.** Lit.: nodus vineculumque, Cic.; necte tribus nodis ternos, Amarylli, colores, Verg. **2.** Transf. **A.** Material. **a.** *a knot, knob, node* on an animal's joint: crura sine nodis, Caes.; Luc. **b.** *a knot or knob in wood or plants*: baculum sine nodo aduncum tenens, Liv.; Verg. Prov.: nodum in scirpo quaerere (i.e. to look for difficulties where there are none), Pl. **c.** Of clothing or hair: *a knot, bunch, knob*: nodo sinūs conlecta fluentis, Verg.; crinem nodo substringere, Tac. **d.** *a girdle*: Mart. Hence, nodus anni, the equator, Lucr. **e.** Of a wrestler: Cacum corripit in nodum complexus, Verg. **f.** Of a serpent's writhing: nixantem nodis, Verg. **B.** Abstract. **a.** *a band, bond*: amicitiae, Cic. **b.** *a bond, obligation*: exsolvere animos nodis religionum, Lucr.; Ov. **c.** *a knotty point, difficulty, impediment*: dum hic nodus expeditur, Cic.; exsolvere nodum erroris, Liv.; Abantem, pugnae nodumque moramque, Verg.; iuris, Juv. So of a complicated and critical situation in a drama: dignus vindice nodus, Hor. [Fr. *noeud*].

**noenum, noenu**, v. nōn.

**nōlo, nolle, nōlui** (old forms *nevis, nevolt* for *non vis, nōn volt* or *vult*, Pl.) [nē volō], *to wish not, to be unwilling, to loth, refuse*.

**1.** Lit.: novi ingenium mulierum: nolunt, ubi velis, Ter.; Cic.; Luc. With Acc. of *Neut. Pron.*: idem velle, atque idem nolle, Sall.; Cic. Ep. With Acc. and *Inf.*: Caes., Cic., Hor. Esp. freq. in imperat. foll. by *Inf.*, as a polite imperative: noli irascier, Pl.; noli putare, Cic.; noli vexare, Juv. Sometimes even with *velle*: nolite velle, Cic. With *Perf. Part.*: nollem factum, I could wish it had not been done, Ter. **2.** Transf.: *to wish ill, to be spiteful*: cui qui nolunt, iidem tibi, quod eum ornasti, non sunt amici, Cic. Ep.

**nomas**, adis, m. f. [νομάς, *pasturing flocks*], *pl. nomadēs, um, nomads*: Plin. Esp. **a.** *a Numidian*: in *pl.*: Verg.; Nomas versuta, a Numidia fortune-teller, Prop. **b.** *Numidia*: Mart.

**nōmen**, inis, n. [cf. nōscō, cognōmen], *a name*. **1.** Lit. **A.** Simple sense. **a.** In gen.: quicquid nomen est Phormio, Ter.; infaustum Allia nomen, Verg.; nomen dare, ponere, imponere alicui or alicui rei, Cic.; alicum appellare nomine, Cic.; nomen ab aliquā re accipere, Caes.; ab aliquā re invenire, Cic.; ex aliquā re capere, Caes. With attracted *Dat.*: iis nomen histrionibus est datum, Liv.; Pl.; Cic.; Ov., etc. **b.** *Phr.*: nomen dare, edere, profiteri, ad



nomen respondere, *to be enrolled as a soldier, to enlist; to answer to one's name on the muster-roll*: Liv. Also, dare nomen in coniurationem, *to join a conspiracy*, Tac. **c.** the gentile name, e.g. Iulius, as distinct fr. the praenomen, e.g. Gaius, and the cognomen (=family name), e.g. Caesar. Quint. But occ. nomen is used for praenomen or cognomen, Cic. **d.** a title: imperatoris, Cic. **e.** Gramm.: a noun: Quint. **B.** In partic. **a.** In law. **i.** nomen alicuius deferre *to hand in a man's name to the praetor, i.e. to bring a charge against him*, Cic.; nomen recipere, (of the praetor) *to receive an accusation*, Cic.; in aerarium alicuius nomen referre or deferre, *to report for some service or distinction*, Cic.; nomen accipere (of the presiding magistrate at the Comitia Tributa), Liv. **ii.** charge, heading, account: nomen sceleris coniurationisque damnati, Cic. **b.** In trade: the name (in which an account is entered). **i.** Of the debtor: in tabulas referre, Cic.; Pl.; nomina sua exigere, *to call in one's debts*, Cic.; nomen facere, *to enter or book the items of a debt*, Cic. **ii.** Of the guarantor: tibi certis nominibus grandem pecuniam debuit, Cic. **iii.** the account of the debt: solvere, dissolvere, expedire, Cic.; in socios nomina transcribere, Liv.; Juv. **c.** Polit. a name; hence, stock, race: esp. in phr. nomen Latini: concitatis sociis et nomine Latino, Cic.; Liv.; gens infestissima nomini Romano, Sall.; Volsum nomen prope deletum est, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** name, fame, reputation, renown: huius magnum nomen fuit, Cic.; officere nomini alicuius, Liv.; nos aliquid nomenque decusque gesimus, Verg. Of things: nec Baccho genus aut pomis sua nomina servat, Verg.; Cato. **b.** account, heading: hence, excuse, pretext, reason: an alio nomine et aliā de causā abstulisse? Cic.; et gratias boni viri agebant et tuo nomine gratulabantur, Cic.; odisse etiam suo nomine Caesarem et Romanos, Caes.; Tac. **c.** a name, as opposed to a reality: Campani magis nomen ad praesidium sociorum quam viris cum attulissent, Liv.; nomen amicitia est, Ov. [It. nome; Sp. nombre; Fr. nom.]

**nōmenclātor** (**nōmenclulātor**, Mart., Suet.), ōris, m. [nōmen calō], a name-caller; i.e. a slave who told his master the names of those whom they met (esp. in canvassing): Cic.

**nōmenclātūra**, ae, f. [nōmen calō], a list of names: Plin.

**nōminātim**, adv. by name, expressly: Pl., Caes., Cic.

**nōminātiō**, ōnis, f. [nōminō], a nomination to an office: Cic.; consulum, Tac.; facere, Liv.

**nōminātivus**, a, um [nōmen], nominative (in Gramm.): casus, Quint.

**nōminātus**, a, um. **I.** Part. nōminō. **II.** Adj.: famed, renowned, celebrated: Cic.

**nōminitō**, āre [freq. nōminō], to name frequently or as a regular practice: Lucr.

**nōminō**, āre [nōmen]. **1.** Lit. a, to name, to call by name: Enn.; urbem e suo nomine Romam iussit nominari, Cic. **b.** to mention by name: Caes.; esp. in phr. quem honoris causā nominō, whom I mention with all

respect, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** to render famous: nominari volunt omnes, Cic. **b.** to nominate or appoint to an office: patres interregem nominaverant, Liv.; me augurem, Cic.; Plin. Ep. **c.** to name, denounce, arraign: capita coniurationis apud dictatorem, Liv.; inter socios Catilinae nominatus, Suet.; Curt.

**nomisma**, atis, n. [νόμισμα], a piece of money, a coin: Hor., Mart.

**nomos** and **nomus**, i, m. [νόμος]. **I.** a district, province, nome: Plin. **II.** In music: a tune, air: Suet.

**nōn** (old forms **noenum** and **noenu**), adv. [contr. from nē oenum (ūnum), not one], not.

**A.** In gen. **a.** To negative a sentence or a single word: non respuat condicionem Caesar, Caes.; hoc suo et non tuo impulsu fecit, Cic. **b.** Before another negative it often forms a weak affirmative: fortasse non nollem, si possem ad otium (should not object), Cic.; so, non nemo=some one; non nihil=something; non nullus, a, um=some. **B.** After negatives. **a.** It forms a strong affirmative: nihil non, everything, nemo non, everybody, nullus non, every, Cic. **b.** Followed by nec . . . nec, it retains its negative force: non medius fidius prae lacrimis possum reliqua nec cogitare nec scribere, Cic. So also with ne . . . quidem: non fugio ne hos quidem mores, Cic. **C.** Other usages. For non modo (non) and non solum, v. modo, solum. For non quo, quod, quia, v. quo, quod, quia; non nisi, only; non ita, non tam, not so very, not particularly: simulacra non ita antiqua, Cic.; non fere, scarcely, hardly: non fere quisquam, hardly anyone, Cic. **D.** Rare usages. **a.** In questions for nonne: quid haec amentia significat? non vim? non scelus? non latrocinium? Cic.; Pl. **b.** With Imperat. or Jussive Subj., instead of ne: Pl.; non petito ut bene sit, Ov.; non Teucros agat in Rutulos, Verg.; Liv.; non etiam aileas, Hor.; Sen. In oblique: non ad unum omnia deferent, Tac. **C.** Closely connected with and negating a Noun: nec posse esse non corpus, could be other than material, Cic.; Ov. **d.** In answers: no: aut etiam aut non respondere, to answer 'yes' or 'no', Cic.

**Nōnacris**, is, f. a mountain and town in Arcadia; **Nonacris**, a, um, virgo (i.e. Callisto), Ov.; **Nōnacrius**, a, um, heros (i.e. Euander), Ov.; **Nōnacia**, ae, f. Atalanta, Ov.

**Nōnae**, ārum, f. pi. [nōnus], the ninth day before the Ides, counting inclusively; the fifth day in all the months, except March, May, July, and October, in which it was the seventh; the nones: Cic.

**nōnāgēni**, ae, a [nōnāgintā], a group of ninety or ninety each: Plin.

**nōnāgensimus** (-ēsīmus), a, um [nōnāgintā], ninetyeth: Cic.

**nōnāgiēns** (-iēs), adv. ninety times: nonagies sestertium, nine million sesterties, Cic.

**nōnāgintā**, ad. indecl., ninety: Cic.

**nōnānus**, a, um [nōna, sc. legiō], belonging to the ninth (legion): miles nonanus, Tac. As Noun: **nōnānus**, i, m. a soldier of the ninth (legion): Tac.



**nōnāria**, ae, f. [nōnārius, of the ninth hour], a public prostitute : Pers.  
**nōn-dum**, adv. *not yet*: nondum centum et decem anni sunt, Cic.; Pl.; Verg.  
**nōngentī**, ae, a, nine hundred: Cic.  
**nōn-ne**, adv. *is it not?* **a.** In direct questions: nonne meministi, do you not remember? Cic.; Caes.; Pl. **b.** In indirect questions: *if . . . not, whether . . . not*: cum esset ex eo quaesitum, Archelaum Perdiccae filium nonne beatum putare, Cic.  
**nōn-nēmō**, inis, m. **I.** some-one, many a one: Cic. **II.** some one, a certain person or persons: Cic.  
**nōn-nihil**, v. nihil.  
**nōn-nūllus**, a, um, some; in pl. several: nonnullā in re, Cic.; esse nonnullo se Caesaris beneficio adfectum, Caes.; Pl. Esp. freq. in pl.: nonnulli, some persons, Caes.  
**nōn-nunquam**, adv. *sometimes*: nonnunquam interdiu, saepius noctu, Caes.; Cic. With aliquando, Cic. Ep.  
**nōn-nūsqum**, adv. *in some places*: Plin.  
**nōnus**, a, um [novem], ninth: Cic., Hor. As Noun, **nōna**, ae, f. (sc. hora), the ninth hour of the day: post nonam venies, Hor.  
**nōnus-decimus**, a, um, nineteenth: Tac.  
**Noricum**, i, n. a mountainous country between the Danube and the Alps, famous for its steel: Noricus, a, um.  
**nōrma**, ae, f. [cf. γωνίμην, γνῶμον], a square, employed by carpenters and masons for making right angles. Transf. rule, standard: vitam ad certam rationis normam derigere, Cic.; musicorum acerrimā normā, Cic.; loquendi, Hor.; oratoris, Plin. Ep.  
**nōrmālis**, e, adj. [nōrma], made with a square: angulus, Quint.  
**Nortia**, ae, f. a goddess of the Volscii.  
**nōs**, Nom. and Acc., we, us; noster, our, is used for the Posses. GEN., nostri and nostrum for the other GENITIVES (v. infra); nobis, Dat. and Abl. [cf. νόι]. **a.** Used in Nom. for emphasis only: nos, nos, consules desumus, Cic. **b.** Oco. like the Eng. royal or editorial 'we' (instead of ego): nos habemus, I have, Cic.; and in the lang. of comedy, even with *sing.* concord: aspente nobis, Ter. **c.** nos, nobis often have the suffix *met*: nosmet, nobismet. **d.** In the Obj. GEN. towards us, for us, the form nostri is usual: amor nostri, Cic. Ep.; nil nostri miserere, Verg. **e.** In the Partit. GEN. the form nostrum is usual: uterque nostrum, Cic. In Pl. nostrorum; nemo nostrorum, Pl.; and nostrarum quisquam, Ter. [It. noi; Fr. nous.]  
**nōscitō**, are [freq. nōscō]. **I.** to try to track, examine closely: vestigia, Pl.; aedis, Pl. **II.** to observe, look at: circumspicere omnibus fori partibus senatorem raroque usquam noscitare, Liv.; Pl. **III.** to recognise, know: Pl., Tac.; aliquem facie, Liv.  
**nōscō**, nōscere, nōvi, nōtum (old forms, gnōscō, gnōvi, gnōtum. The contracted forms in class. Lat. are, nōsti, nōram, nōrim, nōsse), [cf. γινώσκω], to begin to know, to get knowledge of, become acquainted with, to learn. **1.** Lit. **a.** In tenses of Present stem: deus ille, quem mente noscimus, Cic.; Pl.; Lucr., etc. With Indir. Quest.: Liv. Pass.: omnes philosophiae

partes tum facile noscuntur, Cic.; noscere provinciam, nosci exercitui, Tac.; nullique videnda, voce tamen noscar, Ov.; Ter. **b.** In tenses of Perf. stem: to have knowledge of, be acquainted with, to know: si me novisti minus, Pl.; qui non leges, non iura noritis, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** to examine, inquire into: quae olim a praetoribus noscebantur, Tac. **b.** to recognise, know again: res suas, Liv.; Ter. **c.** to recognise, know, approve of: hanc unam gratiam potentiamque noverunt, Caes.; illam partem excusationis nec nosco, nec probo, Cic.  
**noster**, stra, strum (GEN. pl. nostrum, Pl.) [nōs], our, our own, ours. **A.** Subjective (usual usage). **a.** nostris consiliis et laboribus, Cic.; in wider sense, belonging to our country (Rome): Rhodanus, qui provinciam nostram ab Helvetiis dividit, Caes.; nostrum mare (i.e. the Mediterranean), Caes. Strengthened by suffix -pte: nostrāpte culpā, Ter. **b.** Like Eng. royal or editorial 'our' (for 'my'): nostri aequales, my contemporaries, Cic. **c.** In masc. as Noun: noster, our friend; and pl. nostri, our side, our men: impedimentis castrisque nostri potiti sunt, Caes.; Ennius noster, Cic. **d.** In addresses: my dear, good: o Syre noster, salve, quid fit? quid agitur? Ter. **e.** our own, i.e. favourable to us: nostra loca, Liv. **B.** Objectively (rare): amor noster, love for us, Cic. Ep.; Liv. [It. nostro; Sp. nuestro; Fr. notre.]  
**nostrās**, ātis, adj. of our country, native: verba nostratia, Cic. Ep.; Cato; nostrates philosophi, Cic.  
**nota**, ae, f. [nōscō], lit. that by which a thing is known. **I.** a mark, sign, note. **1.** Lit.: si signa et notas locorum ostenderem, Cic.; clavum notam annorum numeri, Liv.; caeruleae angui notae, Verg.; Hor. **2.** Transf.: notae ac vestigia suorum flagitiorum, Cic.; ab urbe Numantinā ille notam traxit, Ov. **II.** written characters, letters. **A.** In gen. **1.** Lit.: qui primus sonos vocis paucis litterarum notis terminavit, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** a letter, epistle, writing: inspicit acceptas hostis ab hoste notas, Ov. **b.** notes, summaries: argumentorum, Cic. **B.** secret characters, secret writing, cipher: foliis notas mandat, Verg.; si qua occultius perferenda essent, per notas scriptis, Suet. Transf. **a.** a secret sign: innuet; acceptas tu quoque redde notas, Ov. **C.** short-hand characters, stenographic signs: Sen. Ep., Suet. **III.** a critical mark, made on the margin of a book: notam apponere ad malum versum, Cic.; Sen. Ep. Also, a mark of punctuation: notae librorum, Cic. **IV.** a mark, brand. **1.** Lit. **a.** On a wine-jar: Falerni, Hor. **b.** On cattle: Verg. **c.** Of tattoo-marks: Cic. **d.** On a bad slave: Suet. **2.** Transf. **a.** a brand, i.e. a particular kind: eae notae (Falerni) sunt optimae, Cic.; ex hac notā corporum est aēr, Sen. **b.** a distinctive mark or quality: cuiusque generis dicendi nota, Cic.; animi, Suet. **c.** a stamp on a coin: Suet. **d.** a brand, stigma: quae nota domesticae turpitudinis non iusta vitae tuae est? Cic.; Lucil. **V.** Esp. the Censor's mark of disgrace, placed against a

senator's or citizen's name. **1.** Lit.: censoriae severitatis nota, Cic.; ut censores motis e senatu ascriberent notas, Liv. **2.** Transf.: o turpem notam temporum illorum! Cic.; homo omnibus notis turpitudinis insignis, Cic.; nota ignominiae Philippī, Liv.

**notābilis**, e, adj. [notō], noteworthy. **a.** remarkable, famous: Cic. Ep., Juv., Tac., etc. Comp.: Quint. **b.** notorious, infamous: Quint. Comp.: Tac. **c.** perceptible: Sen.

**notābiliter**, adv. in a marked manner, perceptibly: expalluit, Plin. Ep.; Suet. Comp.: Tac.

**notārius**, i, m. [nota]. **I.** a short-hand writer, stenographer: Quint., Plin. Ep. **II.** a secretary: Plin. Ep.

**notatiō**, ōnis, f. [notō], a marking, noting. **1.** Lit. **A.** In gen.: tabellarum (i.e. the marking of the voting-tablets with wax of different colours), Cic. **B.** Esp. **a.** the animadversion of a censor: censoriae, Cic. **b.** a designation, choice: iudicum, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** a noticing, observation: naturae, temporum, Cic. **b.** the analysis of a word for the purpose of finding its precise meaning: Cic.

**notātus**, a, um. **I.** Part. notō. **II.** Adj.: marked, distinguished: homo omnium scelerum libidinumque maculis notatissimus, Cic.

**nōtēscō**, nōtēscere, nōtūi [nōtus], to become known: Cat.; malis facinoribus, Tac.

**nothus**, a, um [vōthos]. **1.** Lit. **a.** Of persons, illegitimate, bastard. As Noun: Verg., Quint. **b.** Of animals: mongrel: Verg. **2.** Transf.: not genuine, counterfeit: lumen (lunae), Lucr.; Attis notha mulier, Cat.

**nōtiō**, ōnis, f. [nōscō]. **1.** Lit. **a.** a becoming acquainted: quid tibi hanc notio est amicum meum? Pl. **b.** a taking cognisance of by a magistrate, an examination, investigation: sine notione populi Romani, Cic.; ad censores, non ad senatum, notionem de eo pertinere, Liv.; Tac. In pl.: Cic. **2.** Transf.: an idea, conception, notion: rerum, Cic.; neque alia huic verbo subiecta notio est, Cic. In pl.: Cic.

**notitia**, ae [notitiēs, ēi, Lucr.], f. [nōtus]. **A.** Pass. **1.** Lit. **a.** being known: hi propter notitiam sunt intromissi, Nep. **2.** Transf. fame: Ov., Tac. **B.** Act. **a.** acquaintance with a person: inter nos, Ter.; in notitiam populi pervenire, Liv.; with Obj. GEN.: mulieris, Cic.; notitiam feminae habere, Caes. **b.** a conception, notion: notitiam habere dei, Cic.; natura ingenuit sine doctrinā notitias parvas rerum maximarum, Cic.; praebere, Lucr.

**notō**, āre [nota], to mark. **I.** to distinguish by a mark. **1.** Lit.: tabellam cerā, Cic.; ungue genas, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** to indicate, denote: illa quae temporis naturam notant, Cic. **b.** to mark out: notat et designat oculis unum quemque nostrum ad caedem, Cic. **c.** to mark, note, observe: sidera, Cic.; numerum in cadentibus guttis, Cic. **II.** to write. **a.** In gen.: litteram, chartam, nomina, Ov.; hence, to record (with Indir. Quest.): Nep. **b.**

to write in cipher or in shorthand: notata, non perscripta erat summa, Suet. **III.** to mark critically: scribit damnatae tabellae et notat et delet, Ov. **IV.** to mark or brand (esp. of the Censors, v. nota). **1.** Lit.: quos censores furti et captarum pecuniarum nomine notaverunt, Cic. **2.** Transf. to brand with infamy, stigmatise: aliquem ignominia, Cic.; stultus et improbus hic amor est dignusque notari, Hor.; ut tribunica intercessio armis notaretur atque opprimeretur, Caes.

**notus** and **notos**, i, m. [vōtos], the south wind. **1.** Lit.: violentus, Verg.; udus, Hor.; procellosus, Ov. But albus notus (= Gk. λευκόπνοτος), fair, bringing fair weather, Hor. **2.** Transf. wind in gen.: tendunt vela noti, Verg.

**nōtus**, a, um. **I.** Part. nōscō. **II.** Adj. **A.** Pass. **a.** well-known: res nota et manifesta omnibus, Cic. Comp.: Caes., Cic. Sup.: Cic. With Causal GEN.: notus in fratres animi paterni, Hor. As Noun, **nōti**, acquaintances, friends: Caes., Cic., Hor. **b.** notorious: Clodia, mulier non solum nobilis sed etiam nota, Cic.; Ov. Sup.: Juv. **c.** familiar, customary: nota sedes, Hor. **B.** Act. (as Noun): notis praedicat, to those who know, Pl.

**novācula**, ae, f. a sharp knife, a razor: Cic., Liv., Mart. [Sp. navaja.]

**novālis**, e, adj. [novus]. In agriculture. **I.** that is ploughed afresh or for the first time. **1.** Lit.: Varr. As Noun, **novālis**, is, f. (sc. terra), and **novāle**, is, n. (sc. solum): a field ploughed for the first time: Plin. **2.** Transf. **a.** any cultivated field: impius haec tam culta novalia miles habebit? Verg. **b.** the crops: Juv. **II.** As Noun, fallow-land. **1.** Lit.: Verg. **2.** Transf. unemployed land, meadow-land: Col.

**novātrix**, icis, f. [novō], she who renews or changes: rerum, Ov.

**novē**, adv. newly, in a new or unusual manner: Pl., Sen. Sup. **novissimē**. **a.** Of time: recently, lately, a short time ago: Sall., Plin. Ep. **b.** Of succession, lastly, last of all, finally: Liv.; dicam primum . . . deinde . . . novissime, Sen.; Quint.; novissime cum etc. Hirt.

**novellō**, āre [novellus], to till new fields, to set out new vines: Suet.

**novellus**, a, um [dim. novus], sweet young. **1.** Lit.: arbor et novella et vetula, Cic.; vites, Verg.; turba, Tib. **2.** Transf. **a.** recent, fresh: Cn. et L. Gavilii, novelli Aequileenses, Liv. **b.** new, i.e. unfamiliar: cum regerem tenerā frena novella manu, Ov. [It. novello; Fr. nouveau, nouvelle.]

**novem**, indecl. adj. nine: Caes., Cic. [It. nove, Fr. neuf.]

**November** and **Novembris**, is, adj. [novem], of the ninth month of the old Roman year (which began with March): Kalendae, Nonae Novembres, Cic. As Masc. Noun, the month of November: Mart.

**noven-decim** and **novemdecim**, indecl. adj. [novem decem], nineteen: Liv.

**novendialis** (or **novem-**), e-, adj. [novem diēs], lasting nine days. **a.** Esp. of rites after misfortune or an omen of misfortune: feriae, Cic. Ep.; sacrum, sacrificium, Liv.

**b.** that takes place on the ninth day ; of offerings and feasts for the dead : cena, Tac. ; pulveres (the ashes of the dead used in magic rites), Hor.

**novensiles** (divi), ium, *m. pl.* [perh. from novus insideō], *new gods* (those received from abroad) : Divi Novensiles, Di Indigetes, in a form of prayer, Liv.

**novēni**, ae, a [novem]. **I.** nine in a group : ut virgines ter novenae per urbem euntes carmen canerent, Liv. **II.** Poet. nine : terga novena boum, Ov. In *sing.* : Stat.

**noverca**, ae, *f.* [novus], *a step-mother*. **1.** Lit. : Cic. ; iniusta, Verg. ; scelerata, Ov. Prov. : apud novercam queri (i.e. in vain), Pl. **2.** Transf. : rerum ipsa natura in eo non parens sed noverca fuerit, Quint.

**novercalis**, e, *adj.* [noverca], *of or like a step-mother* : odia, Tac. ; Juv.

**novicius**, a, um [novus]. **I.** new, new-fangled : quaestus, Pl. ; vinum, Plin. **II.** Often of slaves : newly enslaved, raw : Pl., Ter. As Noun : Cic. **III.** newly arrived : iam sedet in ripā taetrumque novicius horret porthmea, Juv.

**noviēns** (-iēs), *adv.* nine times : Varr., Verg.

**novitās**, ātis, *f.* [novus], *newness, novelty*. **a.** In gen. : rei, Cic. ; anni, Ov. In *pl.* : novitates non sunt repudiandae (i.e. new friendships), Cic. **b.** Polit. the condition of a novus homo, *newness of rank* : novitas mea, Cic. Ep. ; Sall. **c.** strangeness, rareness : perturbatis nostris novitate pugnae, Caes. ; rerum, Ov. ; sceleris atque periculi novitas, Sall.

**novō**, āre [novus], *to make new, to renew, renovate*. **1.** Lit. : transtra, Verg. ; fessa membra, Ov. ; ardorem, Liv. ; ager novatus (i.e. ploughed again), Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** to change, alter : nomen faciēque, Ov. ; Fortuna fidem novat, Verg. ; ne quid eo spatio novaretur, Sall. Esp. *to alter a constitution, to overthrow a government, make a revolution* : res, Liv. ; Tac. ; ubi primum dubiis rebus novandi spes oblata est, Sall. **b.** to invent as new, devise : verba, Cic. ; honores, Verg. ; opus, Ov.

**novus** -s, a, um [cf. Gk. νέφος]. **A.** Positive. **a.** new, fresh, recent, etc. : civitates condere novas, Cic. ; novus veteri exercitus iungitur, Liv. ; miles, Sall. ; luna, Caes. ; dum mane novum, Verg. As Noun, **novum**, *i. n. news, a new thing* : Cic. **b.** new, novel, strange, unusual, unheard of : flagitia, Ter. ; ratio belli, Caes. ; crimen, Cic. ; Verg., etc. As Noun, **novum** (-om), *i. n. a novelty* : Pl., Nep. **c.** unaccustomed, not used, inexperienced : equus, Cic. ; rudis ad partūs et nova miles eram, Ov. ; delictis novus, Tac. **d.** new, i.e. a second, a modern : Decius, Hor. ; Camillus, Liv. Also, renewed, revived : serpentes, Ov. ; positus novus exuviis, Verg. **e.** Phr. (mostly in sense of changed) : **Tabernae Novae** (opp. T. Veteres), the new shops in the Forum, Liv. ; **novae tabulae**, new account-books (i.e. the cancelling of debts) : Caes., Cic. ; **novus homō**, a man newly ennobled by election to a curule office, Cic. ; hic novus Arpinas, Juv. ; **novae res**, political innovations, a revolution : Dumnorix cupidus rerum novarum, Caes. ; plebes novarum rerum cupida, Sall. ;

Cic. **B.** Superlative, **novissimus**, a, um, last, latest. **1.** Lit. **a.** In time : qui ex iis novissimus venit necatur, Caes. ; tempore, Nep. ; dixit novissima verba, Verg. **b.** In place : histriones, Cic. ; cauda (i.e. the end of the tail), Ov. Milit. novissimum agmen, the rear, Caes. As Noun : novissimos adorti, Caes. **2.** Transf. extreme, severest : exempla, casus, Tac. Neut. *pl.* as Noun : Tac. [It. nuovo ; Sp. nuevo ; Fr. neuf.]

**nox**, noctis, *f.* [cf. vōs], *night, a night*. **1.** Lit. : Enn. ; de nocte, by night, Cic. ; multā de nocte profectus est, late at night, Cic. Ep. ; nocte, by night, Cic. Ep., Liv., Juv. ; ad multam noctem pugnatum est, till late at night, Caes. ; Cic. ; sub noctem, about nightfall, Caes. ; concubiā nocte, at dead of night, Cic. ; mediā nocte, Cic. ; cibus die et nocte concoquatur, in a day and a night, Cic. ; noctis et dies urgeri, night and day, Cic. (v. also noctu). Personified : Cic., Verg., etc. **2.** Transf. **A.** Physical. **a.** anything which is done at night, night-doings : omnis et insanā semita nocte sonat, Prop. **b.** sleep : pectore noctem accipit, Verg. **c.** companionship by night : Pl., Cic. Ep., Ov., etc. **d.** death : una manet nox, Hor. ; in aeternam clauduntur lumina noctem, Verg. **e.** darkness : imbor noctem hiememque ferens, Verg. ; nimbosum, Lucr. ; quasi noctem rebus of-fundere, Cic. **f.** blindness : perpetuā trahens inopem sub nocte senectam Phineus, Ov. **B.** Abstract. **a.** darkness, gloom : doleo me in hanc rei publicae noctem incidisse, Cic. ; nox ingens scelerum, Luc. **b.** mental darkness, ignorance : quantum mortalia pectora caecae noctis habent, Ov. **c.** obscurity : mei versūs aliquantum noctis habebunt, Ov. [It. notte ; Sp. noche ; Fr. nuit.]

**noxā**, ae, *f.* [noceō]. **1.** Lit. **a.** hurt, harm, injury : tristis noxas a foribus pellere, Ov. ; nihil eam rem noxae futuram, Liv. ; sine ullius noxā urbis, Liv. ; extra noxam conservari, Liv. **b.** a cause of harm : prava incepta consultoribus noxae esso, Sall. **c.** a fault, offence, liability (to punishment), responsibility : haece (=hi) homines ob eam rem noxam nocuerunt, old form in Liv. ; noxae poenaeque, Liv. ; non noxae eximitur Q. Fabius sed noxae damnatus, etc., Liv. ; noxā pecuniāque aliquem exsolvere, Liv. ; in eā noxā esse, Liv. ; graviorem noxam fateri, Ov. ; capitalis, Liv. ; ob noxam Aiaci, Verg. ; at quam ob noxam ? Liv. **2.** Transf. punishment : merere, Liv. ; nihil praeter tempus noxae lucrari, Liv. ; dedi noxae inimico, Liv.

**noxia**, ae, *f.* [noxius]. **I.** wrong-doing, harm : qui in latrocinio aut aliquā noxiā sint comprehensi, Caes. ; noxiā carere, Pl. ; in minimis noxiis, Cic. ; Liv. **II.** guilt, blame, culpability : manifesto teneo in noxiā inimicos meos, Pl. ; in noxiā esse, Pl. ; amicum castigare ob meritam noxiam, Pl. ; remittere, Pl. ; metum et noxiam conscientiae pro foedere haberi, Tac. Hence, a cause of blame : desertori magis quam deserto noxiae fore, Liv.

**noxiosus**, a, um [noxia]. **I.** hurtful, injurious : res, Sen. **II.** vicious : animi, Sen.



**noxius**, a, um [noxa]. **I.** *hurtful, injurious, noxious*: noxium civem multâ coerceto, Old Law in Cic.; aves, Mart.; crimina, Verg. **II.** *guilty, culpable*: Sall., Liv.; corda, Ov. With ABL.: eodem crimine, Liv. With GEN.: coniurationis, Tac. Masc. as Noun: Pl.

**nûbécula**, ae, f. [dim. nûbēs], a little cloud; cloudy appearance. Transf.: frontis tuae nubecula, Cic.

**nûbēs**, is, f. [nûbis, is, m. Pl.] [cf. νέφος, nebula], a cloud. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Verg., etc. **2.** Transf. **A.** Material: pulveris, Liv.; levium telorum, Liv.; volucrum, Verg.; locustarum, Liv. **B.** Abstract. **a.** a phantom: nubes et inania captare, Hor. **b.** cloudiness, gloom: deme superoilio nubem, Hor.; pars vitae tristi cetera nube vacet, Ov. **c.** a veil or cloak; means of concealment: fraudibus obice nubem, Hor. **d.** a threatening approach (of war, etc.): belli, Verg. [Fr. nue, nuage, nuer, nuance.]

**nûbifer**, era, erum [nûbēs ferō], cloud-bearing. **a.** cloud-capped: Appenninus, Ov. **b.** cloud-bringing: Notus, Ov.

**nûbigena**, ae, m. f. [nûbēs and gen in gignō], cloud-born: amnes, Stat. Of the Centaurs (fabled to have been born of a cloud): Ov.

**nûbilis**, e, adi. [nûbō], marriageable: filia, Cic.; Verg.; anni, Ov.

**nûbilus**, a, um [nûbēs], cloudy, lowering. **1.** Lit.: annus, Tib.; caelum, Plin. As Noun, **nûbilum**, i, n. (sc. caelum), a cloudy sky, cloudy weather: Plin. Ep., Suet. In pl. the clouds: Verg., Hor., Plin. Pan., etc. **2.** Transf. **A.** Material. **a.** cloud-bringing, cloudy: Auster, Ov. **b.** dark, overshadowed: via nubila taxo, Ov. **B.** Abstract. **a.** beclouded, troubled: ita nubilam mentem animi habeo, Pl. **b.** gloomy, sad, melancholy: toto nubila vultu, Ov.; Quint.; nubila nascenti seu mihi Parca fuit, Ov. [It. nuvolo, nugolo.]

**nûbō**, nûbere, nûpsi (nûpta sum, Perf. Mid.), nûptum [cf. νύμφη, vēbos, nûbēs], to cover, veil. Of women: to be married to: virgo nupsit ei, cui Caecilia nupta fuerat, Cic.; Ov., etc.; cum aliquo, Pl.; Cic. Ep.; in familiam clarissimam, Cic. In Supine: quo dedisti nuptum, abire nolumus, Pl.; nuptum locare virginem, Ter.; propinquas suas nuptum in alias civitates conlocasse, Caes. Impers. Pass.: Pl.

**nucens**, a, um [nux], of a nut-tree: Cato.

**nucifrangibulum**, i, n. [nux frangō], a nut-cracker (comically for a tooth): Pl.

**nucleus**, i, m. [dim. nux]. **I.** a nut (i.e. as a fruit): amygdalae, Plin. Prov.: qui e nucis nucleum esse vult, frangit nucem, Pl.; nucleum amisi, retinui pignori putamina, Pl. **II.** the kernel, the stone of fruits: nuclei olivarum, Plin. [It. nocchio.]

**nudis** [contr. for nunc dies (diēs)], it is now the . . . day since: ego Lemno advenio Athenas nudus tertius (i.e. the day before yesterday), Pl.; nudus tertius dedi ad te epistulam longiorem, Cic. Ep.; recordamini, qui dies nudus tertiusdecimus fuerit, Cic.

**nûdō**, âre [nûdus], to make naked or bare; to strip, bare. **1.** Lit.: corpora, Enn.; hominem, Cic.; caput, Verg. **2.** Transf.

**A.** Materially. **a.** to lay bare, uncover: gladios, Liv.; viscera, Verg.; telum vaginâ, Nep.; aedis culmen prope omni tecto nudatum, Liv. **b.** Milit. to expose, leave uncovered or undefended: latera sua, Liv.; murus nudatus defensoribus, Caes.; terga fugâ nudant, Verg. **c.** to strip, spoil: spoliavit nudavitque omnia, Cic.; agros populando, Liv.; quem praecipue alea nudat, Hor. **B.** Abstractly. **a.** to lay bare, expose, disclose: te evolutum illis integumentis dissimulationis tuae nudatumque perspicio, Cic.; defectionem, Liv.; ingenium res adversae nudare solent, Hor. **b.** to strip away, to divest of: nudare omnibus rebus tribuniciam potestatem, Caes.

**nûdus**, a, um, naked, bare, unclothed. **1.** Lit.: Cic.; corpus, Caes.; membra, Lucr.; capite nudo, Sall.; nudis pedibus, Hor. Esp. lightly clad (i.e. in one's tunic): nudus ara, sere nudus, Verg.; Cic. Prov.: vestimenta detrudere nudo, Pl. **2.** Transf. **A.** Materially. **a.** bare, empty, uncovered: subsellia, Cic.; silex, Verg.; collis, Liv. With GEN.: loca nuda gignentium, Sall. **b.** unarmed, defenceless: nudo corpore pugnare, Caes.; nudum et caecum corpus ad hostis vortere, Sall.; Liv. With ABL.: urbs nuda praesidio, Cic. Ep.; Liv. **c.** stripped, spoiled, deprived, or destitute of. With ABL.: nudus agris, nudus nummis, Hor. With ab: Messana ab his rebus sane vacua atque nuda est, Cic. **d.** poor, needy, destitute, forlorn: Cic.; senecta, Ov. **B.** Abstractly. **a.** bare, mere: nuda ista si ponas, iudicari non possunt, Cic.; nuda ira Caesaris, Ov.; rerum cognitio, Plin. Ep. **b.** simple, unadorned: commentarii (Caesaris), Cic.; Ov.; veritas, Hor. [Fr. nu.]

**nûgae**, ârum, f. pl. idle speeches, trifles, nonsense. **1.** Lit.: aufer nugae, Pl.; nugae agere, Pl.; and ellipt. without ago: quo illum sequar? in Persas? nugae, Pl.; nugis delectari, Cic. Of verse: nescio quid meditantis nugarum, Hor. So of the songs of hired female mourners at a funeral: haec sunt non nûgae: non enim mortualia, Pl. **2.** Transf.: good-for-nothing fellows: in comitatu nugarum nihil, Cic.

**nûgâtor**, ôris, m. [nûgor], a trifler; also, a liar, a humbug: Pl., Cic., Liv.

**nûgâtôrius**, a, um [nûgâtor], trifling, frivolous, futile: artes, Pl.; ad probandum res infirma nugatoriaque, Cic.

**nûgâx**, âcis, adj. [nûgor], trifling, frivolous: Varr., Cael. ap. Cic. Ep.

**nûgigerulus**, i, m. [nûgae gerō], a dealer in women's finery: Pl.

**Nûgiepiloquidēs**, is, m. [nûgae ἐμί loqui], son of a nonsense-talker: Pl.

**nûgor**, âri [nûgae]. **I.** to trifle, play the fool, talk nonsense: Cic., Hor. **II.** to trick, cheat: Pl. With DAT.: Pl.

**nûllus**, a, um, GEN. nûllius, DAT. nûlli, but GEN. m. nûlli, for nûllius, Ter.; (GEN. f. nûllae, for nûllius, Pl.; DAT. n. nûllō, Caes.) [nē ūllus], not any, none, no. **1.** Lit. **a.** nulla aptior persona, Cic.; nullo certo ordine, Caes.; nullis ille movetur fletibus, Verg. With Partit. GEN.: elephanto beluarum



nulla prudentior, Cic. With *dum*: nulla-dum via, no way as yet, Liv. nullus non, every: nulla rerum suarum non relicta inter hostis, Liv.; non nullus, v. nonnullus. **b.** Colloq. not, not at all: at tu edepol nullus creduas, Pl.; Philotimus nullus venit, Cic. As Noun, no one at all: *Pi.* qui scire possum? *Chry.* nullus plus, Pl.; talem nulla pareret filium, Ter.; Liv. For no-one, none; esp. nullus (*m. f.* GEN.) and nullo (*m. ABL.*) for the GEN. and ABL. of nemo; and the plural in gen.: sunt nulli, Cic.; ab nullo defensus, Cic.; nullo poscente, Verg.; nullus consilio usus, Nep. *Neut.*=nothing (rare and not in *NOM.*): Graii praeter laudem nullius avari, Hor. (*v.* also nihil.) **2.** Transf. **a.** non-existent, existing nowhere or in no way: nolite arbitrari, me, cum a vobis discessero, nusquam aut nullum fore, Cic.; proque viro, qui nullus erat, veniebat ad aras, Ov. **b.** as good as non-existent, of no account: ecce me nullum senem, Pl.; ut sine his studiis vitam nullam esse ducamus, Cic.; nullus repente fui, Liv. [*Fr. nul.*]

**num**, adv. **I.** Temporal [*cf. vñp*], now, v. etiamnum. **II.** Interrogative. **A.** In Direct Quest.: now, then, really, surely not, actually? (expecting the answer 'no'). **a.** num ista est nostra culpa? Cic.; Pl.; num furis an ludis me? Hor.; Cic. **b.** Strengthened with -nam or -ne: eho numnam hic relictus custos? Ter.; deum ipsum numme vidisti? Cic.; Pl. **c.** With *Indef.* quis, quid, quando: num quis hic est? nemo est, Ter.; num quae trepidatio? num qui tumultus? Cic. So in the polite form of leave-taking: num quid (aliud) vis? (i.e. can I do anything (else) for you?), Pl., Cic., Hor., etc. Also ellipt. num quid me? Pl. **B.** In *Indir. Quest.*: whether, if: quaero num aliter ac nunc eveniunt evenirent, Cic.; iusserunt speculari, num sollicitati animi sociorum essent, Liv. So also num quid and num quando: scire sane velim, num quid necesse sit comitiis esse Romae, Cic.

**Numa**, ae, m.: Numa Pompilius, the second king of Rome.

**num-cubi**, interrog. adv. [num cubi], at any time? ever? Ter.

**numella**, ae, f. a kind of shackle or fetter; for cattle and criminals: Pl.

**numen**, inis, n. [nuō], a nodding with the head, a nod. **1.** Lit.: Lucr.; hence of swinging movement: (*cf.* nutus) in quem quaque locum divoro numine tendunt, Lucr. **2.** Transf. **A.** a nod as an indication of will or consent; hence, **a.** will, consent: ad numen mentis movetur, Lucr. **b.** the divine will, the will, behest, or favour of the gods: deo, cuius numini parent omnia, Cic.; Nox et Diana, nunc in hostilis domos iram atque numen vertite, Hor.; ea numina divum, Verg.; numine fatorum, Verg.; regnator caelum ac terras qui numine torquet, Verg. **c.** Of human will or power: flectere tempta Caesareum numen numine, Bacche, tuo, Ov.; adnuite, patres conscripti, nutum numenque Campanis, Liv. **B.** divine power or majesty, divinity: di immortales suo numine urbis tecta defend-

unt, Cic.; numen lunonis adora, Verg.; Liv.; oft. in *pl.*: Dianae non movenda numina, Hor.; numina Palladis, Verg. Occ. a deity: magna precati numina, Verg.; numina montis, Ov.; effigies numinum, Tac.

**numerābilis**, e, adj. [numerō]. **I.** that can be counted: calculus, Ov. **II.** easily counted: populus, Hor.

**numerātiō**, ōnis, f. [numerō], a counting out, paying: Sen. Ep.

**numerātus**, a, um. **I.** Part. numerō. **II.** Adj.: counted out; hence, in ready money: dos uxoris, Cic.; Pl. As Noun, **numer-ātum**, i, n. ready money: Cic. Ep., Liv., Hor.

**numerō**, āre [numerus], to count, reckon, number. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: si singulos numeremus in singulas (civitates), Cic.; pecus, Verg.; numerare per digitos, Ov.; numera senatum (addressed to the Consul by a senator to see if there was a quorum present): Cic. Ep. **b.** Of money, to count out, pay: pecuniam de suo, Cic.; Caes.; aliqui pensionem, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** to reckon as one's own (i.e. to have, possess): donec eris felix multos numerabis amicos, Ov.; Juv. **b.** to reckon, consider: Sulpicius accusatorem suum numerabat non competitorem, Cic.; Thucydides nunquam est numeratus orator, Cic.; aliquid in bonis, Cic.; voluptatem nullo loco, Cic.; aliquem inter suos, Cic.; Liv.; Ov., etc.; aliquem post aliquem, Tac. **c.** to enumerate, mention: dies deficiat si velim numerare quibus bonis male evenierit, Cic.; amores divum (GEN.), Verg.; Tac.

**numerōse**, adv. **I.** numerously, multifariously. *Comp.*: Plin. *Sup.*: Quint. **II.** rhythmically, melodiously: fidiculae numerosae sonantes, Cic.; dicere, Cic.

**numerōsus**, a, um [numerus]. **I.** numerous, manifold: civitas numerosissima provinciae totius, Tac.; opus (i.e. of various contents), Quint. **II.** measured, rhythmical, melodious: oratio, Cic.; Horatius, Ov.; numerosa brachia ducit, Ov.; numerosior Asinius, Tac.

**numerus**, I, m. [*cf. véμω*]. Lit. distribution, apportioning; hence, **I.** a number, tale. **1.** Lit. **a.** a fixed or required number: obsides ad numerum (viz. XL) miserunt, Caes.; si naves suum numerum haberent, Cic.; numerumque referri iussit, Verg.; supra numerum, Suet. **b.** the total number: haec in Aeduo finibus recensebantur numerusque inibatur, Caes.; Liv.; clavum notam numeri annorum, Liv.; siderum numerum subducat, Cat.; Verg. Esp. in ABL: totidem numero, Caes.; classis mille numero navium, Cic. **c.** a number, division, troop (esp. milit.): sparsi per provinciam numeri, Tac.; nondum distributi in numeros erant, Plin. Ep. **d.** a (great) number, numbers: est in eadem provinciā numerus civium Romanorum, Cic.; auctoritate et hominum numero valere, Caes.; illos defendit numerus, Juv.; Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** Abstract: a number, numbers: duo hi numeri, Cic.; numero deus impare gaudet, Verg. Hence, a mere number, cipher: nos numeri sumus, Hor.; the numbers (i.e. dice): seu ludet numeros-

que manu iactabit eburnos, Ov. Also *numbers* in science, etc.: ut a sacerdotibus barbaris numeros et caelestia acciperet, *arithmetic and astronomy*, Cic.; numeri Babylonii, *astrological calculations, horoscopes*, Hor.; in grammar, *number*: Quint. **b.** a class, category, list: in eo numero esse, Caes., Cic., Liv.; in deorum numero haberi, referre, reponere, Cic.; ducere aliquem in numero hostium, Caes.; in proscriptorum numerum relatus, Nep.; carmina digerit in numerum, Verg.; navita tum stellis numeros et nomina fecit, Verg. **c.** rank, place, position: missis legatorum numero centurionibus, Caes.; parentis numero alicui esse, Cic.; numero beatorum aliquem eximere, Hor.; me ascribe in talem numerum, Cic. **d.** estimation, regard: in aliquo numero et honore esse, Caes.; aliquo numero esse, Caes.; Cic.; homo nullo numero, Cic.; numerum aliquem obtinere, Cic. **II.** a portion, part assigned. **A.** In gen. **1.** Lit. **a.** quantity, measure: magnus numerus frumenti, Cic.; Caes.; vini, Cic. (cf. **I.** 1. d.) **b.** a part of a whole, a member: mundus perfectus expletusque omnibus suis numeris atque partibus, Cic.; elegans omni numero poema, Cic.; liber numeris omnibus absolutus, Plin. Ep.; cum desit numeris ipsa inventus suis, Ov. **2.** Transf. a portion (of work), function, part: Veneri numeros eripuisse suos, Ov. **B.** In music. **1.** Lit. a measure, metre: anapaestus procerior numerus, Cic.; Pindarus numeris fertur lege solutis, Hor.; imparaes (i.e. elegiac verses), Ov. Hence, a measure, rhythm, time: in musicis numeri et voces et modi, Cic.; in numerum exsultant, Lucr.; ad numerum motis pedibus, Verg.; extra numerum si histrio paulum se movet, Cic.; Lucr.; in solutis etiam verbis inesse numeros, Cic.; numeros memini, si verba tenerem, Verg. **2.** Transf.: verae numeros modosque ediscere vitae, Hor. **ABL.** **numero** **as Adv.** **a.** at the right time, just now: numero mihi in mentem fuit, Pl.; Varr. **b.** too soon: numero huc advenis ad prandium, Pl. [It. *numero, novero*; Fr. *nombre*.]

**Numida**, ae, m. a Numidian; pl. **Numidae**, arum, the Numidians, a people of N. Africa; **Numidia**, ae, f. their country; **Numidicus**, a, um.

**Numitor**, ōris, m. a king of Alba, brother of Amulius, father of Ilia, and grandfather of Romulus and Remus.

**nummārius**, a, um [nummus], of or for money. **1.** Lit.: theca, Cic. Ep.; difficultas, lex, Cic. **2.** Transf. mercenary, venal; iudices, Cic.

**nummātus**, a, um [nummus], moneyed: homo bene nummatus, Cic., Hor.

**Nummōsexpalpōnidēs**, ae, m. [nummus ex-palpor], son of a cash-wheeler: Pl.

**nummulārius**, i, m. [nummulus], a money-changer: Mart., Suet.

**nummulī**, ōrum, m. pl. [dim. nummus], petty cash, paltry cash: Cic. Ep.

**nummus**, i, m. (GEN. pl. us. nummum) [perh. cf. νόμισμα], currency. **A.** In gen. a piece of money, a coin; money, cash: Pl., Cic., Liv., etc.; habere in nummis (in ready

money), Cic.; non modo in aere alieno nullo sed in suis nummis multis esse, Cic. **B.** In partic. **a.** the sesterce, a small silver coin (called also nummus sestertius, Cic., Liv., or sestertius), in value about twopence: Pl., Cic., Hor., etc. Transf. any small sum, a trifle, low price: ad nummum convenit, Cic. Ep.; sestertio addici alicui, Cic.; Pl. **b.** As a Greek coin, a di-drachma (=two drachmas): Pl.

**num-nam** and **num-ne**, v. num.

**numquam**, v. nunquam.

**Numquamposteāēripidēs**, ae, m. [numquam posteā ēripīō], Son of Nevergetagain: Pl.

**num quando**, **num quis**, **quid**, v. num.

**nunc** (old form **nunce** seen in **nunci-ne**, Ter.).

**adv.** [cf. *viv*], now, at the present time. **1.** Lit. **A.** In gen. **a.** Marcellus nunc aedilis curulis est, Cic.; Pl. **b.** In contrast with past time: erat tunc excusatio oppressis, nunc nulla est, Cic.; Pl.; Verg. Occ. in these days, to-day, nowadays: haec studia tum vehementius colebantur quam nunc, Cic. **c.** In contrast with future time: deos nunc testis esse, mox fore ultores, Liv.; Cic.; Verg. **B.** Strengthened by demum, denique, primum, tandem: nunc demum intellego, Pl.; nunc primum hoc aures tuae crimen accipiunt? Cic. **C.** Phr.: ut nunc est (as things now are), Cic. Ep., Hor.; iudiciis qui nunc sunt hominum (of modern men), Cic. Ep.; Pl.; nunc ipsum (at this very moment), Cic. Ep. **2.** Transf. **A.** Of past or future time imagined as present.

**a.** Of past time: now, at the time we are speaking of: incerto nunc exitu victoriae signa intulerunt, Caes.; Pl.; Cic.; Hor., etc. So occ. in *Orat. Obliq.*: dixit nunc demum se voti esse damnatum, Nep.; Liv.; Tac. **b.** Of future time: from now on, henceforth: quem nunc amabas? Cat. **B.** Of the state of affairs. **a.** now, in these circumstances, in view of this: vera igitur illa sunt nunc omnia, Cic.; Hor.; Ov., etc. **b.** but now, but as matters now stand, but as it is: si haec non ad homines verum ad bestias conqueri vellem, . . . commoverentur; nunc vero cum loquar ad senatores, etc., Cic. So occ. in *Orat. Obliq.*: Liv. **c.** Nunc . . . nunc, now . . . now, at one time . . . at another time: tribuni plebis nunc fraudem, nunc negligentiam consulum accusabant, Liv.; Verg.; nunc . . . modo, Liv.; Ov.; nunc . . . postremo, Liv.

**nunci-ne**, v. nunc.

**nunc-iam**, v. iam.

**nunc-cubi**, v. nuncubi.

**nuncupātiō**, ōnis, f. [nuncupō]. **I.** a solemn and public pronouncing (of vows): votorum nuncupationes, Tac. **II.** a naming or appointing as heir: Suet. **III.** the dedication of a book: Plin.

**nuncupō**, āre [nōmen capiō]. **I.** to announce or proclaim publicly or formally. **a.** In gen.: cum ex XII tabulis satis esset ea praestari (vitia) quae essent lingua nuncupata, Cic. **b.** Of vows made by chief State officials: cum consul more maiorum secundum vota in Capitolio nuncupata, profectus ab urbe esset, Liv.; Cic. With Acc. and Fut. Inf.: Liv. **c.** Of adoption: adoptionem, Tac. **d.** Of wills (announced before wit-

nesses) : magnā ex parte heredem Caesarem, Tac.; testamentum, Plin. Ep. **II.** to call by name, to name : illud quod erat a deo donatum nomine ipsius dei nuncupabant, Cic.; eum Indigetem, Ov.

**nūndinae**, ārum, f. pl. (sc. feriae) [novem diēs], the ninth day, i.e. the market-day. **1.** Lit.: Varr., Cic. Ep. **2.** Transf. **a.** a market-place or town : Cic., Liv. **b.** trade, traffic : totius rei publicae nundinae, Cic.; vestigialium, Cic.

**nūndinālis**, e, adj. [nūndinae], of the nundinae or markets : coquos, Pl.

**nūndinātiō**, ōnis, f. [nūndinor] (corrupt) trading, trafficking : Cic.; iuris et fortunarum, Cic.

**nūndinor**, āri [nūndinae], to attend or hold a market ; to trade, traffic. **1.** Lit.: in captivorum pretiis praedāque aliā, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** to meet in large numbers : in Solonio, ubi ad focum angues nundinari solent, Cic. **b.** to get by trafficking ; to purchase, buy : senatorium nomen, Cic. **c.** to trade corruptly : in cognitionibus patriis, Suet.

**nūndinum**, ī, n. [novem diēs : cf. nūndinae], the market-time : inter nundinum, the time between two nundinae : Lucil., Varr.; trinum nundinum, the time of three nundinae, or at least 17 days : Cic.; postquam comitia decemviris creandis in trinum nundinum indicta sunt, Liv.

**nunquam** (nunquam), adv. [nē unquam], at no time, never. **a.** In gen. : Pl., Caes., Cic., etc. **b.** In prohibitions with Subj. : Pl. **c.** With a foll. negative : nunquam non ineptum (always), Cic.; nunquam nisi honorificentissime, Cic. Ep. **d.** For an emphatic negative, certainly not, esp. with hodie : Pl.; nunquam hodie effugies ! Verg.

**nūntiātiō**, ōnis, f. [nūntiō], (the augur's) right of announcing : Cic.

**nūntiō**, āre [nūntius], to announce, report. **a.** In gen. : nuntium exoptabilem, Pl.; vera, Cic.; victoriam, Liv.; horas, Mart. With Acc. and Inf. : Caes., Liv., etc.; with litterae as Subject : Cic. Ep., Plin. Ep. *Pass.* : hoc adeo celeriter fecit, ut simul adesse et venire nuntiaretur, Caes., Liv. *Pass. Impers.*, with de and Abl. : Cic.; with Acc. and Inf. : Caes., Cic., Liv. With Acc. of goal : Ameriam, Cic.; domum, Romam, Liv.; in Asiam, Cic. **b.** With ut or ne and Subj. : to intimate authoritatively : ne eum Lentulus alique terrerent, Sall.; Cic.; Liv.; Tac. With Inf. in this sense : nuntiat patri abicere spem, Tac.

**nūntius**, a, um [perh. from novus, veniō ; lit. newly come or arrived], announcing, reporting : nuntia littera venit, Ov.; nuntia fibra deos, Tib. With Gen. : simulacra divinae nuntia formae, Lucr.; habes animi nuntia verba mei, Ov. As Noun, **nūntius**, ī, m. (and **nūntia**, ae, f.) **a.** a bearer of intelligence, news, or orders ; a messenger, courier : Mercurius Iovis nuntius, Pl.; litteras et nuntios mittere, Caes.; nuntius expugnati oppidi, Caes.; Cic.; nuntius ibis Pelidae, Verg.; nuntius adfert rem, Cic.; historia nuntia vetustatis, Cic. **b.**

a message, news, tidings. **i.** In gen. : nuntium exoptabilem nuntiare, Pl.; acerbum nuntium alicui perferre, Cic.; alicui adferre, Cic.; ferro ad aliquem, Liv.; Cat.; Verg. **ii.** an authoritative notice ; an order, injunction : quos senatus ad denuntiandum bellum miserat, nisi legatorum nuntio paruisset, Cic.; nuntium uxori remittere or mittere (a letter of divorce), Cic. So of the rejection of the marriage contract by parents or guardians : Pl. **nūntium**, ī, n. a message : Varr.; in pl. : ad auris nova nuntia referens, Cat.

**nūper**, adv. [noviper, from novus], newly, lately, recently, not long ago. **1.** Lit.: Ter., Cic., Hor.; nunc nuper, just now, Pl., Ter. *Sup.* : nūperrimē, Cic. **2.** In wider sense : in modern times : neque ante philosophiam patefactam, quae nuper inventa est, Cic.; Liv.

**nūperus**, a, um [nūper], recent : recens captum hominem nuperum et noviciū te perdocere, Pl.

**nūpta**, ae, f. **I.** Part. nūbō. **II.** Adj. married : filia, Cic. **III.** Noun, a bride : Ter., Liv., Ov., etc. Comic. in masc. : novus nuptus, Pl.

**nūptiae**, ārum, f. pl. [nūbō], a marriage, wedding : nuptias facere, adornare, Pl.; alicui conficere, Ter.; conciliare, Nep.; in nuptias aliquem conicere, Ter.; in nuptiis alioquies cenare, Cic. Ep.; multarum nuptiarum (mulier), Cic. Ep.; nuptiarum expers, Hor. [It. nozze ; Fr. noces.]

**nūptiālis**, e, adj. [nūptiae], of marriage, nuptial : ludi, Pl.; dona, Cic.; carmina, Cat.; faces, Cic., Hor.; pactio, Liv.

**nūptus**, ū, nūpta.

**nurus**, ūs, f. [cf. vūōs], a daughter-in-law. **1.** Lit.: Ter., Cic., Verg., etc. **2.** Transf. a young woman, married woman : Ov., Luc., Mart. [It. nuora ; Sp. nuera.]

**nūsqum**, adv. [nē ūsqum], nowhere, in no place. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. With Gen. : nusquam gentium, nowhere in the world, Pl., Ter., Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** towards no place : nusquam moturos, Liv.; Pl. In a prohibition : nusquam te vestigio moveris, Liv. **b.** on no occasion, in nothing : praestabo sumptum nusquam melius poni posse, Cic.; nusquam abero, Verg.; nusquam minus quam in bello, Liv. **c.** to or for nothing : plebem nusquam alio natam, quam ad serviendum, Liv. **d.** nusquam esse, not to exist : Pl., Cic., Hor.

**nūtō**, āre [freq. of nūō seen in abnūō]. **1.** Lit. **a.** to nod repeatedly : neque illa ulli homini nutet, Pl.; nutans, distorquens oculos, Hor.; capite, Pl.; capitis motu, Suet. Occ. to bid by a nod (with ne and Juss. Subj.) : Pl. **b.** to sway to and fro : nutant circumspicientibus galeae, Liv.; ornus, Verg.; rami pondere, Ov.; sedes terrae motu, Tac. **2.** Transf. to totter, waver, falter. **a.** In opinion : Democritus in naturā deorum, Cic.; animus, Ov. **b.** In loyalty : Tac., Suet. **c.** In security or steadiness : tanto discrimine urbs, Tac.; res publica, Suet.; acies hostis, Tac.; nutante mundi ruinā, Luc.

**nūtriciātiō**, ōnis, f. [nūtriciō], a nursing. Transf. rearing : herbarum, Varr.

**nūtrīcātus**, ūs, *m.* [nūtrīcō], *a suckling, nursing.* 1. Lit.: Pl., Varr. 2. Transf. rearing; herbae, Varr.

**nūtrīcius**, a, um [nūtrīx], *that suckles, nourishes; nursing:* Varr. As Noun, **nūtrīcius**, i, *m.* a bringer up, a tutor: Caes.

**nūtrīcō**, āre, and **nūtrīcor**, āri (Cic.) [nūtrīx], *to suckle, nourish, bring up, rear.* 1. Lit.: pueros, Pl.; porcos, Varr. 2. Transf.: mundus omnia, sicut membra et partis suas, nutritur, Cic.; Pl.

**nūtrīcula**, ae, *f.* [dim. nūtrīx], *a fond nurse.* 1. Lit.: Hor., Quint., Suet. 2. Transf.: nutriculae praediorum, Cic.; causicorum Africa, Juv.

**nūtrīmen**, inis, *n.* [nūtrīō], *nourishment:* naturae, Ov. [Fr. *nourrain*.]

**nūtrīmentum**, i, *n.* [nūtrīō], *nourishment, nutriment* (esp. in pl.). 1. Lit. a. In gen.: Suet. b. rearing: nutrimentorum eius locus ostenditur, Suet. 2. Transf. a. Physically: suscepitque ignem foliis atque arida circum nutrimenta dedit, Verg. b. educata huius nutrimentis eloquentia, Cic.

**nūtrīō**, ire (nūtrībam for nūtrīsbam, Verg.) and **nūtrīor**, iri (Verg.), *to suckle, nourish, feed, foster, bring up, rear.* 1. Lit.: quos lupa nutrit, Ov.; nutritus lacte ferino, Ov.; ilignā nutritus glande, Hor. 2. Transf. A. Physically. a. Of plants: myrtos roscido umore, Cat.; terra herbas nutrit, Ov.; fruges humo nutriente, Curt. b. Of fire: ignis foliis et cortice sicco nutrit, Ov. c. Of the body, *to nurse, tend:* corpora, Liv. B. Mentally and morally: mens rite nutrita, Hor.; amorem, Ov.; damnum naturae (i.e. so as to cure it), Liv.; simulates, Tac.; marcentem pacem, Tac. [Fr. *nourrir*.]

**nūtrītor**, ōris, *m.* [nūtrīō], *a bringer up, rearer, breeder:* Stat., Suet.

**nūtrīx** (older nūtrīx, acc. to Quint.), icis, *f.* [nūtrīō], *one who suckles: a wet-nurse, nurse.* 1. Lit. (of persons and animals): Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. 2. Transf. a. In pl. the breasts: Cat. b. (agrum) nostram nutriticem quae nos educat, Pl.; Sicilia nutrix plebis Romanae, Cic.; (Libya) leonum arida nutrix, Hor. c. For plants: a nursery-bed: Plin. d. est enim illa oratio quasi nutrix oratoris, Cic. [Fr. *nourrice*.]

**nūtus**, ūs, *m.* [nuō in abnuō], *a nodding, a nod.* 1. Lit. a. Ingen.: Verg., Ov. b. As an indication of will, consent, or command: monuit ad nutum omnes res ab iis administrarentur, Caes.; Scipio nutu finire disceptionem potuisset, Liv.; signaque dat nutu, Ov. 2. Transf. a. will, command, pleasure: ad eorum arbitrium et nutum totos se fingunt, Cic.; saevae nutu Iunonis eunt res, Verg.; omnia deorum nutu atque potestate administrari, Cic.; alterius sub nutu digitur actas, Lucr. b. a downward tendency or motion, gravity: terrena suapte nutu et suo pondere in terram ferri, Cic.; terra suā vi nutuque tenetur, Cic.; in pl.: Cic.

**nux**, nucis, *f.* a nut. 1. Lit.: Pl.; nux ingulis, a walnut, Plin.; sparge, marite, nuces (a custom at weddings), Verg.; nux cassa (i.e. a thing of no value), Hor. Prov.:

nuces relinquere (i.e. to put away childish things), Pers. 2. Transf. a. any fruit with a hard shell or rind: castaneae nuces, chestnuts, Verg. b. the tree itself; e.g. an almond-tree: Verg. [It. *noce*; Fr. *noix*.]

**Nyctelius**, a, um, belonging to Bacchus, Bacchic (Lit. nocturnal; because the mysteries of Bacchus were celebrated by night).

**Nycteus** (disyl.), ei and eos, *m.* father of Antiope; **Nyctēis**, idis, *f.* Antiope.

**Nyctimenē**, ēs, *f.* the daughter of Epopeus, king of Lesbos, changed by Minerva into a night-owl.

**nympha**, ae, and **nymphē**, ēs, *f.* [νύμφη]. 1. Lit. a. a bride, a mistress: Ov. b. Nymphae, the spirits of fountains, rivers, the sea, woods, trees, and mountains; nympha: Cic., Verg.; vocalis Nympe, i.e. Echo, Ov. 2. Transf. water (cf. lympha): Prop. [It. and Sp. *ninfa*.]

**Nysa** (Nyssa), ae, *f.* a city (locality unknown), where Bacchus was brought up; **Nysaeus**, a, um; **Nysēis**, idis, *f.* adj.; **Nyseus** (disyl.), ei, *m.* Bacchus; **Nysias**, adis, *f.* adj. **Nysigena**, ae, *m.* born at Nysa; epith. of Bacchus; and **Nysius**, a, um.

## O

**O, o**, the fourteenth letter of the Latin alphabet. I. Relations of o with the other vowels. a. For those with a, e, and i, see those letters. b. With u. These two vowels are the most nearly allied, and their interchanges are very numerous. The oldest monuments of the Latin tongue frequently exhibit o where the classic language has u. So on the Column. rostr., exfocient, consol, primos (Nom. sing.), captom. And, on the contrary, u in the old forms, fruns, futes, for the later frons, fontes. o and u both appear in connexion with consonantal u: e.g. avos and avus, servos and servus, though in these combinations o was preferred. c. ō is substituted for au (in popular pronunciation) in Clōdīus, plōdo, plēstrum, sōdes, etc. II. Changes of o in the Romance languages: ō in Italian sometimes becomes u, uo; e.g. Lat. totus, It. tutto; in French it is most commonly changed to ou, eu, and oeu: e.g. Lat. totus, Fr. tout; Lat. hora, Fr. heure; Lat. nodus, Fr. noeud. Before m and n it sometimes remains unchanged, as Lat. non, Fr. non; Lat. pomum, Fr. pomme. ō is generally changed, in It. into uo; e.g. Lat. bonus, It. buono; in Fr. into eu (oeu): Lat. populus, Fr. peuple; Lat. cor, Fr. coeur. Before l, m, or n, it sometimes remains unchanged, as Lat. schola, Fr. école; Lat. homo, Fr. homme; Lat. bonus, Fr. bon. ō before a double consonant is sometimes changed in It. into u; e.g. Lat. ostium, It. uscio; in Fr. it almost always remains unchanged, as Lat. fortis, Fr. fort; very rarely it becomes ou or ui: e.g. Lat. cohors, Fr. cour; Lat. post, Fr. puis. III. As an abbreviation, O stands for omnis and optimus: I. O. M. Iovi Optimo Maximo.



**ō**, *interj.* expressing joy, astonishment, desire, grief, indignation, etc.; *o! oh!* **a.** With *Voc.* in addressing a person: *o mi Furni!* Cic. Ep.; Enn.; Verg. **b.** With *Acc.* or *Nom.* in exclaiming against or about something: *o praeclarum custodem ovium, ut ajunt, lupum!* Cic.; Ter.; Lucr., etc.; *o vir fortis atque amicus!* Ter.; Hor.; Ov. **c.** to express a wish; *O that!* with *utinam*: *o utinam obrutus esset!* Ov. With *si*: *quamquam, o, si solitae quicquam virtutis adesset!* Verg. **d.** With *Gen.* *o nuntii beati*, Cat. **e.** After a word: *o lux Dardaniae, spes o fidissima Teucrum*, Verg. It is us. long before another vowel: *o ego laevus*, Hor.; though sometimes short: *te Corydon, o Alexi*; *trahit sua quemque voluptas*, Verg.

**Ōarion**, ōnis, *m.* a poet. form for Orion, in Cat. **Oaxēs** or **Oaxis**, is, *m.* a river in Crete: Verg.

**ob** (older **op-**), *adv.* and *prep.* [*cf.* *ὀμι-* in *ὀμιῶω*; akin to *ἐπι*]. **I.** *Adv.* (only in compounds). **A.** *Form.* **a.** Before vowels, *ob* remains unchanged, e.g. *obambulo*. **b.** Before *c, f, g, p*, the *b* is assimilated, e.g. *occido, offero, oggero, oppeto*. **c.** Before other consonants, *ob* remains unchanged except that *i.* the *b* is lost in *omitto* (*cf.* also *operio*). **ii.** *ob* was often pronounced and written *op* before *t* and *s*. **iii.** *ob* appears as *os* (for *obs*) in *ostendo*. **B.** *Meaning.* **a.** Of movement towards a meeting: *obeo, occurro*. **b.** Of pressure on a surface: *offigo*. **c.** Of covering a surface: *obtego*; hence, **i.** of protecting: *obduco, obtego, oppidum*. **ii.** of overwhelming: *opprimo*. **d.** Of counterbalancing: *oppignero, oppono*. **e.** Where the new confronting occurrence or state affects the person implied or denoted by the Dative. **i.** In gen.: *obsto, obicio, occino*. **ii.** Where the person affected is an enemy and the direct object is protected from him: *obtego, occulo*. **iii.** Of a (pleasant) surprise: *obvenio, offero, occasio*. **f.** Where the new circumstance is directly or unexpectedly inflicted on a person denoted by the Accusative: *occido, opprimo, obtestor*; of a pleasant effect: *oblecto*. **g.** Where the person affected by the new (unexpected) circumstance is the Subject of a (usually intransitive) verb: *obstupesco, occido, obverto, omitto*. **II.** *Prep.* with *Acc.* **a.** *in front of*: *ob oculos*, Pl., Cic., Liv.; *ob os*, Cic.; *ob gulam*, Pl.; *ob-viam* (i.e. in face of the road one is taking, i.e. coming from the opposite direction so as to meet), Pl., Cic., etc.; *ob-iter*, by the way, Sen., Juv. Also towards: *ob Romam legiones ducere*, Enn. **b.** *set against, balanced against, in return for*: *ob asinos ferre argentum*, Pl.; Ter.; *pecuniam ob absolvendum accipere*, Cic.; *pecuniam ob delicta dare*, Tac. **c.** *to meet* a situation: *ob rem* (i.e. to the purpose, with advantage), Pl., Ter.; *aliquid ob rem facere*, Sall. **d.** Hence, *on account of, à propos of, because of*: *ob eam rem*, Pl., Ter., Cic., etc.; *ob eam causam*, Cic.; *ob eas causas*, Caes.; *ob hanc causam*, Cic.; *ob has causas*, Caes.; *quam ob causam*, Caes., Cic.; *quam ob rem*, Cic.; *ob hoc*, Cic., Liv.; *ob id*, Cic.,

Liv., Tac.; *ob ea*, Cic., Sall.; *ob haec*, Liv.; *ob quae*, Liv., Tac.; *ob stultitiam*, Pl.; *ob illam iniuriam*, Cic.; *ob iram*, Verg., Liv.; *ob res gestas*, Cic.; *ob rem iudicandum pecuniam accipere*, Cic.; *ob consulatum obtinendum*, Cic.; *ob industriam, purposely*, Pl. **e.** Hence, *in the interest of, for the sake of*: *mortem ob rem publicam obisse*, Tac.

**ob-aerātus**, a, um [ob aēs], overwhelmed by debt, in bondage on account of debt: Suet. *Comp.*: Tac. As Noun, esp. in *pl.*, a debtor: Caes., Cic., Liv., Tac.

**ob-ambulō**, āre, to walk before or near, prout about near: Ov., Suet. With *Dat.*: *muris*, Liv.; *lupus gregibus*, Verg. With *Acc.*, all over: *urbem*, Pl.; *Cyclops Aetnam*, Ov. With *prep.*: *ante vallum*, Liv.; in *herbis*, Ov.

**ob-armō**, āre, to arm against someone: *securi dextras*, Hor.

**ob-arō**, āre, to plough over or up: Liv.

**obba**, ae, *f.* a broad-bottomed cup, a noggin: Varr.

**ob-brūtēscō**, ere, to become dull or stupid against ideas: *anima*, Lucr.

**obc-**, v. occ-

**ob-dō**, dere, didi, ditum, to put, place before or against. **1.** Lit.: *passulum ostio*, Ter. Hence to close: *forem*, Pl.; *foris*, Ter., Ov., Tac. **2.** Transf.: *rigidam vocibus obdare forem*, Ov. Also to expose: *hic nulli malo talis obdit apertum*, Hor.

**obdormiscō**, dormiscere, dormivi [dormiō], to fall fast asleep: Pl., Cic., Suet.

**ob-dūcō**, dūcere, dūxi, ductum. **I.** With *Acc.* of thing placed: *to draw or place something as a protection or obstacle* (with or without *Dat.* of thing protected or obstructed). **1.** Lit.: *vestem*, Tac.; *ab utroque latere collis transversam fossam obduxit*, Caes.; *saram*, Prop. **2.** Transf.: *obsidionem*, Enn.; *ipse labor quasi callum quoddam obducit dolori*, Cic.; *refricare obductum iam rei publicae cicatricem*, Cic.; *obducta nocte*, Nep.; *clarissimis rebus tenebras*, Cic. **II.** With *Acc.* of person or thing brought: *to bring up against or in rivalry* (with *Dat.* or *ad* and *Acc.* of person affected): *eum putat uxor sibi obduxe scortum*, Pl.; *ad vetus oppidum (i.e. senem) meum exercitum*, Pl.; *Curium competitorem*, Cic. Ep. **III.** With *Acc.* of thing covered (with or without *Instr.* *ABL.* of the covering), *to cover and so hide something by drawing another thing over it*. **1.** Lit.: *corpus operimento matris (i.e. terrae)*, Cic.; *vultus*, Ov.; *limosque palus obducit pascua iunco*, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** *obductus dolor*, Verg.; Ov.; *obducta solvatur fronte senectus (with clouded brow)*, Hor. **b.** *to swallow*: *venenum*, Cic.; *potionem*, Sen. **c.** Of time: *to cover, pass*: *itaque obduxi posterum diem*, Cic. Ep.

**obductiō**, ōnis, *f.* [obducō], a veiling of criminals before their execution: *capitis*, Cic.

**obductō**, āre [freq. obducō], to bring as a rival: Pl.

**obductus**, a, um, *Part.* obducō.

**ob-dūrēscō**, to grow hard, to harden. **1.** Lit.: Cato; *Gorgonis vultu*, Prop. **2.** Transf.:

expectando, Pl.; consuetudine, Cic.; contra fortunam, Cic.; usu civitatis patientia, Cic.; animus ad dolorem, Cic. Ep.

**ob-dūrō**, āre, to be hard against. Transf. to be firm against, to persist: Pl., Cat., Hor. *Impers. Pass.*: Cic. Ep.

**obeliscus**, i, m. [ὀβελίσκος, a small spit], an obelisk: Plin.

**ob-eō**, ire, ū (or ivi), itum. **A.** Intrans. to go towards, go to meet: in infera loca, Cic. poet.; ad omnis hostium conatus, Liv.; donec vis obiit, Lucr. **B.** Trans. **1.** Lit. to go to visit, travel to or over: tantas regiones peditus, Cic.; villas, Cic. Ep.; tantum telluris, Verg.; nundinas, Liv.; vigilas, Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** to travel over, run over with the eyes or in speaking: omnia visu, Verg.; oculis exercitum, Plin. Ep.; oratione omnis civitates, Cic. **b.** to compass, encircle: maria terras, Verg.; equum leonis pellis, Verg.; chlamydem limbus, Ov. **c.** Of duties, undertakings, business, etc.: to enter upon, engage in, discharge: negotium, hereditates, facinus, Cic.; consularia munera, Liv.; bella, sacra, Liv.; pugnas, Verg. **d.** In la.: to meet: vadimonium, diem (i.e. to surrender to one's bail), Cic. **e.** With diem or mortem, to meet one's day, meet one's death: diem suum, Pl.; diem supremum, Nep.; diem, Suet.; mortem, Pl., Cic., Verg., Liv.; in *Pass.*: morte obitā, Cic. Hence, perh. by ellipse of mortem (though cf. occidō): malo cruciati obire, Pl.; tecum obeam libens, Hor.; Liv.; morbo, Tac.; so too, voluntariā morte, Suet. Occ. of the heavenly bodies, to set: Lucr., Cic.

**ob-equitō**, āre, to ride towards, ride up to: with DAT.: castris, Liv.; Curt.

**ob-errō**, āre, to ramble about. **1.** Lit.: tentoris, Tac.; crebris oberrantibus rivis, Curt. **2.** Transf. **a.** periculi imago oculis, Curt. **b.** to blunder at: ut citharoedus ridetur, chordā qui semper oberrat eādē, Hor.

**obēsitas**, ātis, f. [obēsus], fatness, corpulence: Suet.

**obēsus**, a, um [edō], fattened by eating; fat, stout, plump. **1.** Lit.: Verg., Hor.; fauces (i.e. swollen), Verg. *Sup.*: Plin., Suet. **2.** Transf.: grossa, coarse: naris obesae (i.e. not nice or delicate), Hor.

**obex**, obicis, m. and f. [obiciō]. **1.** Lit. **a.** a bar, bolt: Verg., Liv., Tac., etc. **b.** a barrier, barricade: viarum, Liv.; portarum, Tac. Of rocks on the sea-shore: Verg. **2.** Transf.: nullae obices, nulli contumeliarum gradūs, Plin. Pan.

**obf-**, v. off-.

**obg-**, v. ogg-.

**ob-haerēō**, āre, to stick fast; with DAT.: navis obhaerens vado, Suet.

**ob-haerēscō**, haerēscere, haesi, to become fixed to; in *Perf. tense*, to stick or adhere to: in medio flumine equus, Lucr.; consurgenti ei lacinia obhaesit, Suet.

**ob-laceō**, ēre, to lie before or over against: with DAT.: saxa pedibus, Liv. *Absol.*: obiacente sarcinarum cumulo, Liv.; a meridie Aegyptus, Tac.

**ob-iciō** (poet. **obiciō**; older **obieciō**), icere, ieci, iectum (*Perf. Subj.* obiexim, Pl.) [ob

iaciō]. **1.** to throw or fling something towards or before a person or thing. **1.** Lit.: argentum, Ter.; florem veteris vini naribus, Pl.; tale visum obiectum est a deo dormienti, Cic.; offam Cerbero, Verg.; monstrum oculis, Verg. **2.** Transf.: quoi homini di sunt propitii, lucrum ei obiciunt, Pl.; moram alicui, Pl.; alicui eam mentem ut patriam prodat, Liv.; religione obiectā, Caes.; obicitur animo metus, Cic.; furorem alicui (i.e. to inspire), Cic.; terrorem hosti, Liv.; rabiem canibus, Verg. **II.** to cast in the way, fling or set against in opposition or as protection. **1.** Lit.: carros pro vallo, Caes.; ericium portis, Caes.; portas (i.e. to bar), Verg.; foris, Liv.; scutum, Liv.; hastis prae se obiectis, Liv.; clipeos ad tela, Verg.; tela, Cic.; se telis hostium, Cic.; sese ad currum Turni, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** In gen.: silvae obiectae, Caes.; Alpium vallum contra ascensum transgressionemque Gallorum, Cic.; glaucam ob oculos (i.e. dust in his eyes), Pl.; noctem peccatis, Hor.; nubem oculis, Ov. **b.** Of abuse, reproaches, etc.: to fling at, cast in one's teeth: alicui facinora, Pl.; alicui multa probra, Cic.; ignobilitatem alicui, Cic.; ista viris, Verg.; crimen, Tac.; interfectos amicos, Tac.; de Cispio mihi, Cic.; tibi quod Apollonium spoliasti, Cic.; mihi (with Acc. and Inf.), Cic. Ep. **III.** to throw, fling, expose a person or thing to something. **1.** Lit.: corpus feris, Cic.; exercitum tantae magnitudinis flumini, Caes.; huic siccae vos, Cic.; vivos homines laniandos, Suet. **2.** Transf.: consulem morti, Cic.; obicitur consulatus contionibus seditiosorum . . . ad omne denique periculum, Cic.; me in tantas dimicationes, Cic.; se adversus tribuniciam potestatem, Liv.

**obiectāculum**, i, n. [obicitō], a barrier, dam: Varr.

**obicctātiō**, ōnis, f. [obicitō], a hurling of reproaches: ex aliorum obiectionibus, Caes.

**obiciō**, āre [freq. obiciō], to throw repeatedly towards or against. **1.** Lit.: (pelagi volucres) nunc caput obiectare fretis, nunc currere in undas, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** to expose, abandon: eum periculis, Sall.; animam pro aliquo, Verg.; caput periculis, Verg.; aliquem dolo, Tac. **b.** to throw out a hint to someone (with Acc. and Inf.): Pl. **c.** Of abuse, reproaches, etc.: to fling at, cast in one's teeth: alicui inopiam, Pl.; famem nostris, Caes.; probrum alicui, Cic.; vecordiam, Sall.; natum (i.e. his death), Ov.; veneficia in principem, Tac. With Inf.: mihi obiectant lenocinium facere, Pl.; Liv.

**obiectus**, a, um. **I.** Part. obiciō. **II.** Adj. **a.** lying in the way or before: complures obiectae insulae existimantur (between Britain and Ireland), Caes.; Verg. With DAT.: insulae Alexandriae, Cacs. **b.** exposed. Transf.: obiectus fortunae, Cic.; ad omnis casus, Cic. Ep. **III.** Noun, **obiecta**, ōrum, n. pl. charges, accusations: Cic., Quint.

**obiectus**, ūs, m. [obiciō], a throwing or putting against or in the way: dare obiectum par-

māl, Lucr.; plutei obiectu tectus, Caes.; insula portum efficit obiectu laterum, Verg.; cum latera obiectu paludis tegerentur, Tac. [It. *oggetto*; Fr. *objet*.]

**ob-igītō**, āre [ob agītō], to make a disturbance against: Enn.

**ob-irāscor**, irāscī, irātus, to grow angry at (with DAT.): fortunae, Liv.; fortunae animus, Sen.

**ob-iter**, adv. on the way, in going along. 1. Lit.: obiter leget aut scribebat, Juv.; Plin. 2. Transf. in passing, incidentally: obiter dictum, Plin.; Juv.

**obitus**, a, um, Part. obeō.

**obitus**, ūs, m. [obeō], a going towards or to meet, meeting. 1. Lit.: Ter. 2. Transf. (cf. obeo B. 2. e.) death, last day: post eorum obitum, Caes.; Cic.; longum miserata dolorem difficilisque obitus, Verg.; post obitum occasumque nostrum (i.e. my exile), Cic. Of the heavenly bodies, setting: Lucr., Cic., Verg.

**obiurgātiō**, ōnis, f. [obiurgō], a reproving, rebuke: Cic. With Obj. GEN.: Cic., Quint. In pl.: Cic., Sen. Ep.

**obiurgātor**, ōris, m. [obiurgō], a reprover: Cic., Sen. Ep.

**obiurgātorius**, a, um [obiurgātor], reproachful: epistula, Cic. Ep.

**obiurgātō**, āre [freq. obiurgō], to keep on reproving: Pl.

**ob-iurgō**, āre, to scold, blame, rebuke, reprove. 1. Lit.: aliquem, Pl., Cic.; me plurimum verbis malis, Pl.; aliquem molli brachio de aliquā re, Cic. Ep.; aliquem (with Acc. and Inf.), Cic. Ep.; canem venator, Phaedr.; meam in rogando verecundiam, Cic. Ep.; fatum, naturam, Sen. Ep. 2. Transf. a. to deter by reproof: me a peccatis, Pl. b. to chastise, correct: soleā rubrā, Pers.; flagris, Suet.; sestertio centies, Sen.

**oblanguī**, Perf. to have become feeble, to have languished: litterulae meae oblanguerunt, Cic.

**ob-lātrātrix**, icis, f. [oblātrō], a barker at, i.e. a raller: Pl.

**ob-lātrō**, āre, to bark at. Transf.: to snap or rail at: alicui, Sen. With Intern. Acc.: nescio quid, Suet.

**oblātus**, a, um, Part. offerō.

**oblectāmentum**, i, n. [oblectō], an attraction, delight, amusement, pastime. With Obj. GEN.: requies oblectamentumque senectutis, Cic.; oblectamenta puerorum, Cic.; with Subj. GEN.: rerum rusticarum oblectamenta, Cic., Liv. Without GEN.: Suet.

**oblectāmina**, um, n. pl. [oblectō], delights: Ov.

**oblectātiō**, ōnis, f. [oblectō], an attracting, delighting, amusing: indagatio ipsa habet oblectationem, Cic.; animi, Cic. Also a charming away, diverting: curarum, Cic.

**ob-lectō**, āre [cf. delectō], to draw towards. 1. Lit. a. to attract (the attention of), keep amused: ego illum interea hic oblectabo (i.e. delay), Pl.; Ter. b. to attract, delight, divert, amuse: minime me oblectavi, Cic. Ep.; populum, Hor. With Instr. ABL.: falso gaudio nos, Pl.; se agri cultione, Cic.; Musae me carmine, Cat. Ironically: vitam sordido pane, Pl. In

Mid.: ludis oblectamur, Cic. With cum: cum his me oblecto, qui res gestas scriperunt, Cic. With in: in eo me oblecto, Ter.; se in hortis, Cic. 2. Transf. to make (time) pass pleasantly: studio lacrimabile tempus, Ov.; iners otium, Tac.; inter cenam otium temporis, Plin. Ep.; haec studia senectutem oblectant, Cic.

**ob-lēniō**, ire, to soften, to soothe: Sen.

**ob-lidō**, lidere, lisi, lissum [laedō], to press violently on, crush: collum digitulis duobus, Cic.; obliis faucibus, Tac.; obliis pondere, Plin. Ep.

**obligātiō**, ōnis, f. [obligō], a binding. Transf.: a pledging: est gravior animi et sententiae pro aliquo quam pecuniae obligatio, Cic. Ep.

**obligātus**, a, um. I. Part. obligō. II. Adj.: obliged, under an obligation: Cic. Ep. Comp.: Plin. Ep.

**ob-ligō**, āre. I. to bind over, tie up, bandage: crus fractum, Pl.; epistulam, Pl.; vulnus, Cic.; venas, Tac. II. to bind, tie, or fasten to. 1. Lit.: articulis muscus obligatus, Plin. 2. Transf. a. In law and religion: to bind, make liable to a person or thing: se nexu, Cic.; aliquem militiae sacramento, Cic.; voti sponsio, quā obligamur deo, Cic.; obligari foedere, Liv.; vadem tribus milibus aeris, Liv.; hence, Prometheus obligatus aliti (i.e. liable to the bird as penalty), Hor. Of the thing pledged: praedia, Cic.; praedia fratri, Suet.; fidem suam, Cic.; ergo obligatam redde Iovi dapem, Hor. b. to render liable through guilt, to make guilty: hence, Pass. to be guilty of: populum scelere, Cic.; votis caput, Hor.; est periculum, ne neglectis iis impiā fraude obligemur, Cic. c. to put under an obligation: aliquem sibi liberalitate, Cic. Ep.; obligabis me, Plin. Ep. Mostly in Pass.: obligatus ei nihil eram, Cic. Ep.; obligor ipse, Ov.; pro amicis alicui obligari, Plin. Ep. d. In Pass. to be hampered: iudicio destructum atque obligatum esse, Cic.

**oblimō**, āre [limus], to cover with mud or slime. 1. Lit.: mollitosque et oblimatos ad serendum agros, Cic.; sulcos, Verg. 2. Transf.: rem patris oblimare, Hor.

**ob-linō**, linere, lēvi, litum, to daub or smear over, to bedaub, besmear. 1. Lit.: cerussā mālās, Pl.; oblitū unguentis, Cic.; caede, Ov. 2. Transf. a. to besoul, defile: oblitus parricidio, Cic.; aliquem versibus atris, Hor. b. In Perf. Part.: overloaded: oblitus peregrinis divitiis, Hor.; Sallusti scripta nimīā priscorum verborum adfectione oblita, Suet.

**obliquē**, adv. sideways, obliquely. 1. Lit.: Caes., Cic. 2. Transf.: indirectly: aliquem castigare, Tac.

**obliquō**, āre [obliquus], to turn, bend, or twist aside or towards: oculos, Ov.; sinūs (velorum) in ventum, Verg.; crimem, Tac.

**ob-liquus**, a, um [ob and perh. cf. λογός], slanting, awry. 1. Lit.: sublicae, Caes.; iter, Caes.; motus corporis, Cic.; verria obliquum meditantis ictum, Hor.; obliquu claudicare pede, Ov. Neut. as Noun: ab obliquo, from the side, Ov.; per obliquum, across, in a slanting direction, Hor.; per



- obliqua tendere, Liv.; praevecti per obliqua campi, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** *side-long, askance, envious* : obliquo oculo mea commoda limat, Hor.; invidia, Verg. **b.** *indirect, covert* : verborum insectatio, Tac.; obliquis orationibus carpere aliquem, Suet. In gramm. : obliquus casus, *an oblique case* (opp. to rectus, the Nom.), Varr.; obliqua oratio, *indirect* (i.e. quoted) speech : Quint.
- oblitus**, a, um, Part. obliōdō.
- ob-litēscō**, litēscere, litui [latēscō], *to hide or conceal oneself* : a nostro aspectu, Cic.; Sen. Ep.
- oblitterō**, āre [littera], *to strike out (a letter), cancel*. **1.** Lit. of debts : nomina, Tac. **2.** Transf. : *to blot out of remembrance* : inimicitias, Acc.; famam rei, Liv.; Cic.; memoriam, Liv.; mandata aetas, Cat.; ritūs sacrorum, Tac.
- oblitus**, a, um, Part. oblinō.
- oblitus**, a, um, Part. obliviscor.
- oblivio**, ōnis, f. [obliviscor]. **A.** Pass. *a being forgotten, oblivion* : veteris belli, Cic.; laudem alicuius ab oblivione vindicare, Cic.; dare aliquid oblivioni, Liv.; in oblivionem venire (with Acc. and Inf.), Liv.; in oblivionem ire, Sen. *Plur.* : lividas obliviones, Hor. **B.** Act. **a.** *a forgetting* : capit me oblivio alicuius rei, Cic.; in oblivionem negoti venire, Cic. **b.** *forgetfulness* : Tac., Suet.
- obliviosus**, a, um [oblivio]. **I.** *forgetful, oblivious* : Cic. **II.** *that produces forgetfulness* : of wine, Hor.
- obliviscor**, liviscor, litus [perh. fr. root of livor; hence, *to have the mind darkened*], *to forget*. **1.** Lit. With GEN. of person or thing : Ter., Cic., Verg., etc. With Acc. (mostly of things) : Pl., Cic., Verg., Liv. With Inf. : Ter., Ov. With Acc. and Inf. : Cic. With Indir. Quest. : Cic. *Gerundive in Pass. sense* : oblitusque meorum, obliviscendus et illis, Hor.; Pl. Perf. Part. in Pass. sense : Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** *to be unmindful of, act inconsistently with one's character* : nec oblitus sui est Ithacus discrimine tanto, Verg.; ut nostrae dignitatis simus obliti, Cic.; Liv. Poet. : pomaeque degenerant succos oblita priores, Verg. **b.** *to cause forgetfulness* : saecula, Cat.
- oblivium**, ī, n. [obliviscor] (poet. in pl.; sing. once in Tac.) **A.** Pass. *a being forgotten, oblivion* : oblivia rerum, Lucr.; sententiam oblivio transmittere, Tac. **B.** Act. : *a forgetting, forgetfulness, oblivion* : longa oblivia potant, Verg.; succi qui patriae faciunt oblivia, Ov. [Fr. oubli.]
- oblocūtōr**, ōris, m. [obloquor], *a contradicter* : Pl.
- ob-longus**, a, um, *long towards the ends*; oblong : scutula, Tac.
- ob-loquor**, loqui, locūtus, *to speak against*. **a.** *to interrupt* : mihi, Pl. **b.** *to answer in argument* : Cic. Ep.; vestra expectatio quae mihi obloqui videtur, Cic. **c.** *to contradict* : Liv.; ferocissime, Curt.; alicui, Liv. **d.** *to rail at, abuse* : Cat. **e.** In music : *to reply to, accompany* : Ov. With Acc. of Direct Obj. : obloquitur numeris septem discrimina vocum, Verg.
- ob-luctor**, āri, *to strive or struggle against*. **1.** Lit. : genibusque adversae obluctor hare-
- nae, Verg.; flumini, Curt. **2.** Transf. : difficultatibus, Curt.; morti, Luc.
- ob-lūdo**, ere, *to play off jokes against* : eustodem, Pl.
- ob-mōlior**, īri, *to push or throw up one thing before another* (as a defence or obstruction) : Liv.; arborum truncos et saxa, Curt.
- ob-murmurō**, āre, *to roar against or in answer to* : with DAT. : precibusque meis obmurmurat ipse, Ov.; Suet.
- ob-mūtēscō**, mūtēscere, mūtui, *to become (suddenly) mute, silent*. **1.** Lit. : ipse obmutescam, Cic.; aspectu, Verg. **2.** Transf. : *to be hushed*; *to cease* : animi dolor, Cic.
- ob-nātus**, a, um, *growing on or about* : ob-nata ripis salicula, Liv.
- obnisi-**, v. obnix- and obnitor.
- ob-nitor**, niti, nixus (not nixus). **I.** *to plant oneself firmly (by pressing against)*; hence, *to stand firm (against)* : stant obnixi Samnites, Liv.; obnixos stabili gradu impetum hostium excipere, Liv.; stant obnixi omnia contra, Verg.; obnixo genu scuto, Nep. **II.** *to press against, strive or push hard against*. **1.** Lit. : taurus arboris obnixus trunco, Verg.; versaque in obnixos urgentur cornua, Verg.; toto corpore obnitendum, Quint.; densis ales pinnis obnixae volabat vento, Enn.; acuto in murice remi obnixi crepuere, Verg.; navigia aplustris fractis obnitier undae, Lucr.; nec nos obniti contra (ventos) tantum sufficimus, Verg. **2.** Transf. : obnixus curam sub corde premebat, Verg.; nec omisit Seianus obniti, Tac.; adversis, Tac.; consilio hostium, Tac.
- obnixē**, adv. *resolutely, strenuously* : Ter.
- obnixus**, a, um. Part. obnitor.
- obnoxie**, adv. **I.** *guiltily* : nihil obnoxie perire, Pl. **II.** *slavishly* : sententias dicere, Liv.
- obnoxiosus**, comp. adv. *more slavishly* : Pl.
- obnoxiosus**, a, um [obnoxius], *submissive* : alicui, Pl.
- ob-noxius**, a, um. **1.** Lit. **a.** *liable to punishment, culpable* : ego tibi me obnoxium esse fateor culpae compotem, Pl.; capita, Liv. With Causal GEN. : pecuniae debita, Liv. **b.** *liable or addicted to, guilty of* (with DAT.) : animus lubricus obnoxius, Sall.; communi culpae, Ov. **2.** Transf. : *liable to others*. **A.** *dependent, submissive*. **a.** In gen. : dum illos obnoxios fidosque sibi faceret, Sall.; Liv.; obnoxiam carnificis arbitrio animam, Liv.; Latinos obnoxia pace tenere, Liv. **b.** *slavish, abject* : si aut superbus aut obnoxius videar, Liv.; alicui, Pl. : emeruisse civitatem ex obnoxia pace, Liv. **B.** *indebted, obliged, under obligation* (with DAT.) : uxori, Ter.; Crasso ex negotiis privatis, Sall.; fratris radiis Luna, Verg.; totam Graeciam beneficio libertatis obnoxiam Romanis esse, Liv.; arva curae hominum, Verg. **C.** *liable, exposed, subject*. With DAT. : arbores frigoribus, Liv.; Alexandrum multis casibus obnoxium, Liv.; corpora hosti, Liv.; terra nulli bello, Ov.; infidis consiliis, Tac.; urbs incendiis, Tac. With ad : terra solida ad talis casus, Plin. Hence,



*absol., exposed* (i.e. to danger or misfortune): Sen. Ep.

**ob-nūbilis**, a, um, *overclouded, dark*: Enn.

**ob-nūbō**, nūbere, nūpsī, nūptum, *to veil, cover*: lictor, conliga manūs, caput obnubito, old formula in Cic., Liv.; comas amictu, Verg.

**obnuntiatio**, ōnis, f. In augury, an announcement of an adverse or evil omen: dirarum, Cic. Esp. to stop public business: obnuntiationes interponere, Cic. Ep.

**ob-nūntiō**, āre. 1. In augury, to announce an adverse or evil omen (used both of the augurs and of the magistrates): augur auguri, consul consuli obnuntiasti, Cic. Pass. Impers.: Cic. Ep. 2. Transf. in gen. to announce bad news: primus rescisco omnia: primus porro obnuntio, Ter.

**oboediēns**, entis. 1. Part. oboediō. II. Adj. obedient. 1. Lit. (with DAT.): alicui, Sall.; natio huic imperio, Cic.; imperiis miles, Liv. With addition of dicto: magistro desinebat esse dicto oboediens, Liv. With ad: ad nova consilia, Liv. Comp. and Sup.: Liv. Masc. as Noun: Liv. 2. Transf.: pecora ventri, Sall.; omnia secunda et oboedientia sunt, Sall.

**oboedienter**, adv. obediently, readily: Liv. Comp.: Liv.

**oboedientia**, ae, f. [oboediēns], obedience: Cic.

**ob-oediō**, ire [ob audiō]. 1. to give a hearing, give ear: alicui, Nep. II. to obey, comply (with DAT.). 1. Lit.: magistratibus, Cic.; legi, praecepto, voluntati, Cic. Impers. Pass.: oboeditum dictatori est, Liv. 2. Transf.: multorum temporibus, Cic.; libidines voluptatibus, Cic. [It. ubbidire, obbedire; Fr. obéir.]

**ob-oleō**, ēre, *to emit a smell towards, to smell of*. 1. Lit.: alium, Pl., Suet. 2. Transf.: to waft a smell to, hence, to attract: mar-suppium huic oboluit, Pl.

**ob-orior**, oriri, ortus, *to arise, appear, or spring up before one*. 1. Lit.: tenebrae, Pl., Nep., Liv.; lux, Liv.; lacrimae, Lucr., Verg., Liv., etc. 2. Transf.: laetitia, Ter.; bellum, tumultus, indignatio, timor, Liv.; vide, quanta lux liberalitatis et sapientiae mihi oboriatur, Cic.

**obp-**, v. opp-

**ob-rēpō**, rēpere, rēpsī, rēptum, *to creep up, to steal upon*. 1. Lit.: Tib. 2. Transf. a. to steal upon, come suddenly upon; to take by surprise: obrepit dies, Cic. Ep.; senectus, Juv. With DAT.: adulescentiae senectus, Cic. With Acc.: tacitum te obrepit fames, Pl.; torpedo animos, Sall. With ad: ad honores, Cic. With in and Acc.: imagines obrepunt in animos dormientium extrinsecus, Cic. b. to 'steal a march upon'; to deceive, cheat: mihi imprudenti, Pl.

**ob-rēptō**, āre [freq. obrēpō], *to steal on un-awares*: ne quis obrepitaverit, Pl.

**ob-rētio**, ire [rēte], *to overwhelm in a net, to entangle*: Lucr.

**ob-rigescō**, rigescere, rigui, *to become stiff, to stiffen*. 1. Lit.: pars frigore, Lucil.; pars terrae regionum nive pruinaque, Cic. Of persons: Cic. 2. Transf.: to become hardened: Sen. Ep.

**ob-rōdō**, ere, *to gnaw at*: Pl.

**ob-rogo**, āre, *to invalidate an existing law by introducing a new one* (with DAT.): ubi duae contrariae leges sunt, semper antiquae obrogat nova, Liv. Impers. Pass.: Cic.

**ob-ruō**, uere, ui, utum. A. Trans.: to cover by heaping something over; to overwhelm, bury. 1. Lit. a. oceanum rubra aethra, Enn.; thesaurum, Cic.; sese harenā, Cic.; semina terrā, Ov.; miles nivibus obrutus, Liv.; quod superest Teucrum (GEN.) obrue, Verg.; terram nox obruit umbris, Lucr. b. Of the dead: to bury, inter: cadaver, Suet.; Tac. c. With water: to overwhelm, swamp: submersas obrue puppis, Verg.; Aegyptum Nilus totā aestate obrutam oppletamque (tenet), Cic.; hence, se vino, Cic. 2. Transf. a. to overwhelm, destroy: aliquid vetustas, Cic.; Marius talis viri interitu sex suos obruit consulatūs, Cic.; famam alicuius, Tac. b. to overwhelm, overpower: criminibus obrutus, Cic.; faenore, Liv.; obruimur numero, Verg. B. Intrans. to fall to ruin: domus, Lucr.

**obrusa**, ae, f. [ὀβρυζών], the testing of gold by fire. 1. Lit.: Plin.; aurum ad obrusam (i.e. refined gold), Suet. 2. Transf.: a test: adhibenda tamquam obrussa ratio, Cic.; ad obrussam exigere, Sen.

**obrutus**, a, um, Part. obruō.

**ob-saeipiō** (ops-), saepire, saepsi, saeptum, *to hedge or fence in*; hence to close up, render impassable or inaccessible. 1. Lit.: saltum, Pl.; obsaepitis itineribus, Liv.; aperitis (itineribus) quae vetustas obsaepserat, Tac. 2. Transf.: haec omnia tibi accusandi viam muniebant, adipiscendi obsaepiebant, Cic.; plebi iter ad curulis magistratūs obsaepit, Liv.

**ob-saturō** (ops-), āre, *to choke with cramming*. Transf. (in Pass.): to have more than enough: istius, Ter.

**obscaen-**, v. obscēn-

**obscaevō** (opsc-), āre [scaeva], *to give or bring a bad omen*: Pl.

**obsccēnē** (obscaenē), adv. indecently, obscenely: Cic. Comp.: Cic.

**obsccēnitās** (obscaen-), ātis, f. [obsccēnus], filthiness, indecency, obscenity: Cic.; verborum, Cic.; obsccēnitatis in feminas reus, Suet.

**obsccēnus** (obscaen-), a, um [perh. obs (ob) and caenum]. 1. foul, filthy. 1. Lit.: Allecto frontem obscaenam rugis arat, Verg.; cruor, Verg. 2. Transf.: immodest, indecent, obscene: iocandi genus, Cic.; voluptates, Cic.; dicta, Ov.; gestus motusque, Tac. Comp.: Cic. Sup.: Cic. Ep. II. of adverse or evil omen: verba, Lucil.; omen, Cic.; volucres, Verg.; canes, Verg.; puppis (i.e. of Paris), Ov.; anus, Hor.; fetus, Liv. [It. osceno.]

**obsccūratiō**, ōnis, f. [obsccūrō]. 1. Lit.: a covering, darkening: solis, Cic. 2. Transf.: disappearance; being lost sight of: Cic.

**obsccūre**, adv. darkly, indistinctly. 1. Lit.: cernere, Cic. 2. Transf. a. Of speech: dicta, Quint. b. covertly, secretly, imperceptibly: Cic., Hirt. Comp.: Cic.

**obscuritās**, ātis, *f.* [obscurus], *darkness, obscurity.* 1. Lit.: latebrarum, Tac. 2. Transf. a. Of something hard to understand: obscurity: Pythagorae, Cic.; naturae, Cic.; rerum, Cic. In *pl.*: obscuritates somniorum, Cic. b. Of birth or rank: lowliness, meanness: Cic., Tac.

**obscurō** (ops-), āre [obscurus], *to cover.* 1. Lit. a. Of light: *to shade, darken*: obscuratur luce solis lumen lucernae, Cic.; volucres aethera obscurant pennis, Verg.; caelum nocte obscuratum, Sall.; obscuratus sol, Cic. b. In gen.: *to cover, conceal*: caput obscurante lacernā, Hor.; dolo ipsi atque signa militaria obscurati, Sall.; nox coetus nefarios, Cic. 2. Transf. a. *to blind the understanding*: scio amorem tibi pectus opscurasse, Pl. b. Of speech, *to veil, obscure*: nihil dicendo, Cic.; stilum adfectione, Suet. c. Of articulation: littera m neque eximitur sed obscuratur, Quint. d. *to hide, suppress*: paupertas nomina, Enn.; fortuna res cunctas lubidine celebrat obscuratque, Sall.; laudes, Cic.; magnitudo lucri obscurabat periculi magnitudinem, Cic.; obscurata vocabula, Hor.

**obscurus** (ops-), a, um [ob and root seen in scūtum, cutis], *covered, veiled.* 1. Lit. a. *shaded, dark*: nox, Enn., Verg.; coniacumen, Lucr.; lumen, Sall.; lucus, Verg.; caelum, Hor.; locus, Liv.; iam obscurā luce, Liv. Of persons, *in the dark, darkling*: ibant obscuri solā sub nocte per umbram, Verg. Neut. as Noun, *darkness*: sub obscurum noctis, Verg. b. *concealed*: obscurus in ulvā delitui, Verg.; taberna, Hor.; antrum, Ov. 2. Transf. a. *clouded, gloomy*: candidiorum vultus obscuriores, Cic. b. Of language, feelings, etc.: *obscure, unintelligible*: Heraclitus clarus ob obscuram linguam, Lucr.; brevis esse laboro, obscurus fio, Hor.; res, Lucr.; Heraclitus, Cic.; spes, Cic. c. Rhet. involved: obscurum genus causae, Cic. d. *not known, unknown*: Caesaris in barbaris erat nomen obscurius, Caes. e. Socially: *obscure, low, mean*: Pompeius humili atque obscuro loco natus, Cic.; obscuris orti maioribus, Cic. Neut. as Noun: in obscuro vitam habere, Sall.; vitam per obscuram transmittere, Sen. Ep. f. Of character, *close, secret, reserved*: obscurus et astutus homo, Cic.; adversus alios, Tac.; natura obscurior, Tac. As Noun: plerumque modestus occupat obscuri speciem, Hor.

**obsecratiō**, ōnis, *f.* [obsecrō], *a solemn appeal and entreaty.* a. *a public appeal to the gods*: Cic.; indicare, Liv.; habere, Suet. b. *an appeal (with an invocation of the gods) to a jury or other audience*: Cic., Quint.

**ob-secrō** (ops-), āre [sacrō], *to make a solemn appeal and entreaty to.* a. Prop. With Acc. of person: Pl., Cic. With Acc. of person and *ut* and *Subj.*: Pl., Cic.; without *ut*: Plin. Ep. With Acc. of thing: *vostram fidem*, Pl. With Acc. of person and Neut. Acc. of thing: *te hoc obsecrat ut etc.*, Cic. Occ. with *ab*: *aps te*, Pl. b. Colloq. *to deprecate something, or as a mere expression of polite entreaty*:

*pray*: quid illic, opsecro, tam diu restitisti? Pl.; Attica mea, obsecro te, quid agit? Cic. Ep.; Liv.

**ob-secundō** (ops-), āre, *to comply with, humour, fall in with, follow implicitly*: Ter., Liv.; with Dat.: alicuius voluntatibus, Cic.

**ob-sēp-**, v. obsepe-

**obsequella** (opsequēla), ae, *f.* [obsequor], *compliance, complaisance*: facere (alicui), Pl.; Sall.

**obsequēs** (ops-), entis. I. Part. obsequor. II. Adj. a. In gen.: *compliant*: inperis patris, Pl.; patri, Ter.; legiones nobis, Cic. Ep. Comp.: animus, Sen. Ep.; Curt. Sup.: Quint. b. Of the gods: *indulgent, gracious*: Pl.

**obsequenter**, adv. *compliantly*: Liv., Plin. Ep. Sup.: Plin. Ep.

**obsequential**, ae, *f.* [obsequēs], *compliance (with Obj. GEN.)*: reliquorum, Caes.

**obsequiosus** (ops-), a, um [opsequium], *compliant*: alicui, Pl.

**obsequium** (ops-), i, n. [obsequor], *compliance, complaisance.* 1. Lit. a. In gen.: Ter., Cic. b. *obedience, allegiance*: in populum Romanum, Liv.; Tac.; obsequium erga aliquem exuere, Tac.; ad obsequium redigere, Suet. 2. Transf. a. *indulgence of desires*: animo opsequium sumere, Pl.; ventris, Hor. b. Of things: *yielding, pliancy*: Ov.

**ob-sequor** (opseq-), sequi, secūtus, *to accommodate oneself to the will of another: to comply with, yield to, submit to.* 1. Lit. (with Dat.): alicui, Cato, Cic.; senatui, Liv.; legibus patriae, Cic.; imperio, Juv. with Intern. Acc.: et id ego percipio opsequi meo, Pl. 2. Transf. a. Of desires or feelings: *to yield to, give oneself up to, indulge*: amoris, Pl.; animo, Pl., Cic.; cupiditati, Cic.; studiis suis, Nep. b. Of other things: *tempestat*, Cic. Ep.; fortunae, Caes. ap. Cic. Ep.

**obserō** (ops-), āre [sera], *to bolt, bar.* 1. Lit.: ostium, Ter.; aedificia, Liv. 2. Transf.: palatum, Cat.; auris, Hor.

**ob-serō** (ops-), serere, sēvi, situm. I. *to cover with seeds or plants, to sow or plant thickly.* 1. Lit.: omnia arbustis obsita, Lucr.; terram frugibus, Cic.; loca obsita virgultis, Liv. 2. Transf.: legati obsiti squalore et sordibus, Liv.; terga (marinae beluae) obsita conchis, Ov.; pannis annisque opsitus, Ter.; montes nivibus, Curt. obsitus aevo, Verg. II. *to sow or plant thickly.* 1. Lit.: frumentum, Pl. 2. Transf.: pugnos, Pl.; malos mores, Pl.

**observābilis**, e, adj. [observō], *easy to be observed and guarded against*: manus, Quint.

**observāns**, antis. I. Part. observō. II. Adj. a. *attentive, respectful (with GEN.)*: tui, Cic. Sup.: Cic. Ep. b. *watchful, attentive (with GEN.)*: Sup.: omnium officiorum, Plin. Ep.

**observantia**, ae, *f.* [observāns], *respectful attention towards persons; regard, respect*: Cic.; in regem, Liv. With Obj. GEN.: tenuiorum, Cic.

**observatiō** (ops-), ōnis, *f.* [observō], *a close watching, observing, observation.* 1. Lit.: opservationi operam dare, Pl.; siderum,

**Cic. 2. Transf. a. circumspection, care :** in bello movendo, Cic. **b. In pl. :** observation, advice, remarks on : coquendi, Plin. ; Suet.

**observātor, ōris, m. [observō], a watcher, observer :** Sen. Ep., Plin. Pan.

**observitō, āre [freq. observō], to watch or note carefully :** deorum voces, Cic.

**ob-servō (ops-), āre, to watch over, watch closely, watch for, take careful note of. 1. Lit. a. In gen. :** ne me opservare possis, quid rerum geram, Pl. ; fetūs, Verg. ; traiectiones motūsque stellarum, Cic. ; tempus epistulae alicui reddendae, Cic. Ep. ; occupationem alicui, Cic. With *ut* and *Subj.* : Suet. **b. to watch, guard :** ianuum, Pl. ; greges, Ov. **2. Transf. a. to observe, keep, comply with :** leges, Cic. ; praeceptum diligentissime, Caes. ; ordines, Sall. ; diem concili, Liv. **b. to pay attention or respect to :** tribulis suos, Cic. ; regem, Verg.

**obses, idia, m.f. [obsideō] ; lit. one who remains with another, i.e. in his keeping], a hostage. 1. Lit. :** obsides accipere, dare, Caes. ; Ov. ; inter se dare, Caes. ; obsides alicui imperare, Cic. **2. Transf. :** surety, security, bail. **a. Of persons :** accipere aliquem obsidem nuptiarum, Cic. ; Nep. ; Ov. **b. Of things :** habemus a C. Caesare sententiam tamquam obsidem perpetuae in rem publicam voluntatis, Cic. ; Liv.

**obsessiō, ōnis, f. [obsideō], a blockading :** militaris viae, Cic. ; omittere, Caes.

**obsessor (ops-), ōris, m. [obsideō]. I. a frequenter, haunter :** fori, Pl. ; aquarum (i.e. a water-snake), Ov. **II. a blockader :** Tac. ; curiae, Cic. ; urbis, Liv.

**ob-sideō (ops-), sidere, sēdi, sēssum [sedeō]. A. Intrans. :** to be or stay seated by or near : Pl., Ter. **B. Trans. 1. Lit. a. to remain by or near, to haunt, frequent :** aram, Pl. ; Apollo umbilicum terrarum, Poet. ap. Cic. **b. to block by remaining near. i. Milit. :** to blockade : omnis aditus armati, Cic. ; hostes vias, Caes. ; urbem, Caes., Liv. ; legio vallis obsessa, Verg. **ii. In gen. :** to block, choke : corporibus omnis obsidetur locus, Cic. ; palus obsessa salictis, Ov. **2. Transf. a. to keep blocked, to keep possession of :** totam Italiam opibus suis, Cic. ; cum obsideri auris a fratre cerneret, Liv. ; meum tempus, Cic. **b. to lie in wait for :** stuprum, Cic. **c. to keep guard over :** curia rostra, Cic. ; ab oratore iam obsessus est ac tenetur, Cic.

**obsidiālis, e, adj. [obsidium], corona graminea, given for freeing a camp, etc. from a blockade :** Liv.

**obsidiō, ōnis, f. [obsideō], a siege, blockade. 1. Lit. :** obsidione urbes capere, Cic. ; also opp. to oppugnatio, Liv. ; hostis in obsidione habere, Caes. ; cingere urbem obsidione, Verg. ; obsidionem tolerare, exsequi, Tac. ; liberare, solve, to raise the siege, Liv., Tac. ; omittere, Tac. ; obsidione eximere, Liv. **2. Transf. :** pressing danger : obsidione rem publicam liberare, Cic.

**(1) obsidium (ops-), i, n. [obsideō], a siege, blockade. 1. Lit. :** Enn. ; facere Ilio, Pl. ; urgere, liberare, Tac. ; obsidio circumdare, Tac. **2. Transf. :** pressing danger : tuo tergo opsidium adesse, Pl.

**(2) obsidium, i, n. [obses], the condition of a hostage :** Tac.

**ob-sidō, sidere, sēdi, sēssum, to beset, invest, lay siege to :** vias oculorum aer, Lucr. ; pontem, Sall. ; milite campos, Verg. ; portas, Verg. ; obsidere et oppugnare, Liv. ; auriculum caries, Lucil.

**obsignātor, ōris, m. [obsignō], he that seals :** litterarum, Cic. Esp. of the witnesses to a will : Cic. ; testamenti, Cic. Ep.

**ob-signō (ops-), āre, to seal up, seal. 1. Lit. :** cellas, Pl. ; epistulam, Cic. ; Pl. Esp. to sign and seal, as a witness : tabellas, testamentum, Cic. ; tabellis obsignatis agere cum aliquo (i.e. with the strictest formality), Cic. **2. Transf. :** to stamp, impress : formam verbis, Lucr.

**ob-sipō, v. opsipō.**

**ob-sistō (ops-), sistere, stiti, stitum, to place or post oneself in the way. 1. Lit. :** Pl., Liv. ; alicui obviam, Pl. ; alicui abeunti, Liv. **2. Transf. :** omnibus eius consiliis, Cic. ; odiis, Cic. *Impers. Pass. :* Cic. With *ne* and *Subj.* : Cic., Nep. With *Inf. :* obstitit Oceanus in se inquiri, Tac.

**obsitus, a, um, Part. obserō.**

**obsolefactus, a, um. Part. obsolefiō.**

**obsolefiō, fieri, factus, to become worn out, hence, to be spoilt, degraded : dignitatis insignia, Cic. ; auctoritas, Sen. Ep.**

**obs-olēscō, olēscere, olēvi, olētum, to grow out of use ; to grow old or out of date, grow shabby or worn out :** ista oratio, Cic. ; res per vetustatem, Cic. ; haec ne obsolecerent renovabam, cum licebat, legendo, Cic. ; laus, Tac.

**obsoletus, comp. adv. in an older or more worn out style, more shabbily :** Cic.

**obsoletus, a, um. I. Part. obsolescō. II. Adj. 1. Lit. a. old, worn out, thrown off, tumble-down :** tectum, Hor. ; erat veste obsoleta, Liv. ; vestitu obsoletiore, Cic. Of persons, shabbily dressed : Cic. **b. out of date, out of use :** verba, Cic. **2. Transf. :** worn threadbare, oratio, Cic. ; crimina, Cic. ; gaudia, Liv. Of persons : paternis sordibus, Hor.

**obsonātor (ops-), ōris, m. [obsonō], a caterer, purveyor :** Pl., Sen. Ep.

**obsonātus, ūs, v. opsonātus.**

**obsonium (ops-), i, n. [ὀψώνιον], that which is eaten with bread ; viands, esp. fish :** Pl., Hor.

**(1) obsonō (ops-), āre, and obsonor (ops-), āri [ὀψώνω]. 1. Lit. a. to cater, buy food :** Pl., Ter. ; opsonium, Pl. **b. to provide food or an entertainment :** de suo filiā nuptiis, Pl. ; Ter. **2. Transf. :** obsonare ambulando famem, Cic.

**(2) ob-sonō (ops-), āre, to interrupt by noise :** alicui sermone, Pl.

**ob-sorbeō (ops-), ēre, to gulp down, bolt. 1. Lit. :** aquam, Pl. ; placentas, Hor. **2. Transf. :** fores, quae opsorbent quidquid venit intra pessulos, Pl.

**obstāns, antis. I. Part. obstō. II. Noun, obstantia, n. pl. hindrances, obstructions :** silvarum, Tac.

**obstetrix (opst-), icis, f. [ob stō, to stand by, beside], a midwife :** Pl., Ter., Hor.

**obstinatē (ops-), adv. resolutely, firmly ; also stubbornly, obstinately :** Pl., Caes., Plin. Ep. *Comp. and Sup. :* Suet.



**obstinatiō**, ōnis, f. [obstinō], *resolution, firmness, determination*; also *stubbornness, obstinacy*: *sententiae*, Cic.; *taciturna*, Nep.; *fidei*, Tac.

**obstinātus** (ops-), a, um. **I.** *Part. obstinō*. **II.** Adj.: *fixed, resolved, inflexible, resolute*; also *stubborn, obstinate*: *opstinato animo*, Acc.; *ares*, Hor.; *pudicitia*, Liv.; *silentium*, Liv.; *fides*, Tac.; *ad decertandum obstinati animi*, Liv.; *contra veritatem*, Quint.; *in extrema*, Tac.; *obstinatos animos pro Vitellio*, Tac. With *Inf.*: *iam obstinatis mori spes adfulsit*, Liv. *Comp.*: *voluntas obstinator*, Cic.; *adversus lacrimas*, Liv. *Sup.*: Sen. Ep.

**ob-stinō** (ops-), āre [cf. *dēstinō*], *to persist in, be resolved on*: *adfinitem hanc*, Pl. With *Inf.*: *obstinaverant animis aut vincere aut mori*, Liv. With *ad*: *ad obtinendas iniquitates*, Tac.

**obstipescō**, v. *obstupescō*.

**obstipus**, a, um [v. *stipō* and *stīpēs*]. **I.** *bent or inclined to one side* (opp. *rectus*): *Lucr.* **II.** *bent or drawn back* (said of a proud person): *cervix rigida et obstipa*, Suet. **III.** *bent forwards, bent or bowed towards the ground*: *stes capite obstipo*, Hor.

**ob-stō** (ops-), stāre, stitī, (*obstātūrus*, Quint.). **I.** *to stand over against*: *solī luna*, Enn.; *obviam*, Pl. **II.** *to stand in the way, to withstand, thwart, hinder, oppose, obstruct*: Pl., Cic., Liv., etc. With *DAT.*: *alicui*, Pl.; *meis commodis*, Cic.; *quae tardis mora noctibus obstat*, Verg. With *ne*, *quo minus*, *quin*, *or cur non*: *cum religio obstatet ne non posset nisi ab consule dici dictator*, Liv.; *quid obstat, quo minus sit beatus*? Cic.; Liv.; *quid obstat, cur non verae nuptiae fiant*? Ter. *Impers. Pass.* *obstat, resistance is offered*, Cic.; Ov.

**ob-strepō**, ere, ui, itum. **A.** *Intrans.* **1.** Lit. **a.** *to make a noise at or against*: *nihil sensere Poeni, obstrepente pluvīa*, Liv.; *fontesque lymphis obstrepuunt manantibus*, Hor. With *DAT.*: *obstrepi Oceanus Britannia*, Hor. **b.** *to interrupt or drown with clamour*; *to shout down*: Quint.; with *DAT.*: *sibi ipsi*, Cic.; *certatim alter alteri obstrere*, Liv. *Impers. Pass.*: Liv. **2.** *Transf.*: *to cry down, overwhelm*: *tibi litteris*, Cic. Ep. **B.** *Trans.* (only in *Pass.*). **a.** *to be drowned in noise*: *res tuae obstrepi clamore militum videntur*, Cic. **b.** *to be filled with noise*: *locus si non obstreperetur aquis*, Ov.

**obstrictus**, a, um, *Part. obstringō*.

**ob-stringō** (ops-), stringere, strinxī, strictum **1.** Lit. **a.** *to bind to or about*: *to bind, tie or fasten up*: *follem ob gulam*, Pl. **b.** *to bind, bind up or fast*: *laqueo collum*, Pl.; *ventos*, Hor. **2.** *Transf. a.* *to bind, fetter*: *civitate iure iurando*, Caes.; *donis, foedere, legibus*, Cic. **b.** *to bind, to lay under obligation, oblige*: *quam plurimas civitates suo sibi beneficio habere obstrictas*, Caes.; Cic.; Tac. **c.** *to pledge*: *fidem suam alicui*, Plin. Ep. **d.** With *Ref.* *Pron.* *or in Mid.*: *to be bound (i.e. liable) for, to become guilty of*: *qui se tot sceleribus obstrinxerit*, Cic.; *se periurio*, Liv.

**ob-structiō**, ōnis, f. [obstruō], *an obstruction, a barrier*. *Transf.*: Cic.

**obstructus**, a, um, *Part. obstruō*.

**obs-trūdō** or **ob-trūdō** (opt-), trūdere, trūsī, trūsūm, *to thrust into or upon*. **a.** *Of gulping down food*: *pernam*, Pl. **b.** *to thrust or force on a person*: *palpam alicui*, Pl.; Ter.

**ob-struō** (opstr-), struere, struxi, structum, *to pile before or against*. **1.** Lit. **a.** *obstructae fenestrae* (i.e. against the light), Varr.; *luminibus alicuius*, Cic.; *saxa*, Ov.; *validum pro diruto obstruentes murum*, Liv. **b.** *to stop or block up, render impassable*: *iter Poenis vel corporibus suis*, Cic.; *portas*, Caes. **2.** *Transf.*: *to block, close against a person or thing*: *virī deus obstruit auris*, Verg.; *perfugia improborum*, Cic.; *mentis*, Tac.

**obstrūsus**, a, um, *Part. obstrūdō*.

**ob-stupe-faciō** (ops-), facere, fēcī, factum, *Pass. obstupefiō*, fieri, factus, *to render senseless, to paralyse, astound*: *eum pudor*, Ter.; *ipso miraculo audaciae obstupefecit hostis*, Liv.; *obstupefactis hominibus*, Cic.

**ob-stupescō** or **obstipescō** (ops-), stupescere, stupui, *to become senseless, benumbed, paralysed*. **1.** Lit.: *eius aspectu obstupevisset bubulcus*, Cic.; Verg. **2.** *Transf.* (of astonishment): Pl.; *ob haec beneficia, quibus illi obstupescunt*, Cic.

**ob-stupidus**, v. *opstupidus*.

**ob-sum** (ops-), esse, fui, (*Fut. Part. -futūrus*), *to be against, be prejudicial to*: Enn., Verg.; with *DAT.*: *Ty. nunc falsa prosunt*, Heg. *at tibi oberunt*, Pl.; *pudor orationi*, Cic.; Ov. With *Inf.*: *nihil obest dicere, there is no harm in saying*, Cic.; Ov.

**ob-suō**, suere, sui, sūtum. **I.** *to sew on*: *obutum caput*, Ov. **II.** *to sew up, close by sewing*. *Transf.*: *spiritus oris ob-suitur*, Verg.; *obuta lectica*, Suet.

**ob-surdescō**, surdēscere, surdūi, *to become quite deaf*. **1.** Lit.: *hoc sonitu completae aures obsurduerunt*, Cic. **2.** *Transf.*: *to turn a deaf ear*: Cic.

**obtegēs**, ntis. **I.** *Part. obtegō*. **II.** Adj.: *given to concealing*: with *GEN.*: *animus sui obtegēs*, Tac.

**ob-tegō** (optigō, Pl.), tegere, tēxi, tēctum, *to cover over, cover up*. **I.** *For protection*.

**1.** Lit.: Pl.; *aliquem armis*, Caes.; *se servorum corporibus*, Cic. **2.** *Transf.*: *obtectus meliorum precibus*, Tac. **II.** *For concealment*. **1.** Lit.: *domus arboribus obtecta*, Verg.; *vehiculum pellibus*, Curt. **2.** *Transf.*: *errata*, Pl.; *vitia multis virtutibus*, Cic.; Tac.

**obtemperatiō**, ōnis, f. [obtemperō], *a complying with or submitting to*; *submission, obedience* (with *DAT.*): Cic.

**ob-temperō** (opt-), āre, *to comply with, attend to, conform to, submit to, obey*: with *DAT.*: *non ego illi optempero quod loquitor*, Pl.; *alicui*, Cic.; *imperio populi R.*, Caes.; *voluntati alicuius*, Caes.; *auctoritati senatus*, Caes.; Cic. *Impers. Pass.*: Cic. With *ad*: *ad id, quod ex verbis intellegi possit, obtemperare*, Cic.

**ob-tendō**, tendere, tendi, tentum. **I.** *to stretch, or spread before*. **1.** Lit. **a.** *For concealment*: *pro viro nebulam*, Verg.; *sudarium ante faciem*, Suet. **b.** With *Acc.* *of thing concealed*: *diem nube atrā*, Tac. *In simile*: *quasi velis obtenditur*



unius cuiusque natura, Cic. **2.** Transf.: to plead as an excuse: matris preces obtendens, Tac.; rationem turpitudini, Plin. Ep. **II.** Geogr.: to stretch over against (in Mid.): Britannia Germaniae obtenditur, Tac.

(1) **obtentus**, a, um, Part. obtendō.

(2) **obtentus**, a, um, Part. obtineō.

**obtentus**, ūs, m. [obtendō], a stretching or spreading out as a screen. **1.** Lit.: frondis, Verg. **2.** Transf.: a screen, pretence, pretext: obtentum habere, Tac.; aliquid obtentui sumere, Tac.; Sall.

**ob-terō** (opt-), terere, trivī, tritum (syncop. Pluperf. Subj. obtrisset for obtrivisset, Liv.), to bruise, crush by trampling. **1.** Lit.: in angustiis portarum obtriti sunt, Liv.; Varr.; ranae, Phaedr. **2.** Transf.: to crush. **a.** By force: Samnites concurrunt ad Marcium consulem obtrendum, Liv.; Tac. **b.** laudem imperatorum, Cic.; Pl.; calumniam, Cic.; iura populi, Liv.

**obtestātiō**, ōnis, f. [obtestor], an adjuring; a taking of an obligation by calling the gods, etc. to witness. **1.** Lit.: alicuius, Cic. **2.** Transf.: a solemn entreaty, supplication: alicuius, Cic. Ep. In pl.: Liv., Tac.

**ob-testor** (opt-), āri, to call as a witness. **1.** Lit.: de quo te, te, inquam, patria, obtestor, et vos, penates patrique di, Cic.; deum hominumque fidem, Liv.; Tac. **2.** Transf.: to adjure in God's name, solemnly entreat, supplicate: per ego haec genua te, Pl.; per omnis deos te, Cic.; Verg. With Intern. Acc.: illud te pro Latio obtestor, Verg. With ut or ne and Subj.: Cic.

**ob-texō**, texere, textui, to weave to or over. Transf.: to overspread: caelum obtexitur umbrā, Verg.

**ob-ticeō** (opt-), ēre [taceō], to be quite silent: Ter.

**obticēscō** (opt-), ticescere, ticeī [obticēo], to become or be struck dumb: Pl., Hor., Ov.

**ob-tinēō** (opt-), tinēre, tinuī, tentum [teneō]. **I.** Trans. **A.** to keep firm hold of, possess. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: una pars Galliae quam Galli obtinent, Caes.; suam quisque domum, Cic. **b.** Milit.: castra, vada custodiis, Caes.; armis Galliam atque Italiam, Liv. **c.** Polit.: eum imperio Hispaniam citeriorem, Cic. Ep.; provinciam Sardiniam, Nep. **2.** Transf. **a.** In gen.: summum magistratum, Caes.; auctoritatem, Cic.; ius, Tac.; fascis et imperium, Liv.; firmitudinem animi, Pl.; insitam pertinaciam, Liv.; proverbii locum, Cic.; quae fama plerosque obtinet, Sall. With Inf.: to persist in: Pl. **b.** Of opinions, etc.: to hold, maintain: causam suam apud eum, Caes.; duas contrarias sententias, Cic.; diu pugnare in iis, quae obtinere non possis, Quint. **B.** to get a firm hold of, obtain and keep hold of. **1.** Lit.: auris, Pl. **2.** Transf.: instrumenta ad obtinendam adipiscendamque sapientiam, Cic.; Romani si rem obtinuerint (i.e. the victory), Caes. With ut or ne and Subj.: Liv., Suet. With quin (after negat.): Suet. **II.** Intrans.: to keep one's ground; to hold, continue: noctem insequentem eadem caligo obtinuit, Liv.; quod et plures tradi-

dere auctores et fama obtinuit, Liv.; pro vero obtinebat (foll. by Inf.), Sall.

**ob-tingō** (opt-), tingere, tigi [tangō]. **I.** to fall to one's lot: quod cuique obtingit, id quisque teneat, Cic.; mihi optinget sors, Pl. With ut and Subj.: eum ei bellum ut cum rege Persae gereret obtingisset, Cic. **II.** Of events: to happen, fall out: exoptata optingent, Pl.; istuc tibi ex sententiā tuā optigiisse laetor, Ter.; si quid obtingerit, aequo animo moriar, Cic.

**ob-torpescō**, torpescere, torpui, to become quite numb or stiff; to be benumbed, lose feeling. **1.** Lit.: manus metu, Cic.; manus prae metu, Liv. **2.** Transf.: obtorperunt quodam modo animi, Liv.

**ob-torqueō** (opt-), torquere, torsi, tortum. **I.** to twist round to meet: dexteras in undas proram, Stat.; Acc. **II.** to twist about: optorto collo, Pl.; Cic.; obtortā gulā, Cic.; circulus obtorti auri, Verg.

**obtrectātiō**, ōnis, f. [obtrectō], detraction, disparagement: Cic., Tac.; adversus gloriam consulis, Liv. With Obj. GEN.: Caes., Liv. In pl.: Cic. Ep.

**obtrectātor**, ōris, m. [obtrectō], a detractor, traducer, disparager: Cic., Quint. With Obj. GEN.: Cic.

**ob-trectō**, āre [tractō], to handle spitefully; hence, to disparage, decry: Cic., Suet.; inter se, Nep. With Dat.: alicui, Cic.; gloriae alicuius, Liv.; Impers. Pass.: obtrectatum est Gabinio, Cic.; laudibus ducis, Liv. With Acc.: si livor obtrectare curam voluerit, Phaedr.; laudes alicuius, Liv.; urbanas excubias, Tac.

**obtritus**, a, um, Part. obterō.

**ob-trūdō**, v. obstrūdō.

**ob-truncō** (opt-), āre, to cut off or down. **a.** Of animals: gallum, Pl.; cervos ferro, Verg. **b.** Of persons (esp. in battle): Pl., Sall., Liv., etc.

**ob-tueor**, ob-tuor, v. optueor.

**ob-tundō** (opt-), tundere, tudi, tūsum and tūsum, to beat or thump on. **1.** Lit. **a.** os mihi, Pl. **b.** to make blunt or dull by striking: telum, Lucr. **2.** Transf. **a.** to pound away at (i.e. deafen, stun, weary): auris tuas, Pl.; aliquem de aliquā re, Ter.; rogitando, Ter.; longitudino auris, Cic. **b.** to blunt (i.e. make dull, impair): vocem, Lucr., Liv.; mentem, ingenia, Cic.

**obtūsus**, v. obtūsus.

**ob-turbō** (opt-), āre, to throw into great disorder or confusion. **1.** Lit.: hostis denso agmine, Tac. **2.** Transf.: to distract, trouble, bother: Pl., Tac.; solitudinem, Cic. Ep.; me scriptio et litterae non leniunt sed obturbant, Cic. Ep. Impers. Pass.: Plin. Ep.

**ob-turgescō**, ere, to begin to swell up: pes, Lucr.

**obturō** (opt-), āre, to stop up, to close. **1.** Lit.: gutturem, Pl.; auris (i.e. to refuse to listen), Hor.; obstructas eas partis et obturatas esse, Cic. **2.** Transf.: amorem edendi, Lucr.

**obtūsus** and **obtūsus**, a, um. **I.** Part. obtundō. **II.** Adj.: blunt, dull. **1.** Lit.: angulus, Lucr.; pugio, Tac.; vomer, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** dulled, blurred, thick: vires, Lucr.; stellis acies, Verg.; vox, Quint.

- b.** Of the mind or feelings: *blunted, dulled* (i.e. not keen, not discriminating): *animi acies obtusior*, Cic.; *adeo obtusa pectora*, Verg.; *vigor animi*, Liv.; *castrensis iuris dictio secuta et obtusior*, Tac.
- obtusio**, ūs, *m.* [obtueor], *a fixed or close looking at, gaze*. 1. Lit.: *oculorum*, Cic.; *dum stupet obtutuque haeret defixus in uno*, Verg.; *obutu tacito stetit*, Verg. 2. Transf.: *in obtutu malorum*, Ov.
- ob-umbrō**, āre, *to overshadow, to shade*. 1. Lit. **a.** *locus templum*, Ov.; *obumbratus amnis*, Curt. **b.** Of cover or concealment: *aethera telis*, Verg.; *coma umeros*, Ov.; *gramineus caespes humum*, Ov. 2. Transf. **a.** *to cast into the shade*: *nomina*, Tac. **b.** *to cover, screen*: *reginae nomen eum*, Verg.; *crimen*, Ov.
- ob-uncus**, a, um, *bent towards the end, bent in, hooked*: Verg., Ov.
- obundāns**, antis [unda], *overflowing*. Transf.: Enn.
- ob-ustus**, a, um [ūrō], *burnt on the surface, partly burnt, hardened in the fire*: *torris, sudes*, Verg. Of the action of frost: *glæba canenti gelu*, Ov.
- ob-vāgiō**, ire, *to whine or whimper about*: Pl.
- ob-vallo**, āre, *to defend or fortify with a wall or rampart*. Transf.: *locus omni ratione obvallatus* (i.e. the consulate), Cic.
- ob-venio**, venire, vĕni, ventum, *to come before or in the way of, to meet*. 1. Lit.: *in tempore pugnae*, Liv. 2. Transf. **a.** *to come or fall to*; *to fall to one's lot*: *tibi iste labos*, Pl.; *Syria Scipioni*, Caes.; *Aemilio Etruria sorte obvenit*, Liv.; *mihi hereditas*, Plin. Ep. **b.** Of an event: *to happen, occur*: *occasio*, Pl.; *vitium* (at the auspices), Cic.; Suet.
- ob-versor**, āri, *to move to and fro before; to go about, show oneself before*. 1. Lit.: Plin. Ep.; *palam Carthaginī*, Liv.; *liminī*, Plin. Ep.; *in urbe inter coetūs*, Tac. 2. Transf.: *nomen dulce ad auris*, Lucr.; *mihi ante oculos rei publicae dignitas*, Cic.; *Caudinae cladis memoria non animis modo sed prope oculis*, Liv.
- obversus**, a, um, I. Part. obvertō. II. Adj.: *turned or directed towards*. 1. Lit.: *faciemque obversus in agmen utrumque*, Ov.; *ad matrem*, Tac. 2. Transf. **a.** *inclined to*: *ad sanguinem et caedis*, Tac.; *militem studiis*, Tac. **b.** As Noun in pl. *obversī*, *opponents, antagonists*: Tac.
- ob-vertō** (-vortō, Pl.), *vertere, verti, ver-sum, to turn towards or against*: *mihi cornua*, Pl.; *proras pelago*, Verg.; *ordines ad clamorem*, Liv.; *totam aciem in Samnites*, Liv.; *signa in hostem*, Liv.; *arcūs in aliquem*, Ov. In Mid.: *to turn oneself, turn to*: *obvertor ad undas*, Ov.
- ob-viam**, adv. (also separately *ob viam*), lit. *in face of the way someone is taking*; hence, with verbs of motion, *towards, against, to meet*. 1. Lit.: *qui obviam obsistat mihi*, Pl.; *si quā ex parte obviam contra veniretur*, Caes.; *proficisci, exire*, Caes.; *alicui ire, prodire, procedere*, Cic.; *mittere*, Cic. Ep.; *progredi, effundi*, Liv.; *fit obviam Clodio*, Cic.; *obviam esse*, Pl.; *de obviam itione ita faciam*, Cic. Ep. 2. Transf. **a.** Of facing, opposing, checking:
- tibi nulla aegritudo est obviam animo*, Pl.; *cupiditati hominum obviam ire*, Cic.; *irae obviam ire*, Liv.; *obviam ire periculis*, Sall. **b.** Of meeting or remedying: *ni Caesar obviam isset, tribuendo pecunias pro modo detrimenti*, Tac.; *dedecori, timori*, Tac.
- obvigilātum**, i, n. [cf. explorātum], *obvigliato 'at opus, there is need of vigilance*, Pl.
- obvius**, a, um [obviam], *in the way, so as to meet, meeting, to meet*: mostly with DAT. 1. Lit. **a.** *alicui obvium esse*, Cic., Sall.; *cui mater mediā sese tulit obviam silvā*, Verg.; *dare se obvium alicui*, Liv. Of things: *obvias mihi litteras mittas*, Cic. Ep.; *simulacra nobis*, Lucr.; *flamina*, Ov.; *aquilones*, Tac. *Neut.* as Noun: *esse in obvio alicui*, Liv. **b.** Of hostile movement: *si ingredienti cum armatā manu obvius fueris*, Cic.; *lugarthae obvius procedit*, Sall.; *infestā subit obvius hastā*, Verg. 2. Transf. **a.** Of persons: *accessible*: Plin. Ep. **b.** Of things: *exposed*: *rupes obvia ventorum furis*, Verg. **c.** Of abstr. things, *at hand, ready*: *obvias opes deferre deos*, Tac.; Quint.; Mart.
- ob-volvō**,olvere, volvi, volūtum, *to wrap round, muffle up, cover over*. 1. Lit.: *capite obvoluto*, Pl., Cic., Liv.; *bracchium lanis fascisque*, Suet. 2. Transf. **a.** *fax obvoluta sanguine*, Enn. **b.** *verbis decoris vitium*, Hor.
- oc-caecō**, āre, *to make blind, to blind*. 1. Lit.: *pulvere occaecatus*, Liv. 2. Transf. **a.** *to darken, obscure*: *sol occaecatus*, Pl.; *densa caligo occaecaverat diem*, Liv. **b.** *to hide, conceal*: *terra semen occaecatum cohibet*, Cic. **c.** *to benumb*: *timor occaecaverat artūs*, Verg. **d.** Of the mind: *occaeatus cupiditate*, Cic.; *irā et pavore occaecatis animis*, Liv.; *consilia*, Liv. **e.** Of style, *to make dark, obscure*: *obscura narratio totam occaecat orationem*, Cic.
- oc-callescō**, callēscere, callui [callēō], *to grow thick-skinned, become hardened*. 1. Lit.: *qui latēra occalluero plagis*, Pl.; *os rostro*, Ov. 2. Transf.: *to become hard or callous*: *iam prorsus occallui*, Cic. Ep.; *longā patientiā*, Plin. Ep.
- oc-canō**, canere, canui, *to sound the attack*: *cornicines oceanuere*, Sall.; *cornua*, Tac.
- occasiō**, ōnis, f. [occidō], lit. *a falling in the way of, a happening*, an accidental opportunity, fit time, convenient season: *ut primum occasio data est*, Cic.; Pl.; *occasione datā*, Cic.; *in same sense, per occasionem, per occasiones, ex occasione*, Liv.; *occasionem offerre*, Cic., Suet.; *aperire ad invadendum*, Liv.; *capere*, Pl.; *—nancisci*, Cic.; *adripere*, Liv.; *rapere*, Hor.; *amplecti*, Plin. Ep.; *praetermittere*, Caes.; *amittere*, Ter., Caes., Cic.; *occasione uti, occasionei deesse*, Caes.; *opprimendi*, Cic.; *ad occupandum Asiam*, Cic. With Inf: Pl., Ter. With ut and Subj.: Pl., Quint. [It. cagione.]
- occasiuncula**, ae, f. [dim. occasiō], *a slight opportunity*: Pl.
- occāsus**, ūs, *m.* [occidō], *a setting, of the heavenly bodies; esp. of the sun*. 1. Lit.: *solis*, Caes., Liv.; *ante occasum Maiae*, Verg.; *praecipiti in occasum die*, Tac. Hence, *the quarter in which the sun sets, the*

**west**: inter occasum solis et septentriones, Caes. **2.** Transf.: *downfall, destruction*: post obitum occasumque nostrum, Cic.; rei publicae, Cic.; Troiae, Verg.

**occātiō**, ōnis, f. [occō], *harrowing*: Cic.

**occātor**, ōris, m. [occō], *a harrower*: Pl.

**oc-cēdō**, cēdere, cēssi, cēssum, *to go towards, go to, go up to*: in conspectum alicuius occedere, Pl.; Varr.

**oc-centō**, āre [cantō]. **I.** *to sing at or before, to serenade*: Pl.; with Acc.: senem, Pl.; ostium, Pl. **II.** *to sing a satirical song or pasquinade*: Old Law in Cic.

**occepsō**, v. occipio.

**occeptō**, āre (Aor. Opt. or Subj. occēptās-sit, Pl.) [occipio], *to begin*: Pl.; with Inf.: Pl.

**occidēns**, entis. **I.** Part. occidō. **II.** Noun, m. (ec. sol) *the setting sun*; hence, *the west*: ob oriente ad occidentem, Cic.

**occidiō**, ōnis, f. [occidō], *a massacre, utter destruction, extermination*: orare ne in occisione victoriam poneret, Liv. Esp. in the phrase, occisione occidere or caedere: *to wipe out, annihilate*: Cic., Liv. So, occisione occumbere, Tac.; equi, viri, cuncta victa occidioni dantur, Tac.

**oc-cidō**, cidere, cidi, cāsum [caedō], *to strike or cut down*. **1.** Lit.: *aliquem pugnīs, Ter.* Esp. of killing: Enn.; L. Verginius filiam suā manu occidit, Cic.; fortissime pugnant occiditur, Caes.; ad unum omnis, Liv. **2.** Transf.: *to plague to death*: occidis me, quom istuc rogitas, Pl.; occidis saepe rogando, Hor.

**oc-cidō**, cidere, cidi, cāsum [cadō], *to fall down, fall*. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: *alia signa de caelo ad terram occidunt*, Pl.; ut alii super alios occiderent, Liv. **b.** Of the heavenly bodies: *to set*: Pac., Cat. Perf. Part. occāsus, in Act. sense: ante solem occasum, before sunset, Pl. **c.** Of dying: extincto calore, occidimus ipsi, Cic.; occiderit ferro Priamus? Verg. **2.** Transf.: *to be ruined, lost, undone*: plane occidimus, Cic. Esp. occidi, an exclamation of despair, *I am lost, ruined*, Pl., Ter. Of things: spes, dolus, Pl.; lumen oculorum, Lucr.; vita, Cic.; una domus, Ov.; vestra beneficia, Cic.

**occidūns**, a, um [occidō], *going down, setting*. **1.** Lit.: sol, Ov.; dies, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** *western*: sol, Ov. **b.** *sinking, failing*: senecta, Ov.

**occillō**, āre [occō], *to break, smash*: mi os, Pl.

**oc-cinō**, cinere, cecini or cinui [canō], *to sing or sound against*, i.e. inauspiciously (in augury): avis, Liv.; corvus voce clarā, Liv.

**oc-cipio**, cipere, cēpi, ceptum (old Fut. occepsō, Pl.) [capiō], *to begin*. **A.** Trans.: cationem, Pl.; magistratum, Liv., Tac. With Inf.: Pl., Liv., Tac. Pass.: Ter. **B.** Intrans.: dolores, Ter.; iuventus, Lucr.; hiems, Tac.

**occipitium**, ī, and occiput, itis, n. (Pers.) [caput], *the back part of the head, the occiput*: Pl., Quint.

**occisiō**, ōnis, f. [occidō], *a massacre, slaughter*: facere, Cic.

**occisor**, ōris, m. [occidō], *a killer, murderer*: regum, Pl.

**occisus**, a, um. **I.** Part. occidō. **II.** Adj.: *ruined*: occisa est haec res, Pl. Sup.: occisissimus sum omnium, qui vivont, Pl.

**oc-clāmītō**, āre, *to keep on bawling at anyone*: Pl.

**oc-clūdō**, clūdere, clūsi, clūsum (occlūsti for occlūsi, Pl.) [claudō], *to shut or close up or against*. **1.** Lit.: ostium, aedis, Pl.; tabernae, Cic.; furax servus cui domi nihil sit occlusum, Cic. Of a person: me domi, Pl. **2.** Transf.: *linguam*, Pl.; *lubidinem*, Ter.

**occlūsus**, a, um. **I.** Part. occlūdō. **II.** Adj.: *shut or closed up*: qui occlusiorem habent stultiloquentiam, Pl.; ostium occlusissimum, Pl.

**occō**, āre, *to harrow*: Pl., Varr.; *segetem*, Hor.

**oc-cubō**, āre, *to lie* (esp. in the grave): ad tumulum, quo maximus occubat Hector, Verg.; *morte*, Liv.

**oc-culcō**, āre [calcō], *to tread or trample down*: Catō, Liv.

**occulō**, culere, cului, cultum [cf. cālō]. **I.** *to cover, cover over*: terra caput, Enn.; *virgulta multā terrā*, Verg. **II.** *to cover up, hide, conceal*: vitia corporis fūco, Pl.; *vulnera*, Cic. Ep.; *se silvā*, Liv.; *hastatos*, Liv.; *classem sub rupe*, Verg. Transf.: *vitia*, Quint.

**occultātiō**, ōnis, f. [occultō], *a hiding, concealment*. **1.** Lit.: Cic. **2.** Transf.: *cuius rei nulla est occultatio*, Caes.

**occultātōr**, ōris, m. [occultō], *a hider, concealer*: in appos.: ille latronum occultator locus, Cic.

**occultē**, adv. *in concealment, in secret, secretly*: Ter., Caes., Cic., Ov. Comp.: Cic., Sall. Sup.: Caes., Sall., Liv.

**occultō**, āre (Aor. Subj. or Opt. occultāssis, Pl.) [freq. oculō], *to hide, conceal, secrete*. **1.** Lit.: *legionem silvis*, Caes.; Ov.; *se latebris*, Cic.; Liv.; *se post montem*, Caes.; *aliquid in terrā*, Caes.; *se in hortis*, Cic. Ep.; *me aps tuo conspectu*, Pl. In Mid.: *stellae occultantur*, Cic. With Inf.: *res est quaedam, quam occultabam tibi dicere* (i.e. was refraining), Pl. **2.** Transf.: *fugam*, Caes.; *gaudium*, Cic.

**occultus**, a, um. **I.** Part. oculō. **II.** Adj.: *hidden, concealed, secret*. **1.** Lit.: in occultis locis, Pl.; *calles*, Verg.; *exitus*, Liv. Neut. as Noun: *occulta saltuum scrutari*, Tac.; *ex occulto, from a place of concealment*, Ter., Sall., Liv.; in occulto, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of things: *res*, Lucr., Cic.; *cupiditas*, Cic.; *sapor*, Verg.; *crescit occulto aevo*, Hor. Neut. as Noun: *servi*, quibus occulta creduntur, Cic.; *Juv.*; *ex occulto, secretly*, Cic., Liv.; also, *per occultum*, Tac. **b.** Of persons: *close, reserved*: Cic. Ep., Liv., Tac. With Gen.: *odi*, Tac. Adverbially for occulte: *itinerā occultus insederat*, Liv.; Tac. Comp. and Sup.: Cic.

**oc-cumbō**, cumbere, cubui, cubitum [v. cubō], *to sink down*. Esp. with mortem or morte or morti, or similar words, *to fall to death* (or in death), *to fall dying*: letum, Enn.; mortem, Cic., Liv.; morte, Liv.; morti obviam, Enn.; certae morti, Verg.; neci, Ov. So also alone: Enn., Cic. Ep., Ov., Suet.

**occupatiō**, ōnis, *f.* [occupō], *a taking possession of, a seizing.* **1.** Lit.: fori, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** Rhet.: ante occupatio, *an anticipation of an opponent's objections*, Cic. **b.** business, employment, occupation: maximis occupationibus impediri, Cic.; relaxare se occupationes, Cic. Ep. With GEN.: neque has tantularum rerum occupationes sibi Britanniae anteponeudas iudicabat, Caes.

**occupātus**, a, um. **I.** Part. occupō. **II.** Adj.: taken up, occupied, employed, busied, engaged: in opere, Caes.; occupati profutimus aliquid civibus nostris, proximus etiam otiosi, Cic.; in metendo, Caes.; in patriā delendā, Cic.; hostibus opere occupatis, Liv. Comp.: Cic. Ep. Sup.: Cic. Ep., Plin. Ep.

**occupō**, āre (*Aor. Opt. occupāssit*, Pl.) [capio], *to seize in the face of or before someone else.* **1.** Lit. **a.** Milit.: loca superiora, Caes.; montem, Caes., Tac.; urbem, Liv.; urbem viribus, Verg.; totam Italiam suis praesidiis, Cic.; navia, Caes. **b.** Non-milit.: aditum, Verg.; portum, Hor.; Phaethon currum, Ov. **c.** to occupy, i.e. to take up, fill with: duas partis acies occupabant; tertia vacabat, Caes.; urbem aedificiis, Liv.; caementis Tyrrenum mare, Hor.; atrā nūbe polum, Hor. **d.** to get in the first blow at; to strike first: aliquem gladio, Verg.; morsu, Ov. **e.** Without hostile sense; to drop upon, surprise: Volteium mane Philippus occupat, et salvere iubet prior, Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** to seize, take possession of, get hold of: familiam optumam, Pl.; regnum, Caes., Cic.; tyrannidem, Cic. **b.** With abstr. subject: timor exercitum, Caes.; animos magnitudine rei, Cic.; sopor artus, Verg.; fama auris, Verg. **c.** to preoccupy, i.e. to take up, fill: contio homines occupatos occupat, Pl.; in funambulo animum, Ter.; LXIII annos aequae multa volumina occupasse mihi, Liv. Of money: to employ preferentially, invest, loan: argentum, Pl.; pecuniam apud populos, Cic.; pecuniam adulescentulo grandi faenore, Cic. **d.** to get a start of, anticipate, do something first or before another: occupat egressas quamlibet ante ratas, Ov. With Inf. as Object: Pl., Hor., Liv. Absol.: occupantes opp. to praecoccupati, Liv.

**oc-currō**, currere, curri (rarely cucurri), currere, *to run, hasten or go towards or to meet.* **1.** Lit. **A.** To persons. **a.** Intentionally: Pl.; obviam alicui, Pl.; alicui, Caes., Hor., Suet. Of hostile movement: legionibus, Caes.; telis, Verg. **b.** Unintentionally: to meet or fall in with, come across: Hor.; quibuscumque signis occurrerat, se adgregabat, Caes. **B.** To a place: to hasten to; to go to; to attend: eo occurrere, Caes.; in aliam civitatem, Cic.; ad concilium, Liv.; also, concilio, Liv. **C.** to meet by lying in the way: in asperis locis silex, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** to meet, oppose, counteract (by deeds or words): eius consiliis, Cic.; alicuius orationi, Tac. Impers. Pass.: occurrunt nobis a doctis, Cic. **b.** to meet, obviate: venienti morbo, Pers.; expectationi, Cic.; rei, Nep. **c.** Mentally: to

present itself, occur: quodcumque in mentem veniat aut quodcumque occurrat, Cic.; Liv.; Tac.; ea animo, Liv.; Cic.

**occursatiō**, ōnis, *f.* [occursō], *a running to meet; hence, fussy attention:* Cic. In pl.: Cic.

**occursō**, āre [freq. occurro], *to run, go, or come to meet, to meet.* **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: Sall. With DAT.: capro, Verg.; fugientibus, Tac. Of hostile movement: Sall.; gladio, Caes. **b.** To a place: to hasten towards: quid tu huc occursas? Pl. **2.** Transf. **a.** to forestall: fortunae, Plin. Pan. **b.** Mentally: to enter the thoughts, occur to: verba, Plin. Ep. With DAT.: animo scripta, Plin. Ep. With ACC.: me occursant multae (mulieres), Pl.

**occursus**, ūs, *m.* [occurro]. **I.** a meeting, falling in with: vacuis occurso hominum viis, Liv.; occursum alioqui vitare, Tac. Of things: rota stipitis occurso fracta ac disiecta, Ov. **II.** a hurried movement: militum, Liv.

**Ōceanus**, i, *m.* **I.** the great sea that encompasses the land, the ocean: Enn., Cic., Verg. **II.** the part of the ocean-stream determined by the context, the North Sea, the Atlantic, Indian Ocean. **III.** In myth, personified as the son of Caelus (Heaven) and Terra (Earth); husband of Tethys, and father of the rivers and nymphs; Ōceanitis, idis, *f.* a daughter of Ocean.

**occellātum**, i, *n.* [ocellus], lit. that which has little eyes; hence, anything marked with small spots (e.g. dice): ocellatis ludere, Suet.

**ocellus**, i, *m.* [dim. oculus], a dear little eye: Pl., Cat., Ov. As term of endearment: Pl., Cat. So of things: cur ocellos Italiae, villulas meas, non vides? Cic. Ep.; insularum, Cat.

**ōcimum**, i, *n.* basil: Plin., Pers.

**ōciōr**, ōcius, comp. adj. [cf. ὀκύν], swifter, fleet: ociōr ventis, Verg.; Hor. Sup. ōcissimus: Plin.

**ōciter**, adv. quickly, swiftly, speedily: Enn. Comp.: idque ocius faciet, Cic.; serius ocius sors exitura, Hor. Sometimes the Comp. is used in Posit. sense: quickly, speedily: Ter., Caes., Verg., etc. Sup.: quam ocissime ad provinciam accedat, Sall.; Pl.

**Ocnus** or -os, *m.* the founder of Mantua.

**ocrea**, ae, *f.* a greave (protective armour for the shins): Verg., Liv.

**occreātus**, a, um [ocrea], wearing greaves: Hor.

**Octavius**, a, the name of a Roman gens; esp. C. Octavius, the Emperor Augustus, who, as adopted son of C. Iulius Caesar, became C. Iulius Caesar Octavianus; **Octāvia**, ae, *f.* **I.** sister of Augustus, wife of C. Marcellus and later of M. Antonius. **II.** d. of Claudius Caesar and wife of Nero; murdered A.D. 62.

**octāvus**, a, um [octō], eighth: pars, Cic. Ep.; legio, Caes.; ad octavum (sc. lapidem), Tac.; marmor, Mart. As Noun, octāva, ae, *f.* (sc. hora) the eighth hour of the day: Juv. Neut. Acc. as Adv., octāvum, for the eighth time: Liv. [It. ottavo.]

**octāvus-decimus**, a, um, eighteenth: Tac.



**octiēns** (-iēs), *eight times*: Cic.  
**octingentesimus** (-ēnsimus), *a, um* [octin-genti], *eight hundredth*: annus, Cic.  
**octingenti**, *ae, a* [octō centum], *eight hundred*: Cic., Liv.  
**octi-pēs**, *pedis, adj.* [octō pēs], *eight-footed*: Prop., Ov.  
**octō**, *indecl. adj.* [Gk. ὀκτώ], *eight*: Enn., Cic., etc. [It. otto; Sp. ocho; Fr. huit.]  
**October**, *bris*, [octō], *of the eighth month of the Roman year, which originally began with March; of October*: Octobres Idūs, Mart. As Noun (*sc. mensis*): *October*: Col.  
**octogēnarius**, *a, um* [octogēni], *of eighty*: Plin. Ep.  
**octogēni**, *ae, a*, [octō], *a group of eighty or eighty each*: Liv.  
**octogēsimus** (or -gēsimus), *a, um* [octō-gintā], *eightieth*: Cic., Juv.  
**octogēns** (-iēs), *adv. eighty times*: Cic.  
**octogintā**, *indecl. adj.* [octō], *eighty*: Cic. [It. ottanta.]  
**octō-ingis**, *e, adj.* [iugum], *eight in a team, eight together*; *transf.*: nunc iam octoiugis ad imperia obtinenda ire, Liv.  
**octonārius**, *a, um* [octōni], *consisting of a group of eight*: versus (an iambic verse of eight feet), Quint.  
**octoni**, *ae, a* [octō]. **I.** *a group or sum of eight*: octona milia, 8000, Caes., Liv.; octonos (*sc. asses*) referentes Idibus aeris, Hor.; octonis iterum natalibus actis, Ov. **II.** *eight each*: alii octonos lapides eco-diant, Pl.; huius generis octoni ordines ducti, Caes.  
**octophoros**, *on, adj.* [ὀκτώφορος], *carried by eight bearers*: lectica, Cic. As Noun: Cic. Ep., Mart., Suet.  
**octuplicātus**, *a, um* [*cf.* duplicātus], *eight-fold, multiplied by eight*: octuplicato censu, Liv.  
**octuplus**, *a, um* [*cf.* duplus], *eight-fold*: pars, Cic. As Noun, **octuplum**, *i, n.* *an eight-fold penalty*: damnare aliquem octupli, Cic.  
**octissis**, *is, m.* [octō assis (=ae)], *a sum of eight asses*: Hor.  
**oculātus**, *a, um* [oculus]. **I.** *having eyes, seeing*: testis, Pl.; Clodius male oculatus, Suet. **II.** *that strikes the eye, exposed to view, conspicuous*: oculatissimus locus, S. C. ap. Plin.; oculatā die vendere (*i.e.* for cash, opp. to caecā die), Pl.  
**oculeus**, *a, um* [oculus], *sharp-sighted*: Argus, Pl.  
**oculicrepida**, *ae, m.* [oculus crepō], *Bang-eyes* (comic. of a slave): Pl.  
**oculissimus**, *a, um* (comically-formed *Sup.* from oculus, *cf.* Eng. 'the apple of one's eye', and Lat. ocellus): oculissime homo, Pl.  
**oculitis**, *adv.* *as one's eyes* (*i.e.* most dearly): amare, Pl.  
**oculus**, *i, m.* [*cf.* ὀπτα, ὄσσε, ὄσσομαι], *an eye*. **1.** *Lit.*: acuti, venusti, eminentes, Cic.; maligni, Verg.; nigri vegetique, Suet.; oculus captus (*i.e.* blinded), Cic.; altero oculo captus, Liv.; oculus adicere ad aliquem (*i.e.* to glance at), Pl.; oculos adicere alicui rei (*i.e.* to covet), Cic.; oculos conciere in aliquem, Cic.; Verg.; de or ab aliquo deicere, Cic.; in terram figere, Tac.; demittere, Ov.; attollere, premere, Verg.; erigere, circumferre, Ov.; auferre

spectanti (*i.e.* to cheat him before his eyes), Liv.; in oculis esse (often mentally), Cic., Ov., Liv., etc.; habere in oculis, Pl.; ante oculos esse or habere, Cic., Liv.; ante oculos ponere, Cic.; sub oculis (alicuius) esse or habere, Caes., Liv., etc.; traducti per hostium oculos, Liv.; ab or ex oculis abire, Pl., Cic., Liv.; concedere, Cic.; elabi, Liv.; auferri, Tac. As a term of endearment, *the apple of my eye*: Pl. **2.** *Transf. a. the power of seeing, sight, vision*: oculus, oculos amittere, Cic.; restituere alicui, Suet. **b.** *Mental*: mentis oculis videre aliquid, Cic. Also most of phrases under **1. c.** *Of plants*: an eye, bud: oculos imponere, Verg. Also *a knot on roots*, etc.: Cato, Varr. **d.** *a bright ornament*: hi duo illos oculos orae maritimae effoderunt (*i.e.* Corinth and Carthage), Cic. [It. occhio; Fr. œil.]

**odēum**, *i, n.* [ὀδεῖον], *a public building for musical performances*: Vitruv., Suet.

**ōdi**, *ōdisse*, (*Perf.* ōsus sum, Pl.; ōdīvit, Anton. in Cic.; *Fut. Part.* ōsūrus, Cic.) *a Pres. Perf. Lit.* *to have taken a dislike, hence, a. to hate*: Acc., Cic., Ov., etc. With Acc.: Pl., Cic., Ov., etc. With Inf.: Pl., Hor. **b.** *In less exact sense: to dislike; to be displeased or disgusted at*: se odisse, Pl., Juv.; Persicos apparatus, Hor.; odi cum cera vacat, Ov. *For Pass. v.* odium.

**odiōse**, *adv.* *in a hateful manner, odiously*: Pl., Ter., Cic.

**odiōsicus**, *a, um* [odiōsus], *comically for odiosus*: Pl.

**odiōsus**, *a, um* [odium], *hateful, odious, annoying*: odiosus mihi es, Pl.; genus hominum, Cic.; Lucr.; Ov. *Of things*: dona, Pl.; motūs odiosiores, Cic.; odiosissima natio, Phaedr.

**odium**, *i, n.* [*cf.* ōdi], *dislike, ill-will, hatred, aversion. a.* *In gen.*: concitare, struere, Cic.; movere, exercere, Ov.; saturare, placare, restinguere, Cic.; privato odio invisus, Liv. With Subj. GEN.: magnum odium Pompei suscepisti, Cic. Ep.; odium alicuius subire, Cic. Ep.; in alicuius odium inruere, Cic. With Obj. GEN.: magnum me cuiuspiam rei odium cepit, Cic.; Nep. **b.** *an object of dislike or hatred*; esp. in DAT. with esse, as *Pass.* of odi; *to be an object of dislike*; hence, *disliked or hated*: alicui esse odio, Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. **c.** *In pl.*: *feelings of dislike*: sibi conciliare odia, Caes.; omnium in se gentium odia convertisset, Cic.

**odor** (older **odōs**, like arbōs, labōs, etc.: Pl., Lucr.), *ōria, m.* [*cf.* Gk. ὀζω, ὀδμή], *a smell, scent, odour. 1.* *Lit. A.* *In gen.*: taster, Caes.; gravis, Verg.; foeditatis, Cat.; ara fumat odore, Hor.; perfusus liquidis odoribus, Hor.; corpus differtum odoribus conditur, Tac.; crocei, Verg.; incendere odores, Pl., Cic. **b.** *a scent, inkling, suggestion*: hominum furta odore persequi, Cic.; suspicionis, Cic.

**odōratiō**, ōnis, f. [odōror], a smelling, smell: delectatio odoratum, Cic.  
**odōrātus**, a, um, **I.** Part. odōrō. **II.** Adj.: that has a smell; esp. sweet-smelling, fragrant: Verg., Hor., Ov. Comp. and Sup.: Plin.  
**odōrātus**, ūs, m. [odōror]. **I.** the act of smelling: pomorum, Cic. **II.** the sense of smell: Cic.  
**odōrifer**, fera, ferum, **I.** bringing odours, fragrant: Prop. **II.** producing perfumes or spices: gens, Ov.  
**odōrō**, āre [odor], to give a fragrance to: aēra fumis, Ov.  
**odōrō**, āri [odor]. **1.** Lit. **a.** to smell at, examine by smelling: pallam, Pl. **b.** to smell out, detect by the scent: Pl.; cibum, Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** to snuff, to nose (as a dog), i.e. to seek for: hunc decemviratum, Cic. **b.** to search out, trace out, investigate: Cic. With Indir. Quest.: Cic. **c.** to get an inkling or smattering of: philosophiam, Tac.  
**odōrus**, a, um [odor]. **I.** emitting a scent or odour, fragrant: flos, Ov. **II.** tracking by the smell, keen-scented: odora canum vis, Verg.  
**odōs**, v. odor, ad init.  
**Odrysae** (-nsae), ārum, m. pl. a people of Thrace, on the Hebrus; **Odrysus**, a, um, Thracian; and **Odrysii**, ōrum, m. pl. the Thracians.  
**Odyssea** (-ia), ae, f. the Odyssey; a poem of Homer; also a poem of Livius Andronicus.  
**Oeager** (-agrus), i, m. a king of Thrace, the father of Orpheus; **Oeagrius**, a, um, Thracian.  
**Oebalis**, i, m. king of Sparta, the father of Tyndareus and grandfather of Helen;  
**Oebalidēs**, ae, m. a male descendant of Oebalus; in pl.: **Oebalidae**, ārum, m. i.e. Castor and Pollux. **Oebalis**, idis, f. adj. Spartan. **Oebalia**, ae, f. poet. for Tarentum, a colony of Sparta; hence, **Oebalinus**, a, um, Spartan, and hence, **i.** Tarentine: Ov. **ii.** Sabine; because the Sabines were believed to be descended from the Spartans: Ov.  
**Oechalia**, ae, f. a town in Euboea; **Oechalis**, idis, f. a woman of Oechalia.  
**Oecliδēs**, ae, m. son of Oecleus, i.e. Amphiarus.  
**oeconomia**, ae, f. [οἰκονομία, the management of household affairs]. Rhet.: the proper arrangement and division of a speech or play: Quint.  
**oeconomicus**, a, um [οἰκονομικός]. **I.** of or on domestic economy: in eo libro, qui Oeconomicus inscribitur, Cic. **II.** orderly, methodical (in arrangement): Quint.  
**Oedipūs**, odis and i, m. king of Thebes, the son of Laius and Jocasta. He solved the riddle of the Sphinx; in ignorance of his parentage he killed his father and married his mother. **Oedipūs Colōneūs**, Oedipus at Colonus, the name of a tragedy of Sophocles, and of one by Caesar: **Oedipodēs**, ae, m. another form of Oedipus; **Oedipodionius**, a, um.  
**Oeneus** (disyl.), ei and eos, m. king of Aetolia or (alydon, h. of Althaea, and f. of Meleager and Deianira) **Oeneus** (trisyl.), a, um;

**Oenidēs**, ae, m. a male descendant of Oeneus, i.e. Meleager, or Diomedes, son of Tydeus.  
**Oenomaus**, i, m. king of Pisa in Elis, the father of Hippodamia.  
**Oenōnē**, ēs, f. a Phrygian nymph, wife of Paris, but afterwards deserted by him.  
**oenophorum**, i n. [οἰνοφόρον], a wineholder, wine-hamper: Lucil., Hor., Juv., etc.  
**Oenopia**, ae, f. the ancient name of Aegina; **Oenopius**, a, um.  
**oenopolium**, i, n. [οἰνοπωλείον], a wine-shop: Pl.  
**Oenōtria**, ae, f. an old name of S.E. Italy, and poet. for Italy in general; **Oenōtrius**, **Oenōtrus**, a, um, Italian.  
**oenus**, a, um, an ancient form for ūnus, q.v.  
**oestrus**, i, m. [οἶστρος], a stinging insect (pure Lat. aëilus). **1.** Lit.: Verg. **2.** Transf.: frenzy, inspiration: Juv. [It. Sp. *estro*.]  
**oesus**, an ancient form for ūsus: Cic.  
**oesypum**, i, n. [οἶσμος], the greasy sweat and dirt of unwashed wool (used as a cosmetic): Ov.  
**Oeta**, ae, or **Oetē**, ēs, f. a mountain range in the south of Thessaly, where Hercules ascended the funeral pile, now Katakōthra; **Oetaeus**, a, um; **Oetaeus**, i, m. the Oetaean god; i.e. Hercules.  
**ofella**, ae, f. [dim. ofia], a bit, morsel: Juv.  
**offa**, ae, f. a little ball or pellet made of flour. **1.** Lit.: Enn., Verg.; pultis, Cic. **2.** Transf. in gen.: a lump, mass: penita, Pl. Of a swelling: Juv. Of a shapeless mass, abortion: Juv.  
**offātum**, adv. in little lumps: Pl.  
**offectus**, a, um, Part. officiō.  
**of-fendō**, fendere, fendi, fēnsū, to strike or dash against. **A.** Trans. **1.** Lit. **a.** With Acc. of part of body struck: latus, Cic.; pedem, Ov.; caput, Liv.; caput ad fornicem, Quint. **b.** With Acc. of person or thing struck against: aliquem cubito, Pl.; limen (sc. pede), Ov.; scutum, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** to hit upon, light upon, meet with, find: parata, Pl.; aliquem, Enn., Ter.; imparatum te offendam, Cic. Ep.; nondum perfectum templum, Cic. **b.** to shock, offend, displease: neminem unquam non re, non verbo, non vultu denique offendit, Cic.; exstinctum lumen recens offendit naris, Lucr.; si vultus eorum victorem offenderisset, Liv. In Pass. (with Acc. and Inf.): Phaedr., Suet. **B.** Intrans. **1.** Lit. (with DAT. or in and ABL.): dens solido, Hor.; in scopulis puppis, Ov.; nares in redeundo (terrae) offenderunt, Caes. **2.** Transf. **a.** to meet with a mishap or disaster, come to grief: in periculo belli, Cic.; M. Atilius primo accessu ad Africam, Liv.; *Impers. Pass.*: Caes., Cic. Ep. Also in a law-suit: apud iudices offendere, Cic. **b.** to stumble, blunder, make a mistake: Cic., Nep. **c.** to give offence, be offensive: nihil tibi, Cic. Ep.; nomen consularis (sc. plebi), Liv. **d.** to take offence: in aliquem, Caes., Cic.  
**offensa**, ae, f. [offendō], a striking or grating against. Transf. **a.** displeasure: magnā in offensā sum apud Pompeium, Cic. Ep.; offensum meruisse, Ov.; gravissimam con-

trahere, Suet. **b.** *an injury received; an offence, affront: offensas vindicet ense suas, Ov.; Sen. Ep.*

**offensatiō**, ōnis, *f.* [offēnsō]. **I.** Lit.: *a hitting or striking against: Quint. 2. Transf. a stumbling, a blunder: Sen.*

**offensio**, ōnis, *f.* [offendō], *a striking against, a stumbling. 1. Lit.: pedis, Cic. 2. Transf. a, a mishap, disaster: Caes.; offensionibus belli, Cic. In a law-suit: Cic. Of bodily ailments, esp. a relapse: Cic. b. In pl.: acts giving offence: iudiciorum, Cic. c. offence received or felt: displeasure, aversion: suscipere apud aliquem, Cic.; vitare, Cic.; offensiones accendere, Tac.; habere ad res aliquas offensionem atque fastidium, Cic.*

**offensiuŋcula**, ae, *f.* [dim. offēnsiō]. **I.** *a slight displeasure: Cic. Ep. II. a slight check or mishap: Cic.*

**offensō**, āre [freq. offendō], *to strike or dash against repeatedly. 1. Lit.: Lucr., Liv. 2. Transf.: to stumble in speaking: Quint.*

**offensus**, a, um. **I.** Part. offendō. **II.** Adj. **a.** *brought into disfavour, offensive: Cic. b. offended, displeased, incensed: Cic., Ov.; animus, Cic. Comp.: Cic.*

**offensūs**, ūs, *m.* [offendō], *a striking against, a shock. 1. Lit.: Lucr. 2. Transf.: offence, dislike: sin vite in offensu est, Lucr.*

**of-ferō**, offerre, obtuli (optulī), oblātum, *to bring before or against; to present, show. 1. Lit.: strictam aciem venientibus, Verg.; dextram Philippo, Curt. Mostly Refl. to present oneself to a person; to meet, encounter: se alicui, Ter., Cic., Verg. Of a hostile encounter: se hostibus, Caes.; Verg.; Liv.; in Pass.: Alexandro cessisset in acie oblatus par Manlius Torquatus, Liv. 2. Transf. a, to present, show: fors illis meum adventum, Ter.; quam in partem fors eum obtulit, Caes.; nulla mihi te fors obtulit, Hor.; locum fors offert, Caes. More freq. in Pass.: occasio oblata, Caes., etc.; lex quaedam videbatur oblata, Cic.; nova res oblata est, Verg.; religio oblata est, Cic., Liv. b, to present, expose: meum caput vilitati, Pl.; leto caput, Lucr.; se morti, Caes.; se periculis, Cic.; se ad mortem, Cic.; vitam in discrimen, Cic. c. to offer, proffer, confer: alicui optatissimum beneficium, Caes.; Ter.; Cic.; in omnia ultro suam offensus operam, Liv.; foedus, Verg.; se medium paci, Verg. With Acc. and Fut. Inf.: Tac. d, to offer (and do), cause, inflict: alicui laetitiam, iniuriam, Ter.; mortem patri, stuprum sorori, Cic.*

**offerimenta**, ae, *f.* [offerō], *a present: comically for a stripe: Pl.*

**officina** (older **opificina**), ae, *f.* [opifex], *a workshop, manufactory, shop. 1. Lit.: Pl., Cic., Hor.; armorum, Caes.; monetae, Liv. 2. Transf.: falsorum chirographorum, Cic.; sapientiae, Cic.; corruptellarum, Liv.*

**of-ficiō**, ficere, feci, factum [faciō]. Lit. *to do or make against or in the way of, to get in the way of, obstruct, interfere with. A. Trans. (only in Pass.): Lucr. B. Intrans. (with Dat.). 1. Lit.: nuncquidem*

paululum, inquit, a sole; offecerat videlicet apricanti, Cic.; ipsi sibi, Sall.; hostium itineri, Sall. **2. Transf.: to oppose, obstruct, to be detrimental: nec mentis quasi luminibus officit altitudo fortunae, Cic.; meis commodis, Cic.; consiliis alicuius, Sall.; nomini, Liv.; laetis frugibus herbae, Verg. With quo minus and Subj.: Plin. Ep.**

**officiōsē**, adv. *courteously, obligingly: Cic. Comp.: Cic. Ep. Sup.: Plin. Ep.*

**officiōsus**, a, um [officiū]. **I.** *ready to serve, courteous, obliging: homo, Cic. Ep.; amicitia, Cic.; sedulitas, Hor. Comp. and Sup.: Cic. II. dutiful, in accordance with duty: dolor, labores, Cic.*

**officiū**, i, *n.* [contr. of officium], *a service of free-will. I. Voluntary. A. In gen.: a kind service, courtesy, attention: Cic. B. In partic. a. complimentary service, payment of respect, ceremonial: facere, Hor.; offici causā aliquem prosequi, Liv.; ambitus officiorum, Tac.; supremis in matrem officiis, Tac.; triste, Ov.; salutationis, Suet. With Obj. GEN.: novorum consulum, Suet. b. In love: Prop., Ov. c. a readiness to do a service, obliging nature, sense of loyalty or duty: Caes., Cic., Nep.; in rem publicam, Cic. II. Obligatory (but done with freewill): duty (social or public). 1. Lit. a. In gen.: suum facere, Pl., Ter.; exsequi, servare, deserere, Cic.; rei publicae praestare, Caes.; officio fungi, vacare, Cic.; officio satis facere, deesse, Cic.; ab officio discedere, Cic. b. Of subject nations, etc.: submission, allegiance: huic mandat, Remos in officio continet, Caes.; in officio manere, Nep. 2. Transf.: an (official) duty, office, function. a. Of persons: toti officio maritimo M. Bibulus praepositus, Caes.; legationis, Caes.; censurae, Cic. In pl.: Caes. b. Of things: corporis, Lucr.; Ter. c. Concr.: an office: praetoris, Plin. Ep.*

**of-figō**, figere, *to fasten down: pedes, Pl.; furcas, Cato; ramos, Liv.*

**offirmatē**, adv. *firmly, stubbornly: resistere, Suet.*

**offirmātus**, a, um. **I.** Part. offirmō. **II.** Adj. *firm, resolute: animus, Pl. Comp.: in hac iracundiā offirmator, Cic. Ep.*

**of-firmō**, āre. *With or without Refl. Pron.: to be determined, to persevere in: certum offirmare est viam me quam decrevi persequi, Ter. With Inf.: Pl.*

**of-flectō**, ere, *to turn about: navem, Pl.*

**offocō**, āre [faucēs], *to strangle, choke: Sen.*

**of-frenātus**, a, um, *curbed. Transf.: Pl.*

**of-fringō**, ere [frangō], *to break up by cross-ploughing: Varr.*

**offūcia**, ae, *f.* [fūcus], *a paint, wash for the face. 1. Lit.: Pl. 2. Transf.: a trick, delusion: Pl.*

**offula** (syncop., **offia**), ae, *f.* [dim. offa], *a little bit, a small piece: Varr.*

**of-fulgeō**, fulgēre, fūlsī, *to shine upon: nova lux oculis, Verg.*

**of-fundō**, fundere, fūdī, fūsum, *to pour before. 1. Lit. a. cibum (avibus), Pl. b. Mostly in Mid.: to pour (itself) over; to spread over: nobis aer crassus offunditur, Cic. With NOM. of thing obscured: obscuratur et*



offunditur luce solis lumen lucernae, Cic. 2. Transf. **a.** cum altitudo caliginem oculis offudisset, Liv. In *Mid.* : haec indoctorum animis offusa caligo est, Cic. ; omnium rerum terror oculis auribusque est offusus, Liv. **b.** With Acc. (or Nom. in *Mid.*) of person or thing covered : Marcellorum meum pectus memoria offudit, Cic. ; offusus pavore, Tac.

**offusus**, *a*, um, *Part.* offundō.

**og-ganniō**, *ire*, to snarl at : Pl. ; aliquid ad aurem, Ter.

**og-gerō**, *ere*, to bring to, to proffer : osculum alicui, Pl. : amor amarum oggerit, Pl.

**Ōgygēs**, *is*, also **Ōgygus**, *i*, *m.* the mythic founder and king of Thebes in Boeotia, in whose reign a great deluge is said to have occurred ; **Ōgygius**, *a*, um, *Theban.*

**oh**, *interj.* an expression of various emotion : Pl., Ter. Repeated, oh, oh, oh, as an exclamation of lamentation : Pl. ; oh, oh, as an exclamation of exultation : Pl.

**ohē**, *interj.* *ho! soho! ho there!* ohe, iam satis est, Pl. ; Hor. ; Mart.

**oi**, *interj.* an exclamation of complaint or weeping : Ter.

**Oileus** (trisyli), *ei* and *eos*, *m.* king of Locris, father of the lesser Ajax ; **Oilidēs**, *ae*, *m.* Ajax son of Oileus.

**olea**, *ae*, *m.* *f.* [ἐλαία], an olive, an olive-berry. 1. Lit. : Cato, Hor. 2. Transf. : an olive-tree : Pl., Cic., Verg., etc.

**oleāginus**, *a*, um [olea and *gen* in gignō], of the olive-tree : radix, Verg.

**oleārius**, *a*, um [oleum], of or for oil, oil. : Cato, Cic. As Noun, **oleārius**, *i*, *m.* an oil-seller : Pl.

**oleaster**, *stri*, *m.* [olea], the wild olive-tree, oleaster : Verg., Ov.

**Ōlenius**, *a*, um, of Olenus, a town in Achaia and Aetolia ; hence, Achaian or Aetolian : Ov.

**olēns**, *entis*. **I.** *Part.* oleō. **II.** *Adj.* : smelling, odorous ; in good or bad sense. 1. Lit. **a.** sweet-smelling, fragrant, odoriferous : Verg., Ov. **b.** stinking, rank : Pl., Verg., Hor., etc. 2. Transf. : musty : Tac.

**oleō**, *ēre* (older **olō**, *ere*) [cf. odor], to emit a smell, to smell or savour of. 1. Lit. : male, Pl. ; bene, Cic. Ep. With *Intern.* Acc. : nihil, Cic. Ep. ; unguenta, Pl., Ter. With *ABL.* : sulphure, Ov. ; Prop. 2. Transf. : aurum huic olet, Pl. With *Intern.* Acc. : furtum, Pl. ; peregrinum, Cic. ; nihil ex Academiā, Cic. ; vina Camenae, Hor. ; verba alumnus, Quint. [It. *olire*.]

**oleum**, *i*, *n.* [ἐλαιον], olive-oil, oil. 1. Lit. : Cato, Cic., Verg., etc. Prov. : oleum et operam perdere (i.e. to lose one's time and trouble), Pl. ; oleum addere camino (i.e. to pour oil on the fire), Hor. 2. Transf. **a.** the palaestra (from the use of oil by the wrestlers) : Cat. **b.** literary contests, rhetorical exercises : Cic. [It. *olio* ; Fr. *huile*.]

**ol-faciō**, *facere*, *fēci*, *factum* [oleō faciō], to smell, scent. 1. Lit. : aliquid, Cic. ; unguentum, Cat. 2. Transf. : nummum, Cic. With *Indir. Quest.* : Ter.

**olfactō**, *āre* [freq. olfaciō], to smell at : vestimentum, Pl.

**olidus**, *a*, um [oleō], smelling. Of a bad smell, rank : capra, Hor. ; senex, Suet.

**olim**, *adv.* [ollus, the old form of ille], at that time, at the time spoken of. **A.** Followed by *cum* or *ubi* : saxum tunditur olim fluctibus condunt ubi sidera Cori, Verg. ; Pl. ; Lucr., etc. **B.** Of past time. **a.** some time ago, once upon a time, formerly, in times past : fuit olim senex, Pl. ; sic olim loquebantur, Cic. ; Hor., etc. ; olim . . . nuper, Cic. ; nunc . . . olim, Verg. ; olim . . . mox, Tac. ; olim . . . post . . . deinde . . . nunc, Sall. **b.** now for a good while : olim nescio quid sit otium, Plin. Ep. ; Juv. ; Tac. **C.** Of future time : one day, on a future day, at a future time, in due time, hereafter : utinam coram tecum olim, potius quam per epistulas ! Cic. Ep. ; forsitan et haec olim meminisse iuvabit, Verg. ; Hor. **D.** at any time, ever ; also, denoting repetition or custom, at times : an quid est olim homini salute melius ? Pl. ; ut pueris olim dant crustula blandi doctores, Hor. ; Verg.

**olant**, *v.* holit.

**oliva**, *ae*, *f.* [ἐλαία], an olive. 1. Lit. : Pl., Hor. 2. Transf. **a.** an olive-tree : Cic., Verg., Hor. **b.** an olive-wreath : Verg., Hor. **c.** a staff of olive-wood : Verg., Ov.

**olivētum**, *i*, *n.* [oliva], an olive-grove : Cic., Hor.

**olivifer**, *era*, *erum*, olive-bearing : Mutuscae, Verg. ; arva, Ov.

**olivum**, *i*, *n.* [ἐλαιον], oil. 1. Lit. : Pl., Lucr., Verg., etc. 2. Transf. **a.** the palaestra : cur olivum vitat, Hor. **b.** an unguent : Syrio fragrans olivo, Cat. ; Prop. olla (for aulula, q.v.), *ae*, *f.* a pot or jar : Cic. [Fr. *oille*.]

**olle**, **ollus**, *v.* ille, ad *imit.*

**olō**, *v.* oleō.

**olor**, *ōris*, *m.* a swan : Verg., Hor., etc.

**olorinus**, *a*, um [olor], of a swan or swans : Verg., Ov.

**olus**, *v.* holus.

**Olympia**, *ae*, *f.* a sacred region in Elis Pisatis, where the Olympian games were held ; **Olympiacus**, **Olympicus**, **Olympius**, *a*, um. **Olympium**, *i*, *n.* the temple of the Olympic Jupiter (Zeus).

**Olympia**, *ōrum*, *n.* pl. the Olympic games held every four years at Olympia.

(1) **Olympias**, *adis*, *f.* an Olympiad (the period of four years between the Olympic games), which the Greeks usually employed in dating events. The first Olympiad is reckoned from B.C. 776.

(2) **Olympias**, *adis*, *f.* the wife of Philip, and mother of Alexander the Great.

**Olympionicēs**, *ae*, *m.* a victor in the Olympian games : Cic.

**Olympus**, *i*, *m.* the name of several mountain ranges, the most celebrated of which is one on the boundary of Macedonia and Thessaly, regarded as the seat of the gods. Transf. the heavens : Verg.

**omāsium**, *i*, *n.* [a Gallic word], bullock's tripe. 1. Lit. : Hor. 2. Transf. : a paunch : Hor.

**ōmen**, *inis*, *n.* 1. Lit. : a prognostic, sign, token, omen : cum bonis ominibus incipere, Liv. ; i secundo omine, Hor. ; fati, Cic. ; triumphi, Juv. ; triste omen diem diffidit,



Liv.; avertere, Cic.; in alium vertere or convertere omen, Liv., Verg. N.B. that the derivation from *os* is implicit in many examples; i.e. a chance-utterance regarded as guidance from the gods: di te faxint cum istoc omine, Pl.; hominum voces quae vocant omina, Cic.; accipere, Cic., Liv.; exire malis ominibus, Cic. 2. Transf. of solemnities. a. Of marriage: (virginem alicui) primis iugare ominibus, Verg. b. Of kingship: Verg. c. Of a promise: es lege atque omine, Ter. d. Of an escort's solemn good wishes: Cic.

**omentum**, i, n. the fat-skin, adipose membrane. a. In gen.: fat: Pers. b. the membrane which includes the bowels, the caul; hence, the bowels: Juv.

**ominator**, ōris, m. [ōminor], a diviner: Pl. **ominor**, āri [ōmen], to forebode, prognosticate, predict, prophesy: aliquid rei publicae ominari, Cic.; felix faustumque imperium, Liv.; male ominatis parcite verbis, Hor. With Acc. and Inf.: Liv. With Indir. Quest.: Liv.

**ominosus**, a, um [ōmen], full of foreboding, ominous: Plin. Ep.

**omissus**, a, um. I. Part. ōmittō. II. Adj.: negligent, heedless, remiss: animo esse omissio, Ter. Comp.: ab re omissior, Ter.

**ōmittō**, mittere, misi, missum [ob mittō], to let go, let loose, let fall suddenly. 1. Lit.: mulierem, Ter.; Pl.; pila, Caes.; arma, Liv.; animam (i.e. to die suddenly), Pl. 2. Transf. a. to let go, abandon, give up: tristitiam, Ter.; timorem, voluptates, Cic.; obsessionem nostrorum, Caes.; apparatus, Liv. With Inf.: Pl., Cic., Hor., etc. b. In speaking: to pass over, say nothing of, omit: ut alia omittam, Cic.; gratulationes, Cic.; Liv.; de redivo, Cic. c. to disregard: tempus, Caes.; hostem, Liv. d. Of faults: to overlook: unam hanc noxiam, Ter.; scelus impunitum, Sall.

**omnifer**, era, erum, all-bearing, all-sustaining: vultus (i.e. the surface of the earth), Ov.

**omnigenus**, a, um (GEN. pl. omnigenum, Verg.), of all kinds: Verg.

**omnimodis** (Lucr.) and **omnimodo** (and separately **omni modo**) (Sen.), adv. by all means, wholly.

**omnino**, adv. [omnis], altogether, wholly, entirely. A. Positively (or when the negative belongs to another word). a. With numerals, in all: diebus omnino decem et octo, Caes.; quinque omnino fuerunt, Cic. b. Of amount or measure: aut omnino aut magnā ex parte, Cic.; sin omnino interierint omnia, Cic. Ep.; omnino quod cupis effugis, Cat. c. In general statements: in general, universally: de hominum genere, aut omnino de animalium loquor, Cic. So at the beginning of a general proposition: omnino fortis animus duabus rebus maxime cernitur, Cic. d. In concessions: undoubtedly, no doubt, to be sure: with sed, tamen, autem: pugnas omnino; sed cum adversariis facili, Cic. B. With a negative: a. In order non (or haud) omnino: not altogether, not entirely, not quite: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. Also, absolutely not, not at all:

ut non multum aut nihil omnino Graecis cederent, Cic.; ne faciam, inquit, omnino versus, Hor. b. In order omnino non (or other negative): altogether, absolutely not, not at all: Cic.; omnino nullus, absolutely none or non-existent, Cic.; omnino nemo, nobody at all, Cic. c. non modo . . . sed omnino, to mark a climax: non modo imperator, sed liber habendus omnino non est, Cic. [It. omninamente.]

**omni-parens**, entis, adj. all-bearing, mother of all: per terras omniparentis, Lucr.; terra, Verg.

**omni-potens**, entis, adj. all-powerful, almighty: Iuppiter, Enn., Cat.; fortuna, Verg.

**omnis**, e, adj. all, every. a. all (mostly in pl.): nemo omnium imperatorum qui vivunt, Liv.; Cic., etc.; praeda alia omnis militibus concessa est, Liv. Often without Noun, omnes, all men, all persons, everybody: Ter., Cic. With Partitive GEN. (but mostly when omnes is qualified in some way): ut omnes Tarquiniae gentis exsules sunt, Liv.; praeter Verulanum omnes Hernici nominis, Liv. omnia, all things, everything: omnia quae sunt ad vivendum necessaria, Cic.; plebes omnia quam bellum malebat, Liv.; omnia facere (i.e. to make every effort), Cic.; esse omnia alicui, to be one's all, Ov., Liv. Adv. Acc.: omnia Mercurio similis, Verg. b. every (mostly in sing.): omni tempore, Caes.; omnis fraus, Cic.; militat omnis amans, Ov.; omnibus mensibus, Cic. c. every kind of, all sorts of: omnibus precibus petere contendit, Caes.; Cic.; omnis honestas, Cic.; Hor.; Liv. d. the whole (cf. tōtus): omnis insula est in circuitu vicinis centena milia passuum, Caes.; caelum, Cic. Neut. as Noun, omne, the universe: Lucr. e. general (but only when it is a case of transferred epithet): omni defectione sociorum (= defectione omnium sociorum), Liv. f. Colloq. for ullus: any: sine omni periculo, Ter.; Pl.

**omni-tuens**, entis, adj. all-seeing: Lucr.

**omni-vagus**, a, um, rving everywhere: Diana, Cic.

**omnivolus**, a, um [volō], willing every thing: Cat.

**Omphalē**, ēs, f. a queen of Lydia, whom Hercules served.

**onager** and **onagrus**, i, m. [ὄναγρος], a wild ass: Varr., Verg.

**onagos**, i, m. [ὄναγός], an ass-driver: Pl.

**Onchesmitēs**, ae, m. [Ὀνχσμίτης], a wind blowing from Onchesmus, a harbour of Epirus: Cic. Ep.

**Onchestus**, i, f. a city of Boeotia; **Onchestus**, a, um.

**onerarius**, a, um [onus], for carrying freight or burdens: navis, Caes., Liv. Also without navis, Cic. Ep.; iumenta, Liv.

**onerō**, āre [onus], to load, burden, freight. 1. Lit.: navis, Caes.; iumenta, Sall.; aselli costas pomis, Verg. 2. Transf. A. umerum pallio, Ter.; vino et epulis onerati, Sall.; membra sepulcro, Verg.; menses dapibus, Verg.; vina cadis, Verg. Comic.: aliquem pugnis, Pl. B. Abstractly. a. to burden, overload, load: aliquem mendaciis, Cic.; aliquem malis, Verg.; aethera votis,

Verg.; alique[m] laudib[us], Liv.; promissis, Sall. **b.** to pile on, to aggravate: iniuriam alicuius invidiā, Liv.; pericula alicuius, Tac.

**onerōsus**, a, um [onus], burdensome, heavy, oppressive. **1.** Lit.: praeda, Verg. Comp.: Ov. **2.** Transf.: onerosior altera sors est, Ov.; damnatio, Plin. Ep.

**onus**, eris, n. (ABL. oneri, Pl.) a load, burden, freight, cargo. **1.** Lit. (on animals or ships): Pl., Caes., Cic., Hor., etc. **2.** Transf. **A.** Materially. **a.** Of the womb: gravidi ventris, Ov. **b.** In gen.: tanti oneris turris, Caes.; tanta onera navium, Caes.; ad minimum redigi onus, Ov. **B.** Abstractly. **a.** a burden (of taxes, expenses): grave onus tributorum, Caes.; civitatibus graviora onera iniungere, Caes.; explicare, Cic.; haec onera in dites a pauperibus inclinata, Liv. **b.** In gen.: Pl.; onus officii suscipere, Cic.; sustinere, adlevare, Cic.; oneri esse alicui, Liv.

**onustus**, a, um [onus], loaded, laden, burdened, freighted. **1.** Lit.: asellus auro, Cic. Ep.; naves frumento, Cic. With GEN.: cameli frumenti, Tac. **2.** Transf. **A.** Materially. **a.** With food: cibo, Pl.; corpus, Lucr. **b.** In gen.: loaded, filled, full: ager praedā, Sall.; pharetra telis, Tac.; pars vulneribus, Tac. Comic.: fustibus, Pl. With GEN.: auri, Pl. **B.** Abstractly: pectus laetitiā, Pl.

**onyx**, ychis, m. (also f.) [ὄνυξ, a finger-nail; hence, from its colour], a kind of yellowish marble, onyx, of which vessels of many kinds were made; it was also used for inlaying floors. **1.** Lit.: Plin., Mart. **2.** Transf.: a vessel of onyx, an onyx-box: Hor.; fem.: Mart. [It. nichetto, niccolino.]

**opacitas**, ātis, f. [opācus], shadiness: arborum, Tac.

**opācō**, āre [opācus], to cover with shade, to shade: platanus hunc locum, Cic.; Verg.

**opācus**, a, um. **1.** shady, in the shade: ripa, Cic.; nemus, Verg.; frigus, Verg. Comp.: Plin. Ep. **II.** darkened, dark, obscure: nubes, Ov.; mater (i.e. the earth), Ov. *Neut. pl.* as Noun: per opaca locorum, Verg.

**ope**, opēs, v. opa.

**opella**, ae, f. [sim. opera], humble labour, service: parva, Lucr.; forensis, Hor.

**opera**, ae, f. [opus], pains, exertion, labour, service. **1.** Lit. **A.** In gen.: quam propter opera est mihi, Pl.; res multae operae, Caes.; dicere alicui, Ter.; operam et laborem consumere in aliquā re, Cic.; operam curamque in rebus honestis ponere, Cic.; operam studiumque in res obscuras conferre, Cic.; praebere amicis, Cic.; tribuere rei publicae, Cic.; exigere, interponere, impendere, perdere, Cic.; insumere, alicui navare, Liv. **B.** a service, rendering of service, assistance: operas alicui dare, Pl.; Cic.; operam praestare in re militari, Caes.; in omnibus bellis singulari eius operā fuerat usus, Caes.; forensibus operis, Cic.; in operis societatis, Cic. **2.** Transf. **A.** care, attention bestowed on anything, esp. in phr. **a.** operam dare: alicui, Pl.; amori, Ter.; dare operam funeri (i.e. to attend), Cic.; tonsori (i.e. to get shaved),

Suot.; sermoni, Cic.; bellis, Ov.; dent operam consules ne quid res publica detrimenti capiat, Caes. **b.** est operae pretium, i.e. it is worth while (usually with Inf.), Enn., Cic., etc.; and elliptically, est operae, Enn.; operae pretium facere (i.e. to do what is worth the trouble), Liv. **c.** In ABL. operā meā, tuā, etc., through me, you, etc.; thanks to me, you, etc.: meā operā, Q. Fabi, Tarentum recepisti, Cic.; Pl.; Caes., etc. **d.** unā or eādem operā, in the same manner, at the same time: unā operā mihi sunt sodales, quā iste, Pl. **e.** practical experience; in ABL.: id operā expertus sum esse ita, Pl. **f.** leisure, spare time: operae ubi mihi erit, ad te venero, Pl.; deest mihi opera, Cic. Ep.; nec Hannibali operae esse legationes audire, Liv. **C.** Concr. **a.** a day's work or labour (mostly in pl.): quaternis operis singula iugera confodere, Varr. **b.** a day-labourer, journeyman; also, in gen. a labourer, workman (mostly in pl.): Pl., Cic., Hor., Liv., etc. Transf. in a bad sense, operae, hired gangs of roughs, gangsters: mercennariae, Cic.; theatrales (claqueurs), Tac. **c.** work done: operae aranearum, Pl.; Cic. Ep. [Fr. oeuvre.]

**operārius**, a, um [opera], labouring; homo, Cic. Ep. As Noun. **a.** operārius, i. m. a labourer, workman: Cato; operarius linguā celeri et exercitātā, Cic. **b.** operāria, ae, f. a work-woman (with play on the word), Pl. [Fr. ouvrier.]

**operculum**, i, n. [operiō], a cover, lid: Cic.

**operimentum**, i, n. [operiō], a covering, cover, lid: Cato, Cic., Sall.

**o-periō**, perire, perui, pertum [ob-par-i-ō, "to put on, over"; v. aperiō], to cover, cover over. **1.** Lit. **a.** capita, Pl.; capite oper to esse, Cic.; terras umbrā nox, Verg. Comic.: alique[m] loris, Ter. **b.** to cover and so overwhelm: fons fluctu totus operiretur nisi etc., Cic.; classem nimbo lapidum, Liv. **2.** Transf. **A.** to shut, close: foris, Pl.; ostium, Ter.; oculos, Quint. **B.** Abstractly. **a.** to overwhelm: contumeliis optatus, Cic.; infamiā, Tac. **b.** to conceal: quo pacto hoc operiam? Ter.; domestica mala, Tac.; luctum, Plin. Ep.

**operor**, āri [opus], to work, labour with great care, be busily occupied or engaged. **a.** In gen.: in cute curandā, Hor. With DAT.: rei publicae, Liv.; conubiis arvisque novis, Verg.; orandis capillis, Ov.; studiis litterarum, Tac. **b.** On sacred rites (esp. in Perf. Part.): sacra refer Cereri latis operatus in herbis, Verg.; sacris, Hor.; Liv.; prodigiis procurandis, Liv.; Vestae, Ov.

**operōse**, adv. with great labour or pains: Cic., Ov. Comp.: Plin.

**operōsus**, a, um [opera]. **A.** Act.: active, busy, industrious. **1.** Lit.: colonus, Ov.; senectus, Cic. With GEN.: diurnum, Ov. **2.** Transf. of a medicine, active, powerful: herbae, Ov. **B.** Pass.: requiring much labour, made (or done) with much labour: labor, Cic.; artes, Cic.; res, Liv.; templa, Ov.; carmina, Hor. Comp.: sepulcrum operosius, Cic.; Hor.

**opertus**, a, um. **I.** Part. operiō. **II.** Adj. **a.** covered, closed: operā lecticā latus est, Cic. **b.** hidden, concealed: Pl., Cic. *Neut.*

as Noun: Apollinis operta, *veiled oracles*.  
Cic.; telluris operta, *hidden depths*, Verg.;  
sacra in operto facere, Liv.

opēs, opum, v. ops.

Ophionides, ae, m. s. of Ophion, i.e. Amycus.

ophites, ae, m. [ὄφιτης], *snake-stone, serpentine* (a kind of marble): Luc., Mart.

Ophiuchus, i, m. the Serpent-holder, a constellation (pure Latin Anguineus).

Ophiusia, ae, f. an old name of Cyprus;

Ophiüsius, a, um, Cyprian: Ov.

ophthalmias, ae, m. [ὀφθαλμία], a fish (in pure Lat. oculata): Pl.

opicus, a, um [another form of Opsus, Obacus and Oscus, lit. *Oscan*]. Transf. barbarous, yokel: Juv.

opifer, era, erum [ops ferō], *aid-bringing, helping*: deus, Ov.

opifex, fciis, m. f. [opus faciō], a maker, framer, fabricator. 1. Lit. a. mundi deus, Cic. b. a handicraftsman, mechanic, artisan: Cic., Sall. 2. Transf. verborum, Cic. With Inf.: Pers.

opificina, ae, f. [opifex], a workshop: Pl.

opificium, i, n. [opifex], a working, a work: Varr.

ōpilō, ōnis, m. [for ovi-pil-ō, from ovis; cf. αἰ-πόλο-ς, βοῦ-πόλο-ς], a shepherd: Pl.

opimē, adv. richly, splendidly: Pl.

opimitas, ātis, f. [opimus], plentifulness, abundance: in pl.: Pl.

opimus, a, um [perh. fr. ob and root seen in pinguis], fruitful, fertile, rich. 1. Lit. a. In gen.: regio, Cic.; campus, Liv.; arva, Verg. b. Of the body: fat, plump: boves, Cic.; habitus corporis, Cic. 2. Transf. a. enriched, rich: opimus praeda, Cic.; alterius macrescit robur opimis, Hor. Transf.: opus casibus, Tac. b. enriching, lucrative: accusatio, Cic. c. In gen. abundant, copious, sumptuous, splendid: divitiae, Pl.: praeda, Cic.; dapes, Verg.; triumphus, Hor.; and esp. spolia opima, the arms taken by one general from another, Liv.; Verg.; and in gen. the arms taken from an enemy's general: Liv. d. Rhet.: gross, overloaded: dictionis genus, Cic.

opinābilis, e, adj. [opinor], resting on mere opinion or conjecture; conjectural, imaginary: artes, Cic.

opinātiō, ōnis, f. [opinor], conjecture, mere opinion: Cic.

opinātor, ōris, m. [opinor], one who holds a mere opinion (opp. demonstrated truth), a supposer: Cic.

opinātus, a, um. I. Part. opinor. II. Adj. (in Pass. sense) supposed, fancied: bona, mala, Cic. (v. also necopinātus.)

opinātus, ūs, m. [opinor], supposition, imagination: in pl.: animi, Lucr.

opiniō, ōnis, f. [opinor], opinion, supposition, conjecture. 1. In gen.: non re ductus sed opinione, Cic.; fuisse in illā populari opinione, Cic.; Liv.; habere opinionem (with Acc. and Inf.), Cic.; ut opinio mea est, Cic.; ut opinio mea fert, as I incline to believe, Cic.; praebere opinionem timoris, Cic. Ep.; adducere aliquem in eam opinionem ut etc., Cic.; praeter opinionem, contrary to expectation, Nep.; dicere contra

opiniones omnium, Cic. So with comp.: eo cum celerius omnium opinione venisset, more quickly than had been expected, Caes.; Pl. 2. general impression, estimation, repute. a. About persons: opinione fortasse nonnullā, quam de meis moribus habebat, Cic.; equites, quorum inter Gallos virtutis opinio est singularis, Caes. Absol.: reputatio: Quint., Tac. Occ. a bad reputation: ingrati animi, Liv.; Tac. b. About things: general impression; rumour: tanta huius belli ad barbaros opinio perlata est, Caes.; opinio etiam sine auctore exierat (with Acc. and Inf.), Liv.

opiniōsus, a, um [opiniō], of fixed opinions. Sup.: Cic.

opinor, āri (opinō, āre, Pl.) [opinus], to be of opinion, to suppose, conjecture, imagine: male de Caesare, Suet.; Cic. With Acc. and Inf.: Cic. Parenthetically: opinor or ut opinor, Pl., Cic., Hor. Often of Stoic ideals: sapiens nihil opinatur, Cic.

opinus, a, um v. necopinus and inopinus.

opiparē, adv. richly, splendidly, sumptuously: Pl., Cic.

opiparus, a, um [ops parō], richly furnished, splendid, sumptuous: Athenae, Pl.; opsonia, Pl.

opisthographus, a, um [ὀπισθογράφος], written on the back: commentarii, Plin. Ep.

opitulator, āri [ops and tul in tuli], to bring aid; to help (with Dat.): alicui, Pl., Cic.; urbi-bus sociis, Liv.; inopiae, Sall.

oportet, ēre, uit, it is right and proper, (one) ought or should (in sense of duty or obligation): alio tempore atque oportuerit, Caes.; tamquam ita fieri non solum oporteret sed etiam necesse esset, Cic. With Acc. and Inf.: me tabulas tuas proferre oportebat, Cic.; Pl.; Ter. With Acc. and Pass. Inf.: pecuniam his oportuit civitatibus pro frumento dari, Cic. With Acc. and Perf. Part. (without esse): signum ablatum non oportuit, Cic.; Ter. With Subj.: Cato; quae crimina dilus oportet, Cic.; valeat possessor oportet, Hor.; Liv.

op-pangō, pangere, pēgi, pactum, to fasten or plant on: saviūm, Pl.

op-pectō, ere, to comb off. Transf.: to pick off (in eating): Pl.

op-pedō, ere, to break wind at. Transf.: of insulting: curtis Iudaeis, Hor.

op-perior, periri, pertus (peritus, Pl.) [cf. experior]. A. Intrans.: to wait: Pl., Ter., Cic. Ep. B. Trans.: to wait for, await: aliquem, Pl., Verg., Tac., etc.; tempora sua, Liv. With Indir. Quest.: to wait and see: Liv.

op-petō, petere, petivī (or petiī), petitum, to go to meet, to encounter (an evil): pestem, Pl. Esp. with mortem, to perish, die: Enn., Cic., Liv. Without mortem: Verg., Tac.

op-picō, āre, to seal up with pitch: corticem, Cato.

oppidānus, a, um [oppidum], of or in a town other than Rome; sometimes disparagingly, provincial: genus dicendi, Cic.; Tac. As Noun, oppidāni, ōrum, m. pl. the townsfolk: Caes., Liv.

oppidātim, adv. [oppidum], by towns, in the towns: Suet.



**oppidō**, *adv. quite, absolutely, exceedingly* (colloq.): oppido interii, Pl.; ridiculus, Cic.; adulescens, Liv.; oppido quam (in same sense strengthened): oppido quam parva, Liv. As affirmative answer to a question; *quite, exactly*: Pl.

**oppidulum**, *i, n. [dim. oppidum], a small town*: Cic. Ep., Hor.

**oppidum**, *i, n. [perh. fr. ob and pedom (= Gk. πῆ-δον), i.e. a foundation to protect a plain], a town* (other than Rome, which was usually called urbs). **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** a fortified wood among the Britons: Caes. **b.** Of an old man (in metaphor): Pl.

**op-pignerō**, *äre, to pledge, pawn*. **1.** Lit.: libellos pro vino, Cic.; Mart. **2.** Transf.: filiam, Ter.; verbo se, Sen.

**op-pilō**, *äre, to stop up, shut up*: metretam, Cato; ostia, Lucr.; scalas, Cic.

**op-pleō**, *äre, ēvi, ētum, to fill, block, choke up*. **1.** Lit.: granaria, Pl.; aedis spoliis, Pl.; Varr.; nives iam omnia oppleverant, Liv.; oppletis non solum portibus, sed etiam litioribus, Caes. **2.** Transf.: auris meas sua vaniloquentia, Pl.; mentes oppletae tenebris ac sordibus, Cic.; haec opinio Graeciam, Cic.

**op-pōnō**, *pōnere, posui (posivī, Pl.), positum* (-postum, Lucr.). **1.** to put, place or station against or before. **1.** Lit. (of defence or opposition): se venientibus in itinere, Caes.; armatos homines ad omnis introitus, Cic.; molis fluctibus, Cic.; pro nudatā moenibus patriā corpora, Liv.; tibi foris, Ov.; ante oculos manūs, Ov.; oculis manūs, Ov. Also, se periculis, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** to interpose (as an obstruction): auctoritatem suam, Cic. **b.** Of arguments: to set against in reply: quid opponas si negem? Cic.; ut opponeret Stoicis (with Acc. and Inf.), Cic. **c.** Geogr. (v. oppositus). **II.** to set against as a pledge, to pledge, mortgage. **1.** Lit.: anulum, Pl.; ager oppositus est pignori ob decem minas, Ter. In double sense: villula nostra non ad Austri flatūs opposita est, verum ad milia quindecim, Cat. **2.** Transf.: to set off against, by way of balance or comparison: multis secundis proeliis unum adversum, Caes.; Cic.; Juv., etc. **III.** to offer, present: auriculam, Hor.

**opportūnē**, *adv. fitly, seasonably, opportunely*: Ter., Caes., Cic. Comp.: Liv. Sup.: Caes., Liv.

**opportunitas**, *ätis, f. [opportūnus], fitness, convenience, suitability*. **1.** Lit.: loci, Caes.; corporis, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** a fit, opportune, or favourable time: optumā opportunitate venistis, Pl.; temporis, Caes., Cic.; aetatis, Sall. **b.** an advantage: opportunitate aliquā datā, Caes. In pl.: Cic.

**opportūnus**, *a, um [ob, portus, lit. at or before the port], fit, convenient, suitable*. **1.** Lit. (of place): locus, Cic. With ad: locus ad insidias, Liv.; amnis ad comportanda quae usui sint, Liv.; Caes. Neut. pl. as Noun: locorum opportuna permunivit, Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of time: tempus, Cic.; opportuni venerunt, Liv. Comp. and Sup.: Cic. Ep. **b.** Of persons: suitable, adapted: ad omnia magis opportu-

nus, Ter.; minime opportunus vir, Liv. **c.** advantageous, serviceable: ceterae res opportunaes sunt singulae rebus singulis, Cic. **d.** suitable for an enemy; hence, exposed, open: opportuniore quod intenti operi erant, Liv.; urbes ad occupandum, Liv.; Romanus opportunus huic eruptioni fuit, Liv.

**oppositiō**, *ōnis, f. [oppōnō], opposition* (in logic): Cic.

**oppositus**, *a, um, I. Part. oppōnō. II. Adj.*: placed or standing against or opposite: soli luna, Cic. Geogr.: oppidum Thessaliae, Caes.; contra Zancleia saxa Region, Ov.

**oppositus**, *ūs, m. [oppōnō]. A. Act.*: a placing against, an opposing: laterum nostrorum oppositis et corporum pollicemur, Cic. **B. Pass.**: solem lunae oppositu deficere, Cic.

**oppressiō**, *ōnis, f. [opprimō], a pressing down*; hence, **a.** force, violence: per oppressionem, Ter. **b.** violent seizure: curiae, Cic. **c.** violent interference with; overthrow: legum et libertatis, Cic.

**oppressiuncula**, *ae, f. [dim. oppressiō], a gentle pressure*: Pl.

**oppressus**, *a, um, Part. opprimō.*

**oppressus**, *ūs, m. [opprimō], a pressing down, pressure*: Lucr.

**op-primō**, *primere, pressi, pressum [premō].*

**1.** to press upon, press or weigh down. **1.** Lit.: taleam pede, Cato: gravi armorum onere oppressi, Caes. **2.** Transf.: opprimi onere officii, Cic.; aere alieno, Cic.; onere faenoris, Sall.; corpus doloribus, Cic. **II.** to press upon and crush, to overwhelm. **1.** Lit.: opprimi ruinā conclavis, Cic.; classis a praedonibus oppressa, Cic.; senem iniectu vestis, Tac. Comic.: os opprime, Pl. **2.** Transf.: to overwhelm, suppress, subdue. **a.** bello legionem, Caes.; reliquias huius belli, Cic.; sine tumultu rem omnem oppressore, Liv.; Mithridatem, Cic.; aliquem falso crimine, Liv.; Cic.; quaestionem, Liv.; somno, timore oppressus, Caes.; metu, Liv.; flammam aquā, Cic.; orientem ignem, Liv. **b.** Of abstracts: dolorem, libertatem, potentiam, Cic.; iram, Sall. **III.** to catch and crush, to surprise, take by surprise. **1.** Lit.: inprudenter, Ter.; repentino adventu incautos, Liv.; Caes. **2.** Transf.: Antonium mors oppressit, Cic.; plenos crapulae eos lux oppressit, Liv.; instructos nox oppressit, Liv.; occasionem, Pl.; rostra (i.e. occupy), Cic.

**opprobriamentum**, *i, n. [opprobriō], a reproach, disgrace*: Pl.

**opprobrium**, *i, n. [probrum], a reproach, scandal, disgrace*. **1.** Lit.: opprobria cul-pae, Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** a cause of disgrace, a disgrace: vereor ne civitati meae sit opprobrio si etc., Nep. Of persons: opprobrium maiorum Mamercus, Tac.; Cat.; Ov., etc. **b.** a reproach, taunt: morderi opprobriis falsis, Hor.; dicere, Ov.; fundere, Hor.

**opprobriō**, *äre [probrum], to taunt*: aliquid alicui, Pl.

**oppugnatiō**, *ōnis, f. [oppugnō], an assault on a town*. **1.** Lit.: Liv.; oppidorum, Cic.



'sustinere, Caes.; relinquere, Tac. In *pl.*: Cic. **2.** Transf.: *a verbal assault, attack*: propulsare, Cic.

**oppugnātor**, ōris, *m.* [oppugnō], *an assailant, attacker.* **1.** Lit.: Tac. **2.** Transf.: patriae, Cic.; meae salutis, Cic.

**op-pugnō**, āre, *to attack, assault, attempt to storm.* **1.** Lit.: Enn.; oppidum, Cic.; castra, Caes.; urbem, Liv. With play on pugnus: *to batter with the fists*: os, Pl. **2.** Transf.: nos clandestinis consiliis, Cic.; consilia alicuius, Pl.; aequitatem verbis, Cic.

**ops**, opis, *f.* (Nom. *sing.* only as a Proper Name of the goddess of plenty, sister and wife of Saturn and mother of Jupiter) [cf. āpevos, cōpia], *power, might; power to help or aid.* ABL. *sing.* **ope**: summā ope niti, *with one's utmost power*, Sall.; omni ope atque operā enitar, Cic.; hinc ope barbaricā Antonius, Verg.; Enn.; sine ope divinā, *without divine help*, Caes. GEN. *sing.*, **opis**: opis egens tuae, Enn.; opis indigere, Nep.; aliquid opis rei publicae tulissemus, Cic. Ep.; gratias persolvere dignas non opis est nostrae, Verg. Acc. *sing.* **opem**: *help, aid*: ferre, Enn., Cic.; adripere ad hanc rem, Pl.; adferre, admove, Ov.; ab aliquo petere, Cic. In *pl.* **opes**: *resources, means, wealth.* **a.** In gen.: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. **b.** *military or political resources and power*: Caes., Nep., Verg. **c.** *personal power based on wealth*: opes violentas concupiscere, Cic.

**ops-**, *v. obs.* (and ob.)

**op-sipō**, āre [ob and supō, *v.* dissipō], *to sprinkle at or upon.* Prov.: opspat aquolam (i.e. it refreshes, cheers me), Pl.

**opsonātus**, ūs, *m.* [obsonō], *a catering, marketing*: Pl.

**op-stupidus**, a, um, *bewildered*: Pl.

**opt-**, *v. obt-*.

**optābilis**, e, *adj.* [optō], *desirable*: Cic., Ov. Comp.: Cic.

**optātiō**, ōnis, *f.* [optō], *a wishing, a wish*: in *pl.*: Cic. Rhet.: optatio atque exsecratio, Cic.

**optātus**, a, um. **I.** Part. optō. **II.** Adj.: wished, desired, welcome: cives, Pl.; rumores, Cic. Ep. Comp. and Sup.: Cic. Ep. As Noun, **optātum**, *n.* *a wish, desire*: di tibi semper omnia optata offerant, Ter.; impetrare optatum, Cic.; mihi in optatis est, Cic. Ep.; eveniunt optata deae, Ov. ABL. *n.* **optātō**, as Adv., *according to one's wish*: Pl., Cic. Ep., Verg.

**op-tigō**, *v. obtegō*.

**optimās** (optum-), ātis (GEN. *pl.*, optimātum or optimātium) *adj.* [optimus], *belonging to the best men in political sense, i.e. to the aristocratic party; aristocratic*: Enn., Cic. Oftener as Noun in *pl.*, **optimātēs**, *the aristocratic party*: Cic., Tac.

**optimē, optimus**, *v. bene, bonus.*

**(1) optō**, ōnis, *f.* [optō], *choice, liberty to choose, option*: Pl.; optio vobis datur, utrum velitis, Cic.; facere alicui, ut eligat, Cic.; cui eligendi patroni optio datur, Cic.; extra sortem conlegae optionem dari provinciae, Liv.

**(2) optiō**, ōnis, *m.* [optō], *a helper, an assistant*. **a.** In gen.: Pl. **b.** Milit. an as-

sistant (for private business) of a centurion or decurion: Tac.

**optivus**, a, um [optō], *chosen*: Hor.

**optō**, āre (optāssis, Aor. Subj. or Opt., Pl.) [freq. optō; perh. cf. Gk. ὀπνῶ]. **1.** Prop.: *to choose, select*: utrum vis opta dum licet, Pl.; locum tecto, Verg.; ut optet utrum malit, Cic.; L. Furium, Liv.; sine sorte Macedoniam, Liv. **2.** Transf.: *to wish for, desire* (esp. with entreaty or prayer): tua vita optanda est, Ter.; Juv.; nihil nisi quod honestum sit, Cic.; aliquid votis, Verg. With *ut* or *ne* and Subj.: Cic., Liv., Ov. With Subj. alone: Verg., Ov. With Inf.: Ter., Liv., Tac., etc. With Acc. and Inf.: Enn., Cic. Ep., Curt., etc. With DAT. of person: *to wish one something in good or bad sense*: tibi bona omnia, Pl.; eam rem publicam in quā etc., Cic.; furorem alicui, Cic.; mihi mortem, Liv.

**op-tueor**, tuēri, and **op-tuor**, tui. **I.** *to look at, gaze upon*: aliquem, Pl. **II.** *to see clearly, closely*: Pl.

**optumē, optimus**, *v. bene, bonus.*

**opulēns**, entis, *v. opulentus*.

**opulentē** and **opulenter**, *adv. richly, sumptuously*: Sall. Comp.: Liv.

**opulentia**, ae, *f.* [opulēns]. **I.** *riches, wealth, opulence*: Sall. In *pl.*: Pl. **II.** *resources and power, of a people*: Nep., Verg., Tac.

**opulentitās**, ātis, *f.* [opulentus], *wealth, power*: Pl.

**opulentō**, āre [opulentus], *to make rich, to enrich*: erum bacis olivae, Hor.

**opulentus**, a, um (less freq. **opulēns**, entis) [ops], *rich, wealthy, opulent.* **1.** Lit. **a.** oppidum, Enn., Caes.; civitas, Cic.; aeriarium, Liv. Sup.: Cic. With GEN.: provincia pecuniae, Ter.; Hor. With ABL.: auro, Pl.; templum donis, Verg.; pars Numidae agro virisque opulenter, Sall.; Sup.: Cic. **b.** *wealthy and powerful*: reges, Sall.; regnum, Cic. Sup.: Cic. **c.** *powerful (in resources)*: agmen, factio, Liv. Comp.: Liv.; Sup.: viris armisque gens opulentissima, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** *rich, sumptuous*: opsonium, Pl.; dona, Suet. **b.** *bringing riches*: stipendia, Liv.

**opus**, eris, *n.* *work, labour.* **1.** Lit. **A.** In gen.: facere, Ter.; mensis octo continuos opus non defuit, Cic.; res immensi operis, Liv.; omnibus una quies operum, Verg. **B.** In partic. **a.** *Agricultural: (in agro) opus or opera facere*, Ter., Cic. **b.** *Milit.: in opere occupatus*, Caes.; naturā et opere munitus, Caes.; in opere quis par Romano miles? Liv.; grave Martis opus, Verg.; fatigatus miles operibus proelisque, Liv. **c.** *Literary*: Graeci opus quaerunt, Cic.; Liv.; opus adgredior opimum casibus, Tac. **2.** Transf.: *work done.* **A.** Milit. **a.** *a defensive or offensive work in fortifying or besieging; works, lines*: opere castrorum perfectō, Caes.; tumulum operibus magnis munire, Caes.; Cic. **b.** *siege-engines*: vineae aliaque opera, Liv.; non coronā sed operibus oppugnare urbem adortus est, Liv. **B.** Of buildings, etc.: aedium sacrarum publicorumque operum depopulatio, Cic.; Liv.; urbis opus, Verg. **C.** *Artistic.* **a.** *a work of art*: pocula, opus Alcimedontis, Verg.; marmoreum,

Ov. **b. workmanship**: *bullarum* non opere delectabatur sed pondere, Cic.; haec omnia antiquo opere, Cic. **D. Literary**: habeo opus magnum in manibus, Cic.; Quint.; Tac. **E. In gen.**: *business, deed, action*: miserum est opus, Pl.; operibus eum anteire, Caes.; periculosae plenum opus aleae, Hor.; his immortalibus editis operibus, Liv. **3. Phrases**: *magnō opere, tantō opere, quantō opere, v. magnus, tantus, quantus.*

**opus est (sunt).** **A. Lit.** *there is work for someone (DAT.) with something (Instr. ABL.)*; hence, *there is need (of); the need is (for); one has need (of).* **a. With Instr. ABL.**: viro et gubernatore opus est, Liv.; maiore pecuniā in stipendium opus erat, Liv.; Cic.; armis, Verg.; with ABL. of *Perf. Part.*: properato, Cic.; maturato, Liv.; with ABL. of *Supine* or *Verbal Noun*: quod scitu opus est, Cic.; Ter. **b. With GEN.**: ad consilium pensandum temporis opus esse, Liv. **c. With NOUN as Subject**: si quid ipsi Caesaris opus esset, Caes.; dux et auctor nobis est, Cic. Ep.; ubi ius, ubi iniuria opus sit, Liv. In *pl.*: maritimi milites opus sunt tibi, Pl.; Cic.; quae ad transitum Hellespontis opus essent, Liv.; quae curando vulneri opus sunt, Liv. **d. With ACC.**: puero opus est cibum, Pl.; Cato. **e. With Inf. (Act. or Pass.)**: quid opus est plura (sc. proferre), Cic.; Liv.; taceri opus esse, Liv. **f. With Acc. and Inf. (Act. or Pass.)**: Pl., Cic. Ep., Liv. **g. With ut and Subj.**: Pl. With *Subj.* (without *ut*): Plin. Ep. **B. it is useful, beneficial**: haud sciam an ne opus sit quidem nihil unquam omnino deesse amicis, Cic.

**Opūs**, ūntis, *f. a town of Locris in Greece*; **Opuntius**, a, um; **Opūntiī**, ōrum, *m. pl. the Opuntians.*

**opusculum**, ī, n. [*dim. opus*], *a little work*: Cic., Hor.

**ōra**, ae, *f. I. boundary-line, bound, border, edge*: ad carceris oras, Enn.; oras pocula circum contingunt mellis liquore, Lucr.; clipei, Verg.; extrema ora mundi, Cic.; silvae, Liv.; regiones quarum nulla esset ora, nulla extremitas, Cic. **II. coastline, coast, seaboard** (mostly with *maritima*, unless the context is clear). **1. Lit.**: Caes., Cic. In *pl.*: Cic. **2. Transf.** (*the inhabitants of the coast*): ora maritima Cn. Pompeium requisivit, Cic.; Campaniam oram descivisse, Tac. **III. expanse of country; district, region.** **1. Lit.**: in gentium oras in quibus haec ne observantur quidem, Cic.; in eas oras nostrum exercitum esse adductum, Cic.; Verg.; luminis orae, Enn., Lucr., Verg.; Acheruntis orae, Lucr.; rex gelidae orae, Hor. **2. Transf. a. (the inhabitants of) a district**: vastationem sub Cimini montis radicibus iacens ora senserat, Liv. **b. ingentis oras** evolite belli (i.e. the vast expanse), Verg.; Enn. **IV. a shoreline, cable, hawser**: Liv.; solvere, Quint.; resolvere, Liv.

**Ora (Hora)**, ae, *f. the name of Hersilia, as a goddess*: Ov.

**ōrāculum (ōrāclum, Ov.)**, ī, n. [ōrō], *an utterance. 1. Lit. A. a divine utterance,*

*an oracle*: edere, Cic.; petere a Dodonā, Cic.; quaerere, poscere, Verg. **B. In gen. a. any prophetic declaration, a prophecy**: somni et furoris oracula, Cic. **b. an oracular or authoritative saying**: physicorum oracula, Cic. **2. Transf.**: *the seat of oracles, an oracle. a. illud oraculum Delphis tam celebre, Cic.; sors oraculi, Liv.; consulare, Ov. b. domus iure consulti, oraculum civitatis, Cic.*

**ōrārius**, a, um [ōra], *coasting*: naves, Plin. Ep.

**ōrāta**, ōrum, *n. pl. [ōrō], requests, prayers*: Ter.

**ōrātiō**, ōnis, *f. [ōrō], a speaking. 1. Lit. A. In gen. a. (the faculty of) speech*: ferae rationis et orationis expertes, Cic. **b. speech, language** (opp. to *action*): Pl., Cic. **c. character or style of speech: antiqua, Pl.; tenuis, Ter.; mollis, Cic.; adstrictior et contractior, Cic. **d. language, i.e. the content of what is said**: captivorum orationum perfugis convenit, Caes. **e. a language** (e.g. Greek or Latin): Cic. **B. In partic. a. formal language** (opp. *sermo*): Cic. **b. a set speech of an orator, an harangue, oration**: habere, to deliver, Ter., Caes., Cic.; facere et polire, Cic.; angusta, concissa, concinna, cohaerens, volubilis, diffusa, etc., Cic.; longa, acerba, Liv. **2. Transf. a. oratorical talent, eloquence: satis in eo fuit orationis atque ingenii, Cic. **b. prose, opp. to poetry: et in poematis et in oratione, Cic. **c. Under the empire: an imperial message, rescript**: Tac., Suet.******

**ōrātiuncula**, ae, *f. [dim. ōrātiō], a little speech, brief oration*: Cic., Quint.

**ōrātor**, ōris, *m. [ōrō]. I. a spokesman, speaker for a person or community*: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc.; pacis petendae, Liv. With *Obj. GEN.*: pacis (i.e. to sue for peace), Cic., Liv. **II. a speaker, orator** (very freq.): Enn., Cic., etc. **III. a suppliant**: Pl.

**ōrātorie**, adv. *oratorically*: dicere, Cic.

**ōrātorius**, a, um [ōrātor], *of an orator, oratorical*: ornamenta, gestus, ingenium, Cic. As *Noun*, **ōrātorīa**, ae, *f. (sc. ars) the oratorical art, oratory*: Quint.

**ōrātrix**, icis, *f. [ōrō], a female suppliant*: Pl.; pacis et foederis, Cic.

**ōrātū**, ABL. sing. *m. [ōrō], by praying, at or by request*: oratu tuo, Cic.; Pl.

**orbātor**, ōris, *m. [orbō], a bereaver*: nostri orbator Achilles, Ov.

**orbiculātus**, a, um [orbiculus], *rounded, circular, round*: Varr., Plin.

**Orbilis**, ī, *m. a Roman grammarian, teacher of Horace.*

**orbis**, is, *m. (ABL. orbē, Lucr.), a circle*; also, *anything circular, as a ring, disk, hoop, orbit, etc. 1. Lit.*: in orbem torquere, Cic.; iusto commodus orbe, Ov.; ut (milites) in orbem consisterent, Caes.; in orbem pugnare, Liv.; facere, conligere, Liv.; signifer (i.e. the Zodiac), Cic.; lacteus (i.e. the Milky Way), Cic. *Of a shield*: Verg. *Of a wheel*: Verg. *Of the eye*: Verg. *Of the eye-socket*: Ov. *Of a serpent, the coils*: Verg. *Of the orbit of a star*: Verg. *Of the sun or moon*: Verg., Ov. *Of a table*: Mart., Juv. *Esp.*: orbis terrarum or

terrae (i.e. the Earth, the world), Cic., Verg., Liv. Hence, also, *country, region*: Eoo dives ab orbe reddit, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** a *rotation, round, routine*: ut idem in singulos annos orbis volveretur, Liv.; orbis hic in re publicâ est conversus, Cic. Ep.; in orbem (i.e. in rotation), Liv. **b.** a *routine or course of study*: Quint. **c.** of style: a rounding off, roundness, rotundity: quasi orbem verborum conficere, Cic.

**orbita**, ae, f. [orbis], a *wheel-track, rut*. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Verg. **2.** Transf.: a *rut, path*: Quint.; veteris culpa, Juv.

**orbitas**, âtis, f. [orbis], *bereavement of parents or children, etc.* **1.** Lit.: orphanage, widowhood: Pl., Cic., Liv. In pl.: Cic. **2.** Transf.: *maximâ orbitate rei publicae vivorum talium*, Cic. Ep.

**orbitosus**, a, um [orbita], *full of cart-ruts*: Verg.

**orbō**, âre [orbis], *to bereave of parents, children, etc.*; *to make fatherless, motherless, childless, husbandless*. **1.** Lit.: patres, Ov. With ABL. of Separation: filio orbatu, Cic.; Ov. **2.** Transf.: *me lumine*, Enn.; *Italiam iuventute*, Cic.; *forum voce eruditâ*, Cic.

**Orbōna**, ae, f. the *tutelar goddess of bereaved parents*.

**orbis**, a, um [cf. ὀρφανός], *bereaved, bereft; parentless, fatherless, childless, husbandless*. **1.** Lit.: Cic. With GEN.: *parens liberorum*, Quint.; Ov. With ABL.: *liberis*, Pl. With ab: *a totidem natis*, Ov. As Noun, **orbis**, i, m. and **orba**, ae, f. an *orphan*: Ter., Liv., Quint. In fem. also a *widow*: Liv. **2.** Transf.: *plebs tribunis*, Cic.; *forum litibus*, Hor.; *res publica publico consilio*, Liv. With GEN.: *orbis auxilii opumque*, Pl.; *luminis*, Ov.

**orca**, ae, f. a *large-bellied vessel, a butt, tun*: Hor., Pers.

**Orcaes**, um, f. pl., *islands N. of Scotland (now the Orkneys)*.

**orchas**, adis, f. a *kind of olive*: Verg.

**orchestra**, ae, f. [ὀρχήστρα], orig. *the part of the theatre occupied by the chorus (in Rome appropriated to the senators)*; *the orchestra*: Juv., Suet. Hence, *the Senate*: Juv.

**Orcinus**, a, um [Orcus], *Plutonic*: *senatores (i.e. who became members of the Senate by Caesar's will)*, Suet.

**Orcus**, i, m. [cf. ἔρκος], *the underworld*. **1.** Lit.: Enn., Pl., Lucret., Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** *death*: Lucr., Varr., Hor. **b.** *the god of the underworld*: Pl., Cic., Verg. [Fr. ogre.]

**ordē**, v. horde.

**ordīa prima**, for primordia, q.v.

**ordinarius**, a, um [ordō], *according to the usual order, usual, regular*: *consules (opp. to suffecti)*, Liv.; *consiliis ordinariis bellum gerere*, Liv.; *oratio, philosophia*, Sen. Ep.

**ordinatūm**, adv. in order. **a.** in *regular succession*: *honores petere*, Sulp. ap. Cic. Ep. **b.** *Milit.: in good order*: *ire*, Brut. ap. Cic. Ep. **c.** *regularly, properly*: *musculus ordinatim structus*, Caes.

**ordinatio**, ōnis, f. [ordīnō], **I.** an *orderly arrangement*: *vitae*, Plin. Ep.; *anni*, Suet. Hence, *orderly government*: Plin. Ep. **II.** an *appointment to office, installation*: *ordi-*

*natione proximâ Aegyptio praeficere Mettium Rufum*, Suet.

**ordinatus**, a, um. **I.** Part. ordīnō. **II.** Adj.: *well ordered, regular*: *ignae formae cursus ordinatos definiunt*, Cic.; *disciplina, Liv.*; *vita, vir, etc.*, Sen. Comp.: Sen.

**ordīnō**, âre [ordō], *to order, set in order, arrange, regulate*. **1.** Lit.: *copias*, Nep.; *milites, aciem*, Liv.; *agmina*, Hor.; *arbusta*, Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** *partis orationis*, Cic.; *publicas res*, Hor. **b.** *to regulate, govern a country*: *statum liberarum civitatum*, Plin. Ep.; *provinciam*, Suet. **c.** *to appoint to office*: *magistratū*, Suet.

**ordior**, ōrdiri, ōrsus [perh. cf. ordō, primordia]. **1.** Lit.: *to begin a web, to lay the warp*: *araneus telas*, Plin. **2.** Transf. in gen. *to begin, undertake*. With Acc.: Cic. Ep., Verg., Liv. With Inf.: Cic., Verg., Ov. So (sc. loqui), sic orsus, Verg. With ab and ABL. of point from which: *a principio*, Cic.; Nep.; unde ordiri possumus? Cic. [Fr. ourdir.]

**ordō**, inis, m. a *straight row or line, a regular series*. **1.** Lit. **A.** In farming: *vitium*, Cic., Verg.; *olearum*, Cic.; *directos in quinquenem ordines*, Cic.; *pone ordine vitis*, Verg. **B.** Milit.: *a line, file, rank of soldiers in formation*: *ordines constituere, perturbare*, Caes.; *servare*, Caes., Liv.; *locare*, Liv.; *signa atque ordines observare*, Sall.; *signa et ordines confundere*, Liv.; *restituere*, Sall., Liv.; *ordine egredi*, Caes., Sall., Liv.; *sine signis, sine ordinibus*, Sall. Hence, **a.** a *company of soldiers*, esp. a *century*: Q. Lucanius eiusdem ordinis, Caes.; in pluris ordines instruebantur, Liv.; *ducere*, Caes., Cic., Liv. **b.** the *command of a company*: *centuriones ex inferioribus ordinibus in superiores traducti*, Caes.; *alicui assignare*, Liv. **c.** the *officers in command of a company*: *tribunis militum primisque ordinibus convocare*, Caes.; Liv. **C.** In gen.: *saxa quae rectis lineis suos ordines servant*, Caes.; *obstructae portae singulis ordinibus caespitum*, Caes.; *longus ordo flammaram*, Verg.; *comitum*, Juv.; *terno consurgunt ordine remi*, Verg. In the theatre, *a row of seats*: Cic., Suet. **2.** Transf. **A.** Abstract. **a.** In gen.: *methodical arrangement, order*: *rei militaris ratio atque ordo*, Caes.; *nullo ordine atque imperio*, Caes.; *adhibere modum et ordinem rebus*, Cic.; *in ordinem adducere, referre*, Cic.; *decemviri querentes se in ordinem cogi* (perh. a milit. metaphor), Liv.; *gula quasi in ordinem redigenda* (est), Plin. Ep.; *ordinem conservare, tenere, sequi, immutare, perturbare*, Cic.; *saeclorum nascitur ordo*, Verg. **b.** Adverb. expressions. **i.** *ordine, in ordinem, per ordinem, in ordine, ex ordine, in order, in turn*: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. **ii.** *ordine, regularly, properly*: Pl., Cic. **iii.** *ex ordine, in succession, without intermission*: Cic., Verg. **iv.** *extra ordinem: out of due course, in an exceptional manner*: Cic. Hence=*uncommonly, eminently, especially*: Cic. Ep. **B.** Of rank (political and social): *a rank, order, class of citizens*: Pl.; *senatorius, equester*, Cic., Liv.; *amplissimus* (i.e. the senatorial), Cic.; also, *hic ordo*, Cic.; *uterque ordo*



(i.e. senatorial and equestrian), Suet.; pedester, Liv.; aratorum, pecuariorum, mercatorum, Cic.; libertini, Suet. [Sp. *orden*; Fr. *ordre*.]

**Orēas**, adis, f. [*Ὀρείας*], a mountain-nymph, *Oread* : Verg., Ov.

**Orestēs**, is and ae, m. (Voc. *Oresta*, Ov.), son of Agamemnon and Clytemnestra, who avenged his father's death by killing his mother; **Orestēs**, a, um.

**organicus**, i, m. [*ὀργανικός*], a musician : Lucr.

**organum**, i, n. [*ὄργανον*], an implement, instrument, engine. **1.** Lit.: hydraulica, Suet. Musical: Quint., Juv. **2.** Transf.: an instrument, means : Quint. [Fr. *orgue*.]

**orgia**, ōrum, n. pl. [*ὄργια*], a wild (nocturnal) festival (in honour of Bacchus). **1.** Lit.: Verg., Ov. **2.** Transf. a. mysteries: Prop. b. frantic revels, orgies : Juv.

**orichalcum** (aurichalcum), as if derived from aurum), i, n. [*ὀρείχαλκος*], yellow copper ore, also the brass made from it : Pl., Cic., Verg., etc.

**ōricilla**, ae, f. [for auricilla, from auricula], an ear-lap : Cat.

**ōricula**, v. auricula.

**oriēns**, entis. **I.** Part. orior. **II.** Masc. Noun. a. the sun-god, god of the morning : Verg. b. the land of the rising sun, the East : Cic., Verg. c. the morning : Cic., Ov.

**originatiō**, ōnis, f. [*origō*], the derivation of words, etymology : Quint.

**origō**, inis, f. [*orior*], the beginning, source, origin. **1.** Lit.: rerum, Lucr., Cic.; omnium virtutum, Cic.; ab origine gentem corripuit morbi, Verg.; fontium qui celat origines Nilus, Hor.; originem ducere ab aliquo auctore, Hor.; clarus origine, Ov.; modicus originis, Tac. In partic., Origines, the title of an historical work by Cato, the early history of Italian towns : Cic. **2.** Transf.: ancestry, i.e. a progenitor, founder : eaeque urbes brevi multum auctae, pars originibus suis praesidio, Sall.; Liv.; in sing. : Liv.; Aeneas Romanae stirpis origo, Verg.

**oriola**, v. horiola.

**Orion**, **Orion**, onis or ōnis, m. [*Ὠρίων*], a handsome giant and hunter transformed into the constellation Orion : Verg., Hor., Ov.

**orior**, oriri, ortus (Fut. Part. oriturus; oreris, orere, oritur in Pres.; Imperf. Subj. sometimes oreretur) [cf. Gk. *ὀρ-ῥωμι*], to rise, get up. **1.** Lit. a. Of persons : Liv. b. Of the heavenly bodies : Ov.; ad orientem solem, ortā luce, Caes.; orto sole, Hor. So too, pulvis, Enn.; tempestas, ventus, Nep. **2.** Transf. a. Of rivers, etc.: to rise : Rhēnus ex Lepontiis, Caes.; Liv.; Rhēnus Alpium vertice, Tac.; fons in monte, Plin. Ep. b. Of persons (in respect of origin) : a Germanis, Caes.; equestri loco, Cic. c. In gen.: id facinus ex te, Pl.; tibi a me nulla iniuria, Ter.; officia a suo cuiusque genere virtutum, Cic.; clamor, Caes.; bellum, controversia, Cic.; caedes, Verg.; initium turbandi a feminā, Liv.

**Ōrithyia** (quadrasyll.), ae f. daughter of Erechtheus, and mother of Calais and Zetes by Boreas.

**oriundus**, a, um [*orior*], descended, sprung from (denoting more remote origin than ortus) : haud repudio Carthaginem; inde sum oriundus, Pl.; Liv.; Albam, unde ipsi oriundi erant, Liv.; Pl.; caelesti semine, Lucr.; ab ingenuis, Cic.; a Zacyntho insulā, Liv.; ex Etruscis, Liv. Of things : Albā oriundum sacerdotium, Liv.

**ōrnamentum**, i, n. [*ōrnō*], equipment, accoutrement, trappings, dress. **1.** Lit. a. In gen.: sine ornamentis mulierem vendidi, Pl.; ornamenta a chorago sumpsit (i.e. stage-dress), Pl.; ornamenta bubus instrata, Cato; ceterae copiae, ornamenta, praesidia, Cic. b. ornament, decoration, embellishment, trinket, etc. : Pl.; pecuniam, omniaque ornamenta in oppidum contulit, Caes.; Cic. c. a badge (of office), mark or title of distinction : ornamenta atque insignia honoris, Cic. Under the Empire, the outward distinctions and honours (without the duties) : ornamenta consularia, triumphalia, Suet. **2.** Transf. a. In pl.: dressing up, trickery : Pl. b. an ornament, a distinction : decus atque ornamentum senectutis, Cic.; quae urbs ornamento est civitati, Caes.; honoris, Cic. c. rhetorical ornament : dicendi, sententiarum, Cic.

**ōrnātē**, adv. with full (rhetorical) equipment : dicere, Cic. Comp. : Cic. Ep. Sup. : Cic.

**ōrnātrix**, icis, f. [*ōrnō*], a woman hairdresser, a tire-woman : Ov., Suet.

**ōrnātulus**, a, um [*dim.* *ōrnātus*], smartish : muliercula, Pl.

**ōrnātus**, a, um. **I.** Part. *ōrnō*. **II.** Adj. **1.** Lit. a. fitted out, furnished, equipped, dressed, harnessed, caparisoned : fundus, Cic.; scutis telisaeque ornati, Cic.; equus, Liv.; naves omni genere armorum ornatissimae, Caes. b. well-dressed, adorned, embellished; of persons : Pl.; of things : sepulcrum floribus, Cic. Comp. : Cic. **2.** Transf.: ingenio bono, Pl.; sapiens plurimis artibus, Cic.; lectissimus atque ornatissimus adulescens, Cic.

**ōrnātus**, ūs (Gen. *ōrnāti*, Ter.), m. [*ōrnō*]. **1.** Lit. a. Abstr.: a furnishing, providing : Pl.; in aedibus nihil ornati, Ter.; in ornatibus publicis, Varr. b. Concr.: equipment, attire, dress : naulericus, Pl.; regalis, militaris, Cic.; pulcher, turpis, Pl.; pari fere ornatu, Liv.; of a head-dress : Verg.; Ov. **2.** Transf. a. equipment : eloquentia quocumque ingreditur, eodem est instructu ornatuque comitata, Cic. b. decoration, embellishment : adferre ornatum orationi, Cic.

**ōrnō**, āre, to fit out, equip, furnish, dress. **1.** Lit. a. In gen.: aliquem, Pl.; prandium, Pl.; convivium, Cic.; capillos, Ov.; decern viros apparitoribus, Cic.; aliquem armis, Verg.; classem, Cic., Liv.; navis, Liv. b. to deck out, adorn, embellish : Italiam ornare quam domum suam maluit, Cic.; scuta ad forum ormandum, Liv.; cornua sertis, Verg. **2.** Transf.: to set off, adorn, decorate (esp. by praise): aliquid magnificentius augere atque ornare, Cic.; civitatem omnibus rebus, Caes.; hederā poetam, Verg.; candidatum suffragio, Plin. Ep.



**ornus**, *i*, *f*. the mountain-ash : Verg., Hor., etc.

**ōrō**, āre (ōrāssis, *Aor. Opt.* : Pl.) [ōs], to speak. **A.** In gen.: bonum aequumque oras, Pl.; talibus orabat Iuno, Verg. **B.** Esp. *a.* to plead a case: causam capitis, Cic.; item, Cic.; causam, Liv.; causas, Verg.; cum eo de salute suā orat, Caes.; Ter.; pro salute alicuius, Cic.; pro se, Liv. **b.** to pray, beg, beseech, entreat: Caes. With double Acc.: multa deos orans, Verg.; Cic. Ep.; Suet. With Acc. of person: Enn., Cic., Ov., etc. With Acc. of thing asked for: Ter., Liv., Tac. With *ut* or *ne* and Subj.: Pl., Caes., Cic. With Subj. (without *ut*): Pl., Verg., Ov. With Inf.: Verg., Tac. With Acc. and Pass. Inf.: Suet. In parenthesis: dic, oro te, clarius, Cic. Ep.; ne illa quidem, oro vos, movent? Liv.

**Orontēs**, is or ae (-i, Verg.), *m.* the chief river of Syria; **Orontēus**, *a*, *um*, Syrian.

**Orpheus** (disyll.), *ei* and *eos* (Dat. Orphēi, Orphī, Acc. Orpheā and Orphēā; Voc. Orpheu), *m.* a famous (mythical) master of music and song, the son of Oeagrus and Caliope, and husband of Eurydice; **Orphēus**, **Orphicus**, *a*, *um*, Orphean, Orphic.

**ōrsus**, *a*, *um*. **I.** Part. ōrdior. **II.** Noun: **ōrsa**, ōrum, *n. pl.* *a.* beginnings, undertaking: in melius tua orsa reflectas, Verg.; tanti operis, Liv. **b.** Of words: sic orsa viciissim ore refert, Verg.

**ōrsus**, ūs, *m.* [ōrdior], a beginning: pectoris, Cic. poet.; Verg.

**orthographia**, *ae*, *f.* [ὀρθογραφία], orthography: Suet.

**ortus**, *a*, *um*, Part. orior.

**ortus**, ūs, *m.* [orior]. **I.** a rising of the heavenly bodies: Cic., Verg. Hence, the East: sol ab ortu ad occasum commeanas, Cic.; Ov. **II.** Of persons: origin, birth: Cic., Ov. Of plants: Lucr. Of a river: the source: Ov. **III.** the beginnings: tribuniciae potestatis, Cic.

**Ortygia**, *ae*, or **Ortygiē**, *ēs*, *f.* Lit. quail-land. **I.** the old name of Delos; **Ortygius**, *a*, *um*; epith. of Apollo and Diana. **II.** an island forming part of Syracuse (called also Nāsus [νήσος].)

**ōrum**, *v.* aurum, *ad* init.

**oryx**, *ygis*, *m.* [ὄρυξ], a kind of wild goat or gazelle: Juv.

**oryza**, *ae*, *f.* [ὄρυζα], rice: Hor. [It. riso; Fr. riz.]

**os**, ossis, *n.* [cf. ὀστέον], a bone. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: Cic., Verg., etc. **b.** From the funeral-pyre: Cic., Verg. Hence, cineres atque ossa, reliquias Troiae, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** the innermost parts, the very bones or marrow: exarsit iuveni dolor ossibus, Verg. **b.** Of trees or fruits: arborum (the heart), Plin.; olearum (the stones), Suet. **c.** Of style: ossa nudare (to leave the bones bare, i.e. without adornment or beauty of expression), Cic.; Quint. [Sp. hueso.]

**ōs**, ōris (not used in GEN. pl.) *n.* **I.** Prop.: the mouth. **A.** Of men and animals. **1.** Lit.: Enn., Cic., Ov., etc. **2.** Transf.: of things. **a.** the mouth, opening: aedium, Pl.; portūs, Cic.; Ponti, Cic.; ingentem

lato dedit ore fenestram, Verg.; porta velut in ore urbis, Liv.; specūs, Tac.; in ore Tiberis, Liv. Of the sources of a stream: Verg. **b.** Of the prow of a ship: Hor. **B.** As the organ of speech. **1.** Lit.: quam tibi ex ore orationem duriter dictis dedit, Enn.; consentiunt uno ore omnes, Cic.; Ter.; Verg.; poscebatur ore vulgi dux Agricola, Tac. Phr.: to be on people's lips, to be (become) talked about: volito vivo' per ora virum (GEN.), Enn.; Verg.; in ora vulgi pervenire, Cat.; in ora hominum abire, Liv.; in ore vulgi or omnium esse, Cic.; in ore esse, Cic., Liv. Also, habere aliquid in ore, to be continually talking about something, Cic. **2.** Transf.: of (the character of) speech: aliquid pleniore ore laudare, Cic.; faciam uno ore Latinos, Verg.; ruit profundo Pindarus ore, Hor. **II.** the face, countenance.

**1.** Lit. **a.** ore rubicundo, Pl.; figura oris, Ter.; in os adversum, Caes.; iratorum, Cic.; sublime, Ov. Also, truncis arborum antefixa ora, Tac. Of animals: Verg. **b.** the face, i.e. the sight or presence or person: concedas hinc ab ore eorum, Ter.; coram in os aliquem laudare, Ter.; alicui laedere os, Ter.; os praebere ad contumeliam, Liv.; ora oculosque in aliquem convertere, Cic.; in ore omnium versari, Cic.; quae in ore atque in oculis provinciae gesta sunt, Cic.; ante ora coniugum omnia pati, Liv.; ante oculos atque ora parentum, Verg.; traductos per ora hominum, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** With ref. to modesty or bashfulness: os durum! (brazen face!), Ter.; os durissimum, Cic.; quo redibo ore ad eam quam contempserim? Ter.; molle (i.e. bashfulness), Sen. Ep. Without defining adj.: effrontery, impudence (cf. Eng. 'face'): nostis os hominis, nostis audaciam, Cic. **b.** a represented head, a mask: Gorgonis, Cic.; ora corticibus cavatis, Verg.

**oscen**, inis, *m* [obs canō], a foreboding bird. In augury: a bird from whose note auguries were taken (e.g. the raven, crow, owl; contrast praepes): Cic. Ep., Hor.

**Osci**, ōrum, *m. pl.* one of the most ancient tribes of Italy in Campania and Samnium; akin to the Latins. In more remote times called **Opici** and **Opsci**; **Oscus**, *a*, *um*.

**ōscillum**, *i*, *n.* [dim. ōs], a little mask: Verg. **ōscitāns**, *antis*. **I.** Part. **ōscitō**. **II.**

Adj.: yawning (i.e. listless). **1.** Lit.: iudex, Cic. **2.** Transf.: sapientia, Cic.

**ōscitanter**, adv. listlessly: Cic.

**ōscitatio**, ōnis, *f.* [ōscitō], a yawning, gaping.

**1.** Lit.: Mart. **2.** Transf.: listlessness in speaking: Quint.

**ōscitō**, āre (Enn., Lucr.) and **ōscitor**, āri (Pl.) [ōs], to open the mouth widely, to gape, yawn. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Lucr. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of plants: Enn. **b.** to yawn, be sleepy (only in Pres. Part.): Ter., Cic.

**ōsculābundus**, *a*, *um* [ōsculor], kissing: Suet. **ōsculatiō**, ōnis, *f.* [ōsculor], a kissing: Cic., Cat.

**ōsculor**, āri [ōsculum], to kiss. **1.** Lit.: aliquem, Pl., Cic.; simulacrum, Cic. **2.** Transf.: to caress, make much of: inimicum meum, Cic. Ep.; scientiam iuris tamquam filioliā, Cic.

**ōsculum**, *i. n.* [*dim.* ōs], *a little mouth, sweet mouth.* **1.** Lit.: oscula libavit natae, Verg.; Ov. **2.** Transf. *a kiss*: Atticae, Cic. Ep.; oggerere, alicui ferre, Pl.; figere, Verg.; capere, sumere, carpere, accipere, dare, Ov.; iacere, Tac.; breve, Tac.

**Osiris**, *is or idis, m. an Egyptian deity, husband of Isis.*

**ōsor**, ōris, *m.* [ōdī], *a hater*: Pl.

**Ossa**, ae, *f.* (rarely *m.*), *a mountain range in N.E. Thessaly*; **Ossaëus**, a, um.

**osseus**, a, um [os], *bony*: manus, Juv.

**ossi-fragus**, a, um [os and frag in frangō], *bone-breaking*: Sen. As Noun, **ossi-fragus**, *i. m.* and **ossifraga**, ae, *f.* the lammergeyer, or bearded vulture: Lucr. [Fr. *orfraie*.]

**os-tendō**, tendere, tendi, tentum (and -tensum) [obs tendō], *to stretch out, hold forth.* **1.** Lit. **a.** manūs, Pl. Of soil: to expose: agrum soli, Cato; Aquiloni glnebas, Verg. **b.** to exhibit, show, present (esp. suddenly, vauntingly, etc.): equites sese ostendunt, Caes.; Ter.; aciem, Liv.; umeros, Verg.; os suum populo Romano ostendere audet, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** to hold forth, flourish: quaedam mihi magnifica eius defensio ostenditur, Cic. **b.** to hold forth to the mind, present to the thoughts: spem, metum, Cic.; salutis viam, Verg.; victoriam, Liv. **c.** to reveal, display by acts: odium patris ex hoc ostenditur, Cic.; se alicui inimicum, Nep. Hence, ille dies cum gloriā maximā sese nobis ostendit, Enn. **d.** to make known, declare, set forth in words: illi meum sensum, Pl.; sententiam, Ter. With Acc. and Inf.: Cic., Nep. With Indir. Quest.: Caes.

**ostentatiō**, ōnis, *f.* [ostentō]. **I.** a frequent or impressive display: saevitiae, Liv.; armorum, Plin. Pan. **II.** a showing off, parade, advertisement, vain display, ostentation: Cic.; (captivi) producti ostentationis causā, Cas.; ingeni, Cic. In pl.: Cic. Ep. **III.** a mere show; pretence: consul veritate, non ostentatione popularis, Cic.; doloris, Sen. Ep.

**ostentātor**, ōris, *m.* [ostentō]. **I.** one who holds out to view: periculorum praemiorumque, Tac. **II.** a vain parader or advertiser, vaunter: Pl.; factorum, Liv.; Tac.

**ostentō**, āre [freq. ostendō], *to hold out, present, offer earnestly, impressively, or boastfully.* **1.** Lit. **a.** alicui iugula sua pro capite alicuius, Cic. Ep. **b.** to present to view, show, exhibit: passum capillum, Caes.; matres, Caes.; germanum ovantum, Verg.; equitatum iniciendi terroris causā, Caes.; cicatrices, Liv.; campos nitentis, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** to hold up or point to as proof or example: Ambiorigem fidei faciendae causā, Caes.; Tydiden nobis, Ov. **b.** to hold out to the mind, present or suggest to the thoughts: alterā manu fert apidem, panem ostentat alterā, Pl.; periculum capitis, Cic.; praemia, Sall.; minas Liv.; sociis spem pro re, Liv. **c.** to display (also to show off) by acts: tuam patientiam, Cic.; posteritati te, Cic.; se in aliis rebus, Cic.; triumphos suos, Sall. **d.** to

declare, set forth, parade in words: prudentiam, Cic. Ep.; me, Cic. Ep.; principem, Plin. Pan. With Acc. and Inf.: Cic. Ep. With Indir. Quest.: Suet.

**ostentui**, Dat. sing. *m.* [ostendō], *for or as a show.* **1.** Lit. **a.** as a public spectacle: corpora extra vallum abiecta ostentui, Tac. **b.** So as to mislead: illa deditiois signa ostentui credere, Sall. **2.** Transf. **a.** as a sign or proof: ut Iugurthae scelerum ostentui essem, Sall. **b.** for appearances (so as to deceive): nova iura Cappadociae dedit ostentui magis quam mansura, Tac.

**ostentus**, a, um. **I.** Part. ostendō. **II.** Neut. as Noun, *a prodigy, portent, miracle.* **1.** Lit.: Cic., Suet. **2.** Transf.: scis Appium ostenta facere, Cael. ap. Cic. Ep.

**Ōstia**, ae, *f.* and **Ōstia**, ōrum, *n. pl.* a port at the mouth of the River Tiber; **Ōstiensis**, e, *adj.*

**ostiārium**, *i. n.* [ōstium], *a tax on doors, a door-tax*: Caes.

**ostiārius**, *i. m.* [ōstium], *a doorkeeper, porter*: Varr., Suet. [It. *usciere*; Fr. *huissier*; Eng. *usher*.]

**ostiātium**, *adv.* from door to door: ostiatium oppidum compilare, Cic.; Quint.

**ostium**, *i. n.* [ōs], *a door.* **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic.; opservare, Pl.; aperire, operire, Ter.; aperto ostio, Cic. **2.** Transf.: any kind of entrance or exit: Acheruntis, Pl.; Verg.; fluminis, Cic.; Caes.; Oceani (i.e. the Straits of Gibraltar), Cic.; portūs, Cic.; pleno subit ostia velo, Verg. [It. *uscio*.]

**ostrea**, ae, *f.* (Pl., Cic.) and **ostreum**, *i. n.* (Lucil., Hor., Ov., Juv.) [ὀστρεον], *an oyster, mussel*. [Fr. *huître*.]

**ostreātus**, a, um [ostrea], *covered with oyster-shells.* Transf.: rough, scabby: Pl.

**ostreōsiōr**, ius, *comp. adj.* [ostrea], *richer in oysters*: Cat.

**ostrifer**, fera, ferum, *abounding in oysters*: Verg., Luc.

**ostrinus**, a, um [ostrum], *purple*: Varr., Prop.

**ostrum**, *i. n.* [ὀστρεον], *the colouring matter obtained from the sea-snail; purple, v. murex.* **1.** Lit.: vestes ostro perfusae, Verg. **2.** Transf.: a purple dress or covering: stratoque super discumbitur ostro, Verg.; Lucr.; Hor.

**ōsus** and **ōstirus**, a, um, Part. ōdi.

**Othō**, ōnis, *m.* a Roman cognomen; esp. **I.** L. Roscius Otho, a friend of Cicero, author of the law giving the ordo equester 14 rows of seats in the theatre. **II.** M. Salvius Otho, Roman emperor, A.D. 69; **Othōnīanus**, a, um.

**Othryadēs**, ae, *m.* **I.** s. of Othrys, i.e. Panthus, Verg. **II.** a Spartan who in a battle with the Argives was the sole survivor.

**Othrys**, yos, *m.* a mountain in S. Thessaly.

**ōtiolum**, *i. n.* [*dim.* ōtium], *a little leisure*: Cael. ap. Cic. Ep.

**ōtiōr**, ārī [ōtium], *to be at leisure, to have leisure*: Cic., Hor.

**ōtiōsē**, *adv.* at leisure, without occupation. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** calmly, without haste: Pl., Cic., Liv. **b.** quietly, fearlessly: Ter.

**ōtiōsus**, a, um [ōtium], *at leisure, unoccupied.* **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: cum essem otiosus

'domi, Cic.; Pl.; Ter. **b.** without official employment, free from public affairs: otioso vero et nihil agenti privato quando imperium senatus dedit? Cic. Sup.: Cic. As Noun: Cic. **2.** Transf. **A.** Of persons. **a.** quiet, neutral: Cic. As Noun: otiosis minabantur, Cic.; Tac. **b.** quiet, calm, tranquil: cum otiosus stilum prehenderat, Cic. With *ab*: otiosus ab animo, Ter. Sup.: Cic. **B.** Of things. **a.** free, unemployed, undisturbed (opp. occupatus): otium, Enn., Cic.; pecuniae, Plin. Ep.; spatium ab hoste otiosum, Caes.; provincia, Liv. Comp.: Sen. **b.** idle, useless: sententiae, Quint.; otiosissimae occupationes, Plin. Ep. [Fr. oisue.]

**otium**, *i. n.* leisure, vacant time, freedom from business. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: haut otium est, Pl.; otium habere ad aliquid faciendum, Ter.; auscultandi, Ter.; in otio de negotiis cogitare, Cic.; in otio vivere, Cic.; otio languere, Cic.; otia nostra, *my idle hours* (i.e. *my poems*), Ov. **b.** freedom from public affairs, retirement, leisure-time for writing and study: litteratum, Cic.; studiosum, Plin. Ep.; se in otium conferre, Cic.; otium ad scribendum conferre, Cic.; abundare otio et studio, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** repose, peace (opp. bellum): Ter. Cic.; multitudo insolens belli diuturnitate oti, Caes.; res ad otium deducere, Caes. With *ab*: otium ab hoste fuit, Liv.; ab seditionibus urbanis, Liv.; otium bello rogare, Hor.; mollia peragebant otia, Ov. **b.** Of neutrality: te in otium referres, Dolab. ap. Cic. Ep. **c.** ABL. adverbially: at leisure, leisurely: Phaedr.; also, per otium, Liv.

**Ovidius**, *a*, the name of a Roman gens; esp. P. Ovidius Nāsō, a famous Latin poet in the time of Augustus; born at Sulmo, B.C. 43, died at Tomi, A.D. 17.

**ovilis**, *e*, adj. [ovis], of sheep: stercus, Cato. Neut. as Noun, **ovile**, *is*, a sheep-fold. **1.** Lit.: Verg., Ov. Also, a fold for goats: Ov. **2.** Transf.: an enclosed space for voting in the Campus Martius: Liv., Juv.

**ovillus**, *a*, um [ovis], of sheep: caseus, Cato; pecus, Varr.; grex, Liv.

**ovis**, *is* (Acc. ovim, Pl.), *f.* [Gk. ὄvis], a sheep. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. Prov.: ovem lupo committere, Ter. **2.** Transf. **a.** wool: Tib. **b.** a simpleton, ninny: Pl.

**ovō**, *äre* (in class. period, only in Pres. Part. ovāns), *to exult, rejoice*. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: ovantes Horatium accipiunt, Liv.; Verg.; gutture corvi, Verg. **b.** Of the minor triumph (ovation): ovans urbem ingrederetur, Liv.; ovantem in Capitolium ascendere, Cic. **2.** Transf.: currus ovantes, Prop.; patria, Juv.; in Pass.: ovatum aurum (i.e. brought back in triumph), Pers.

**ovum**, *i. n.* [cf. ὄφον], an egg. **1.** Lit.: parere, Cic.; facere, Varr.; ponere, Ov.; excudere, Cic., Varr.; pullos ex ovibus excudere, Cic.; integram famem ad ovum adfero (i.e. to the beginning of the meal), Cic. Ep.; ab ovo usque ad mala (i.e. from beginning to end), Hor. Also the spawn of fish: Cic. **2.** Transf. (in pl.): wooden

balls set up in a Circus, and removed one by one to mark the laps: Varr., Liv. [It. uovo; Sp. huevo; Fr. œuf.]

## P

**P, p**, the fifteenth letter of the Latin alphabet. **I.** It almost always represents *I. E. p* and *Gk. π*: in *lupus*, and perh. a few other words, it represents orig. *k*. Occ. in words borrowed from the Greek, Lat. *p* corresponds to Gk. *φ* as *Poenus*, Φοῖνιξ; *purpura*, πορφύρα. In insers. and vulgar Latin *b* followed by *s* or *t* is often changed to *p*, as *opsides* for *obsides*, *apsens* for *absens*, *optinui* for *obtinui*, etc. **II.** Changes of *p* in the Romance languages. Into *b*: e.g. Lat. *apotheca*; It. *bottega*, Fr. *boutique*: Lat. *apicula*; Fr. *abeille*. Into *v*: e.g. Lat. *pauper*, *ripa*; It. *povero*, *riva*; Fr. *pauvre*, *rive*: Lat. *sapio*, *rapio*, *recipio*; Fr. *savoir*, *ravir*, *recevoir*. Into *f*: e.g. Lat. *supplex*; It. *soffice*: Lat. *caput*: Fr. *chef*. When *p* is doubled, one of the letters is often omitted, but not in Italian: e.g. Lat. *cippus*, *puppis*; F. *cep*, *poupe*. *p* followed by *t* is frequently either changed into *t* or omitted: e.g. Lat. *aptus*, *captivus*; It. *atto*, *cattivo*; Fr. *chétif*. *ps* becomes *ss* or *s*: e.g. Lat. *capsa*; It. *cassa*, Fr. *caisse*. **III.** As an abbreviation, *P* most frequently denotes the praenomen *Publius*; *P. C.* usually stands for *patres conscripti*. *P. M.* for *pontifex maximus*, *P. P.* *pater patrum*, *P. R.* *populus Romanus*, *P. S.* *pecuniā suā*.

**pābulatiō**, *ōnis, f.* [pābulor], pasture: Varr. Milit. *a* foraging: pabulationes prohibere, intercludi, Caes. In pl.: Caes.

**pābulator**, *ōris, m.* [pābulor]. Milit. *a* forager: Caes., Liv.

**pābulor**, *āri* [pābulum], to feed, graze, hence, milit. to forage: angustius pabulantur, Caes.; Liv.; Tac. Comic. of making a living: of fishermen: ad mare huc prodimus pabulatum, Pl.

**pābulum**, *i. n.* [cf. pā-soō], food, nourishment.

**1.** Lit. **a.** Of men: pabula dura, Lucr. **b.** Of animals (also of birds), esp. those which graze: fodder, food: Pl., Sall., etc.; secare, supportare, Caes. In pl.: Lucr.; legere, Verg.; decerpere, carpere, Ov. **2.** Transf.: Acheruntis pabulum, Pl.; amoris, Lucr.; studi atque doctrinae, Cic.; dederatque gravi nova pabula morbo, Ov.

**pācālis**, *e*, adj. [pāx], of peace, peaceful: olea, Ov.

**pācātus**, *a*, um. **I.** Part. pācō. **II.** Adj.: peaceful, quiet, tranquil, undisturbed. **1.** Lit.: civitates, Cic.; (Galliae) pars, Caes.; pacato agmine transire, Liv.; mens, Lucr.; vultus, Ov.; mare, Hor., Liv. Sup.: Cic. In Neut. or with *ager* understood: vagi milites in pacato, Liv.; ex pacatis praedas agere, Sall. **2.** Transf.: nequitia, Cic.; oratio pacator, Cic. Neut. as Noun: nec diu in pacato mansit gens, Liv.

**Pacideianus**, *i. m.* a famous gladiator, whose combat with Aeserninus the Samnite, mentioned by Lucilius, became famous.



**pācifer**, era, erum [pāx ferō], *peace-bringing, peaceful*: oliva, Verg.; Cyllenius, Ov.

**pācificātiō**, ōnis, f. [pācificō], *a peace-making, pacification*: Cic. Ep.

**pācificātor**, ōris, m. [pācificō], *a peace-maker, pacifier*: Cic. Ep., Liv. With Obj. GEN.: Cic. Ep.

**pācificātorius**, a, um [pācificātor], *peace-making, pacificatory*: Cic.

**pācificō**, āre [pāx faciō], *to make or negotiate a peace*. 1. Lit.: Sall., Liv. 2. Transf. a. In *Mid.*: satin' tecum pacificatus sum? Pl. b. In religion: *to appease*: hostia caelestis pacificasset heros, Cat.

**pācificus**, a, um [pāx faciō], *peacemaking, pacific*: Cic.

**paciscor**, pacisci, pepigi (v. pangō), *pactus, to fix, settle*; hence, *to make a bargain or agreement*; *to covenant, agree, contract*. A. Intrans.: cum illo paululā pecuniā, Pl.; paciscitur magnā mercede cum Celtiberorum principibus ut etc., Liv.; Ov.; votis pacisci ne etc., Hor. B. Trans. a. *to stipulate for*: Pl.: Ciliciam sibi, Cic.; ab aliquo vitam, Sall. Esp. of marriage contracts: ex quā pactus esset (sc. feminam) vir domo in matrimonium duceret, Liv. b. *to agree, pledge oneself (with Inf.)*: Liv., Ov. c. *to barter, give up in exchange*: vitam pro laude, Verg.; letum pro laude, Verg. Perf. Part. in Pass. sense. a. *stipulated*: pretium, dies, Cic.; merces, Hor. In ABL. Absol.: pacto inter se ut . . . Liv. b. *betrotted*: tibi Callicli filia, Pl.; Cic. Ep.; Verg.; Liv. Fem. as Noun: Verg.

**pācō**, āre [pāx], *to bring into a state of peace (by war); to pacify*. 1. Lit.: Allobroges, Caes.; Amanum, Cic. Ep.; Erymanthi nemora, Verg.; mare a praedonibus, Aug. 2. Transf.: *incultae pacantur vomere silvae*, Hor. [It. *pagare*; Sp. *pagar*; Fr. *payer*.]

**pactiō**, ōnis, f. [paciscor], *an agreeing, compact, contract, treaty*. a. In gen.: *pactionem facere de aliquā re*, Cic.; *cum aliquo confiare*, Cic.; *cum aliquo facere ut etc.*, Cic. Ep.; *summā fide in pactione manere*, Nep. In pl.: Cic. b. *a marriage-contract*: *meum adire ad pactionem*, Pl.; *nuptialis*, Liv. c. *Made by the tax-farmers: pactiones cum aliquo conficere*, Cic. Ep. d. *a secret or corrupt bargaining, collusion*: *nonnullos pactionis suspicionem non vitasse*, Cic.; *provinciae*, Sall. e. *an agreement to surrender*: *arma per pactionem tradere*, Liv. f. *pactio verborum, a form of words*: Cic.

**Pactōlus**, i, m. *a river in Lydia, said to bring down golden sands*; **Pactōlis**, idis, f. adj.

**pactor**, ōris, m. [paciscor], *a contractor, negotiator*: Cic.

**pactus**, a, um. I. Part. paciscor. II. Noun, **pactum**, i, n. *an agreement, covenant, contract, compact*: *servare*, Cic.; *manere in pacto*, Cic.; *stare pacto*, Liv.; *ex pacto*, Cic. Ep.; *pactum et sponsalia*, Juv. In ABL. **pactō**, *by or in (some) manner, way, means*: *aliquo pacto*, Pl., Ter.; *alio pacto*, Pl., Ter., Cic.; *nescio quo pacto semper hoc fit*, Cic.; *hoc pacto*, Verg.

**Pācuvius**, i, m. *a famous Roman tragic poet (born a.o. 220), a native of Brundisium, nephew of Ennius*; **Pācuvianus**, a, um.

**paean**, ānis, m. [Παῖν]. I. *an epithet of Apollo as the healing deity*; **Paeanius**, a, um. II. *a festive hymn, hymn of triumph or praise, a paean (orig. in honour of Apollo)*. 1. Lit.: *citare*, Cic.; *conclamare*, Verg.; *dicite io Paeon*, Ov. 2. Transf.: *a paean, a metrical foot (v. paeon)*: Cic.

**paedagōgium**, i, n. *the place where boys of servile birth were trained as pages; the pages' hall*. 1. Lit.: Plin. Ep. 2. Transf.: *the boys in a paedagogium*: Sen.

**paedagōgus**, i, m. [παῖδαγωγός], *a slave who had charge of the children*. 1. Lit.: Pl., Cic., etc. 2. Transf.: *a leader, guide, warden*: Sen. Ep., Suet.; *jestingly of a lover who accompanied his sweetheart to and from school*: Ter.

**paedor**, ōris, m. *naastiness, filth*: Lucr., Tac.; in pl.: Cic.

**paegniarius**, a, um [παγνιον], *in jest: gladiatores*, Suet.

**paelex**, icis, f. [cf. παλλακίς], *a concubine, mistress (usually of a married man)*. 1. Lit.: Pl. Freq. with GEN. (or Possessive Pronoun) of the true wife: *filiae*, Cic.; *sororis meae*, Ov.; *suas paelices nos esse aiunt*, Pl. 2. Transf.: *a mistress (in gen.)*: Curt.

**paelicagnus**, ūs, m. [paelx], *concubinage*: Cic.

**Paeligni**, ōrum, m. pl. *a people of Central Italy, of Sabellian stock*; **Paelignus**, a, um, **Paeligni** *ruris alumnus*, i.e. Ovid, Ov.

**paene**, adv. *nearly, almost*: *foris paene effregisti*, Pl.; *paene amicus*, Cic.; *creescere paene opus*, Liv.; *totidem paene genera*, Cic. Comic Sup. 'quite almost': *ita mea consilia perturbat paenisume*, Pl.

**paeninsula** and **paene insula**, ae, f. *a peninsula*: Liv.

**paenitentus**, a, um [paeniteō], *to be regretted, far from satisfactory (mostly with a negative)*: *sub haud paenitendo magistro*, Liv.; *gens Flavia rei publicae non paenitenda*, Suet.

**paenitentia**, ae, f. [paeniteō], *repentance, regret*: Liv., Tac.; *agere*, i.e. *to repent*, Quint. With Obj. GEN.: Curt., Plin. Ep., etc.

**paeniteō**, āre [cf. poena]. I. Personal. A. Trans.: *to cause to regret, to displease*: *me haec condicio*, Pl. B. Intrans.: *to be sorry, to regret (with GEN., and only in Inf., Part., and Gerund)*: *adusu facere militem minus virtutis paenitere suae*, Liv.; *paenitens consili*, Sall. Without GEN.: *optimus est portus paenitenti mutatio consili*, Cic.; *tanta vis fuit paenitendi*, Cic. II. Impersonal: *to cause to feel sorrow, regret, or dissatisfaction*. With Acc. of person, and GEN. of thing (cause), but both are not always expressed: *num huiusce te gloriae paenitebat?* Cic.; Pl., etc.; *paenitet et torqueor*, Ov.; or with Inf. as Subject: *efficiunt, ut me non didicisse minus paeniteat*, Cic.; or with *quod*-clause: *an paenitet vos quod exercitum traduxerim*, Caes.; Cic. Ep.; or with Indir. Quest.: *paenitetne quot ancillas alam?* Pl.; *quoad te quantum proficiat non paenitebit*, Cic. [It. *pentire, pentirsi*.]



**paenula**, ae, f. [παυνόλη], a cloak for journeys or rainy weather. **1.** Lit.: Lucil., Cic., Hor., etc. Prov.: paenulam alicui scindere (i.e. to press one to stay; opp. to, vix paenulam alicui attingere), Cic. Ep. **2.** Transf.: libertas paenula est tergo tuo, Pl.

**paenulātus**, a, um [paenula], wearing a paenula: Cic., Mart.

**paëōn**, ōnis, m. [παίων], a metrical foot of one long and three short syllables (which acc. to the position of the long syllable, is called primus, secundus, tertius, quartus): Cic., Quint.

**Paëones**, um, m. pl. a people of N. Macedonia; **Paëonia**, ae, f. their country; **Paëonis**, idis, f. adj.

**Paestum**, i, n. a town in Lucania, famous for its roses; **Paestānus**, a, um; **Paestāni**, ōrum, m. pl. its inhabitants.

**paetulus**, a, um [dim. paetus], having a slight cast in the eye: Cic.

**paetus**, a, um, adj. having a (slight) cast in the eyes, squinting: Hor., Ov.

**pāgānus**, a, um [pāgus], of a village or the country, rustic. **1.** Lit.: foci, Ov. As Noun, **pāgānus**, i, m. a peasant, villager, rustic: Cic. As term of contempt addressed to soldiers; bumpkins, yokels: Tac.; Juv.; Suet. **2.** Transf.: rustic, unlearned: cultus, Plin. Ep.

**Pagasa**, ae, f. and **Pagasaë**, ārum, f. pl. a town on the coast of Thessaly, where the Argo was built; **Pagasaëus**, a, um; puppis (i.e. Argo), Ov.; coniunx (i.e. Alcestis), Ov.; **Pagasaëus**, i, m. Jason, Ov.

**pāgātis**, adv. [pāgus], by districts or villages, in every village: Liv.

**pāgella**, ae, f. [dim. pāgina], a little leaf of a book: Cic. Ep.

**pāgina**, ae, f. [fr. root of pangō], a written page or leaf of a body, letter, etc. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Juv. **2.** Transf.: the contents of a page: priore paginā perturbatus, Cic. Ep.; Mart.

**pāginula**, ae, f. [dim. pāgina], a little leaf of a book: Cic. Ep.

**pāgus**, i, m. [fr. root of pangō], a country-district, a village. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: Verg., Liv., Tac. **b.** a canton, province: omnis civitas Helvetia in quattuor pagos divisa est, Caes.; Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** the country people: festus in pratis vacat otioso cum bove pagus, Hor.; Ov. **b.** (the people of) a canton: centum pagi considerunt, Caes. [Through low Lat. pāgēnsis, It. paese; Sp. país; Fr. pays.]

**pāla**, ae, f. [pangō], **1.** a spade: Pl., Cato, Liv. **II.** the bezel of a ring (=funda): Cic. [It. palette; Fr. pelle.]

**Palaemon**, ōnis, m. a sea-god, formerly called Melicerta.

**palaestra**, ae, f. [παλαίστρα], a wrestling-school, a place for physical exercises, palaestra (mostly public). **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of a brothel: Pl., Ter. **b.** the exercise of wrestling, gymnastics: discere, nescire, Cic.; Ov.; exercere palastras, Verg. **c.** training in rhetoric, philosophy, etc.; non tam armis institutus, quam palaestrā, Cic.; utemur eā palaestrā quam a te didicimus, Cic. Ep.

**palaestricē**, adv. after the manner of the palaestra: Cic.

**palaestricus**, a, um [παλαιστρικός], of or learnt in the palaestra: exercitus, Pl.; mortuus, Cic.; magister, Quint. As Noun, **palaestrica**, ae, f. the art of gymnastics: Quint.

**palaestrita**, ae, m. [παλαιστρίτης], the director of a wrestling-school: Cic., Mart.

**palam**, adv. and prep. **I.** Adv. **a.** Of actions: openly, publicly: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. **b.** Of words, etc., esp. with esse, ferre, facere: to be, make public: palam est res, Pl.; Cic.; palam ferente Hannibale se ab Fabio victum, Liv.; celatā morte (Tarquini) opes suas firmavit; tum demum palam factum est, Liv.; Cic. Ep.; palam facere suis (with Indir. Quest.), Nep. **II.** As prep. with LOCAT. ABL. (rare): before, in the presence of: te palam, Hor.; rem creditori palam populo solvit, Liv.; Ov.

**Palamedēs**, is, m. son of Nauplius, king of Euboea, who lost his life at Troy through the artifices of Ulysses.

**Palātium**, i, n. one of the seven hills of Rome, on which many famous Romans and most of the early Emperors had their residences; hence, in pl. a palace: Ov., Juv.; **Palātīnus**, a, um, of the Palatium, Palatine; also of the imperial house, imperial: Ov., Juv., Suet. [It. palazzo; Fr. palais.]

**palātum**, i, n. and (rarely) **palātus**, i, m. the roof of the mouth, the palate. **1.** Lit. **a.** Verg., Ov. **b.** As the organ of taste: Cic., Hor., Juv. **2.** Transf. **a.** taste, critical judgment: Cic. **b.** From the arched shape, a vault: caeli, Enn.

**palea**, ae, f. [cf. pollen, pulvis and Gk. παλῦμα], chaff. **1.** Lit.: Varr.; in pl.: Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** the dross of metal: Plin. **b.** the wattles of a cock: Varr. [It. paglia; Fr. paille.]

**paleāria**, ium, n. pl. [palea], the dewlap of an ox: Varr., Verg., Ov.

**Palēs**, is, f. the tutelary Italian goddess of shepherds and cattle; **Palilis**, e, adj.; **Palilia** (or **Parilia**), ium, n. pl. the festival of Palis celebrated on April 21st.

**Palici**, ōrum, m. pl. (sing. **Palicus**, i, Verg., Ov.) twin sons of Jupiter and the nymph Thalia, worshipped at Palica in Sicily.

**palimpsestus**, i, m. [παλινψηστός], a parchment from which the old writing has been erased for the purpose of writing upon it again; a palimpsest: Cic. Ep., Cat.

**Palinūrus**, i, m. **I.** the pilot of Aeneas, drowned off Lucania. **II.** a promontory named after him.

**paliūrus**, i, m. [παλιούρος], a plant, Christ's thorn: Verg.

**palla**, ae, f. a long and wide upper garment. **1.** Lit. **a.** Of Roman ladies: Pl., Verg., Hor., etc. **b.** the mantle of a poet or tragic actor: Hor., Ov. **2.** Transf.: a curtain: Sen.

**pallaca**, ae, f. [παλλάκη], a concubine, mistress: Plin., Suet.

**Pallantias**, adis, and **Pallantis**, idos or idis, f. Aurora, descended from Hyperion, uncle of the giant Pallas.

**Pallas**, adis or ados, f. [Παλλάς], Athene, the deity of the Athenian Acropolis, identi-

fied with Minerva. Transf. **a.** the Trojan image of Pallas, the Palladium : Prop., Ov. **b.** the olive : Ov.; oil : Ov.; **Palladius**, a, um, of Pallas : arx (Troy), Prop.; arces (Athens), Ov.; with ref. to the olive : silva, Verg.; latices, corona, Ov.; **Palladium**, i, n. an image of Pallas Athene, esp. the one said to have fallen from heaven; on it the safety of Troy (and later of Rome) depended : Cic., Verg., Ov.

**Pallās**, antis (Voc. Pallā, Verg), m. **I.** son of Pandion. **II.** a king of Arcadia, the great-grandfather of Euander. **III.** son of Euander; **Pallantēus**, a, um, of Pallas, the ancestor of Euander; **Pallantēum**, i, n. **i.** a city in Arcadia, the residence of Pallas. **ii.** the city founded by Euander in Italy, where Rome afterwards stood. **IV.** a freed-man of the Emperor Claudius.

**pallēns**, entis. **I.** Part. pallēō. **II.** Adj.: pale, sallow, wan. **1.** Lit.: simulacra, Lucr.; umbræ Erebi, Verg.; terrore puellæ, Ov.; Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** pale-coloured, grey-green, yellow-green : olivæ, Ov.; hedera, violæ, Verg.; toga, Mart. Poet.: that makes pale : philtra, Ov.; curæ, Mart. **b.** sickly-coloured, drooping, weak : fama, Tac.; mores (i.e. vicious), Pers.

**pallēō**, ēre [cf. παλῶς, pullus], to be or look pale. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Ov., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** to be or look yellow : arca nummis, Mart. **b.** to lose the natural colour, to change colour, to fade : Prop., Ov. **c.** to be pale (from emotion) : ambitione malā, Hor.; ad omnia fulgura, Juv. With DAT.: to show anxiety about : pueris pater, Hor. Also of study : Quint.

**pallēscō**, pallēscere, pallui [pallēō], to grow or turn pale. **1.** Lit.: nullā culpā, Hor.; umbraticā vitā, Quint. With ACC.: to turn pale at the sight of : scatenentem beluis pontum, Hor. **2.** Transf. (of things). **a.** to turn yellow : saxum auro, Ov. **b.** to fade : frondes, Ov.

**palliātus**, a, um [dim. pallium], dressed in a pallium, cloaked (mostly of Greeks) : Pl., Cic. Hence, fabula palliata, a play in which Greek characters were introduced, Varr.

**pallidulus**, a, um [dim. pallidus], palish : Cat., Juv.

**pallidus**, a, um [pallēō], pale, sallow, grey-green, yellow-green. **1.** Lit.: Hor., Ov., etc. Comp. : Cat., Ov. Esp. of the dead : Verg., Tib.; of the underworld : Enn., Luc. **2.** Transf. **a.** pale from fright : nomine in Hectoreo, Ov. **b.** pale, pining from love : in lentā Naide, Ov. **c.** pale, mouldy. Comp. : vetustate ficus, Varr. **d.** that makes pale : mors, Hor.; vina, Prop.

**palliōlātum**, adv. in a mantle : Pl.

**palliōlātus**, a, um [palliolum], wearing a cloak-cape or hood : Mart., Suet.

**palliolum**, i, n. [dim. pallium]. **I.** a small or poor mantle or cloak : Pl., Mart., Juv. **II.** a covering for the head, a cape, hood : Ov., Quint.

**pallium**, i, n. [cf. palla]. **I.** a coverlet, pall : Ov., Suet., etc. **II.** a Greek cloak or mantle : Pl., Cic., Ov., etc. Prov. **i.** manum intra pallium continere, i.e. to speak calmly, without gesture, Quint. **ii.** tunica propior pallio est, Pl.

**pallor**, ōris, m. [pallēō], pale colour, paleness, wanness. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Verg., Hor., etc. In pl.: Tac. Of the Lower World : pallor hiemsque tenet late loca senta, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** loss of natural hue or brightness, fading : pallorem ducere, Ov. In pl.: Lucr. **b.** From love : Hor., Ov. **c.** From fear : palla pallorem incutit, Pl.

**pallula**, æ, f. [dim. palla], a little cloak or mantle : Pl.

**palma**, æ, f. [παλάμη]. **I.** the palm of the hand. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Verg., etc. **b.** the open hand : passis palmis salutem petere, Cæs.; Verg. **c.** the hand : Pl., Cic., Verg. **2.** Transf.: the broad end or blade of an oar : Cat. **II.** a palm-tree; a palm. **1.** Lit.: Cæs., Verg., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** the fruit of the palm-tree, a date : Ov. **b.** a broom made of palm-twigs : Hor., Mart. **c.** a palm-branch or palm-wreath, as a token of victory; hence, the palm or prize : eodem anno (461 A.U.C.) palmae primum victoribus datae, Liv. **d.** victory, honour, glory, pre-eminence : palmam possidet, Pl.; plurimarum palmarum gladiator, Cic.; alicuius rei palmam alicui deferre, Cic.; belli Punici, Liv.; palmā donare aliquem, Ov.; Elea palma, Hor.; docto oratori palma danda est, Cic.; huic equidem consilio palmam do, Ter. Poet. of the victor himself : post Helymus subit et iam tertia palma Diore, the (winner of the) third prize, Verg. **e.** a branch of any tree : cuiusque stipitis palma, Liv.; of a vine : Varr.

**palmāris**, e, adj. [palma]. **I.** of a hand's breadth : Varr. **II.** that merits the palm or prize, hence, excellent, admirable : statua, Cic.

**palmārius**, a, um [palma], of palms. **1.** Lit.: Varr. **2.** Transf.: deserving the prize. Neut. as Noun, a masterpiece : Ter. [Fr. palmier.]

**palmātus**, a, um [palma], worked or embroidered with palm-branches : tunica (usually worn by generals in their triumphal processions), Liv.; togæ, Mart.

**palmes**, itis, m. [palma], a young branch or shoot of a vine, a vine-sprout. **1.** Lit.: Verg., Ov., etc. **2.** Transf.: in gen., a bough, branch : Curt., Luc.

**palmētum**, i, n. [palma], a palm-grove (mostly in pl.): Hor., Tac.

**palmifer**, era, erum [palma ferō], palm-bearing : Prop., Ov.

**palmōsus**, a, um [palma], abounding in palm-trees : Verg.

**palmula**, æ, f. [dim. palma]. **I.** the blade of an oar : Verg. **II.** the fruit of the palm-tree, a date : Varr., Suet.

**pālōr**, āri [perh. cf. Gk. πλανᾶσθαι], to wander hither and thither, wander about; to be dispersed, to straggle. **1.** Lit.: vagi per agros palantia, Liv.; Sall.; Tac.; terga dabant palantia Teucris, Verg.; palantia sidera, Lucr.; Verg. Perf. Part. in Pres. sense : Liv. **2.** Transf.: errare atque viam palantis quaerere vitæ, Lucr.; Ov.

**palpātiō**, ōnis, f. [palpō], a stroking. Transf. a flattering (in pl.): Pl.

**palpātor**, ōris, m. [palpō] one who strokes and caresses. Transf.: a wheedler, flatterer : Pl.

**palpebra**, ae, f. [palpō, an eyelid (us. pl.) : Lucr., Cic. [Sp. *parpado* ; Fr. *paupière*.]  
**palpitō**, āre [freq. palpō], to throb, quiver : Cic. ; lingua, Ov. Esp. of death-struggles : to writhe, pant, gasp : Ov., Suet.  
**palpō**, āre (Cic. Ep., Juv.), and **palpor**, āri (Pl., Hor.) [cf. *πάλλω*], to stroke, caress.  
**1.** Lit. : pectora virginea manu, Ov. **2.** Transf. : to coax, wheedle, flatter : Pl. ; palpabo equonam modo possim, Cic. Ep. With DAT. : Pl., Hor. With ACC. : quem munere palpat Carus, Juv.  
**palpō**, ōnis, m. [palpō], a flatterer : Pers.  
**palpus**, i, m. the soft palm of the hand. Transf. : wheedling : palpo percutere, Pl. ; alicui optrudere, Pl.  
**paludamentum**, i, n. a military cloak. a. a soldier's cloak (=sagum : v. rare) : Sall., Liv. b. a general's cloak : Sall., Liv., Tac.  
**paludātus**, a, um, wearing a general's cloak : Caes., Cic., Liv., Juv., etc.  
**paludōsus**, a, um [palūs], fenny, boggy, marshy : Prop., Ov.  
**palumbēs**, is, m. and f. (**palumbus**, i, m. Cato), a wood-pigeon, ring-dove : Varr., Verg., Hor. Prov. **i.** palumbem alicui ad aream adducere (i.e. to furnish a good opportunity to another), Pl. **ii.** duae unum expetitis palumbem (i.e. the same lover), Pl.  
**pālus**, i, m. [fr. root of pangō, *πῆγνυμι*], a stake, pale : Pl., Tib., Ov. ; used for punishment : damnati ad palum adligati, Cic. ; Liv. ; for sword-exercise : Juv. ; transf. : exerceamur ad palum, Sen. Ep.  
**palūs** (perh. palūs in Hor.), ūdis, f. (GEN. pl. palūdum, Caes. ; palūdiū, Liv.) [perh. cf. *πηλός*], marshy ground, a swamp, marsh, morass : Caes., Cic., Liv., Verg., etc. ; of the Styx : Verg. Transf. : sedge : Mart.  
**palūster**, tris, tre [pālūs], marshy, swampy, fenny. **1.** Lit. : locus, Caes. ; ager, Liv. ; ulva, Verg. ; ranae, Hor. **2.** Transf. : filthy, vicious : lux, Pers.  
**Pammenēs**, is, m. a Greek rhetorician, instructor of Brutus ; **Pammenia**, ōrum, n. pl. the opinions or theories of Pammenes : Cic. Ep.  
**pampineus**, a, um [pampinus], of, made of, or draped in vine tendrils : umbræ, Verg. ; hastæ, Verg. ; uvæ, Ov. ; odor, Prop. ; corona, Tac.  
**pampinus**, i, m. a tendril or young shoot of a vine. **1.** Lit. : Plin. Hence, a vine-leaf, the foliage of a vine : Pl., Verg., Hor. ; in pl. : Cic. **2.** Transf. a clasper or tendril of any climbing plant : Plin. [Fr. *pampre*.]  
**Pān**, Pānos (Acc. Pāna), m. the Greek god of flocks, woods, and shepherds ; orig. Arcadian, but identified largely with Italian Faunus ; inventor of the οὔρυξ (Pan's pipes) ; represented with the legs of a goat : in pl. Pānes, gods of the woods resembling Pan : Ov.  
**panacæa**, ae, f. and **panaces**, is, n. [παρά-  
 κεια, πάνακες], a herb which was supposed to heal all diseases, heal-all, panaceu : Verg.  
**Panaetōlium**, i, n. the general assembly of the Aetolians ; **Panaetōlicus**, a, um, of the whole of Aetolia : concilium, Liv.  
**pānārium**, i, n. [pānis], a bread-basket : Varr., Stat., Plin. Ep. [It. *paniere* ; Fr. *panier*.]

**Panathēnāicus**, a, um, of the Panathenaea, a festival of the Athenians ; as Noun (sc. λόγος), an oration of Isocrates delivered at the Panathenaea.

**Panchaia**, ae, f. a region in Arabia Felix, famous for its frankincense ; **Panchaeus**, **Panchaicus**, a, um.

**panchrēstus** (**panchriustus**), a, um [πάγχρηστος], good or useful for everything : suo illo panchresto medicamento, by his sovereign remedy (i.e. money), Cic.

**pancraticē**, adv. like a competitor in the pancratium, i.e. heartily, finely : valere, Pl.

**pancratium** or **-on**, i, n. [παγκράτιον], a contest which included both wrestling and boxing : Prop., Plin., etc.

**Pandarus**, i, m. **1.** a distinguished Lycian archer in the Trojan army. **II.** s. of Alcanor, companion of Aeneas, killed by Turnus.

**pandicular**, āri [pandō], to stretch oneself : Pl.

**Pandiōn**, ōnis, m. king of Athens, father of Progne and Philomela ; **Pandionius**, a, um.

**pandō**, āre [pandus], to bend, bow, curve : manum, Quint.

**pandō**, pandere, pandi, pānsu and pāssu.

**1.** to spread out, extend. **1.** Lit. : palmas ante delubra, Lucr. ; Caes. ; capillo passo, Caes. ; Ter. ; Verg. ; crinibus passis, Liv. ; pennas ad solem, Verg. ; velo passo pervenire, Pl. ; velis passis perveli, Cic. ; aciem Tac. ; racemi passi (i.e. spread out to dry), Verg. ; Pl. **2.** Transf. : vela orationis, Cic. With Refl. Pron. or in Mid. : tempora se veris florentia pandunt, Lucr. ; illa divina bona se pandunt, Cic. ; immensa panditur planities, Liv. **II.** to fling wide, throw open, to open or open out. **1.** Lit. a. ianuam Orcei, Pl. ; limina, Verg. ; Heliconæ, Verg. ; dividimus muros et moenia pandimus urbis, Verg. b. to open out and reveal : agros pinguis, Lucr. ; tria guttura Cerberus, Verg. In Mid. : panduntur inter ordines viae, Liv. **2.** Transf. a. to lay open (i.e. split) : rupem ferro, Liv. b. to lay open, reveal, disclose : spectacula caudā, Hor. ; viam fugae, viam salutis, viam alicui ad dominationem, Liv. ; rerum naturam dictis, Lucr. ; res altā terrā et caligine mersas, Verg. ; rem ordine, Verg. ; nomen, Ov.

**pandus**, a, um, bent, crooked, curved : carina, Enn., Verg. ; rami, Ov. ; asellus, Ov. Of persons : Quint.

**panēgyricus**, a, um [πανηγυρικός], of a public assembly or festival ; as Noun, **Panēgyricus**, i, m. (sc. λόγος). **1.** Lit. : the festival oration of Isocrates, in which he eulogised the Athenians : Cic. **2.** Transf. a eulogy, panegyric : Quint.

**Pangaëus**, i, m. and **Pangaea**, ōrum, n. pl. a mountain-range in Thrace and Macedonia.

**pangō**, pangere, pānxi, (pāctum) (Perf. -pēgi, -pactus in compounds, and pepigi, pactus in sense 2. b.) [cf. *πῆγνυμι*, paciscor], to fasten, fix. **1.** Lit. : clavum, Liv. Of planting : ramulum, Suet. **2.** Transf. a. Of literary composition : to make, compose : vestrū (GEN.) maxuma facta patrum, Enn. ; carmina, Lucr. ; aliquid Sophocleum, Cic. Ep. ; poemata, Hor. ; pangendi facultas, Tac. b. to fix, settle, agree upon (only in



- Perf.* forms; *v.* also *paciscor*): *ducentis* Philippis rem pepigi, Pl.; *pactam* rem habeto, Pl.; *cum* hoste indutias, Cic.; *Liv.*; *terminos*, Cic.; *pacem* nobiscum pepigisti ut etc., *Liv.*; *non fuit armillas tanti pepigisse* Sabinas, Ov.; *neque prima per artem temptamenta tui pepigi*, perh. *sound you as to a compact*, Verg. With *ne* and *Subj.*: Cic., Tac. With *Inf.*: Tac. *Freq.* of a marriage contract: *quod pepigere viri*, pepigerunt ante parentes, Cat.; *pater hanc tibi*, Ov.
- pāniceus**, a, um [pānis], made of bread. *Comic.*: *militis* (the Baker-street brigade), Pl.
- pānicula**, ae, f. [*dim.* pānus], a tuft on plants: *panicula tectoria*, tufts of reeds used for thatching, Pl.
- pānicum**, ī, n. [pānus], a kind of millet: *Caes.*
- pānificium**, ī, n. [pānis faciō], the making of bread. 1. *Lit.*: Varr. 2. *Transf.*: any thing baked, as, bread, cakes: Suet.
- pānis**, is, m. [fr. root of pāsco]. 1. *bread*: Pl., *Liv.*; *cibarius* (coarse bread), Cic.; *secundus*, Hor.; *secundarius* (common household bread), Suet. 2. *a loaf of bread* (mostly pl.): Pl., *Caes.*, Suet. [Fr. *pain*.]
- Pāniscus**, ī, m. a little Pan: Cic.
- panniculus**, ī, m. [*dim.* pannus], a small garment: *Juv.*
- Pannonia**, ae, f. a country on the Danube, including parts of Hungary and Jugoslavia; **Pannonicus**, **Pannonius**, a, um; **Pannonis**, idis, f. adj. **Pannonius**, ī, m. a Pannonian.
- pannōsus**, a, um [pannus], ragged, tattered. 1. *Lit.*: *homines*, Cic. Ep.; *Juv.* 2. *Transf.* tattered, wrinkled, mothery: *macies*, Sen.; *mmae*, Mart.; *faex aceti*, Pers.
- pannūceus** and **pannūcius**, a, um, ragged. *Transf.* wrinkled, shrivelled: *māla*, Plin.; *Baucis*, Pers.
- pannus**, ī, m. a piece of cloth. a. As a garment: Hor., *Juv.*, Plin. Ep. b. a patch: Hor. c. *rags*, tatters: *pannis* annisque opsitus, Ter.; *Lucr.*; *Sen.*; *Juv.*, etc.
- Panomphaeus**, ī, m. 'the author of all oracles', an epithet of Jupiter.
- Panopē**, ēs, and **Panopēa**, ae, f. 1. a sea-nymph. 2. a town in Phocis.
- pānsa**, ae, adj. m. f. [pandō], broad-footed, splay-foot: Pl.
- pānsus**, a, um, *Part.* pandō.
- panthēra**, ae, f. [πανθήρα], a panther, prob. also, a leopard: Cic. Ep., Ov.
- pantherinus**, a, um [panthēra], of or like panthers. *Transf.* cunning: *pantherinum* genus (hominum), (or perh. in allusion to the coat of the beast, *molley*), Pl.
- Panthūs**, ī, m. (Voc. Panthū), a priest of Apollo at Troy, f. of Euphorbus; **Panthoidēs**, ae, m. s. of Panthūs, i.e. Euphorbus; and, by reincarnation, Pythagoras.
- panticēs**, um, m. pl. the bowels: Pl. Of sausages: Verg.
- pantomimicus**, a, um [pantomimus], of or belonging to dumb show acting, pantomimic: *Sen. Ep.*
- pantomimus**, ī, m. and **pantomima**, ae, f. (Sen.) [παντομίμος], an actor (and actress) in dumb show: *Sen. Ep.*, Suet.
- pānus**, ī, m. [πῆνος, Dor. πᾶνος], the thread wound upon the bobbin in a shuttle. 1. *Lit.*: *Lucil.* 2. *Transf. a.* a tumour: *Plin.* b. an ear of millet: *Plin.*
- papae**, interj. [παταί], wonderful! how strange! indeed! Pl., Ter.
- pāpas**, ae and *atis*, m. [πάππας πάπας], a tutor: *Juv.*
- papāver**, eris, n. (m. Pl.), the poppy: Pl., Verg., *Liv.*, etc.
- papāvereus**, a, um [papāver], of poppies: *comae*, Ov.
- Paphos** (or -us), ī. 1. *Masc.*: s. of Pygmalion and founder of the city Paphos. 2. *Fem.*: a city in Cyprus, sacred to Venus.
- Papbiē**, ēs, f. Venus; **Paphius**, a, um; **Paphii**, ōrum, m. pl. the Paphians.
- pāpilō**, ōnis, m. [fr. root of πᾶλλω], a butterfly: *Ov.* [*It. padiglione*.]
- papilla**, ae, f. a nipple, teat, on the breast of men and animals. 1. *Lit.*: Pl., Plin. Ep. 2. *Transf.* the breast: Pl., Cat., Verg., Suet., etc.
- pappō**, āre, to eat pap, to eat: Pl., Pers.
- pappus**, ī, m. [πάππος], an old man. 1. *Lit.*: Varr. 2. *Transf.* the woolly, hairy seed of certain plants (cf. Eng. 'old man's beard'): *Lucr.*
- papula**, ae, f. a pustule, pimple: Verg.
- papyrifer**, a, um [papyrus ferō], producing papyrus: *Nilus*, Ov.
- papyrus**, ī, m. and f. and **papyrum**, ī, n. [πάπυρος], the paper-reed, papyrus. 1. *Lit.*: *Plin.*, *Luc.*, *Mart.* 2. *Transf. a.* a garment made from the papyrus: *Juv.* b. the paper made of papyrus: *Cat.*, *Mart.*, *Juv.* [Fr. *papier*.]
- par**, paris. 1. *Noun. A. Masc.* or *fem.*: a match, peer. 1. *Lit.*: ei erat hospes, par illius, Pl.; cuius paucos paris haec civitas tulit, Cic.; quibus ne di quidem immortales pares esse possint, *Caes.*; Alexandro cessisset in acie oblatu par Manlius Torquatus, *Liv.*; Hor.; quattuor carinae pares gravibus remis, Verg.; coeat par pari, Hor.; nube pari, Ov.; inter paris aemulatio, Tac. Prov.: pares cum paribus facillime congregantur, Cic. 2. *Transf. a* companion: Pl., Cic., Ov. B. *Neut.*: the like. 1. *Lit.*: par pari respondere, like for like, Pl., Cic. Ep.; par pro pari referto, Ter.; paria facere, to make a settlement, *Sen. Ep.* 2. *Transf. a* pair: tria aut quattuor paria amicorum, Cic.; par nobile fratrum, Hor.; Ov., etc.; ludere par impar (even and odd), Hor. 2. *Adj.*: equally matched; equal, like. A. In gen. a. Of persons. With limiting *ABL.*, *ad* and *Acc.*, *in* and *ABL.*, and *poet.* with *Inf.*: libertate parem cum ceteris, Cic.; par ad virtutem, *Liv.*; pares in amore, Cic.; et cantare pares et respondere parati, Verg. The object of comparison is most freq. in the *DAT.*: quem ego parem summis Peripateticis iudico, Cic. With *cum*: quem parem cum liberis tuis fecisti, *Sall.* With *inter*: sunt omnes pares inter se, Cic. b. Of things: pares eiusdem generis munitiones, *Caes.*; pari intervallo, *Caes.*; par certamen (i.e. with like weapons), *Caes.*; par proelium, a drawn battle, *Nep.*; aequo et pari iure cum civibus vivere, Cic.;



similia omnia magis visa hominibus quam paria, Liv.; soli omnium opes atque inopiam pari adfectu concupiscunt, Tac. With *et*, *atque* (*ac*): omnia fuisse in Themistocle paria et Coriolano, Cic.; Sall.; pari eum atque illos imperio esse iussit, Nep.; Pl.; Cic., etc. With *ac* *si*: Sall. **B. Phr.**: par est or videtur, *it is or seems fit, meet, suitable, proper, right*. With *Inf.*: Pl., Cic. With *Acc.* and *Inf.*: Pl., Cic. With *ut* and *Subj.*: Pl. Also, *ut* par est, in parenthesis: Cic. [It. *paio*; Fr. *pair*, and, from it, Eng. *peer*.]

**parābilis**, *e*, *adj.* [parō], *easily acquired*: Cic., Hor., etc.

**parabola**, *ae*, and **parabolē**, *ēs*, *f.* [παράβολή], *a comparison*: Sen. Ep., Quint. [It. *parola*; Fr. *parole*.]

**paraphrasis**, *is*, *f.* [παράφρασις], *a paraphrase*: Quint.

**parapsis**, *v.* paropsis.

**parārius**, *i*, *m.* [parō], *a go-between, agent*: Sen.

**parasita**, *ae*, *f.* [parasitus], *a female parasite*: Hor.

**parasitaster**, *tri*, *m.* [parasitus], *a mean parasite*: Ter.

**parasitatio**, *ōnis*, *f.* [parasitus], *a playing the parasite, sponging*: Pl.

**parasiticus**, *a*, *um* [parasitus], *of a parasite, parasitical*: ars, Pl.

**parasitor**, *ari* [parasitus], *to play the parasite, to sponge*: Pl.

**parasitus**, *i*, *m.* [παράσιτος], *lit. one who eats with another*. **I.** *a guest, pure Lat. conviva*: Pl.; parasiti Iovis, Varr. **II.** *Mostly in bad sense, a diner-out; one who cringes or amuses to earn his dinner; a sponger, toady, parasite*: Pl., Cic., Hor.

**paratē**, *adv.* **1.** *Lit.*: *preparedly, with preparation*: ad dicendum parate venire, Cic. paratus dicere, Cic. **2.** *Transf. a.* *carefully, vigilantly*: Pl. **b. *readily, promptly*: paratus venire, Cic.; *Sup.*: Plin. Ep.**

**paratiō**, *ōnis*, *f.* [parō], *a preparing, striving to get*: regni, Sall.

**paratragoedō**, *āre* [παρτραγωιδέω], *to talk in a tragic, pompous style*: Pl.

**parātus**, *a*, *um*. **I. Part.** parō. **II. Adj.**: *prepared, ready*. **A.** *In gen.*: ex paratā re inparatam omnem facis, Pl.; omnia ad bellum apta ac parata, Caes.; sedes paratae, Verg.; parata victoria, Liv. *Of persons and their attitude*. With *Inf.*: Caes., Cic. With *Dat.*: vel bello vel paci paratus, Liv.; imperio, Liv.; castris ponendis, Liv.; veniae, Ov.; animus sceleribus, Tac.; also, ferri acies parata neci, Verg. With *ad*: animo ad dimicandum parati, Caes.; Cic.; ad omne facinus, Cic.; Liv.; Verg. **B.** *In partic. a.* *provided, furnished, equipped*: ad dicendum, Cic.; quo paratior ad usum forensem esse possim, Cic.; in omnis causas, Quint.; with *ABL.*: scutis telisque parati ornatique, Cic. **b.** *With in and ABL.*: *well versed, skilled, experienced in*: in iure paratissimus, Cic.; in agendo, Cic.

**parātus**, *ūs*, *m.* [parō], *preparation, provision, equipping*: vitae, Cic.; militum et armorum, Sall.; occulti sacri, Liv.; proviso ante funebri paratu, Tac. *In pl.*: Ov., Tac. *Of dress*: Ov.

**Parca**, *ae*, *f.* *a goddess of Fate; in pl. the Fates*.

**parcē**, *adv.* *sparingly, frugally, thriftily, penuriously*. **1.** *Lit.*: Pl., Caes., Cic. **2.** *Transf. sparingly, moderately, with restraint*: dicere, Cic., Quint.; gaudere, Phaedr. *Comp.*: Cic., Verg., Hor. *Sup.*: Quint.; civitatem Romanam parcissime dedit, Suet.

**parceprōmus**, *i*, *m.* [parcē prōmō], *a niggard, curmudgeon*: Pl.

**parcītās**, *ātis*, *f.* [parcus], *sparingness, parsimony*: Sen.

**parcō**, *parcere*, *pepercī* (parcī, Pl., and post-Aug.), *parsum* (*Fut. Part.* parsūrus, Liv., Suet.), *to act or use sparingly, be sparing, to spare, economise*. **1.** *Lit.*: se exigui dierum xxx habere frumentum, sed paulo etiam longius tolerare posse parcendo, Caes. With *Dat.*: nihil pretio parsit, Pl.; sumptus, Cic. Ep. With *Acc.*: pecuniam, Pl.; oleas, Cato; fetus, Lucr.; talenta natis tuis, Verg. **2.** *Transf. A.* *Of effort, threats, etc.*: to spare, be sparing of, forbear to use, forgo, refrain from. With *Dat.*: labori, Cato; neque parceretur labori, Cic. Ep.; nec impensae nec labori nec periculo, Liv.; lamentis, Liv.; bello, metu, Verg.; flatibus Euris, Verg. With *Inf.*: Ter., Verg., Liv., etc. With *ab*: precentes ut a caedibus parceretur, Liv. **B.** *to spare (i.e. preserve by sparing)*. **a.** With *Dat.* of person: Ter., Cic., Verg., etc. **b.** With *Dat.* of thing: alicuius auribus (i.e. spare somebody's ears the sound of something unpleasant), Cic.; oculis (i.e. spare the eyes the sight of something unpleasant), Prop.; valetudini, Cic. Ep.; amicitii, Cic.

**parcus**, *a*, *um* [v. parcō], *sparing, thrifty, economical; also niggardly*. **1.** *Lit.* (of persons): Cic., Ov. *Sup.*: Pl. With *Gen.*: veteris aceti, Hor.; donandi, Hor. **2.** *Transf. a.* *Of persons: sparing, moderate, chary*: operā meā, Pl.; in largiendā civitate, Cic.; civium sanguinis, Tac.; somni, Luc.; deorum cultor, Hor. *Sup.*: Luc., Plin. Pan., Suet. **b.** *Of things given or used: niggardly, scanty, meagre*: parco sale contingere, Verg.; lucerna, Prop.; lintea, Ov.; somnus, Plin. Pan.; merito parciō ira meo, Ov.

**pardalis**, *is*, *f.* [πάρδαλις], *a female panther*: Curt.

**pardus**, *i*, *m.* [πάρδος], *a panther*: Juv.

**parēns**, *entis*. **I. Part.** parēō. **II. Adj.**: *obedient*. *Comp.*: exercitus, Cic. **III.** *Noun*: *a subject (in pl.)*: Sall.

**parēns**, *entis*, *m.* and *f.* (*Gen. pl.* parentum and parentium) [pariō], *a father or mother, a parent*. **1.** *Lit.*: Enn., Cic., Verg., etc. *Occ. of grand-parents, ancestors*: Cic., Verg., Liv. **2.** *Transf. a.* *relations, kinsfolk (late and rare)*: Curt. **b.** *a founder, inventor, etc.*: urbis, Cic.; Mercurius curvae lyrae parens, Hor.

**parentālis**, *e*, *adj.* [parēns], *of parents and ancestors, parental*: umbrae, Ov.; dies, the day of the festival in honour of the dead, Ov. *As Noun, parentālia*, *ium*, *n. pl.* *a festival in honour of dead ancestors and relations*: Cic.

**parentō**, āre [parēns], to offer a solemn sacrifice in honour of deceased parents or relatives. **1.** Lit. alicui, Cic. Often *Pass. Impers.*: Cic., Sen. Ep. **2.** Transf. **a.** to make an offering of someone to the manes of a near relative or fellow-countryman: civibus Romanis, Caes.; parentandum regi sanguine coniuratorum esse, Liv.; Ov. **b.** to propitiate: interecione hostium iustae irae parentatum est, Curt.

**pārēō**, ēre [cogn. with parō], to appear, be evident. **1.** Lit. **A.** Impersonal: pārēt, it is clear or proved (mostly in law): Cic. With Acc. and Inf.: Cic. **B.** Personal. **a.** to be clear, clearly known: caeli cui sidera parent et linguae volucrum, Verg. **b.** to appear before the eyes or mind, to present oneself: illi Prochyta, Stat.; immolanti iocinora replicata, Suet.; diversa simul, Quint. **2.** Transf. (from sense of appearing as a servant), to obey, be obedient to (usual meaning). **a.** In gen.: dicto, Enn.; imperio, Caes.; praeepto, legibus, alicuius voluntati, Cic. *Pass. Impers.*: dicto paretur, Liv.; Tac. Of things: freta ventis, Tib.; Ov.; gestus animo, Quint. **b.** to obey, submit (to some authority): nulla fuit civitas, quin Caesari pareret, Caes.; auctoritati senatus, Cic.; necessitati, Cic.; virtuti omnia, Sall. **c.** to give way to, yield to (feelings, etc.): cupiditatibus, Cic.; et temporis et voluntati, Cic.; Nep. **d.** to comply with, make good: promissis, Ov.

**pāricida**, v. parricida.

**paries**, etis, m. a wall, prop. a wall or partition of a house or building. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Ov.; of a siege tower: Caes.; of a labyrinth: Verg. Prov.: tua res agitur, paries cum proximus ardet, Hor. **2.** Transf.: neve inter vos significetis, ego ero paries, Pl.

**parietinae**, ārum, f. pl. [paries], old fallen-down walls; ruins. **1.** Lit.: Corinthi, Cic. **2.** Transf.: rei publicae, Cic. Ep.

**Parilia**, v. Palēs.

**parilis**, e, adj. [pār], equal: aetas, Ov.; noctes pariles diebus, Lucr.

**pariō**, parere, peperī, partum (*Fut. Part. us. paritūrus*), to bring forth, to bear (of animals, to drop, lay, spawn). **1.** Lit. **a.** Pl., Cic. **b.** In gen. to breed, produce: vermiculos, Lucr.; fruges terra, Cic. **2.** Transf. to produce, create, bring about, cause: alicui aegritudinem, Pl.; opsequium amicis, veritas odium parit, Ter.; sibi salutem, Caes.; dolorem, voluptatem, sibi laudem, Cic.; sibi letum, Verg.; amicos officio, Sall.; gratiam apud aliquem, Liv.

**Paris**, idis (Voc. Parī), m. **I.** s. of Priam and Hecuba, also called Alexandros. For his decision in the famous 'Judgment,' Venus gave him Helen; thus was caused the Trojan War, in which he was killed by Philoctetes. **II.** an actor, a freedman of Domitia.

**pariter**, adv. [pār]. **I.** equally, in an equal degree or measure: caritate non pariter omnes egemus, Cic.; Phaedr., etc. With cum: mecum pariter, Cic.; Verg. With ut, atque (ac): filium pariter moratum ut pater fuit, Pl.; pariter ac si hostis adesset, Sall. With DAT.: pariter ultimae (gentes) propinquis, Liv. **II.** simultaneously, in

concert, at the same time, together: plura castris Pompeius pariter, destinendae manus causā, temptaverat, Caes.; Verg.; Liv., etc. With cum: pariter cum vitā sensus amittitur, Cic.; pariter cum occasu solis, Sall.; Liv. With et, atque, que: pariter sustulit clamorem acies et emissus eques in hostem invehitur, Liv.; Quint. With double pariter: hanc pariter vidit, pariter Calydonius heros optavit, Ov.; Plin. Ep.

**paritō**, āre [freq. parō], to set about, busily prepare. With Inf.: Pl. With ut and Subj.: Pl.

**parma**, ae, f. [πάρμη], a small, round shield or buckler, carried by light infantry and cavalry. **1.** Lit.: Enn., Prop., Liv. **2.** Transf. any shield: Lucr., Verg.

**parmātus**, a, um [parma], armed with a buckler: Liv. Masc. as Noun: Liv.

**parmula**, ae, f. [dim. parma], a little round shield, a small buckler: Hor.

**parmulārius**, i, m. [parmula], a partisan of the gladiators called Threeces, who were armed with the parmula: Suet.

**Parnāsus** and -os, i, m. a high mountain in Phocis with two peaks, sacred to Apollo and the Muses; on its slopes were the city of Delphi and the Castalian spring; **Parnāsīs**, idis, f. adj.; and **Parnāsīus**, a, um.

**parō**, āre. **I.** to set or put (cf. com-parō) Transf.: eodem vos pono et paro; parissumi estis hibus, Pl. **II.** to get ready, prepare, furnish, provide. **1.** Lit. Without Object: to get ready, make preparations or arrangements: Sall.; ad iter, Liv.; cum conlega, Cic. Ep.; cui fata parent, Verg. With ut or ne and Subj.: Pl., Ter.; *Pass. Impers.*: Cic. With Acc.: prandium, Pl.; falces testudinesque, Caes.; convivium, ludos, navem, etc., Cic.; incendia, Sall.; ad integrum bellum cuncta, Sall.; se ad proelium, Liv. **2.** Transf.: fugam, Ter., Verg.; filio luctum, Ter.; bellum, iter, Caes.; proelium, Liv.; se ad similem casum, Caes.; se ad discendum, Cic. **III.** With Inf.: to prepare, set about: Enn., Caes., Verg., etc. **IV.** to procure, get, acquire: fidicinam, Pl.; locum et sedes, Caes.; Liv.; amicos, Cic.; regnum sibi, Sall. By purchase: piscatum mihi, Pl.; iumenta, Caes.; hortos, Cic. Ep.; argento mancipia, Liv. (v. also paratus.)

**parocha**, ae, f. [παροχή], a supplying of necessities to State-officials when travelling), purveyance: Cic. Ep.

**parochus**, i, m. [παρόχος], a purveyor (v. parocha). **1.** Lit.: Cic. Ep., Hor. **2.** Transf. a host: Hor.

**paropsis**, idis, f. [παρόψις], a dessert-dish; also, a dish in gen.: Juv., Suet.

**Paros** (-us), i, f. one of the Cyclades, famous for its white marble; **Parīus**, a, um; **Parīi**, orum, m. pl. its inhabitants.

**parra**, ae, f. a bird of ill omen, prob. the common barn owl: Pl., Hor.

**Parrhasia**, ae, f. a district of Arcadia; **Parrhasis**, idis, f. adj. Arcadian: ursa, the Great Bear: Ov.; **Parrhasis**, idis, f. an Arcadian woman, Callisto, Ov. **Parrhasius**, a, um, Arcadian: dea, i.e. Carmentis, the mother of Euander, Ov.; virgo, i.e. Callisto, Ov.

**Parrhasius**, i, m. a celebrated Greek painter, a native of Ephesus (c. B.C. 400).

**parricida** (older **parricida**), ae, m, f. the murderer of a parent or near relative. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Hor., Liv., etc. **2.** Transf. a. Of the murderers of Caesar (perh. as pater patriae): Cic.; of fellow-citizens: civium, Cic. **b.** one guilty of high treason, a traitor: rei publicae, Sall.; Tac.

**parricidium**, i, n. [parricida], the murder of a parent or near relative. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Liv., Quint. **2.** Transf. a. Of the murder of Caesar: Idūs Martias parricidium nominari (placuit), Suet. **b.** an act of high treason (against): patriae, Cic.; publicum, Liv.

**pars**, partis, f. (the old Acc. partim and Abl. parti are sometimes used) [cf. portio, μέρος], a part, portion, fraction, section, share.

**1.** Lit. a. In gen.: ne expers partis esset de nostris bonis, Ter.; urbis, imperi, Cic.; Gallia est omnis divisa in partis tris, Caes. In fractions (the proportion being indicated by the context): dimidia pars, Caes.; tertia, Caes.; partes duae (§), Liv.; tres partes (§), Caes. Indef.: magna pars in iis civitatibus, Cic.; maxima pars hominum, Hor.; pars maior ex acie Veios petierat, Liv.; pars . . . pars; pars . . . alii, some . . . others: pars circumvenire, pars . . . petere coepit, Caes.; Liv.; nos alii ibimus ad Afros, pars Scythiam venimus, Verg. **b.** Of parts of the body: Ov., Juv., etc. **c.** Of place: side, direction: a sinistra parte, Caes.; continentur unā ex parte flumine Rheno, alterā ex parte monte Iurā, Caes.; ex omnibus partibus advolare, Caes.; in utramque partem, Cic. Also in pl.: parts, divisions, regions: civitates pagi omnes partes, Caes.; ire ad Orientis partis, Cic.; Ov. **d.** a part of a class or genus: Cic. **2.** Transf. A. a side, party, faction: nullius partis esse, Cic.; ut alius in aliam partem mente atque animo traheretur, Caes. In pl.: Cic., Sall., Tac. **B.** In pl.: a part, rôle, function. **a.** On the stage: primas partis agere, Ter.; esse primarum secundarum aut tertiarum partium, Cic. **b.** In gen.: primas partis apud me habere, Ter.; imperatorias sibi partis sumere, Caes.; imperatoris partis suscipere, Cic. Ep.; partis accusatoris obtinere, Cic.; transactis iam meis partibus, Cic.; fabulam compositam Volsci belli, Hernicos ad partis paratos, Liv.; Ov. Occ. in sing.: plusquam pars virilis postulat, Cic.; haec tibi reliqua pars est ut etc.; Cic.; pars consili pacisque, Tac. **C.** portion, lot, fate: hanc partem capio, Pl. **D.** Phr. a. Acc.: partim, v. partim; magnam partem, to a large extent, largely: Cic., Liv.; maximam partem lacte atque pecore vivunt, Caes.; Liv.; in (eam) partem, in (that) direction, on (that) side: in eam partem peccant quae cautior est, Cic.; Ter.; neque ego ullam in partem disputo, Cic.; mitiorem in partem aliquid interpretari, Cic.; in omnis partis, in all directions, in every respect: Cic. Ep.; ad nullam partem, Liv.; per partis (in part, partly) aliquid emendare, Plin. Ep.; in partem, to a share: venire, Cic.; vocare, Liv. **b.** Abl.: omni parte or ex (or ab)

omni parte, on every side, in every respect, entirely: gens omni parte pacata, Liv.; omni ex parte perfectum, Cic.; omnique a parte placebam, Ov.; ex alterā parte, on the other hand: Cic., Liv.; parte or ex parte, in part, partly: poma quae candida parte, parte rubent, Ov.; ex parte gaudeo, Cic. Ep.; Liv.; aut omnino aut magnā ex parte, to a large extent, Cic.; maximā parte inermes, Liv.; in pl.: multis partibus plures, by many parts, by a great deal, Cic. Ep.; Caes.; pro (meā) parte, for my part, to the best of (my) ability, Cic. Ep.; Ov.; pro virili parte, to the best of a man's ability, Cic., Liv., Ov.

**parsimonia**, ae, f. [parcō], sparingness, frugality, thrift. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Ter., Cic.; suppellectilis, Suet. In pl.: Pl. **2.** Transf. (in pl.) of style: Cic.

**Parthaon**, onis, m. son of Agenor, king of Calydon, and father of Oeneus.

**parthenice**, es, f. [παρθενική], an unknown plant: Cat.

**Parthenopaeus**, i, m. son of Meleager and Atalanta, one of the Seven who fought against Thebes.

**Parthenopē**, es, f. one of the Sirens, from whom Neapolis derived its original name of Parthenope; **Parthenopēus**, a, um, Neapolitan.

**Parthi**, orum, m. pl. the Parthians, a Scythian people, situated to the south-east of the Caspian, famed in antiquity as skilful archers; masters of the former Persian Empire from B.C. 250-A.D. 226. **Parthus**, a, um; **Parthia**, ae, f. their country; **Parthicus**, a, um.

**particeps**, cipis, adj. [pars capiō], taking a share, partaking. **1.** Lit. With Gen.: Pl., Lucr., Cic., etc. As Noun, a partner, confidant, confederate: Pl., Ter.; huius belli, Cic. Ep.; Natalis particeps ad omne secretum Pisoni erat, Tac. **2.** Transf.: acquainted with, cognisant of (with Indir. Quest.): Pl.

**participialis**, e, adj. [participium], Gramm.: of the nature of a participle: verba, Quint.

**participium**, i, n. [particeps]. Gramm. a participle: Quint.

**participō**, are [particeps]. **I.** to take a share in: pestem parem, Enn. **II.** to give a share of, to share: homines inter se ius, Cic.; suas laudes cum Caesonio, Liv. **III.** to give a share to, make someone a sharer in: aliquem sermone suo de amicā eri, Pl.; servom sui consili, Pl.; aliquem (with Indir. Quest.), Pl. In Pass. or Mid.: Pl.; uti dentes sensu participentur, Lucr.

**particula**, ae, f. [dim. pars], a small part, a little bit, a particle. **a.** In gen.: Cic., Hor., Quint. **b.** Rhet. a clause of a sentence: Quint.

**particulatim**, adv. part by part, piecemeal, singly: Varr., Sen. Ep.

**partim**, old Acc. of pars, but mostly limited to special uses; to some extent, partly, in part. **A.** When in some relation to the Subject or Object: some. With Gen.: partim eorum fuerunt qui etc., Cato; Liv. With ex: partim ex illis dissipati iacent, Cic. Oftener partim . . . partim (=alii . . . alii), one part . . . another part:



some . . . others : eorum partim in pompā, partim in acie illustres esse voluerunt, Cic. ; Caes. ; Verg. ; in *appos.* : amici partem deseruerunt me, partim etiam prodiderunt, Cic. Ep. Also in conjunction with alii : bestiarum terrenae sunt aliae, partim aquatiles, aliae quasi ancipites, Cic. ; Sall. **B.** As pure *Adv.* **a.** *partly, in part* : partim uxoris misericordiā devinctus, partim victus huius iniuriis, Ter. ; partim quod . . . partim quod, Caes. ; Cic. **b.** for the most part, mostly : Pl., Cato.

**partiō**, ōnis, f. [pariō], *a bringing forth* : Pl.

**partiō**, ire, and **partior**, iri (usual form in class. period) [pars], *to share, part : to divide, distribute.* **a.** In gen. : praedam, Pl. ; bona sua inter aliquos, Pl. ; pecunias, Cic. ; suum cum Scipione honorem, Caes. ; Cic. ; Hor. ; praedam in omnis, Verg. ; consules provincias inter se partiti, Liv. ; Sall. ; sol aetheris oras, Lucr. ; limite campum, Verg. ; *Perf. Part. in Pass. Sense* : Cic. ; partito exercitu, Caes. ; Liv. ; animi natura per artūs, Lucr. ; regionibus imperium, Liv. ; carcere partitos equos, Ov. **b.** Of logical division : genus universum in species, Cic. ; actio partienda est in gestum atque vocem, Cic.

**partitē**, adv. with proper divisions, methodically : dicere, Cic.

**partitiō**, ōnis, f. [partior], *a sharing, division, distribution.* **A.** In gen. : facere, Cic. ; praedae, aerari, Cic. **B.** In partic. **a.** a logical division : Cic., Quint. **b.** Rhet. a rhetorical division : Cic., Quint.

**partitiō**, inis, f. [pariō], *a bearing, bringing forth young* : Pl.

**parturiō**, ire [pariō], *to desire to bring forth, to be in travail or labour.* **1.** Lit. : Ter., Ov. Prov. : parturiunt montes, nascetur ridiculus mus, Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** to be ready to produce, to teem with : Germania horrida fētūs, Hor. ; nunc omnis parturit arbor, Verg. ; neque parturit imbris perpetuos (Notus), Hor. **B.** Mentally. **a.** Of meditated action : quod conceptum res publica periculum parturit, consilio discutiam, Cic. ; ira minas, Ov. **b.** to be in labour with, i.e. to long to be delivered of (by utterance) : ut aliquando dolor populi Romani pariat quod iam diu parturit, Cic. ; Liv.

**partus**, a, um, *Part, pariō.*

**partus**, ūs, m. [pariō], *a bearing, bringing forth, birth.* **1.** Lit. : Pac., Cic., Juv. In pl. : Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** the birth, i.e. the beginnings : oratorum, Cic. **b.** the young or offspring of any creature : Cic., Verg., etc. In pl. : Hor.

**parum**, orig. Noun fr. parvus, *a little, too little.* **1.** Noun. **a.** magis offendit nimum quam parum, Cic. With GEN. : satis copiae, leporis parum, Cic. ; Sall. **b.** parum est, it is not enough, not sufficient : immo duas dabo, una si parum est, Pl. ; parumne est quod tantum homines fefelisti ? Cic. ; Ter. ; parum fuisse non laudari Africanum nisi etc. ; Liv. ; non nocuisse parum est, Ov. ; parum videtur (with Acc. and Inf.), Liv. ; parum habere (with Inf.), to regard as insufficient : Sall., Liv. **II.** Adverb : little, too little,

scarcely at all, insufficiently. With Verbs : Pl., Caes., Cic., etc. With Adjectives and Adverbs : Pl., Caes., Cic., Hor., etc. *Comp.* and *Sup.* minus and minimē, q.v.

**parumper**, adv. of time, for a little while, just for a moment : Pl., Cic., Verg., etc.

**parvitas**, ātis, f. [parvus], *smallness, littleness* : Cic.

**parvulus** (parvolus), a, um [dim. parvus], *very small, tiny, petty, slight.* **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen. : causa, Lucr. ; pecunia, impulsio, Cic. ; proelium, detrimentum, Caes. ; res, Hor. *Neut. pl.* as Noun : Hor. **b.** Of age : soror, Ter. ; a parvulo (cf. a puero, i.e. from infancy), Ter. ; ab parvulis, Caes. ; Aeneas, Verg. Of animals : (uri) parvuli excepti, Caes. **2.** Transf. *too small, unequal* : quam illae rei ego sum parvulus ! Pl.

**parvus** (-os), a, um (-om) ; *Comp. minor*, us ; *Sup. minimus*, a, um (parvissimus, Lucr.) [cf. παῖπος], *small, little.* **1.** Lit. (of size, measure, number) : iumenta, Caes. ; pisciculi, liberi, terra, insula, Cic. ; Hibernia minor quam Britannia, Caes. ; minima tela, Liv. ; parvus, minimus cibus, Ov. *Neut.* as Noun, **parvum**, i, minus and **minimum** (only in Nom. and Acc.), *a little, small (smaller, smallest) measure or thing, a little* : parvo contentus esse possum, Cic. Ep. ; Hor., etc. ; si parva licet componere magnis, Verg. ; minus praedae quam speraverant fuit, Liv. *ABL.* (of Measure) : ut parvo admodum plures caperent, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** In gen. : beneficium, Cic. ; commoda, Cic. Ep. ; minima licentia, Sall. ; vitia, Hor. *Neut.* as Noun : minimum firmitatis minimumque virium, Cic. ; minimum periculi erat, Liv. *Acc.* **minimum** as *Adv.* (orig. *Intern. Acc.*) : praemia apud me minimum valent, Cic. Ep. ; minimum credula, Hor. ; in quo non minimum Aetolorum operā regii fugati sunt, Liv. ; dormiebat minimum, Plin. Ep. (v. also minus.) **b.** Of time : small, short, brief : Ter., Caes., Cic., Ov., etc. *Comp.* : Ov., Juv. *Sup.* : Caes., Cic. **c.** Of age : young : Ter., Cic., Hor., etc. ; minor natu, Caes., Cic., etc. ; minimus or minimus natu, Cic., Sall. As Noun : **minōres**, um, *posterity* : Verg. **d.** Of worth, value or rank. **i.** parvae res magnum momentum habuerunt, Caes. ; meam erus esse operam deputat parvi preti, Ter. ; pretio parvo vendere, Cic. ; negotium minus, Cic. ; minimis momentis maximae inclinationes fiunt, Cic. *Esp.* in *Neut.* GEN. : parvi sunt foris arma nisi est consilium domi, Cic. ; parvi refert, Cic. Ep. ; parvi (minoris, minimi), facere, aestimare, ducere, pendere, to esteem lightly, hold cheap, care little for, Pl., Cic., etc. *Occ.* in *ABL.* : quanti emptus ? parvo, Hor. ; Cic. Ep. ; parvo stat magna potentia nobis, Ov. **II.** Of persons : virtute et honore minores, Hor. ; minor capitis (=capite deminutus), Hor. ; sapiens uno minor est Iove, Hor. ; di minores, Ov. *Masc.* as Noun : Hor., Ov., Tac. **e.** Of quality : onus parvis animis maius, Hor. ; homo parvo ingenio, Plin. Ep. ; certare minor, Hor. ; vox, Ov.

**pasceolus**, i, m. [φάσκαλος, φάσκωλος], *a leather money-bag* : Pl.



**pāscō**, **pāscere**, **pāvi**, **pāstum** [cf. *πάσκειν*, *pānis*]. **A.** Trans. *to put to feed ; to feed, pasture*. **1.** Lit. **a.** cum sues puer pasceret, Cic.; Verg.; Ov.; pecora pastum propellere, Liv. **b.** *to feed, keep ; iumenta, Caes.; calones atque caballi pascendi*, Hor.; holusculis nos solos pascere, Cic. Ep.; servos, Juv. With non-personal Subject: quos, dives Anagnia, pascis, Verg.; me vulsis pascent radicibus herbae, Verg.; fundus erum, Hor. **c.** *to give as pasture*: horum (collum) asperrima, Verg. **d.** *to have as pasture, to graze, browse on*: Palatia vaccae, Tib. In *Mid.*: silvas, Verg.; apes arbuta, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** *to feed, nourish, foster*: qui divus vestros campos pascit placide, Liv.; ager filicem, Hor.; polus sidera, Verg.; sacrum crimem Baccho (i.e. let grow), Verg.; barbam, Hor.; Pergama flammās, Ov.; nummos alienos (i.e. add to), Hor. Also, spes inanis, Verg. **b.** *to feed, feast*, i.e. to gratify: quos P. Clodi furor rapinis et incendiis pavit, Cic.; eius cruciatu oculos, Cic.; animum picturā inani, Verg. **B.** Intrans. *to graze, feed*. **1.** Lit.: Pl.; capellae, Verg.; saltibus in vacuis, Verg. In *Mid.*: armenta per herbas, Verg.; pulli, Liv.; with Instr. Abl.: frondibus, carice, etc., Verg.; Ov. **2.** Transf. (in *Mid.* and with Instr. Abl.). **a.** *to feed, make a living*: qui maleficio pascentur, Cic. **b.** *to feast*: discordiis civium et seditione, Cic.; dolore alicuius, Ov.

**pāscuus**, **a**, um [pāscō], *for pasture or grazing*. **1.** Lit.: ager, Pl., Cic.; rura, Luor. As Noun, **pāscuum**, **i**, n. *a pasture*: ab viridi pascuo, Varr. In *pl.*: Cic., Verg., Ov.

**Pāsiphāē**, **ēs**, and **Pāsiphāa**, **ae**, **f**. **d.** of Helios, **s.** of Circe, **w.** of Minos, and **m.** of Androgeus, Phaedra, and Ariadna; also of the Minotaur by a bull; **Pāsiphāēus**, **a**, um; **Pāsiphāēis**, **ae**, **f**. Phaedra: Ov.

**Pāsithēa**, **ae**, and **Pāsithēē**, **ēs**, **f**. *one of the three Graces*.

**passer**, **eris**, **m**. *a sparrow*. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Cat., Juv., etc. As term of endearment: Pl. **2.** Transf. **a.** passer marinus, *an ostrich* (marinus, because brought from a distance, by sea), Pl. **b.** *a sea-fish, a plaice*: Hor., Ov.

**passerculus**, **i**, **m**. [*dim.* passer], *a little sparrow*: Cic. As term of endearment: Pl.

**pāssim**, **adv.** [pāssus, pandō], *by spreading; hence, here and there, hither and thither, in all directions*. **1.** Lit.: Lucr.; fugere, Caes.; volitare, Cic.; Verg.; Liv. **2.** Transf.: *indiscriminately, without distinction*: scribimus indocti doctique poemata passim, Hor.; Tib.

**passivus**, **a**, um [patior], *passive* (in gramm.): Quint.

**pāssum**, **i**, **n.** (*sc.* vinum) [pandō], *wine made from dried grapes, raisin-wine*: Verg., Plin.

**pāssus**, **a**, um. **I.** Part. pandō. **II.** Adj.: *spread out to dry, and hence dried, dry*: lac, (perh. curdled), Ov. Neut. as Noun: *wine made from dried grapes*: Pl., Varr., Verg.

**pāssus**, **ūs**, **m**. [pandō; lit. *the extending or spreading of the legs in walking*], *a step, pace*. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** *a footstep, track, trace*: Ov.

**b.** As a measure of length (*a pace*, i.e. five Roman feet: 1000 passūs to the Roman mile): Caes., Cic., etc. [Fr. *pas*.]

**passus**, **a**, um, *Part. patior*.

**pastillus**, **i**, **m**. [perh. a *dim.* from Gk. *πάστη*], *a small lump of meal*. Transf. **a.** *a pill or lozenge*: Plin. **b.** *an aromatic lozenge used to scent the breath*: Hor.

**pāstio**, **ōnis**, **f**. [pāscō], *a pasturing, grazing, feeding*. **1.** Lit.: in *pl.*: Varr. **2.** Transf. *a pasture*: Cic.; in *pl.*: Varr.

**pāstor**, **ōris**, **m**. [pāscō], lit. *a feeder, a herdsman*, esp. *a shepherd*: Cato, Caes., Verg., etc. [Fr. *pâtre*.]

**pāstōrālis**, **e**, (Cic., Verg., Liv., etc.), **pāstōri-cius**, **a**, um (Cic.), **pāstōrius**, **a**, um (Ov.), [pāstor], *of a herdsman or shepherd, pastoral*.

**pāstus**, **a**, um, *Part. pascō*.

**pāstus**, **ūs**, **m**. [pāscō], *pasture, feeding-ground*. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Verg. Of crows: Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** *food of men*: Luor. **b.** mendicitatis, Cic.; animorum, Cic.

**patagiarius**, **i**, **m**. [patagium, *a border on a Roman lady's tunic*], *a border-maker*: Pl.

**patagiatus**, **a**, um [patagium], *ornamented with a border*: tunica, Pl.

**Patara**, **ae**, **f**. *a sea-port town of Lycia, with a celebrated oracle of Apollo*; **Patareus** (trisy.), **ei** and **eos**, **m**. *a surname of Apollo*; **Pataraeus** (or -reus), **a**, um; **Patarāni**, **ōrum**, **m**. *pl. its inhabitants*.

**Patavium**, **i**, **n**. *an important city of N. Italy, the birth-place of Livy, now Padua*; **Patavinus**, **a**, um; and **Patavinī**, **ōrum**, **m**. *pl. its inhabitants*: also, **Patavinitas**, **ātis**, **f**. *Patavian provincialism* (ascribed to Livy by Pollio).

**pate-faciō**, **facere**, **fēci**, **factum** and **Pass. pate-fiō**, **feri**, (patēfēcit and patēfiet, Luor.), [pateō], *to lay open, throw open*. **1.** Lit. **a.** ordines (aciei), Liv.; portas, Liv.; sulcum aratro, Ov. **b.** *to open up, make possible or accessible*: iter per Alpes, Caes.; loca, Nep.; vias discussā nive, Caes.; Pontum legionibus, Cic.; tellus in longas patefacta vias, Tib. Poet.: postera lux radiis latum patefecerat orbem, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** *to disclose, bring to light*: hoc, Ter.; consilia, coniurationem, veritatem, verum, Cic.; interiorem animi sui notam, Suet. With Indir. Quest.: Cic. Of a person: Lentulus patefactus indicis, Cic. **b.** *to open, i.e. make accessible*: auris ad-sentatoribus, Cic.

**patefactiō**, **ōnis**, **f**. [patefaciō], *a disclosing, making known*: rerum, Cic.

**patefiō**, **feri**, **v.** patefaciō.

**patella**, **ae**, **f**. [*dim.* patera], *a small pan or dish, a plate*. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: Varr., Hor. **b.** In sacrifices: *an offering-dish*: Cic., Ov., Liv. [It. *padella*; Sp. *padilla*; Fr. *poêle*.]

**patellarius**, **a**, um [patella], *patellarii dii, platter-gods*, i.e. the Lares, Pl.

**patena**, **v.** patina.

**patēns**, **entis**. **I.** Part. pateō. **II.** Adj. **1.** Lit. **a.** open, accessible, unobstructed, passable: loca, Caes.; caelum, Cic.; pelagus, Verg.; via, Liv. Comp.: Caes., Liv. Neut. as Noun: per patentia ruinis in urbem vadebant, Liv. **b.** extensive: campus, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** open, ex-

*posed*: domus patens atque adeo exposita cupiditati et voluptatibus, Cic. **b.** *evident, manifest*: causa, Ov.

**patentius**, comp. adv. *more openly or clearly*: Cic.

**pateō**, ēre [cf. *παράννυμι*], *to stand or be wide open*. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: ianuæ, aedes patent, Pl.; portæ, Cic.; Liv.; fenestrae, Plin. Ep.; fores, Ov.; in pectore vulnus, Verg. **b.** *to be open or accessible, passable*: editus patet, Cic.; semitæ, Caes.; fugæ patebat locus, Liv. **c.** *to be exposed*: detecti patent nervi, Ov.; vulneri equus, Liv.; latus ictui, Tac. **d.** *to open out, stretch out, extend*: fines in longitudinem milia passuum cxi patebant, Caes. **2.** Transf. **a.** *to be open, free, allowable, accessible, attainable*: cunctis undamque auramque patentem, Verg.; reditus in amicitiam, Caes.; si nobis est cursus pateret, Cic. Ep.; aures querellis, Cic.; commoda plebi nostra, Ov. **b.** *to be exposed, liable, or subject (to)*: Cic.; occasioni fraudis, Liv. **c.** *to lie open to the view*: praestigia, Pl.; nulla coniuratio, Cic. With Acc. and Inf. as Subject: Cic. **d.** in quo vitio latissime patet avaritia, Cic.

**pater**, tris, m. [cf. *πατήρ*], *a father, sire*. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., etc. In pl. only; patres, oft. with conscripti (q.v.), the senators: Cic., Hor., etc. Of the patricians, opp. to plebeians: Liv. Of animals: gregis, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** pater familiās or pater familiæ, v. familia. **b.** In pl. the generation before us: Caes., Cic. Also, forefathers: Verg. **c.** Of the gods, esp. of Jupiter: Enn., Verg., Hor., Liv., etc. **d.** Of the founder of a race, school, etc.; of Aeneas and Acestes, Verg.; Zeno pater Stoicorum, Cic.; Herodotus pater historiae, Isocrates pater eloquentiae, Cic. Also, esuritionum, Cat. **e.** Of a saviour of the nation: pater patriæ, Cic. **f.** the head, chief; perh. in pater patratus (v. patratus); pater cenæ, Hor.; pater senatūs, Tac. **g.** Of an old man, in respect: Pl., Verg. [It. and Sp. padre, Fr. père.]

**patera**, ae, f. [from root of pateō], *a broad flat dish or saucer, used esp. in offerings; a libation-saucer or bowl*: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc.

**paterfamiliās**, v. familia.

**paternus**, a, um [pater], *of a father, paternal*. **1.** Lit.: Ter., Cic., Verg., etc. Objectively: iniuria, Ter. **2.** Transf. of one's fathers or forefathers: flumen, Hor.; terra, Ov.

**patescō**, patēscere, patui [pateō], *to be laid open, to open out to view*. **1.** Lit. **a.** atria longa, Verg. **b.** *to stretch out, extend*: latior patescit campus, Liv.; neque poterat patescere acies, open out, be deployed, Tac.; civitates in quas Germania patescit, Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** latius patescente imperio, Liv. **b.** *to be disclosed, to become manifest*: ratio, Lucr.; Danaum insidiae, Verg.; vera incesu patuit dea, Verg.

**patibilis**, e, adj. [pator]. **A.** Pass.: *supportable, endurable*: dolores et labores, Cic. **B.** Act.: *having sensation, sensitive*: natura, Cic.

**patibulātus**, a, um [patibulum], *fastened to the patibulum; pilloried, gibbeted*: Pl.

**patibulum**, i, n. [pateō]. **I.** *a pillory, a fork-shaped yoke, which was placed on the necks of criminals, and to which their hands were tied; also, a fork-shaped gibbet (prob. like letter X, on which the victim was fastened like a 'spread eagle')*: Pl., Cic., Tac., etc. **II.** *a forked prop for vines*: Cato.

**patiēns**, entis. **I.** Part. patior. **II.** Adj. **A.** Physically: *experiencing, enduring, able to endure*. **1.** Lit.: patientissimus exercitus, Caes. With Obj. GEN.: corpus inediae, Sall.; pulveris atque solis, Hor.; longi laboris, Ov.; liminis aut aquae caelestis, Hor. With ad: gens minime ad morae taedium ferendum patiens, Liv. **2.** Transf.: aratrum, Ov. With Obj. GEN.: terra patiens vomeris, Verg.; amnis navium (i.e. navigable), Liv., Tac. **B.** Mentally. **a.** *tolerant, patient*: Cic.; aures, Cic.; animus, Ov. Comp.: Cic. Ep.; Sup.: Cic. **b.** *stubborn, unyielding*. Comp.: Prop.

**patienter**, adv. *patiently*. **a.** Physically: Caes., Cic. **b.** Mentally: Cic., Hor. Comp.: Cic. Ep.

**patientia**, ae, f. [pator], *experiencing, enduring, endurance*. **1.** Lit. (physically). **a.** In gen.: Cic. With Obj. GEN.: Cic., Liv.; audiendi, Quint. **b.** *submission, pathicism*: Cic., Tac. **2.** Transf. (mentally). **a.** *endurance, resignation, forbearance*: Cic., Hor. **b.** *compliance, want of spirit, tameness*: Tac., Plin. Ep. **c.** *submissiveness, subjection*: servilis, Tac.; Britanniam veteri patientiae restituit, Tac.

**patina**, ae, f. [pateō], *a flat dish, pan, stew-pan*: Pl., Cic. Ep., Hor., etc.

**patinārius**, a, um [patina], *piscis (cooked in a pan), Pl.; strues (a pile of pans), Pl.*

**patiō**, old form for patior found in old legal formula in Cic.

**patior**, pati, passus [cf. *πάσχω, παθεῖν*], *to experience, undergo, suffer (without or with idea of endurance)*. **1.** Lit. (physically). **a.** In gen.: fortiter malum, Pl.; supplicium, Caes.; hiemem et aestatem, Sall.; dolores, Cic.; graviora, Verg.; Lucinam, Verg.; mortem, Ov.; damnum, Liv. Poet.: in silvis, Verg. **b.** *to submit to (as a pathic)*: Pl.; muliebricia, Sall. **2.** Transf. (non-physically). **a.** In gen.: extremam fortunam, Caes.; servitutem, Cic., Tac.; iniuriam, Cic.; novem cornix saecula, Ov. **b.** *to submit to, put up with, allow, brook*: illorum delicta, Hor.; ista ne pecudes quidem, Cic.; neque dilationem pati tam vicinum bellum poterat, Liv. With Acc. of Object, and Inf.: Pl., Cic., Liv., etc. With Inf.: Verg., Hor. Often with adv. phr.: aequo animo pati, Pl.; facile pati, Pl., Cic.; indigne pati, Liv.; periniquo animo pati, Cic. Ep. (most of these phrases are used with Acc. and Inf.); aegre pati (with Acc.), Liv. With quin or ut and Subj.: nullum patiebatur esse diem quin etc., Cic., Ter.; neque suam neque populi R. consuetudinem pati uti socios desereret, Caes. **c.** In gramm. *to be passive, to have a passive sense*: Quint.

**patrātor**, ōris, m. [patrō], *an effector, achiever, accomplisher*: necis, Tac.

**patrātus** [patrō], in phr. *pater patratus* (in *Act.* sense as if from *dep.* form), the officiating father; i.e. the chief of the fetiales: *Liv.*

**patria**, ae, v. *patrius*.

**patricē**, adv. *paternally*: *Pl.*

**patriciātus**, ūs, m. [*patricius*], the status of a patrician: *Suet.*

**patricius**, a, um [patrēs], of the status of the patres; belonging to the patricians, *patrician*: *pueri*, *Pl.*; *familia*, *Cic.*; *gens*, *Juv.* As Noun, **patriciū**, ōrum, m. pl. the patricians (opp. to plebeians), divided into patricii maiorum and minorum gentium (of the older and younger families): *Cic.*, *Liv.*, *Juv.*; exire e patriciis, i.e. into a plebeian family, *Cic.* In *sing.*: *Cic.*

**patriē**, adv. like a father: *Quint.*

**patrimonium**, i, n. [pater], an estate inherited from a father, inheritance, patrimony. 1. *Lit.*: *Cic.*, *Juv.* In *pl.*: *Cic.* 2. *Transf.*: in populi Romani patrimonio, *Cic.* In *pl.*: *Cic.*

**patrimus**, a, um [pater], that has a father living: *Cic.*, *Liv.*, *Tac.*

**patrissō**, āre [πατρίσω], to take after one's father: *Pl.*, *Ter.*

**patrius**, a, um [pater], inherited from one's father: *philosophia*, *Cic.*

**patrius**, a, um [pater], of a father (mostly as Subject but also as Object), a father's (*paternus* refers rather to his property). 1. *Lit.*: *Pl.*; *animus*, *Ter.*, *Cic.*, *Liv.*; *ius et potestas*, *Cic.*; *amor*, *Cic.*, *Verg.*; *maior*, *Cic.*; *acerbitas*, *Liv.*; *corpus*, *Pl.*; *sepulcrum*, *Cic.*; *pietas*, *Verg.* 2. *Transf.* a. handed down from one's forefathers, inherited, hereditary: *mos*, *dii*, *Cic.*; *praediscere patrios cultūsque habitūsque locorum*, *Verg.*; *pedum dolor*, *Plin.* Ep. b. of one's fathers or forefathers, native: *sermo*, *ritus*, *Cic.*; *Mycenae*, *Verg.* As Noun, **patria**, ae, f. (sc. terra), one's fatherland, native land. 1. *Lit.*: *Pl.*, *Cic.*, *Verg.*, etc. 2. *Transf.* a dwelling place, home: *habuit alteram loci patriam*, *alteram iuris*, *Cic.* *Poet.*: (*Nilus*) *qui patriam tantae tam bene celat aquae*, i.e. the source, *Ov.*; **patrium**, i, n. (sc. nomen), a patronymic: *Quint.*

**patrō**, āre [pater], to father (cf. *patranti oculo*, *Pers.*); hence, to bring to pass, accomplish, complete: *sementim*, *Cato*; *conata*, *Lucr.*; *opera*, *Cic.*; *bellum*, *Sall.*; *pacem*, *Liv.*; *ius iurandum*, *Liv.*; *victoriam*, *remedium*, *mortis*, *Tac.*

**patrōcinium**, i, n. [patrōnus canō], 'playing the patronus.' 1. *Lit.* the services of a patron: cuius patrōcinio civitas plurimum utebatur, *Sall.*; patrōcinium orbis terrae verius quam imperium poterat nominari, *Cic.* 2. *Transf.* the services of an advocate or defender. a. In court: advocacy: *Cic.*; *faeneratorium*, *Liv.*; *civilium controversiarum patrōcinia suscipere*, *Cic.* b. In gen.: defence, advocacy: *voluptatis*, *Cic.*; *mollitiae*, *Liv.*; in *pl.*: *Quint.* c. *Concr.* clients: *Vatin.* ap. *Cic.* Ep.

**patrōcinor**, āri [patrōcinium], to act as patronus or advocate (with *Dat.* of person): *Ter.*, *Tac.*, etc.

**Patroclus**, i [Patricolēs, is, *Enn.*], m. son of

*Menoetius*, the friend of *Achilles*, killed by *Hector*.

**patrōna**, ae, f. [patrōnus], a (legal) protectress, patroness. 1. *Lit.* (in relation to an ex-slave): *Plin.* Ep. 2. *Transf.* a. Of a goddess: *mistress*: *Pl.* b. advocate: *te mihi patronam capio*, *Thais*, *Ter.* c. defender, safeguard: *lex ipsa sociorum patrōna*, *Cic.*; *provocatio*, *patrōna illa civitatis*, *Cic.*

**patrōnus**, i, m. [pater], a (legal) protector. 1. *Lit.* a. In relation to clients and dependants: *Liv.* b. In relation to ex-slaves: *Pl.*, *Cic.* Ep., *Tac.* c. Of foreign communities: *civitatum et nationum*, *Cic.*; *coloniae*, *Cic.*, *Liv.* 2. *Transf.* a defender, advocate. a. In court: a counsel: *huic causae patrōnus exstiti*, *Cic.*; *partis adversae*, *Quint.* b. In gen., a defender, advocate: *Ov.*; *vestrorum commodorum*, *Cic.*; *foederum ac foederatorum*, *Cic.* *Comic.*: *propter male facta es patrōnus parieti*, *Pl.*

**patrūelis**, e, adj. [patrūus], of or descended from a father's brother: *Pl.*; *origo*, *Ov.*; *regna* (of *Danaus*), *Ov.* As Noun: a cousin (of this descent). 1. *Lit.*: *Cic.*, *Pers.*, etc. 2. *Transf.* a father's sister's son, a cousin: *Cic.*, *Suet.*

**patrūus**, i, m. [pater], a father's brother, paternal uncle (avunculus). 1. *Lit.*: *Cic.*, *Hor.* 2. *Transf.* a severe reprover: *Hor.*

**patrūus**, a, um [patrūus], of an uncle, an uncle's: *Hor.*, *Ov.* *Comic. Sup.*: *patrūe mi patruissimae*, *my best of uncles*, *Pl.*

**patulus**, a, um [pateō], standing wide-open, open. 1. *Lit.*: *pina*, *Cic.*; *fenestrae*, *Ov.*; *nares*, *Verg.*; *aures*, *Hor.* 2. *Transf.* a. spread out, spreading, broad: *mundus*, *Lucr.*; *rami*, *Cic.*; *plaustra*, *fagus*, *Verg.*; *Iovis arbor*, *Ov.*; *lacus*, *Ov.*; *loca urbis*, *Tac.* b. open or common to all: *orbis*, *Hor.*

**pauciloquium**, i, n. [paucus loquor], a speaking but little: *Pl.*

**paucitās**, ātis, f. [paucus], a small number, fewness, scarcity: *Caes.*, *Cic.*, etc. With *GEN.*: *militum*, *portuum*, *Caes.*; *oratorum*, *Cic.*; *suorum*, *Liv.*; *loci*, *Liv.*

**pauculi**, ae, a, pl. [dim. paucus], very few, just a few: *Pl.*, *Cic.* Ep. *Neut. pl.* as Noun: *paucula sciscitare*, *Pl.*; *Ter.*

**paucus**, a, um [cf. *παῖπος*], few, little (mostly *pl.*): *in diebus paucis Chrysis moritur*, *Ter.*; *paucis diebus post mortem Africani*, *Cic.*; *causae*, *homines*, etc., *Cic.* *Comp.*: *Sall.* *Sing.*: *tibia tenuis simplexque foramine paucō*, *Hor.* Often as Noun, **pauci**, ōrum, m. pl. few, a few: *ut metus ad omnis, poena ad paucos perveniret*, *Cic.* Also, the few, the select few: *paucorum iudicium*, *Cic.*; also in *Comp.*: *Pl.* In *polit.* sense, the few (cf. *οἱ ὀλίγοι*): *factio paucorum*, *Caes.*; *paucorum potentia*, *Sall.* *Phr.*: *inter paucos (paucas, pauca), especially (also in paucis, Curt.)*: *inter paucos disertus*, *Quint.*; *pugna inter paucas memorata*, *Liv.*; **pauca**, ōrum, n. pl. a few words: *ausculta paucis*, *Ter.*; *Pl.*; *paucis docebo*, *Verg.*; *Liv.*; *pauca respondere*, *Hor.*; in *Sup.*: *cetera quam paucissimis absolvam*, *Sall.* [*It. poco*; *Fr. peu.*]



**paulātim** (**paullātim**), *adv.* by little and little, gradually : labefacto paullatim, Pl.; Germanos Rhenum transire, Caes.; haec consuetudo prodire coepit, Cic.; collis ad planitiem redibat, Caes.; licentia crevit, Sall.

**paulisper** (**paullisper**), *adv.* for a little while, for a short time : Pl., Caes., Cic., Liv., etc.

**paululus** (**paullulus**), *a, um* [*dim.* paulus], very little, very small, tiny : pecunia, Pl.; spatium, Ter.; equi hominesque, Liv.; via, Liv. As Noun, **paululum** (**paullulum**), *i, n.* a little bit, a trifle : praedae, Pl.; pecuniae, Ter.; morae, Cic. Intern. Acc. as *Adv.* : apscede paullulum istuc, Pl.; collis ex planitie editus, Caes.; progredi, Caes.; respirare, Cic. Abl. (of Price), for a small sum ; si nequeas paullulo, at quanti queas, Ter.; Abl. (of Measure) with *Comp.* by a little, somewhat : paululo deterius, Lucc. ap. Cic. Ep.

**paulus** (**paullus**), *a, um* [*cf.* παῦλος], little, slight, small : paulo momento huc vel illuc impelli, Ter. As Noun, **paulum** (**paullum**), *i, n.* a little, a trifle : de paulo paullulum hoc tibi dabo, Pl.; Hor.; paulum huic Cottae tribuit partium, Cic.; laboris, Liv. Of time : post paulum, Caes. Acc. (Intern. or of Extent) as *Adv.* : paulum supra eum locum, Caes.; commorari, Cic.; epistulae me recreant, Cic. Ep.; Abl. (of Measure), by a little, a little : paulo prius, Pl.; paulo melior, Cic.; paulo ante, Cic.; post paulo, Sall., Liv.; magnitudine paulo antecedunt, Caes. With non-comparative : paulo tolerabilis, Ter.; Cic. Ep.; aut nihil aut paulo concedere digna, Cat.

**Paulus** (**Paullus**), *i, m.* a Roman cognomen in the gens Aemilia; esp. I. L. Aemilius Paulus, who fell at the battle of Cannae, B.C. 216. II. L. Aemilius Paulus, son of the former, conqueror of Macedonia by the victory of Pydna, B.C. 168

**pauper**, *eris, adj.* [perh. fr. root of paucus and parō], of small means, poor (but not destitute, egeus). *a.* Of persons : Ter., Cic., Hor. With GEN. : pauperimus bonorum, Hor. As Noun, a poor man : Hor.; also in *Comp.* : pauperiorum turbae, Hor.; in *Sup.* : sisne ex pauperrimo dives factus, Cic. *b.* Of things : scanty, small, meagre, poor : res, Pl.; pauperis tuguri culmen, Verg.; domus, Verg.; carmen venā paupere fuit, Ov.; eloquentia, Quint. [It. povero ; Sp. pobre ; Fr. pauvre.]

**pauperculus**, *a, um* [*dim.* pauper], poor : senex, Pl.; mater, Hor. Of things : res nostrae, Pl.

**pauperies**, *ei, f.* [pauper], scanty, humble means : Pl., Verg., Hor., Tac.

**pauperō**, *āre* [pauper], to impoverish : aliquem, Pl. With Abl. of thing : to rob : dominum pretio, Pl.; aliquem cassā nuce, Hor.

**paupertās**, *ātis, f.* [pauper], small means, moderate circumstances, poverty (but not destitution, egestas.) 1. Lit. : Pl., Cic., Hor., etc. In *pl.* : Varr., Sen. Ep. 2. Transf. of language : sermonis, Quint. [Fr. pauvreté.]

**pausa**, *ae, f.* [παῦσις], a stop, cessation : facere, dare, Pl.; dare conciliis, Lucr.; vitāi, Lucr.

**pausia**, *ae, f.* a thick-fleshed olive : Cato, Verg., etc.

**Pausias**, *ae, m.* a famous painter, a native of Sicyon, contemporary with Apelles ; **Pausiacus**, *a, um.*

**pausill-**, *v.* pauxill-.

**pauxillātim**, *adv.* little by little : Pl.

**pauxillisper**, *adv.* by little bits, by degrees : Pl.

**pauxillulus**, *a, um* [*dim.* pauxillus], very little, very small, tiny : lembus, Pl.; pisces, Pl.; reliquum pauxillulum nummorum, Ter. Neut. as Noun : de tuis deliciis quid pauxillulum, Pl. Intern. Acc. as *Adv.* : hanc forem pauxillulum aperi, Pl.

**pauxillus**, *a, um* [*dim.* paucus], very little, small : res, Pl.; Lucr. Neut. as Noun : ex pauxillo, from a small stock, Pl. Acc. as *Adv.* : Pl.

**pavefactus**, *a, um* [paveō faciō], frightened, scared : pectora, Ov.; fumo ac murmure pavefactus, Suet.

**paveō**, *pavēre, pāvī* [*cf.* paviō]. *A.* Intrans. : to quake, throb, tremble with fright, to be scared, to be in panic or terror : intus paveo, Pl.; sibi, Ter., Tac.; ad omnia, Liv.; Maurus incerto vultu pavens ad Sullam accurrit, Sall.; admiratione, Liv.; speque metuque, Ov. Also, (balsami) venae pavent, Tac. *B.* Trans. : to quake at, be scared at : illud, Pl.; omnia, Sall.; Parthum, Hor.; funera, Hor.; ibin, Juv.; tristiore casum, Tac. With *Inf.* : Ov., Tac.

**pavescō**, *ere* [paveō]. *A.* Intrans. : to begin to quake, to become alarmed : omni strepitu, Sall. *B.* Trans. : to begin to quake at or be scared of : bellum, Tac.

**pavidē**, *adv.* in a panic : Lucr., Liv.

**pavidus**, *a, um* [paveō], quaking, scared, in a panic, craven. 1. Lit. *a.* Of fear : Pl., Lucr.; castris se pavidus tenebat, Liv.; matres, Verg.; lepus, Hor.; miles, Tac.; pavidā ex somno mulier, Liv.; ad omnis suspiciones, Tac. With GEN. : miles R. armis gravis et nandi pavidus, Tac.; Luc. With *ne* and *Subj.* : Liv. *Comp.* : Plin. *Sup.* : Sen. Neut. Acc. as *Adv.* : pavidum blandita, Ov. *b.* Of excitement : with beating heart, nervous : excipiunt plausu pavidos (pueros), Verg. 2. Transf. *a.* Of feelings : metus, Ov. *b.* Of things : causing alarm or anxiety, anxious : murmur, Luc.; quies pavidā imaginibus, Suet.

**pavimentō**, *āre* [pavimentum], to pave : Cic. **pavimentum**, *i, n.* [paviō], a floor composed of small stones, earth, or lime, beaten down with a rammer ; a pavement ; hard floor, Cato, Caes., Cic. Ep., Hor.

**paviō**, *ire* [*cf.* παῖω], to beat, strike. 1. Lit. : aequor harenam, Lucr.; aliquid ex ore terram, Cic. 2. Transf. to beat, ram, or tread down : aream esse oportet solidam, terrā pavitā, Varr.

**pavitō**, *āre* [freq. paveō]. *A.* Intrans. : to quake or tremble violently. *a.* With fear : Verg. *b.* With ague : Ter. *B.* Trans. : to quake violently at : Lucr.



**pāvō**, ōnis (**pāvus**, i, Enn.), *m.* [cf. *raōs*], a peacock : sacred to Juno : **Lucr.**, Cic. As a delicacy : **Cic. Ep.**, Juv.

**pavor**, ōris, *m.* [paveō], quaking, panic, terror, dismay. **a.** Of fear : **Enn.**, **Cic.**; hic exultat pavor, **Lucr.**; terror pavorque omnis occupavit, **Liv.**; pavor ceperat milites ne etc., **Liv.**; deponere, **Ov.**; facere, alicui incutere, incutere, offundere, **Liv.**; mortalia corda stravit pavor, **Verg.** In *pl.* : nocturni, **Tac.**; **Luc.** **b.** Of excitement : cum spes adrectae iuvenum exultantiaque haurit corda pavor pulsans, **Verg.** [It. *paura*; **Fr. peur**.]

**pāx**, pācis, *f.* [cf. *paciscor*], a peace by mutual agreement, a state of peace, as opp. to war. **1. Lit. a.** In *gen.* : **pax** Caudina, **Liv.**; **pax** est vobis mecum, **Pl.**; esse pacem alicui cum aliquo, **Cic.**; habere, conciliare, **Cic. Ep.**; conficere, coagmentare, servare, confirmare cum aliquo, **Cic.**; petere, **Caes.**; pangere cum aliquo, componere, parere, impetrare, alicui dare, **Liv.**; agitare, **Sall.**; rumpere, **Verg.**; turbare, **Tac.**; bello ac pace, **Liv.**; **Sall.**, etc.; **pax** Romana, **Plin.**, **Sen.**; nostra, **Tac.**; aliquem cum pace dimittere, **Cic.**; in pace vivere, **Cic.**; **Hor.**; in mediā pace, **Liv.**; mediā pace, **Tac.** In *pl.* : **Pl.**, **Sall.**, **Hor.** **Pax** personified as goddess : **Nep.**, **Hor.**, **Ov.**, etc. **b.** In religion : right relations, grace and goodwill : Iovis hostiis pacem expetere, **Pl.**; divum (GEN.) pacem votis adit, **Lucr.**; ab Iove Opt. Max. pacem ac veniam peto, **Cic.**; exorat pacem divum, **Verg.**; exposcere, **Liv.** **2. Transf. a.** In **ABL.** without upsetting our peaceful relations, with (your) goodwill, with (your) good leave or permission : pace quod fiat tuā, **Ter.**; pace tuā dixerim, **Cic.**; C. Claudii pace loquar, **Liv.** **b.** As an interj. : peace! silence! enough! **pax!** **abi**, **Pl.** **c.** peace, calmness, serenity, lull : in animo, **Cic.**; animi, **Ov.**; flumen cum pace delabens, **Hor.**; pacem vultus habet, **Ov.**; ventorum paces, **Lucr.**; magna et aeterna **pax**, **Sen.** [**Sp. paz**; **Fr. paix**.]

**peccāns**, antis. **I. Part.** peccō. **II. Noun**, a sinner, offender : **Nep.**, **Sen. Ep.**

**peccātum**, i, *n.* [peccō], a fault, error, transgression : corrigere, **Ter.**; confiteri, **Cic.**; in manifesto peccato teneri, **Cic.**; in peccata incidere, **Cic.**; luere, **Verg.**; peccatis poenas aequas inrogare, **Hor.**; peccatis veniam commodare, **Tac.**; abstinere peccatis, **Plin. Ep.** [**Fr. pêché**.]

**peccō**, āre, to make a mistake, go wrong, err, offend. **1. Lit.** : **Pl.**, **Cic.** With **Intern.** Acc. : unam syllabam, **Pl.**; Empedocles multa alia peccat, **Cic.**; talia, **Ov.** With **preps.** : erga te, **Pl.**; in me, **Cic. Ep.**; in Procillo (in P's case), **Caes.**; in matronā, **Hor.**; **Impers. Pass.** : in servo necando peccatur, **Cic.**; in vitā et in oratione, **Cic.** With **ABL.** : ingenuo amore, **Hor.**; missione et pecuniā, **Tac.** **2. Transf.** of animals and inanimate things : to fail, go wrong : **Hor.**, **Mart.** [**Fr. pêcher**.]

**pecorōsus**, a, um [pecus], rich in cattle : **Prop.**

**pecten**, inis, *m.* [pectō], a comb. **1. Lit.** : **Pl.**, **Ov.** **2. Transf.** of things like a comb.

**a.** the reed of a weaver's loom : **Verg.**, **Ov.** **b.** a comb for carding wool : **Juv.** **c.** a rake : **Ov.** **d.** Of the form of the clasped hands : **Ov.** **e.** a quill (for striking the strings of the lyre) : **Verg.** Hence, a poem or song : dum caninus sacras alterno pectine Nonas, i.e. in elegiac verse, **Ov.** **f.** a kind of shell-fish, a scallop : **Hor.** [It. *pettine*; **Fr. peigne**.]

**pectinātum**, adv. in the form of a comb, like the teeth of a comb : **Plin.**

**pectō**, pectere, pexi, pexum [cf. *pékō*], to comb. **1. Lit.** : capillos, **Ov.**; **Verg.**; **Hor.**, etc. **2. Transf. a.** to comb or card wool, flax, etc. : stuppam ferreis hamis, **Plin.** **b.** Comic. : pectere aliquem fusti or pugnīs, **Pl.**

**pectus**, oris, *n.* the breast. **1. Lit.** : **Pl.**, **Cic.**, **Verg.**, etc. In *pl.* : **Verg.**, **Ov.** **2. Transf.** the heart as the seat. **a.** Of feelings and affection : somnum socordiamque ex pectore oculisque amovere, **Pl.**; blandum per pectora amorem efficit, **Lucr.**; in amicitia apertum pectus, **Cic.**; toto pectore amare, **Cic.**; to vero iam pectore toto accipio, **Verg.**; mollities pectoris, **Ov.**; metus insidens pectoribus, **Liv.**; violenta pectora Turni, **Verg.** Of courage : te forti sequemur pectore, **Hor.**; **Verg.** **b.** Of the intellect : **Pl.**, **Liv.**; dignum pollenti pectore carmen condere, **Lucr.**; nova pectore versat consilia, **Verg.**; oculis pectoris aliquid haurire, **Ov.**; rara occulti pectoris vox, **Tac.**; pectore adripere artis, **Tac.** [It. *petto*; **Sp. pecho; **Fr. pis**.]**

**pecū**, *n.* a flock of sheep. **1. Lit.** : **Pl.** In *pl.* pecua, **Pl.**, **Cato**, **Liv.**, etc. Comic. of fish : squamosum pecu, **Pl.** **2. Transf. a.** In *pl.* : pastures : **Cic.** **b.** Comic. of money (in *pl.*) : **Pl.**

**pecuārius**, a, um [pecū], of cattle or sheep : res, live stock, **Pl.**, **Cic.**; greges, **Varr.** As Noun, **pecuārius**, i, *m.* a cattle-breeder, grazer : **Cic.** Esp. of those who pastured cattle on the public lands : **Liv.** **pecuāria**, ae (sc. res), *f.* i. a stock of cattle : **Varr.** **ii.** cattle-breeding : **Varr.**; pecuariam facere, **Suet.** **pecuāria**, ōrum, *n. pl.* herds of cattle or sheep : **Verg.**

**peculātor**, ōris, *m.* [pecūlor] an embezzler of public money : **Cic.**, **Tac.**

**peculātus**, ūs, *m.* [pecūlor], an embezzlement of public money or property : facere, **Cic.**; **Liv.** **Transf.** : **Pl.**, **Liv.**

**peculīaris**, e, *adj.* [pecūllium], as one's own private property, one's own. **1. Lit.** : ovem tibi dabo peculiarem, **Pl.**; **Varr.**; **Suet.** **2. Transf.** one's own, special : peculiarem tuum testem, **Cic.**; quam partem peculiarem rem publicam fecistis, **Liv.**; me peculiaris impedit ratio, **Plin. Ep.**; urbis vitia, **Tac.**; meritum, **Suet.**

**peculīariter**, adv. especially, particularly : **Plin.**, **Quint.**

**peculīātus**, a, um [pecūllium], provided with money : **Asin. Pollio** ap. **Cic. Ep.**

**pecūliō**, āre [pecūllium], to give as private property : **Pl.**

**pecūliolum**, i, *n.* [dim. pecūllium], a nice little hoard, a nest egg : **Quint.**

**peculīosus**, a, um [pecūllium], having private property : **Pl.**

**pecūlium**, *i, n.* [*dim.* pecū; *v.* pecūnia], *a small sum of money, small savings or gains* (mostly belonging to slaves, but also of other members of the familia, and regarded as private property). **1.** Lit. *a.* Of slaves: Pl., Cic., Verg. *b.* Of a wife: Suet. *c.* Of a son (property earned by military service or bequeathed by his mother): Liv. *d.* Contemptuously: *paltry gain*: cupiditate peculi, Cic.; cura peculi, Hor. **2.** Transf.: sine ullo ad me peculio veniet (of a letter), Sen. Ep.

**pecūnia**, *ae, f.* [pecū], *property, wealth*. *a.* In gen.: Cic., Liv., Tac.; *facere*, Cic. Personified: Hor. *b.* In partic.: *money*: praesenti pecuniā, with ready money, Pl.; pecunia numerata, Cic.; conlocatam habere (i.e. on mortgage), Cic.; conficere, occupare, solvere, dissolvere, deferre, avertere, auferre, exigere, cogere, etc., Cic. In *pl.*: *sums of money*: pecunias exigere, capere, imperare, Cic.; mutuas pecunias faenore quaerere, Liv.

**pecūniarius**, *a, um* [pecūnia], *of money, pecuniary*: rei pecuniariae socius, Cic.; praemia rei pecuniariae magna, Caes.; Tac.; *lis*, Quint.

**pecūniosus**, *a, um* [pecūnia], *having much money, moneyed, rich, wealthy*. **1.** Lit.: Cic. *Comp.*: Suet. *Sup.*: Cic. **2.** Transf. *bringing in money*: artes, Mart.

**pecus**, *pecoris, n.* [*cf.* pecū], *cattle, as a collective, a herd or flock* (opp. to pecus, pecudis). **1.** Lit. *a.* In gen.: Varr., Verg. *b.* In partic.: *sheep*: Cato; *magnus pecoris numerus*, Caes.; *pecora et iumenta*, Caes.; *balatus pecorum*, Verg.; *pecora et armenta*, Ov. **2.** Transf. *a.* Of other beasts: of pigs: Ov.; of seals: Hor.; of a single lion: Ov. Also of drone-bees: Verg. *b.* As a term of abuse (of persons): Cat., Hor., Juv.

**pecus**, *udis, f.* [*cf.* pecū], *a single head of cattle*. **1.** Lit. *a.* In gen.: *a beast, of domestic animals, wild beasts, fishes, etc.*; Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. *b.* *a sheep*: Lucr., Ov., etc. **2.** Transf. *as a term of abuse*: Cic., Tac.

**pedālis**, *ae, adj.* [pēs], *a foot long*: sol mihi videtur quasi pedalis, Cic.; transtra ex pedibus in latitudinem trabibus, Caes.

**pedāmentum**, *i, n.* [*cf.* pedātus], *a stake or prop for vines and trees*: Varr.

**pedārius**, *m. adj.* [pēs], *of the foot, foot-* Transf.: *pedarii senatores, inferior senators*: Tac.; also as Noun: Cic. Ep.

**pedātū**, *ABL. sing. m.* [pedō], *tertio pedatu, at the third charge or assault*: Pl., Cato.

**pedātus**, *a, um* [pēs], *footed*: male pedatus, *ill set on his feet*, Suet.

**pedes**, *itis, m. adj.* [pēs], *on foot*: si pedes incedat, Liv.; Verg.; Ov. As Noun. *a.* *a foot-soldier*: Caes., Liv., etc. *b.* Collected in *sing.*, *foot-soldiers, infantry*: cum pedes concurrat, Liv.; Tac. *c.* *equites, pedites*, as a general designation for the entire (Roman) people: Cic., Hor., Liv.; in *sing.*: Pl.

**pedester**, *tris, tre, adj.* [pedes], *on foot, pedestrian* (opp. to equester). **1.** Lit. *a.* *copiae*, Caes.; Tac.; *statua*, Cic. *b.* *of infantry*: pugna, scutum, Liv.; *acies*,

Liv., Tac. *c.* *on land, by land*: pedestres navalesque pugnae, Cic.; *itineria*, Caes. **2.** Transf. of style (= πῆζος). *a.* *written in prose*: oratio, Quint.; *historiae*, Hor. *b.* *plain, prosaic*: sermo, Musa, Hor. [Fr. *piètre*.]

**pedetemptim**, *adv.* [pēs temptō], *by feeling the way with the feet*. **1.** Lit.: Pac.; (elephanti) quaerendis pedetemptim vadis in terram evasere, Liv. **2.** Transf.: *gradually, cautiously*: Pl., Ter., Cic., etc.

**pedica**, *ae, f.* [pēs]. **1.** *a fetter, or chain for the feet*: Pl. **II.** *a springe, gin, snare*: Verg., Ov., Liv. [Fr. *piège*.]

**pediculōsus**, *a, um* [pediculus], *full of lice, lousy*: Mart.

**(1) pediculus**, *i, m.* [*dim.* pēs], *a little foot*: Plin.

**(2) pediculus (pedūculus)**, *i, m.* [*dim.* pedis], *a little louse*: Plin. [It. *pidocchio*; Fr. *pou*.]

**pedis**, *is, m. f.* [pēs], *a louse*: Pl., Varr. **pedisequus (-uos)**, *i, m.* and **pedisequa**, *ae, f.* [pēs sequor], *a male or female attendant; a footman, page, lackey; a waiting-woman*.

**1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic. Ep., etc. **2.** Transf.: *iuris scientiam eloquentiae tamquam ancillulam pedisequamque adiunxisti*, Cic.

**peditastellus**, *i, m. dim.*, *a miserable little infantryman*: Pl.

**peditātis**, *ūs, m.* [pedes], *foot-soldiers, foot, infantry* (opp. to equitatus, cavalry): Caes., Cic., etc.

**pēditum**, *i, n.* [pēdō], *a breaking wind*: Cat. **pēdō**, *pēdere*, *pepēdī* [*cf.* πέδομαι], *to break wind*: Hor.

**pedum**, *i, n.* [pēs], *a shepherd's crook*: Verg.

**Pegasus (-os)**, *i, m.* *a winged horse, which sprang from the blood of Medusa; with a blow of his hoof he caused the fountain of the Muses (Hippocrene) to spring from Mount Helicon. Bellerophon mounted him, and with his aid destroyed the Chimæra*; **Pēgaseus**, **Pēgaseus**, *a, um*; **Pēgasis**, *idis, f. adj.* As Noun, **Pēgasis**, *idis, f.* *a fountain nymph*; **Pēgases**, *um, f. pl.* *the Muses*.

**pēgma**, *atis, n.* [πῆγμα], *a structure of boards. a. a bookcase*: Cic. Ep. *b. a stage or scaffolding, used in the Roman amphitheatres*: Sen. Ep., Juv., Suet., etc. *c.* For the images in the atrium: Aus.

**pēiērō** (**peiērō**, Pl. and **periūrō**), *āre* [per iūrō], *to swear falsely, to forswear or perjure oneself*: Pl., Cic., Juv., etc.; per consulationem, Cat.; also with Acc. of thing sworn by: Ov., Plin., Luc.; *ius peieratum, a false oath*, Hor. Comico for to lie: Pl.

**peiērātuncula**, *ae, f. dim.* [pēiērō], *a petty perjury*: Pl.

**peiērōsus**, *a, um* [peiērion = periūrium], *perjured*: Pl.

**periūrium**, *v. periūrium*.

**pēior** (**peior**), *us, v. malus*.

**pēius** (**peius**), *adv. worse: v. male*. [Fr. *pis*.]

**pelagē**, *v. pelagus*.

**pelagus**, *a, um* [πελάγιος] *of the sea, sea-* (pure Lat. marinus): Varr.; *cursor*, Phaedr.

**pelagus**, *i, n.* (Gk. *pl.* pelagō, Lucr.) [πελάγος], *the open sea, the main*: Pac., Lucr., Verg., Tac., etc.

**pēlamis**, idis, and **pēlamys**, ydis, f. [πηλαμῖς and πηλαμῖς], a young tunny-fish : Plin., Juv.

**Pelasgi**, ōrum, m. pl. the most ancient inhabitants of Greece, who were spread also over a part of Asia Minor and other countries : often used by the poets for Greeks ; **Pelagias**, adia, **Pelagis**, idis, f. adj. and **Pelagus**, a, um, poet. for Grecian.

**Pelēthronius**, a, um, belonging to Pelethronia, a region of Thessaly inhabited by the Lapithae.

**Pēleus** (disyl.) eī and eos (Acc. Pēlea ; Voc. Pēleu ; Abl. Pēleō), king of a district in Thessaly, s. of Aeacus, h. of Thetis, and f. of Achilles ; **Pēlidēs**, ae, m. the son of Peleus, i.e. Achilles ; also the grandson of Peleus, i.e. Neoptolemus, son of Achilles.

**Peliās**, ae, m. king of Iolcos in Thessaly ; he induced his nephew Jason to make the Argonautic expedition. After Jason's return, Pelias was slain by his own daughters, by the craft of Medea ; **Peliades**, um, f. pl. his daughters.

**Pēlion**, i, n. a lofty range of mountains in eastern Thessaly ; **Pēliacus**, a, um, **Pēlius**, a, um, and **Pēlias**, adis, f. adj.

**Pella**, ae, and **Pellē**, ēs, f. a city of remote antiquity in Macedonia, the birth-place of Alexander the Great ; **Pellaenus**, a, um : iuvenis, i.e. Alexander, Juv. Also Alexandrian ; because Alexander founded Alexandria : Luc. ; also Egyptian : Verg.

**pellācia**, ae, f. [pellāx], an allurement, charm : placidi ponti, Lucr.

**pellāx**, ācis, adj. [perliciō], seductive, deceitful, cajoling : Verg.

**pellec-**, **pelleg-**, v. perlec-, perleg-.

**pellex**, v. paellex.

**perliciō**, v. perliciō.

**pellucula**, ae, f. [dim. pellis] a small skin or hide : haedina, Cic. ; furtivae aurum pelluculae, Juv. Prov. : pelliculam curare (i.e. to take care of one's skin, of oneself), Hor. ; pelliculam veterem retinere (i.e. to remain one's old self), Pers.

**pellio**, ōnis, m. [pellis], a furrier : Pl.

**pellis**, is, f. [cf. πέλλα], a skin, hide (prop. of a beast). 1. Lit. : Caes., Cic., Verg., etc. Used contemptuously of the human skin : ossa atque pellis tota est, Pl. ; frigida pellis duraque (in disease), Lucr. ; Juv. Prov. 2. Of a fair exterior : speciosus pelle decorā, Hor. ; detrahare pellem, Hor. b. (=one's old self, cf. pellicula) quiescere in propria pelle, Hor. 2. Transf. a. In shoes, garments, etc. : dressed skin, leather, felt : rupta calceus pelle patet, Juv. ; pes in pelle natat, Ov. ; nigrae pelles, Hor. ; pellibus tecta corpora, Ov. ; Hor. b. Milit. of huts covered with skins : sub pellibus hiemare, contineri, durare, Caes., Liv., Tac. Also of a shield-cover : Cic. c. a parchment cover : Mart. [Fr. peau.]

**pellitus**, a, um [pellis], clad in skins : testes (i.e. from Sardinia), Cic. ; Liv. ; oves, having their fleeces protected by leather jackets, Varr., Hor.

**pellō**, pellere, pepuli, pulsum [cf. πάλλω]. 1. to set in motion by pushing, knocking, etc. 1. Lit. a. vada remis, Cat. ; Enn. ; Cic. ; manu sagittam, Verg. ; navigia con-

tis, Curt. b. In music : to set the strings vibrating by striking : nervos, Cic. ; lyram manu, Ov. Also, classica pulsa, Tib. c. Milit. (but cf. II. 1. b.) to make an impression on, set moving : hostem pulsum exigit e campo, Liv. 2. Transf. a. Mentally : to thrill, move, affect : species utilitatis pepulit eum, Cic. ; Liv. ; quod dictum cum animos hominum aurique pepulisset, Cic. ; non mediocri curā Scipionis animum pepulit, Liv. Poet. : pulsusque resederat ardor, Ov. b. In musical metaphor and of sound-waves : ut nervi in fidibus, (omnes voces hominis) ita sonant ut a motu animi quoque sunt pulsae, Cic. ; longi sermonis initium pepulisti (the opening chord), Cic. ; ille canit, pulsae referunt ad sidera valles, Verg. II. to drive, thrust off, dislodge. 1. Lit. a. In gen. : aliquem a foribus, Pl. ; istum ab Hispaniā, Cic. Ep. ; Ov. ; e foro, Cic. ; ex Galliae finibus, Caes. ; possessores suis sedibus, Cic. ; Liv. ; aliquem regno, Hor. ; exsules tyrannorum iniuriā pulsī, Liv. ; in exsilium pulsus, Cic. ; pudendis vulneribus pulsus, Verg. ; sol pepulit noctis umbras, Cat. ; Ov. b. Milit. : primo concursu hostes pelluntur, Caes. ; exercitum, Caes., Cic. ; Liv. 2. Transf. : procul a me dolorem, Pl. ; maestitiam ex animis, Cic. ; frigoris vim tectis, Cic. ; pulsus corde dolor, Verg. ; vino curas, Hor. ; sitim, Hor. ; glande famem, Ov. ; moram, Ov. Comic. : alicui pudicitiam, Pl. III. to beat on, buffet : foris, Ter. ; Tac. ; terram pede, Lucr., Hor. ; humum pedibus, Cat. ; pueros, Cic. ; arbor ventis pulsa, Lucr.

**perliuc-**, v. perliuc-.

**Peloponnēsus**, i, f. the Peloponnesus (lit. island of Pelops) ; now Morea ; **Peloponnēnsis**, e, **Peloponnēsiacus**, **Peloponnēsius**, a, um.

**Pelops**, opis, m. s. of Tantalus, king of Phrygia, f. of Atreus and Thyestes, g.f. of Agamemnon and Menelaus. Being driven out of Phrygia, he went to Elis, and married Hippodamia, daughter of King Oenomaus, whom he succeeded on the throne ; **Pelopēias**, adis, and **Pelopēis**, idis, f. adj. Peloponnesian ; **Pelopēius**, **Pelopēus**, a, um, Pelopian or Mycenaean, also Phrygian ; and **Pelopidae**, ārum, m. pl. the descendants of Pelops.

**Pelōrus** (-os), i, m. the north-eastern promontory of Sicily, now Cape Faro : **Pelōrias**, adis, and **Pelōris**, idis, f. the Pelorian region.

**pelōris**, idis, f. [πελωρίς], a large shell-fish (perh. a mussel) : Hor.

**pelta**, ae, f. [πέλτη], a small, light shield of leather, used by Thracians, etc. : Verg., Liv., etc.

**peltastēs** or -a, ae, m. [πελταστής], a soldier armed with the pelta, a peltast : Liv.

**peltātus**, a, um [pelta], armed with the pelta : Ov.

**Pēlūsium**, i, n. a city at the eastern mouth of the Nile ; **Pēlūsia**, **Pēlūsia**, a, um. **pelvis**, is, f. [cf. πέλvis], a basin, laver : Caecil., Juv.

**penārius**, a, um [penus], of or for provisions : Cic.



**Penātēs**, ium, *m. pl.* [penus], the *Penates*, old Latin guardian deities of the household- (and also the State-) stores; used with or without *dii* (or *di*). **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. **2.** Transf. dwelling, home; a suis dis Penatibus praeceps eiectus, Cic.; Verg.; Liv. Poet. of bees: certi Penates, Verg.

**penātiger**, era, erum [Penātēs gerō], carrying his household gods: Ov.

**pendeō**, pendere, pependī [cf. pendō]. **1.** to hang from, on, or by something, to be hung, suspended. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Ter., Hor.; per pedes, Pl.; in or ex arbore, Cic.; sagittae ab umero, Cic.; de viri collo dulce onus, Ov.; tigridis exuviae per dorsum a vertice, Verg.; e trabe triste onus, Ov.; telum clipei umbone, Verg.; sacra fistula pinu, Verg.; Prop. Of names posted up: reos qui apud aerarium pependissent, Suet.; Plin. Ep. So of debtors to the State, venalem pendere, Suet. Prov.: pendere filo or tenui filo (i.e. to be in great danger), Enn., Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** to hang on, depend on: spes ex fortunā, Cic.; salus nostra spe exiguā, Cic.; tam levi momento mea apud vos fama, Liv.; ex alterius vultu ac nutu, Liv.; in sententiis omnium civium nostra fama, Cic.; tyrannus, cum quo fatum pendebat amici, Juv. **b.** Of origin: hinc omnis Lucilius, Hor. **c.** to hang on attentively: Plin. Ep.; narrantis ab ore, Verg., Ov.; vultu, Quint.

**II.** to hang loose or free, be poised. **1.** Lit. **a.** Of things overhanging, hovering, or floating: speluncas saxis pendentibus structas, Lucr.; dum siccā tellure licet, dum nubila pendent, Verg.; hi summo in fluctu pendent, Verg.; circumfuso pendebat in aere tellus, Ov.; nec litus opertum pendeat algā, Ov. **b.** Of flabby things: to hang down: fluidos pendere lacertos, Ov.; pendentēs genae, Juv. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of work in suspense: to hang: opera interrupta, Verg. Also of human idleness: nostroeque in limine pendes, Verg. **b.** to hang, i.e. be ready to fall: nec amicum pendentem correre patitur, Cic. **c.** Freq. to hang in doubt, uncertainty, etc., to be in suspense: animus tibi pendet, Ter.; obscurā spe, Cic.; pavidis mentibus, Lucr.; pendebat adhuc belli fortuna, Ov. Esp. pendere animi, Ter., Cic., etc.; so with *Indir.* Quest.: Pl., Cic. Ep.; animus, Cic., Liv.

**pendō**, pendere, pependī, pēnsū [cf. pendeō]. **1.** Trans. to hang, or cause to hang down, esp. of scales; hence, **A.** to weigh, weigh out. **1.** Lit.: huius domi aurum pendebatur, Cic.; pensas examinat herbas, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** to weigh mentally, ponder, consider: verba, Cic.; rem levi coniecturā, Cic.; causam ex veritate, Cic. **b.** to value, esteem (with GEN. of value): aliquem magni, Pl., Hor.; aliquem parvi, minoris, nihili pendere, Pl.; flocci, Ter.; aliquid magni pendere, Lucr. **B.** to pay by weight, pay out, pay (because in the earliest times people paid by weight of metal). **1.** Lit.: ingentem pecuniam quotannis, Cic.; vectigal populo Romano, Caes.; Liv.; tributum pro navibus, Tac.; mercedem alicui,

Juv. **2.** Transf. to pay penalties: Syrus mihi tergo poenas pendet, Ter.; maximas poenas pendo temeritatis meae, Cic. Ep.; satis pro temeritate unius hominis suppliciorum pensum esse, Liv.; capitis poenas, Ov. **II.** Intrans. to weigh, have weight: talentum me minus pondo octoginta Romanis ponderibus pendat, Liv.; Lucr.

**pendulus**, a, um [pendeō], hanging, hanging down or free. **1.** Lit.: collum, Hor.; libra, Ov. Of places: poised on high, lofty: Mart. **2.** Transf. of suspense: dubiae spe pendulus horae, Hor.

**Peneleus**, ei, *m.* a son of Hippalmus and Asterope, one of Helen's suitors.

**Pēnelopē**, ēa, and **Pēnelopa**, ae, *f.* daughter of Icarus and Periboea, wife of Ulysses;

**Pēnelopēus**, a, um.

**penes**, prep. [cf. penitus], lit. within; hence, in the house (or stores) of. **1.** Lit. (with Acc.): thesaurum tuum me esse penes, Pl.; hi centum dies penes accusatorem cum fuissent, Cic.; Ter.; Caes. **2.** Transf. **a.** In gen.: in the possession or power of: us, with Acc. of persons: quem penes est virtus, Pl.; penes eos summam victorie constare intellegebant, Caes.; agrorum penes Cn. Pompeium potestas debet esse, Cic.; culpam penes Maenium fore, Liv.; penes quos sunt auspicia, Liv.; me penes est custodia mundi, Ov. With Acc. of Abstr. Noun: penes usum arbitrium est et ius et norma loquendi, Hor.; potissimam (causam) penes incuriam virorum feminarumque, Tac. **b.** With Refl. Pron.: penes se esse (cf. apud se esse and ἐν εαυτῷ εἶναι), to be in one's senses: Hor.

**penetrābilis**, e, adj. [penetrō]. **A.** Act. piercing, penetrating: frigus, Verg.; fulmen, Ov. **B.** Pass. that can be pierced or penetrated, penetrable: corpus nullo penetrabile telo, Ov.; caput haud penetrabile Nili, Stat.

**penetrālis**, e, adj. [penetrō]. **I.** piercing, penetrating: frigus, ignis, Lucr. Comp.: Lucr. **II.** inward, inner, internal: di Penates etiam penetrales a poetis vocantur, Cic.; foci, Cic.; tecta, adyta, Verg. As Noun, **penetrāle**, is, n. and more freq. **penetrālia**, ium, *n. pl.* the interior, an inner room. **1.** Lit.: of a building: prytaneum, id est penetrāle urbis, Liv.; in penetrālibus pontificum, Liv.; Priami penetrālia, Verg. Esp. of holy places or sanctuaries: Vestae, Apollinis, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** the inmost parts, remotest parts: in ipsis penetrālibus Britanniae, Tac. **b.** Abstract: loci aperire penetrālia (i.e. to go to the root of the matter), Quint. Eloquentiae, Tac.

**penetrō**, āre [cf. penitus, penus]. **I.** Trans. **A.** to put, place or set into. **1.** Lit.: pedem intra aedis, Pl.; ea intra pectus se penetravit potio, Pl. In Mid.: quae penetrata queunt sensum progignere acerbum, Lucr. **2.** Transf.: se in fugam, Pl.; se ad pluris, Pl. **B.** With Acc. of goal: to make one's way into, to penetrate. **1.** Lit.: Illyricos sinūs, Verg.; iter L. Lucullo penetratum, Tac.; vox auris, Lucr. **2.** Transf.: id Tiberi animum altius penetravit, Tac.; penetrabat eos (with Acc. and Inf.), Lucr. **II.** In-



trans. to make one's way into, to penetrate into. **1.** Lit.: in palaestram, Pl.; Liv.; ad urbem, Cic.; per angustias, Cic.; sub terras, Cic.; intra vallum, Liv.; vox ad auris, Ov. *Impers. Pass.*: Liv. **2.** Transf.: Romuli animus haec ipsa in templa penetravit, Cic.; res in animos, Cic.; quo non ars penetrat? Ov.

**Pēnēus**, *i. m.* the principal river of Thessaly, which flows through the valley of Tempe; now the Salembria; in mythology, a river-god, the father of Cyrene and Daphne; **Pēnēis**, *idis, f. adj.*; **Pēnēius**, **Pēnēus**, *a, um.*

**pēnicillus**, *i. m.* [*dim.* pēniculus], a painter's brush or pencil. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Quint. **2.** Transf.: Britanniam pingam coloribus tuis, pēnicillo meo, Cic. Ep. [*Fr. pinceau.*]

**pēniculus**, *i. m.* [*dim.* pēnis]. Lit. a little tail. **a.** a horse-tail as a brush for removing dust: Pl. **b.** a sponge: Pl., Ter.

**pēnis**, *is, m.* [*cf. πέος*]. **1.** a tail: Cic. Ep. **II.** the membrum virile, penis. **1.** Lit.: Cic. Ep., Hor. **2.** Transf. lechery: Sall.

**penitē**, *adv.* inwardly: Cat.

**penitus**, *a, um*, inward, inner: ex penitis faucibus, Pl. *Sup.*: ex Arabia penitissimā, Pl.

**penitus**, *adv.* inwardly, internally, in the inside. **1.** Lit. **a.** within: penitusque deus, non fronte notandus, Manil. **b.** deeply, far within, into the inmost or remotest part: saxum penitus excisum, Cic.; Suevos penitus ad extremos finis sese recepisse, Caes.; penitus in Thraciam se abdedit, Nep.; quos turbo penitus alias avexerat oras, Verg.; penitus terrae defigunt arbores, Verg. **c.** from deep within: penitus auspicia trahere, Ov. **d.** far, widely: terrae penitus iacentes, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** deeply, far within: periculum penitus in venis et visceribus rei publicae, Cic.; penitus sese dare in familiaritatem alicuius, Cic.; opinio tam penitus insita, Cic. **b.** from deep within: penitus ex intimā philosophiā, Cic. **c.** thoroughly, wholly, utterly (mostly with Verbs): Cic., Verg., Hor. **d.** With *Comp.*: far: penitus crudelior, Prop.

**penna**, *ae, f.* [*cf. πένομα*], a feather. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Ov. Of a feather on an arrow: Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** In *pl.*: wings: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. **b.** a flying, flight: Prop. (*v.* also pinna.)

**pennātus**, *a, um* [penna], feathered; hence, winged: Zephyrus, Lucr.; Fama, Hor.; serpentes, Ov.

**penniger**, *era, erum* [penna gerō], feathered, winged: Cic.

**penni-pēs**, *v.* pinnipēs.

**penni-potēns**, *entis, adj.* winged, able to fly: Lucr. As Noun: Lucr.

**penula**, *ae, f.* [*dim.* penna], a little wing: Lucr.

**pēnsilis**, *e, adj.* [pendeō], hanging, pendent: restim volo mihi emere, qui me faciam pensilem, Pl.; uva, Hor.; Varr.; vehetur pensilibus plumis, Juv. Archit.: hanging, supported on arches: Curt., Plin.

**pēnsiō**, *ōnis, f.* [pendō], a weighing out; hence a paying out, instalment. **1.** Lit.: nihil debetur ei, nisi ex tertiā pensione, Cic. Ep.; in pensiones aequas trienni solutio

aeris alieni dispensata est, Liv.; discripta pensionibus aequis, Liv. Of rent: aedium pensio annua, Suet. **2.** Transf.: ista tua coniunx debet populo R. tertiam pensionem, Cic.

**pēnsitō**, *āre* [*freq.* pēnsō], **I.** to weigh, weigh out very carefully. Transf. (mentally) to weigh, ponder, estimate: rem, Liv.; suas et inimicorum viris, Suet.; amicorum iudicia, Suet. With *Indir.* Deliberative: Plin. Ep.; so too in *ABL. Absol. Impers.*: Tiberius saepe apud se pensitatio an eto., Tac. **II.** to pay taxes: vectigalia nobis, Cic. Of property, to be liable to pay rent: praedia quae pensitant, Cic.

**pēnsō**, *āre* [*freq.* pendō], to weigh or weigh out carefully. **1.** Lit.: aurum, Liv. Prov.: pensare eādem trutinā (*i.e.* judge by the same standard), Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** Mentally: to weigh, ponder, estimate carefully: viris oculis, Lucr.; ex factis, non ex dictis amicis, Liv.; consilium, Curt. **b.** to counterbalance: adversa secundis, Liv.; Tac.; transmarinae res quādam vice pensatae, Liv. **c.** to repay: vulnus vulnere, Ov.; beneficia beneficiis, Sen.; Curt. **d.** to atone or pay for: nece pudorem, Ov. [*It.* pensare; *Fr.* penser, also peser.]

**pēnsus**, *a, um*. **I.** Part. pendō. **II.** Adj.: weighed. **1.** Lit.: only Neut. as Noun, pensum, *i.* a portion weighed out as a day's work for spinners of wool; hence, in gen. a task, piece of work. **a.** Lit.: pensum facere, Pl.; nocturna carpentes pensa puellae, Verg. **b.** Transf.: a task, duty, office: pensum meum lepide accurabo, Pl.; absolvere, Varr.; me ad meum munus pensumque revocabo, Cic. [*It.* peso.] **2.** Transf.: valued, dear: ultra condicio pensior, Pl. As Noun in *Neut. GEN.*, in the category of the valued (with habere, esse or adesse): nihil pensi habere, to set no value on, have no regard for: Sall., Tac.; with *Inf.* or *Indir.* Quest.: Sall.; nec mihi adest tantillum pensi iam, quos capiam calceos, Pl.; illis nec quid dicerent nec quid facerent quicquam unquam pensi fuisse, Liv.

**pentameter**, *trī, m.* [πεντάμετρος (containing five metrical feet)], a pentameter: Quint.

**pentēris**, *is, f.* [πεντήρης], a quinquere, galley: Auct. B. Alex.

**Penthesilēa**, *ae, f.* queen of the Amazons, who fought for Troy and was slain by Achilles.

**Pentheus** (disyl.), *ei and eos, m.* son of Echion and Agaue, grandson of Cadmus and king of Thebes. For rejecting the rites of Bacchus he was torn in pieces by his mother and her sisters when under Bacchus' influence.

**pēnula**, *v.* paenula.

**pēnuria**, *ae, f.* [*cf.* πένης, πείνα], dearth, want, need: cibi, Lucr.; victūs, Hor.; edendi, Verg.; frumenti, Liv.; civium, Ter.; sapientium civium bonorumque, Cic.; mulierum, Liv.; argenti, rerum omnium, Liv.

**penus**, *ūs and i, m.* and *f.*, also penum, *i.* and **penus**, *oris, n.* [*cf.* penitus], store or provision of food, provisions, victuals: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc.

**peplum**, *i*, *n.* and **peplus**, *i*, *m.* [πέπλον and πέπλος], the robe of state of Athens at Athens, in which her statue was solemnly clothed in the Panathenaea : Verg.

**per**, *adv.* and *prep.* [fr. same root as Gk. *περί*, *παρά*, *πέρα*, and Lat. *porta*, *portō*]. **I.** Adverb, only in Compounds. **a.** *through* so as to reach an end (of place, time, circumstance) : pervenire, perferre, permanere, perpeti ; so of degree, *thoroughly*, to the end : perficere, perlegere, perdomare, permagnus. **b.** *through* a place or series of things : percurrere, persalutare. **c.** *through* so as to break through an obstacle : perfringere, permittere. **d.** *through* in sense of *across* the right line, hence in a *wrong direction*, *fatally* : pervertere, perlicere, perdere, perire. **II.** Prep. with Acc. of Extent.

**A.** Of space : *through, through the midst of, throughout, over, all over* : per totam urbem, Pl. ; equites per oram disponere, Caes. ; se per munitiones deicere, Caes. ; per membrana oculorum cernere, Cic. ; per caelum, Verg. ; per agros vagari, Liv. ; per provincias pecuniam credere, Cic. Ep. ; per temonem percurrere, Caes. ; cervixque comaeque trahuntur per terram, Verg. Placed after its noun : *viam per*, Lucr. Often to be translated *from one to another* : per manus tradere, Caes., Liv. ; per domos invitari, Liv. ; per aras pacem exquirunt, Verg. Also *before* : incedunt per ora vestra, Sall. ; Liv. ; traducti per hostium oculos, Liv. **B.** Of time : **a.** *through, throughout, during* : per hiemem, Cato ; per triennium, Cic. ; per decem dies ludi facti sunt, Cic. **b.** *during, in a time of* : per idem tempus, Cic. ; per somnum imago visa, Verg. ; per indutias, per ludos, per otium, etc., Liv. ; per iram fecit, Cic. ; per furorem effiata, Verg. **C.** Of other relations.

**a.** Instrumental : (i.) *through, by the agency of, by the aid of, by means of* : ea per Caecilium geruntur, Cic. ; per exploratores cognovit, Caes. ; per se (per te, etc.), *through himself, by himself, of himself, etc.* : homo per se cognitus, Cic. ; satis per te tibi consulis, Hor. ; per se solus, Liv. ; ipse per se, Cic. (ii.) *by way of, with, by, in, on* (to indicate the manner) : per contumeliam, Caes. ; per cruciatum interfici, Caes. ; per ludum ac iocum, Cic. ; per vim, Sall. ; per artem, Verg. ; per commodum, Liv. (iii.) *by way of, under the name of or on the pretext of* : per causam exercendorum remigum, Caes. ; per speciem celebrandarum epularum, Liv. ; per simulationem officii, Tac. ; per fidem aliquem circumvenire, Caes. **b.** Causal (i.) *through, for, by, by reason of, on account of, for the sake of* : per metum mussari, Pl. ; per aetatem ad pugnam inutiles, Caes. ; Cic. ; per causam equitatus cogendi, Caes. ; per duces stetisse ne vincerent, Liv. ; per Afranium stare quo minus proelio dimicaretur, Caes. (ii.) *thanks to, by permission of, as far as concerns* : nihil quod per leges liceret, Cic. ; neque per senatum hoc efficere potuit, Nep. Esp. with pronouns : per me, per te, etc., *as far as concerns me, you, etc.* : per me vel stertas licet, Cic. ; si per te liceat, Caes. (iii.) In oaths,

entreaties, emphatic statements, *by* : per pol saepe peccas, Pl. ; per deos obtestatur, Caes. ; per deos, Cic. Often with a word or words coming between *prep.* and Acc. : per ego te deos oro, Ter. ; per ego iura precor, Liv. ; per ego has lacrimas oro, Verg. [Fr. *par*.]

**pēra**, *ae*, *f.* [πῆρα], a bag, wallet : Phaedr., Mart.

**per-absurdus**, *a*, *um*, *very absurd* : Cic.

**per-accommodatus**, *a*, *um*, *very convenient* : (in tmesi) Cic. Ep.

**per-acer**, *aceris*, *acre*, *very sharp*. Transf. : iudicium, Cic. Ep.

**per-acerbus**, *a*, *um*, *very harsh to the taste* : uva gustatu, Cic. Transf. : mihi peracerbum fuit quod etc., Plin. Ep.

**per-acēscō**, acēscere, *acui*, *to become thoroughly sour*. Transf. : ita mihi pectus peracuit, Pl.

**per-actiō**, *ōnis*, *f.* [peragō], *conclusion, last act* : fabulae ; hence, *aetatis*, Cic.

**peractūs**, *a*, *um*, *Part.* peragō.

**peracūtē**, *adv.* *very sharply, very acutely* : moveri, Cic.

**per-acūtus**, *a*, *um*, *very sharp*. **1.** Lit. : falx, Mart. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of sound, *very clear or penetrating* : vox, Cic. **b.** Of the intellect, etc. : ad excogitandum, Cic. ; oratio, Cic.

**per-adulēscēns**, *entis*, *adj.* *very young* : homo, Cic.

**per-adulēscēntulus**, *i*, *m.* *a very young man* : Nep.

**per-aequē**, *adv.* *quite equally or evenly, without distinction, uniformly* : Cic., Nep.

**per-agitō**, *āre*, *to drive or hunt about, to harass*. **1.** Lit. : vehementius peragitati ab equitatu, Caes. **2.** Transf. : animos, Sen.

**per-agō**, *agere*, *ēgi*, *āctum*. **I.** *to carry through to the end, to accomplish, complete*.

**a.** In gen. : carmen, Enn. ; fabulam aetatis, Cic. ; concilium, Caes. ; inceptum, Verg. ; sententiam, Liv. ; aetatem, vitam, Ov. ; partis suas, Plin. Ep. **b.** In law : *to prosecute to a conviction* : reum, Liv., Ov., etc. ; also, *accusationem*, Plin. Ep.

**II.** *to keep moving about, to stir up, turn thoroughly*. **1.** Lit. : freta remo, Ov. ; humum, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** animo omnia, Verg. **b.** *to harass* : totum Sempronium, Caes. ap. Cic. Ep. ; pecora asilus, Sen. Ep.

**III.** With Acc. closely connected with per (ago being then *Intrans.*). **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen. *to pass through, traverse* : sol duodena signa, Ov. **b.** Of a thrust : latus ense, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of time : salubris aetates, Hor. ; contentus perages (sc. aetatem), Pers. **b.** In words : *to go through, go over* : verbis auspicia, Liv. ; res pace belloque gestas, Liv. ; res tenuis tenui sermone, Hor.

**peragratiō**, *ōnis*, *f.* [peragrō], *a traversing* : iterum, Cic.

**peragrō**, *āre* [ager]. **A.** Trans. : *to travel through, traverse*. **1.** Lit. : loca avia, Lucr. ; provincias, Cic. ; saltus, Verg. **2.** Transf. : omne immensum mente, Lucr. ; eloquentia omnis peragravit insulas, Cic.

**B.** *Intrans.* (only transf.) : orator per animos hominum, Cic.

**per-amāns**, *antis*, *adj.* very loving, very fond : with GEN. : Cic. Ep.  
**peramanter**, *adv.* very lovingly : Cic. Ep.  
**per-ambulō**, *āre*, to step or walk through ; to traverse. **1.** Lit. : *aedis*, Pl. ; multas terras, Varr. ; *rura*, Hor. **2.** Transf. : *frigus perambulat artūs*, Ov. ; recte neene crocum floresque perambulet Attae fabula, si dubitem, Hor.  
**per-amoenus**, *a, um*, very delightful : Tac.  
**per-amplius**, *a, um*, very large : Cic.  
**perangustē**, *adv.* very narrowly : Cic.  
**per-angustus**, *a, um*, very narrow : fretum, Cic. ; *aditus*, Caes. ; *via*, Liv.  
**perannō**, *āre* [annus], to live through a year : Suet.  
**per-antiquus**, *a, um*, very ancient or old : Cic.  
**per-appositus**, *a, um*, very suitable or apposite : *alicui*, Cic.  
**per-armatus**, *a, um*, very difficult : Cic.  
**per-ārēscō**, *ere*, to grow very dry : Varr.  
**per-āridus**, *a, um*, very dry : Cato.  
**per-argūtus**, *a, um*. Transf. : very acute, very witty : *homo*, Cic.  
**per-armatus**, *a, um*, thoroughly armed : Curt.  
**per-arō**, *āre*, to plough through. Transf. **a.** to furrow : *rugis ora*, Ov. **b.** Of writing on a wax tablet. With Acc. of thing written : Ov. With Acc. of tablet used : Ov.  
**perātīm**, *adv.* [pēra], bag by bag : *peratim ductitare*, Pl.  
**perattentē**, *adv.* very attentively : Cic.  
**per-attentus**, *a, um*, very attentive : Cic.  
**per-audiendus**, *a, um*, that must be heard to the end : Pl.  
**per-bacchor**, *āri*, to carouse or revel through : multos dies, Cic.  
**per-beātus**, *a, um*, very happy : Cic.  
**per-bellē**, *adv.* very prettily : *simulare*, Cic. Ep.  
**per-bene**, *adv.* very well : Pl., Cic., Liv.  
**per-benevolus**, *a, um*, very friendly : *alicui*, Cic. Ep.  
**per-benignē**, *adv.* very kindly : Ter. ; *in tmesi* : Cic.  
**Perbibesia**, *ae, f.* [perbibō], Drink-hard-land : Pl.  
**per-bibō**, *bibere*, *bibi*, to drink up, swallow up. Transf. **a.** Of plants, i.e. be well watered : Cato. **b.** mihi medullam lassitudo perbibit, Pl. **c.** lacrimas, Ov. ; *lana colores*, Sen. Ep. **d.** haec cum persuasi mihi et perbibere, Sen.  
**per-bitō**, *ere*, to go to ruin, perish : fame, Enn. ; Pl. Comic. : *utinam malo cruciatu in Siciliam perbiteres*, Pl.  
**per-blandus**, *a, um*, very charming, very attractive : *successor*, Cic. Ep. ; *oratio*, Liv.  
**per-bonus**, *a, um*, very good : *prandium*, Pl. ; *ager*, Cic.  
**per-brevis**, *e, adj.* very short, very brief : *orator*, Cic. ; *perbrevis tempore*, Cic. ; *in tmesi* : *altera pars per mihi brevis videtur*, Cic. ABL. *perbrevis*, *as adv.*, in a very short time : Cic.  
**perbreviter**, *adv.* very briefly : Cic.  
**perca**, *ae, f.* [πέγκη], a kind of fish, a perch : Ov., Plin.  
**per-calefactus**, *a, um*, thoroughly warmed : omnia motu, Lucr. ; *glabrae a sole*, Varr.

**per-callui**, *Perf.* to have become very hardened, very callous. Transf. : **a.** civitatis patientia percalluerat, Cic. **b.** to have got a good knowledge of (with Acc.) : *usum rerum*, Cic.  
**per-calui**, *Perf.* to have become very warm : *vis venti*, Lucr. ; *umor ab igne solis*, Ov.  
**per-cārus**, *a, um*, very dear, very costly. **1.** Lit. : Ter. **2.** Transf. very dear, very much beloved : *alicui*, Cic. ; Tac.  
**per-cautus**, *a, um*, very cautious : Cic. Ep.  
**per-celebror**, *āri*, to be talked of everywhere : totā Siciliā percelebrantur versūs, Cic. ; *percelebrata sermonibus res est*, Cic.  
**per-celer**, *eris, adj.* very quick : *interitus*, Cic.  
**per-celeriter**, *adv.* very quickly : Cic. Ep.  
**per-cellō**, *cellere*, *culi, culum*. **I.** to strike down, beat down, knock down, overthrow. **1.** Lit. : *perii! perculit me prope*, Pl. ; *eos Martis vis*, Cic. ; *aliquem*, Verg. ; *fulmina duo meam domum*, Liv. ; *ventus plaustrum*, Cato. Comic. : *plaustrum perculi* (cf. "I've upset the apple-cart"), Pl. **2.** Transf. **a.** to overthrow, ruin : *adulescentiam*, Cic. ; *rem publicam*, Tac. ; *aliquem*, Suet. **b.** to scare to death, unnerve : *hostes perculti*, Caes. ; *haec te vox non perculit?* Cic. ; *ad ducis casum percussa multitudo*, Liv. ; *is pavor perculit decemviros ut senatum consulenter*, Liv. ; *civitates atrocibus edictis*, Tac. ; *timore perculti membra*, Lucr. Also, to drive in terror : *quos pavor perculerat in silvas*, Liv. **II.** to strike hard. **1.** Lit. : *legatum fetialem genu*, Liv. ; *aliquem cuspidē*, Ov. **2.** Transf. : to smite, thrill : *volucres percussae corda tuā vi*, Lucr.  
**per-cēnsēō**, *ēre, ui*, to go through in counting, to count over, reckon up. **1.** Lit. : *inveniendi locos*, Cic. ; *captivos, gentis*, Liv. ; *numerus legionum*, Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** to survey, review : *manipulos*, Varr. ; *orationes*, Liv. **b.** to traverse, travel through : *Thessaliam*, Liv. ; *of the sun, signa*, Ov.  
**perceptiō**, *ōnis, f.* [percipiō], a gathering in, harvesting. **1.** Lit. : *frugum*, Cic. **2.** Transf. comprehension : *in pl. concepts* : *animi perceptiones*, Cic.  
**perceptus**, *a, um*. **I.** Part. *percipiō*. **II.** Noun, *percepta*, *ōrum, n. pl.* doctrines, principles, rules : Cic.  
**per-cidō**, *cidere, cidi*, *cisum* [caedō], to beat or smash to pieces : *os alicui*, Pl.  
**per-cieō**, *ciere*, and **per-cio**, *ciere*, to move greatly, to stir up, excite : *irā percitus*, Pl. ; Ter. ; *irā fāx subdita percit*, Lucr. ; *verbum unum auris omnibus*, Lucr. With abuse : *istum in pudicum*, Pl.  
**per-cipiō**, *cipere, cēpi*, *ceptum* (percepisset, Pac.) [capio], to take thoroughly or wholly, lay hold of. **A.** Physically. **1.** Lit. **a.** to get hold of, hold, catch, take in : *Icarus non ulla percipit auras*, Ov. ; *colorem*, Plin. **b.** to gather in, harvest, reap : *fructūs*, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of the senses : to take in, feel : *sensus suam rem in se*, Lucr. ; *corpore perceptum voluptatum*, Cic. ; *animus toto percipit pectore flammam*, Verg. ; *rigorem*, Ov. ; *ossibus aestum*, Ov. ; *gaudia*, Ov. **b.** Of the feeling as Subject : to lay hold

of, seize upon : mihi horror membra percipit, Pl.; medullam ventris fames, Pl.; vitae percipit humanos odium, Lucr. **c.** Of hearing : ne, quod hic agimus, erus percipiat fieri, Pl.; orationem, Caes.; nunc querellae, nunc minae percipiebantur, Liv.; quae dicam, Cic.; aures sonum, Cic. **d.** to gather in, harvest, reap : fructum victoriae, Caes.; praemia, Caes.; vestri officii praemium, Cic.; Nep.; Suet. **B.** Mentally. **a.** to take in by hearing, learn, know of : fugam, Caes.; omnium civium nomina, Cic. With *Indir. Quest.* : Verg. **b.** to grasp with the mind, comprehend, understand : usum eius generis proeliorum, Caes.; aliquid animo, Cic.; praecepta artis, Cic.; virtutem et humanitatem, Cic.

**percitus**, a, um, *Part.* percisō. **II.** Adj.: greatly roused or provoked. **1.** Lit.: animo irato ac percito aliquid facere, Cic. **2.** Transf.: excitable, impetuous : corpore et lingua percitum, Sall.; ingenium, Liv.

**per-civilis**, e, adj. very courteous : sermo, Suet.

**percoctus**, a, um, *Part.* percoquō.

**per-cognitus**, a, um, very well known : Plin. **per-cōlō**, āre, to strain through, to filter : vinum, Cato. In *Mid.* : umor per terras percolatur, Lucr.

**per-colō**, colere, colui, cultum. **I.** to honour, revere, reverence greatly : patrem, Pl.; Tac. **II.** to honour, embellish : multos praefecturis, Tac.; aliquid eloquentiā, Tac. **III.** to crown, complete : incohata, Plin. Ep.

**per-cōmis**, e, adj. very friendly, very courteous : Cic.

**per-commodē**, adv. very conveniently, very well : Cic.

**per-commodus**, a, um, very suitable (with *DAT.*) : castris, Liv.

**percontatiō**, ōnis, f. [percontor], a searching inquiry : Cic.; derecta, Liv.; ex captivis percontatio facta, Liv.; percontationibus reperire, Caes.

**percontator**, ōris, m. [percontor], an inquisitive person : Pl., Hor.

**percontor**, āri [contus]. Lit. to sound (water) with a pole ; hence, to question strictly, to inquire, investigate : Cic. With *Acc.* of person : Pl.; aliquem de aliquā re, Cic., Liv. With *Acc.* of person and *Indir. Quest.* : Pl., Cic., Liv., etc. With *si* and *Subj.* : Liv. With double *Acc.* : Pl., Hor., Liv.; ex aliquo (with *Indir. Quest.*), Cic.; ab aliquo, Cic., Curt. With *Indir. Quest.* : Pl. With *si* and *Subj.* : Liv.

**per-contumāx**, ācis, adj. very obstinate : Ter.

**per-coquō**, coquere, coxi, coctum, to cook thoroughly. **1.** Lit.: prandium, Pl. **2.** Transf. **a.** to heat thoroughly : terram, umorem, Lucr. **b.** to ripen : uvae, Ov.; messem, Plin. Ep. **c.** to scorch, to blacken by the heat of the sun ; nigra virum percocto saecula colore, Lucr.

**per-crēbescō**, crēbescere, crēbui, and **per-crēbrēcō**, crēbrēcere, crēbrui, to become very frequent or prevalent, to be spread abroad ; esp. of reports : omnium sermone, Cic. ;

cum fama per orbem terrarum percrebuisset (with *Acc.* and *Inf.*), Caes.

**per-crepō**, crepare, crepui, to resound, ring : lucus vocibus, Cic.

**per-crucior**, āri, *Mid.* to torment oneself : Pl.

**perculsus**, a, um, *Part.* percellō.

**perculus**, a, um. **I.** *Part.* percolō. **II.** Adj. highly adorned : femina, Pl.

**per-cupidus**, a, um, very fond of (with *GEN.*) : Cic. Ep.

**per-cupiō**, cupere, to wish or desire eagerly : Ter. With *Inf.* : Pl.

**per-curiōsus**, a, um, very diligent or inquisitive : Cic.

**per-cūrō**, āre, to tend till cured, heal completely. **1.** Lit.: percurato vulnere, Liv. **2.** Transf.: mentem aegram, Sen. Ep.

**per-curro**, currere, cucurri or curri, cursum, to run or hasten through or over ; to traverse.

**A.** With *ad* or *per* and *Acc.* **1.** Lit.: ad forum, Ter.; per mare et terras, Lucr.; per temonem, Caes. **2.** Transf.: per omnia civitates oratio mea, Cic. **B.** With *Acc.* (going closely with the *per*). **1.** Lit.: agrum Picenum, Caes.; aristas, Ov.; labro calamos, Lucr.; pectine telas, Verg.; luna fenestras, Prop. **2.** Transf. **a.** In speaking: partes, quas modo percurri, Cic.; multas res oratione, Cic.; omnia poenarum nomina, Verg.; modice beneficia, Tac. **b.** With the eye or mind: veloci oculo, Hor.; paginas, Liv.; multa animo et cogitatione, multa etiam legendo, Cic. *Impers. Pass.* : Cic. **c.** Of State-offices: amplissimos honores, Suet.; Plin. Ep. **d.** Of feelings, emotions: pectora occulto metu percurrente, Curt.

**percursatiō**, ōnis, f. [percursō], a travelling through : Cic.; Italiae, Cic.

**percursiō**, ōnis, f. [percurrō], a running through or over. Transf. **a.** With the mind: multarum rerum, Cic. **b.** Rhet.: a hasty passing over a subject : Cic.

**percursō**, āre [freq. percurrō], to range or rove about. With *LOCAT. ABL.*: finibus nostris, Liv. With *Acc.*: ripas, Plin. Pan.

**percursus**, a, um, *Part.* percurrō.

**percussio**, ōnis, f. [percutiō], a beating, striking. **1.** Lit.: capitis, digitorum, Cic. **2.** Transf. in music, a beating time ; hence, time : in pl.: numerorum, Cic.; Quint.

**percussor**, ōris, m. [percutiō], a striker ; esp. of an assassin : Cic., Tac.

**percussus**, a, um, *Part.* percutiō.

**percussus**, ūs, m. [percutiō], repeated beating : Ov., Sen.

**per-cutiō**, cutere, cussi, cussum (*Perf.* percuti for percussisti, Hor.) (for the *Pres.* and *Imperf.* ferio is commonly used, q. v.) [quatiō]. **I.** to strike through and through. **1.** Lit. **a.** to kill with a blow, wound sorely : quo percusso atque exanimato, Caes.; gladio percussus, Cic.; Mamilio pectus, Liv. Esp. of beheading : securi percussus, Cic., Liv., Ov. **b.** to cut through : venam, Sen. Ep. **c.** to make by cutting through : fossam, Plin. Ep. **2.** Transf. **a.** *Comio*, of the effect of drink : meraulo se flore Liberi, Pl. **b.** Of the



feelings: calamitate, Cic. **c.** Colloq. of cheating: aliquem probe, Pl.; Cic.; hominem strategemate, Cic. Ep. **II.** to strike or beat hard. **A.** In gen. **1.** Lit.: lapidem lapis, Lucr.; tellurem tridenti, Verg.; ianuam manu, Tib.; aerem pennis, Ov.; lyram, Ov.; turres de caelo percussae, Cic.; luna solis radiis percussa, Lucr.; color percussus luce refulgit, Lucr. In *Mid.*: matres pectora percussae, Verg. **2.** Transf. of the mind and emotions: to shock, make a deep impression upon, affect deeply: aliquem inani cogitatione, Cic.; percussisti me de oratione prolata, Cic. Ep.; laetitia metuque percussus, Verg. **B.** Of money: to strike, stamp, coin. **1.** Lit.: numum argenteum nota sideris capricorni, Suet. **2.** Transf.: ut omnia facta dictaque tua unā formā percussa sint, Sen. Ep.

**per-decōrus**, a, um, very comely or pretty: Plin. Ep.

**per-dēlirus**, a, um, very silly or foolish: perdelirum esse videtur, Lucr.

**per-depsō**, ere, to knead thoroughly. Transf.: Cat.

**per-difficilis**, e, adj. very difficult: quaestio, Cic.; navigatio, Cic. Ep. *Sup.*: perdifficillimus aditus, Liv.

**perdifficiliter**, adv. with great difficulty: Cic.

**per-dignus**, a, um, very worthy: homo tuā amicitia, Cic. Ep.

**per-diligēns**, entis, adj. very diligent: Cic. Ep.

**perdiligenter**, adv. very diligently: Cic.

**per-disco**, discere, didici, to learn thoroughly, to get by heart: omnia iura belli, Cic. With *Inf.*: Cic. With Acc. and *Inf.*: Pl.

**per-disertē**, adv. very eloquently: Cic.

**perditē**, adv. **I.** in an abandoned manner: se gerere, Cic. Ep. **II.** desperately, excessively: amare, Ter.; conari, Quint.

**perditor**, ōris, m. [perdō], a ruiner, destroyer: Cic.; rei publicae, Cic.

**perditus**, a, um. **I.** Part. perdō. **II.** Adj. **A.** In fortune, health, etc.: ruined, desperate. **a.** Of persons: Pl., Cic.; rebus omnibus, Cic. As Noun: Cic. **b.** Of things: valetudo, Cic.; amor, Cat. **B.** Morally: abandoned, outcast, reckless, infamous. **a.** Of persons: Cic. *Comp.*: Cic. Ep., Cat. *Sup.*: Cic. **b.** Of things: consilia, iudicia, vita, nequitia, Cic.

**per-diū**, adv. for a great while, very long: Cic.

**per-diurnus**, a, um, that lasts very long, protracted: Cic.

**per-dives**, itis, adj. very rich: Cic.

**perdix**, icis, m. f. [népōξ], a partridge: Varr., Mart. [Fr. perdrix.]

**per-dō**, dere, didi, ditum (*Pres. Subj.* perduim, Pl., Ter.; also Cic. in phr. di te perduint; for *Pass.*, exc. in *Part.*, perēō is usual), to put through, do to pieces. **1.** Lit.: to make away with; to destroy, ruin: aliquem, Pl., Cic.; perditus aere alieno, Cic.; Iuppiter fruges, Cic.; aliquem capitis (i. e. by a capital charge), Pl. *Esp.* in execrations: di te perduint, Pl., Ter., Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** civitatem, Cic. Ep. **b.** Morally: adulescentem, Cic.; Sybarin

amando, Hor. **c.** to waste, squander: Pl., Ter.; tempus, operam, Cic.; Hor.; oleum et operam, Cic. Ep.; verba, Ov. **d.** to lose utterly or irrevocably: spem, Pl.; nomen, Ter.; memoriam, litem, causam, libertatem, Cic.; omnis fructus industriae et fortunae, Cic. Ep.; liberos, Cic. Ep. Of a gambler: Ov.; with Acc.: Juv., Suet.

**per-doceō**, docēre, docui, doctum, to teach or instruct thoroughly: aliquid mortalis ore, Ov.; multorum exitio perdocti, Lucr.; suam stultitiam, Quint.; res difficilis ad perdocendum, Cic. With Acc. (of Object) and *Inf.*: me coquitare, Pl.; Ov. With Acc. (of Object), and Acc. and *Inf.*: sol et luna perdocuere homines annorum tempora verti, Lucr.

**perdoctē**, adv. very skilfully: Pl.

**perdoctus**, a, um. **I.** Part. perdoceō. **II.** Adj.: very learned, very skilful: Pl., Ter., Cic.

**per-dolēscō**, dolēscere, dolui [doleō], to become very indignant or pained, to take deeply to heart: Ter. With Acc. and *Inf.*: Caes.

**per-domō**, āre, ui, itum, to tame or subdue completely. **1.** Lit.: Latium, Liv.; tauros furentis, Ov.; unum virum, Ov. **2.** Transf.: sulco solum, Plin. Ep.

**per-dormiscō**, ere, [dormiō], to fall asleep and sleep on: Pl.

**per-dūcō**, dūcere, dūxi, ductum, to lead, bring, conduct through to a person or place. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: filium illuc, Ter.; omnis incolumis navis, Caes.; legiones ad aliquem, Cic. Ep.; legionem in Allobrogas, Caes.; bovem ad stabula, Verg.; in theatrum, Suet. **b.** Of walls, roads, water, etc.: a lacu ad montem murum, Caes.; porticum, Liv.; viam a Bononiā Aretium, Liv. **c.** to spread over: corpus odore ambrosiae, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** to bring to a goal: aliquem ex humili loco ad summam dignitatem, Caes.; aliquem ad amplissimos honores, Cic.; ad exitum, Cic. Ep.; aliquid ad finem, Lucr.; eo rem perduxit, Nep. **b.** to draw or bring over, to persuade, induce to: illam ad me suadela mea, Pl.; Cic.; Hor.; aliquem ad (in, Caes.) suam sententiam, Cic. Ep.; aliquem ad se magnis pollicitationibus, Caes. With *ut* and *Subj.*: Pl. **c.** to draw out, prolong, continue: res disputatione ad medium noctem perducitur, Caes.; Liv.; Cic. Ep. in noctem orationibus perductis, Liv.

**perductō**, āre [freq. perducō], to lead, conduct to: Pl.

**perductor**, ōris, m. [perducō], a guide, conductor: Pl.; esp. a pimp, pander: Cic.

**per-dūdum**, adv. a very long time ago: Pl.

**perduelliō**, ōnis, f. [perduellis], hostile or traitorous conduct against one's country, treason: alicui actionem perduellionis intendere, Cic.; duumviros qui Horatio perduellionem iudicent, Liv.

**perduellis**, is, m. [per duellum, i. e. bellum], deadly enemy. **I.** a public or foreign enemy; esp. in pl., those engaged in war against one's country (archaic for hostes): Pl., Cic., Liv. **II.** a private enemy: Pl.

**per-dūrō**, āre, *to last or hold out, to endure* : Ter., Ov., Suet.

**Peredia**, ae, f. [peredō], *Gobbledom, Eat-land* (cf. Peribesia) : Pl.

**per-edō**, ēsse, ēdī, ēsum, *to eat up, consume* :

1. Lit. : cibum, Pl. 2. Transf. a. sale saxa peresa, Lucr. ; vellera morbo peresa, Verg. ; nec peredit impositam celer ignis Aetnam, Hor. b. languoribus peresus, Cat. ; quos durus amor crudeli tabe peredit, Verg.

**per-egrē** (per-egri, Pl.), adv. [per ager].

I. in a foreign place, abroad, away from home : Pl. ; depugnare, Cic. ; habitare, Liv. Transf. : dum peregre est animus, Hor. II. from foreign parts, from abroad : venire, Pl. ; redire, Ter. ; in regnum Romanam accitos, Liv. ; nuntiare, Liv. III. to foreign parts, abroad : abire, Pl., Plin. ; exire, Hor. ; proficisci, Suet.

**peregrinābundus**, a, um [peregrinor], *travelling about* : Liv.

**peregrinātiō**, ōnis, f. [peregrinor]. I. a being or living abroad, travel : Cic., Quint., etc. ; tempus in peregrinatione consumere, Cic. Ep. In pl. : Cic. II. Of animals : a roaming, ranging : Cic.

**peregrinātor**, ōris, m. [peregrinor], *one who travels about* : Cic. Ep.

**peregrinitās**, ātis, f. [peregrinus]. I. the status of a peregrinus or foreigner : Suet. II. foreign habits or manners : Cic. III. a foreign tone or accent : Quint.

**peregrinor**, āri [peregrinus], *to be or live in foreign parts, to travel about*. 1. Lit. : in alienā civitate, Cic. ; totā Asiā, Cic. 2. Transf. a. haec studia nobiscum peregrinantur, Cic. ; animus late longoque, Cic. b. to be a stranger : philosophia Romae, Cic. ; vestrae aures, Cic.

**peregrinus**, a, um [peregrē], *of foreigners or foreign places, foreign*. 1. Lit. : navis, homo, facies, Pl. ; reges, Cic. ; mulier, Hor. ; annes, caelum, fasti, Ov. ; labor (i.e. of travelling), Cat. ; terror (i.e. of a foreign enemy), Liv. ; urbe in ipsā velut peregrinum otium, Tac. ; of a praetor's jurisdiction : sors (the office of praetor peregrinus, who handled cases where a foreigner was concerned), Liv. As Noun, m. and f. a foreigner, alien : Pl., Ter., Cic. 2. Transf. : strange, inexperienced : in agendo, Cic. [It. pellegrino ; Fr. pèlerin ; Eng. pilgrim.]

**per-ēlegāns**, antis, adj. *very fine or elegant* : genus, oratio, Cic.

**perēleganter**, adv. *very elegantly* : dicere, Cic.

**per-ēloquēns**, entis, adj. *very eloquent* : Cic. **per-ēmnia**, ium, n. pl. (sc. auspicia) [amnīs], *the auspices taken on crossing a river or a spring* : Cic.

**peremptus**, a, um, Part. perimō.

**perendiē**, adv. [per, cf. πέπav and διēs], *on the day after to-morrow* : Pl., Cic. Ep.

**perendinus**, a, um [perendiē], *with dies expressed or understood, (the day) after to-morrow* : utrum diem tertium, an perendinum dici oporteret, Cic. ; perendino die, Caes. ; tu in perendinum paratus sis, Pl.

**Perenna**, f. adj. [per annus], *ever-circling*, an epithet of Anna, goddess of the moon : Ov.

**perennis**, e, adj. (ABL. sing. perenne, Ov.) [annus], *that lasts or continues the whole year through*. 1. Lit. : militia, Liv. 2. Transf. a. Of water : fons, Caes. ; aquae, Cic. ; amnis, Liv., Ov. ; puteus, Hor. b. In gen. : lucrum, Pl. ; fons gloriae, Cic. ; cursus stellarum, Cic. ; motio, Cic. ; maiorum virtus, Cic. ; loquacitas, Cic. ; animus in rem publicam, Cic. ; adamas, Ov. Comp. : monumentum aere perennius, Hor.

**perenni-servos**, i, m. [perennis], *a perpetual slave* : Pl.

**perennitās**, ātis, f. [perennis], *lastingness, perpetual duration* : cibi, Pl. ; fontium perennitates, Cic.

**perennō**, āre [perennus, cf. Perenna], *to last for many years* : domus, Ov. ; arte amor, Ov.

**pērenticida**, ae, m. for pēricida [pēra caedō], *a cut-purse* (comically in allusion to parenticida) : Pl.

**per-eō**, ire, iī, itum (used as Pass. of perdō, q.v.), *to go through*. 1. Lit. a. Of water : to go to waste, perish : imbres, Lucr. ; lymphae dolium pereuntis, Hor. ; vena aquae, Ov. b. to go to waste, pass away, perish, be destroyed : aedes cum fundamento, Pl. ; tantum pecuniam tam brevi tempore perire potuisse, Cic. ; Hor. ; urbes funditus, Hor. ; sole tepente nives, Ov. c. Of men : to perish, lose one's life, die : Caes., Cic., Hor., etc. ; naufragio, cruciati, fame, Cic. ; hominum manibus, Verg. ; morbo, Hor. 2. Transf. a. Of labour, lawsuits, etc. : to be lost, wasted, spent in vain : oleum et opera, Cic. Ep. ; actiones et res, Lucr. ; Liv. ; labor, Ov. ; minae, Ter. b. to perish, be destroyed : regna, Verg. c. Of a piece in a game : to be slain, i.e. taken : Ov. d. Of love : plurimum perire, Cat. ; indigno Gallus amore, Verg. ; quo beatus vulnere, quā pereat sagittā, Hor. With Acc. of the beloved : Pl. e. Morally : pudor, Pl. ; fides, Pl., Cic. ; virtus, Ov. f. In despair or tone of exaggeration : to be lost, ruined, undone : nisi illud perdo argentum, pereundum est mihi, Pl. ; perii animo, Pl. ; ingenio perii, Ov. ; quid fieri tum potuit ? iam pridem perieramus, Cic. Ep. Hence, perii, as an exclamation of despair, I am lost, I'm undone : perii, interii, occidi ! Pl. ; periisti, si intrassis intra limen, Pl. ; perimus, actum est, Ter. ; peream, si etc., Ov.

**per-equitō**, āre, *to ride through or about* : inter duas acies, Caes. ; longe ex viā, Liv. With Acc. (going closely with the per) : aciem, Liv.

**per-errō**, āre, *to wander, roam through or about*. 1. Lit. : pentum, Verg. ; forum, Hor. ; freta, Ov. ; serpentis malum totam pererrat, Verg. In Pass. : Verg., Ov. 2. Transf. a. Of a boxer trying to find an opening : omnem arte locum, Verg. b. With the eyes : totumque pererrat luminibus tacitis, Verg.

**per-eruditus**, a, um, *very learned* : Cic. Ep.

**perēsus**, a, um, Part. peredō.

**per-excelsus**, a, um, *very high* : locus, Cic.

**perexiguē**, adv. *very meagrely* : Cic. Ep.

**per-exiguus**, a, um, *very small, tiny* (of size or amount): frumentum, Caes.; semen, Cic.; argentum, Liv.; loci spatium, Caes.; dies, Cic.; bona corporis, Cic.

**per-fabricō**, āre, *to work over thoroughly*. Transf. *to take in, overreach*: aliquem, Pl.

**per-facētē**, adv. *very brilliantly or wittily*: Cic.

**per-facētus**, a, um, *very brilliant* (of persons or remarks): Cic.

**per-facilis**, e, adj. **I.** *very easy*: disciplina cognitu perfacilis, Cic.; Caes. Neut. Acc. as Adv.: Cic. **II.** *very courteous*: in audiendo, Cic. Neut. Acc. as Adv.: *very readily or willingly*: Pl.

**per-familiāris**, e, adj. *very intimate, very familiar*: alicui, Cic. Ep. As Noun, *a very intimate friend*: Epicuri, Cic.

**perfectē**, adv. *fully, completely, perfectly*: Cic.

**perfectiō**, ōnis, f. [perficiō], *a finishing*. **a.** *completion*: operum maximorum, Cic. **b.** *perfection*: hanc absolutionem perfectionemque in oratore desiderans, Cic.

**perfector**, ōris, m. [perficiō], *a finisher, perfecter*: voluptatum, Ter.; stilus dicendi, Cic.

**perfectus**, a, um. **I. Part.** perficiō. **II.** Adj.: *finished, complete, perfect*. **a.** Of persons: orator, Cic.; in dicendo, Cic.; in geometria, Cic.; in arte, Ov. **b.** Of things: naturae, Cic.; virtus, officium, ratio, Cic. Comp.: Cic., Hor. Sup.: Cic., Juv.

**perferēs**, entis. **I. Part.** perferō. **II.** Adj.: *very enduring or patient*: with GEN.: iniuriarum, Cic.

**per-ferō**, ferre, tuli, lātum, *to bear or carry through*. **1. Lit. a.** corpus Spartam, Nep.; venti eum in ultimis terras, Cic. Also, pavor eos in silvas, Liv.; Romanos ira eadem in castra, Liv.; perferit circa collem clamor, Liv. Poet.: lapis ictum, Verg. **b.** Of news, messages, etc.: mandata, Caes.; ad aliquem litteras, alicui nuntium, Cic. Ep.; epistulam, Nep.; opinio perfertur, Caes.; res secundae nuntius ac litteris perferebantur, Caes.; nuntius incensas perfert navis, Verg.; cum ad eum fama tanti exercitus perlata esset, Liv. **c.** Of a burden: *to carry to the end or successfully*: onus, Hor.; gravissimas navium, Liv.; partum, Plin. Poet.: intrepidus ad fata novissima vultus, Ov. **2. Transf. a.** *to carry through, carry to a successful issue*: legem, Cic., Liv.; rogationem, Cic. Ep., Liv.; id quod suscepi, Cic.; iussa omnia, Prop.; mandata, Tac. **b.** *to bear, endure to the end, bear patiently or with courage*: omnis indignitates contumeliasque, Caes.; militum conspectum, Caes.; frigus, famem, sitim, crudelitatem, avaritiam, superbiam, etc., Cic.; laborem, pauperiem, Verg.; decem annorum poenam, Nep. With Acc. and Inf.: Prop., Tac.

**perfica**, ae, f. adj. [perficiō], *perfecting*: natura, Lucr.

**per-ficiō**, ficere, fēcī, sectum [faciō], *to do or make thoroughly or successfully, to complete, finish, accomplish*. **1. Lit.**: pontem,

munitiones, Caes.; candelabrum e gemmis, Cic.; murum, Liv.; pocula argento, Verg. **2. Transf. a.** Of work begun, plans, etc.: comitia, Caes., Liv.; bellum, dilectum, lustrum, census, Liv.; conata, Caes.; cogitata, instituta, scelus, Cic.; munus, Verg. So also, centum annos, Hor. **b.** *to make perfect, to perfect*: aliquem citharā, Ov.; artem, Suet. **c.** *to bring about, to cause, effect*: with ut or ne and Subj.: Ter., Caes., Cic., etc.

**per-fidēlis**, e, adj. *very trusty, very faithful*: Cic. Ep.

**perfidia**, ae, f. [perfidus], *faithlessness, treachery, falsehood*: Caes., Cic., Tac., Juv., etc. In pl.: Pl.

**perfidiosē**, adv. *faithlessly, treacherously*: Pl., Cic. Comp.: Suet.

**perfidiosus**, a, um [perfidia], *faithless, treacherous*. **a.** Of persons: Cic., Tac. Sup.: Cic. **b.** Of things: amor, Pl.; perfidiosum est (with Inf.): Cic. Comp.: Cic. Ep.

**perfidus**, a, um [fidēs], *faithless, treacherous*. **a.** Of persons: Cic. As Noun: Juv. **b.** Of things: via, Prop.; arma, verba, Ov. **c.** Neut. Intern. Acc.: perfidum ridens, Hor.

**per-figō**, figere, fixi, fixum, *to pierce through*: of a thunder-bolt: multaque perfigit, Lucr.; gelidis telis perfixa pavoris, Lucr.

**perfiābilis**, e, adj. [perfiō], *that can be blown through*: Cic.

**per-flāgitiosus**, a, um, *very shameful*: Cic.

**per-flō**, āre, *to blow through or over*. **I.** With Acc. going closely with the per: venti nubila, Lucr.; venti terras turbine perflant, Verg.; colles perflantur, Cic. **II.** With Acc. governed by flo: perflans murmura conchā, Lucr.

**per-fluctō**, āre, *to surge through*: Lucr.

**per-fluō**, fluere, fluxi, *to flow to waste, leak away*. **1. Lit.**: omnia pertusum congesta quasi in vas commoda perfluxere, Lucr. **2. Transf.** of inability to keep a secret: hac atque illā perfluo, Ter.

**per-fodiō**, fodere, fōdi, fōssum. **I.** *to dig or pierce through, transfix*: parietes, Pl., Cic.; montem, Varr.; Cic.; thorax per-fossus, Verg.; pectus, Plin. Ep. **II.** *to make by digging through, to excavate*: fretum, Liv.

**per-forō**, āre (in tmesi, perque forāre, Lucr.) **I.** *to bore, pierce through*: navem, Cic.; ense latus, Ov. **II.** *to make by boring*: duo lumina, Cic.; vias ad oculos a sede animae, Cic.

**per-fortiter**, adv. *very bravely*: Ter.

**perfōssor**, ōris, m. [perfodiō], *a digger or breaker through*: parietum, Pl.

**per-fossus**, a, um, Part. perfodiō.

**perfractus**, a, um, Part. perfringō.

**per-fremō**, ere, *to roar or snort along*: delphini, Acc. ap. Cic.

**per-frequēns**, entis, adj. *much frequented*: emporium, Liv.

**per-fricō**, fricāre, fricui, frictum and fricātum, *to rub all over*. **1. Lit.**: caput unguento, Cic.; caput sinistrā manu, Cic.; dentis, Ov. **2. Transf.** frontem, faciem, os (i.e. to cover up all appearance of shame, put on a bold face), Cic., Quint., Mart.



**per-frigefaciō**, facere, to make quite cold, send a chill over. Transf. of fear: alicui cor, Pl.

**per-frigescō**, frigescere, frixi, to catch a bad cold: Varr., Juv.

**per-frigidus**, a, um, very cold: Cic.

**per-fringō**, fringere, frēgi, frāctum [frangō].

**I.** to break through. **1.** Lit.: munitiones, Caes.; phalangem pilis, Caes.; dextrā perfringere, Verg.; iumenta glaciem, Liv.; muros, domos, Tac. **2.** Transf.: omnia repagula iuris, Cic.; conspirationem, Cic. Without Acc.: eloquentia, Cic. **II.** to break to pieces, shatter, shiver. **1.** Lit.: elephantō pugno brachium, Pl.; perfracto saxo sortes erupere, Cic.; naves proras, Liv.; saxo caput, Liv.; Ov. **2.** Transf.: decreta senatūs, Cic.; omnia cupiditate ac furore, Cic.

**perfructus**, a, um, Part. perfruor.

**per-fruor**, frui, fructus. **I.** to experience the full benefit or enjoyment of: ad perfruendas voluptates, Cic. With ABL.: laetitiā, Cic.; sapientiae laude, Cic.; otio, Cic. Ep. **II.** to fulfil, perform (with ABL.): mandatis patris, Ov.

**perfuga**, ae, m. [fugiō], a deserter to the enemy (strictly, one who takes refuge with the enemy; dis. transfuga, one who changes sides): Caes., Cic., Liv.

**per-fugiō**, fugere, fugi, to flee for refuge. **a.** In gen.: ad Helvetios, Caes.; ad Porsennam, Liv.; ad tribunal, Tac.; in fidem Aetolorum, Liv. **b.** Of military desertion: a Pompeio ad Caesarem, Caes.; hostes ad nostros imperatores, Cic.

**perfugium**, i, n. [perfugiō], a place of refuge, shelter. **1.** Lit.: petere, pedibus parere, Pl.; paludes quo perfugio fuerant usi, Caes.; hiemis, Cic. **2.** Transf.: perfugium unum, una spes reliqua est Roscio, Cic.; desperatissimum, Cic.; haec studia perfugium praebent, Cic.; perfugium omnium laborum somnus, Cic.

**per-functiō**, ōnis, f. [perfungor], a performing, discharging: honorum, laborum, Cic.

**perfunctus**, a, um, Part. perfungor.

**per-fundō**, fundere, fūdi, fūsum, to pour over, bathe, drench. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: aliquem aquā ferventi, Cic.; fluviis pecus, Verg.; perfusus liquidis odoribus, Hor.; aliquem lacrimis, Ov.; artūs perfudit sudor, Verg. In Mid.: boves hic perfunduntur, Varr. **b.** Of dyeing: to soak, steep: ostro perfusae vestes, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of non-liquids: sol perfundens omnia luce, Lucr.; cubiculum plurimo sole perfunditur, Plin. Ep.; omne genus perfusa coloribus, Lucr.; canitiem pulvere, Verg.; auro tecta, Sen. Ep. **b.** Of the senses and mind: to steep, flood: sensus iucunditate quādam perfunditur, Cic.; laetitiā, Cic.; gaudio, timore, Liv. Esp. of fear; qui me horror perfudit! Cic. Ep.; nos iudicio perfundere, Cic. **c.** In Mid. or with Refl. Pron.: to have a superficial sprinkling or smattering of: studia, quibus perfundi satis est, Sen. Ep.

**per-fungor**, fungi, functus, to perform, discharge fully. **1.** Lit. With ABL.: rei publicae muneribus, Cic.; honoribus et laboribus, Cic. Ep.; opere, militiā, Cic.

Occ. with idea of enjoyment: Ter.; omnibus bonis, Sulpic. ap. Cic. Ep.; epulis, Ov.; with Acc.: omnia vitāi praemia, Lucr. **2.** Transf. to go through, undergo: Cic. With ABL.: periculis, Cic.; molestiā, Cic. Ep.; vitā (i.e. loss of life), Lucr.; fato, Liv. In Pass. sense: memoria perfuncti periculi, Cic.

**per-furō**, ere, to rage wildly: acri cum fremitu ventus, Lucr.; incensus et ipse perfurit, Verg.

**perfusōrius**, a, um [perfundō], superficial: Sen. Ep.

**perfusus**, a, um, Part. perfundō.

**(1.) Pergamum**, i, n., and **Pergamus**, i, f.; oftener **Pergama**, ōrum, n. pl. the citadel of Troy, poet. Troy; **Pergameus**, a, um, Trojan.

**(2.) Pergamum**, i, n. a city in Mysia, on the Caicus, the capital of the kingdom of the Attalids, famous for its library and works of art; **Pergamēnus**, a, um; **Pergamēni**, ōrum, m. pl., its inhabitants.

**per-gaudeō**, ēre, to rejoice greatly (with Acc. and Inf.): Cic. Ep.

**pergō**, pergere, perrexi, perrectum [per regō].

**A.** Trans.: lit. to direct straight through; hence, to go on uninterruptedly or undeviatingly with, to continue or proceed with to an end. **1.** Lit.: iter, Ter., Sall., Tac., etc. With Inf.: Pl.; ire, Cic., Liv. **2.** Transf. (with Inf.): pergin' (=pergisse), scelestas, perplexas loqui? Ter.; animum exsolvere, Lucr.; istas partis explicare, Cic. **B.** Intrans.: to go straight on, continue. **1.** Lit.: opsonatum, Pl.; horsum pergunt, Ter.; eādem viā pergere, Cic.; in Macedoniam, ad Plancium, Cic.; ad castra, Caes.; Romam, Liv. **2.** Transf.: to pass on, proceed to: pergamus ad reliqua, Cic. Esp. in speaking: to go on, continue: Cic., Liv.; sed perge de Caesare, Cic. Also of one who has not yet spoken: pergit, Pterides, Verg.

**per-graecor**, āri, to play the complete Greek (i.e. to carouse): Pl.

**per-grandis**, e, adj. very large. **1.** Lit.: gemma, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** lucrum, Pl.; vectigal, Cic. **b.** Of age: very old: pergrandis natu, Liv.

**per-graphicus**, a, um, very skilful, very artful: sycophanta, Pl.

**per-grātus**, a, um, very agreeable, very pleasant: litterae, Cic. Neut. as Noun: pergratum mihi feceris, Cic.; also in tmesi: Cic. Ep.

**per-graviter**, e, adj. very weighty. Transf. very important: Ter.; testes, oratio, Cic.

**per-graviter**, adv. very gravely, very seriously: reprehendere aliquem, Cic.

**pergula**, ae, f. [pergō: cf. tegula, from tegō], a projection; hence, a roofed verandah, balcony, or loggia: used as a painter's studio; Plin.; as an astrologer's observatory: Suet.; as a school: Suet.; hence the scholars: Juv.; as a brothel: Pl., Prop. (pergula may perhaps have been a room above a shop, e.g. at Pompeii).

**Pergus**, i, m. a lake in Sicily, near Henna, where Pluto carried off Proserpina.

**per-hibeō**, ēre [habeō]. **I.** to hold, maintain, assert: Electra, ut Graii perhibent, At-



lantide cretus, Verg. ; Pl. ; bene qui conciet, vatem hunc perhibebo optimum, Cic. ; Enn. *Pass.* : montes, qui esse aurei perhibentur, Pl. ; Cic. ; Verg. **II.** to produce or cite as an instance or evidence : operam rei publicae fortem, Cato ; quem Caecilius suo nomine perhiberet, Cic. Ep. ; nec minus est Agesilaus ille perhibendus, Cic. Ep. ; testimonium, Varr. **III.** to bring, give : alicui palmam, Plin. ; hence to attribute ; magnam auctoritatem huic animalis, Plin.

**per-hilum**, adv. very little : Lucr.  
**perhonōrificē**, adv. very respectfully : Cic.  
**per-honōrificus**, a, um. **I.** that does one much honour, very honourable : discessus, Cic. **II.** that shows much honour or respect, very respectful : in me, Cic. Ep.

**per-horrēscō**, horrēscere, horruī, to begin to tremble or shudder greatly : toto corpore, Cic. ; clamore Aetna, Ov. With Acc. of thing at which : hanc tantam religionem, Cic. ; Bosporum, Hor.

**per-horridus**, a, um, very frightful : stagna perhorrida situ, Liv.

**per-hūmāniter**, adv. very kindly, very politely : Cic. Ep.

**per-hūmānus**, a, um, very courteous, very polite : sermo, epistula, Cic. Ep.

**Pericles**, is and i (Voc. Pericle), m. a famous Athenian orator and statesman.

**periclitātio**, ABL. sing. f. [periclitor], by experiment or trial : Cic.

**periclitor**, āri [periculum]. **A.** Trans. a. to put to the test, make a trial of : pueros, belli fortunam, Cic. With Indir. Quest. : Caes. With Acc. and Indir. Quest. : animum tuum quid faceres, Pl. Perf. Part. in *Pass.* senae : periclitatis moribus amicorum, Cic. **b.** to put in peril, to endanger : non est saepius in uno homine salus summa periclitanda rei publicae, Cic. **B.** Intrans. a. to venture, to be bold or enterprising : in iis exemplis, Cic. ; proeliis et periclitando tuti sunt, Tac. **b.** to be in danger, to incur or be exposed to danger : Gallorum vita, Caes. Transf. : verba, Quint. **c.** to risk : with ABL. or Neut. Pron. : quid aliud quam ingeni famā periclitarer ? Liv. ; capite, Mart. With Inf. : Plin., Quint.

**periculōsē**, adv. dangerously, hazardously, with danger, risk or peril : aegrotans, Cic. Ep. ; dico, Cic. Comp. : Auct. B. Alex. Sup. : Sen.

**periculōsus**, a, um [periculum], dangerous, hazardous, perilous : bellum, iter, curationes, Cic. ; annus, Liv. ; inimicitiae, Tac. With in and Acc. : in nosmet ipsos, Cic. Ep. With DAT. : populo Romano, Caes. ; libertati, Liv. Neut. in ABL. Absol. : iuxta periculoso, ficta seu vera promeret, Tac. Neut. pl. as Noun : Sen. Comp. : Tac. Sup. : Cic., Liv.

**periculum** (contr. **periculum**, Pl., Ter., Lucr., Verg.), i, n. [v. experiri]. **I.** a trial, experiment, attempt, proof. **a.** In gen. : facere, Pl., Caes. ; ex aliis facere (i.e. to use others' experience), Ter. ; hostias, Caes. ; utrimque periculum factum, Liv. ; alicuius fidei periculum facere, Cic. ; Stat. **b.** Of an attempt or essay in literary composition : Cic. **II.** (the most freq. sense),

risk, hazard, danger, peril : facere alicui, Pl. ; Sall. ; alicui intendere, conflare, comparare, facessere, moliri, etc., Cic. ; in aliquid intendere, Cic. ; in periculum vocare, arcessere, inferre, includere, Cic. ; se committere in periculum, Cic. ; adire, subire, ingredi, suscipere, Cic. ; obire, Liv. ; in periculo esse, Pl., Cic. Ep. ; in periculo versari, Cic. ; periculum depellere, subterfugere, etc., Cic. ; ex periculis eripere, extrahere, Cic. ; a periculo prohibere, Cic. ; liberare periculis, Cic. ; periculum est ne etc., Cic., Liv. ; periculo meo, tuo, suo, at my, your, his risk : Pl., Cic. **III.** In partic., with ref. to a trial, action, suit at law : meus labor in privatorum periculis versatus, Cic. ; Nep. Hence, a legal record ; esp. of writs, sentences : tabulae publicae periculaeque magistratuum, Cic. ; Nep.

**per-idōneus**, a, um, very suitable, very well adapted : consilia, Tac. ; with DAT. : locus castris, Caes. ; with ad and Acc. : Sall.

**Perillus**, i, m. a famous worker in metal, celebrated for the brazen bull which he made for the tyrant Phalaris ; **Perillēus**, a, um.

**per-illūstris** (perinl-), o, adj. **I.** very clear : Nep. **II.** greatly distinguished, highly honoured : Cic. Ep.

**per-imbēcillus**, a, um, very weak or feeble : Cic. Ep. ; Varr.

**Perimēdeus**, a, um, belonging to the sorceress Perimede ; magical : Prop.

**Perimēlē**, ēs, f. a nymph, d. of Hippodamas, who was changed into an island.

**per-imō** (or **peremō**), imere, ēmi, emptum [emō], to take away entirely, hence, **I.** to annihilate, extinguish, destroy. **1.** Lit. : sin autem (supremus ille dies) perimit ac delet omnino, Cic. ; penitus materiem omnem, Lucr. ; sensu perempto, Cic. Troia perempta, Verg. ; corpus macie, Liv. **2.** Transf. : reductum, Cic. ; causam publicam mea mors, Cic. **II.** to cut off, slay : Lucr. ; indignā morte peremptus, Verg. ; Ov.

**per-impeditus**, a, um, very much obstructed : locus, Auct. B. Afr.

**per-incommodē**, adv. very inconveniently : Cic. Ep.

**per-incommodus**, a, um, very inconvenient : alicui, Liv.

**perinde**, adv. in the same manner, just as, equally. **I.** vivendi artem tantam tamque operosam et perinde fructuosam relinquere, Cic. ; ut culta ab incultis notaret et perinde dominos laudaret castigaretque, Liv. ; Tac., etc. **II.** Esp. with such conjunctions as atque (ac), ut, quam : just as, exactly as : non perinde atque ego putaram, Cic. Ep. ; perinde sunt ut aguntur, Cic. ; nec perinde ut maluisset plebes, Liv. ; Pl. ; Cic. ; nec perinde prosperis socius quam adversis abstractus, Tac. With ac si (also without si), quasi, tamquam, quam si, just as if : perinde aestimans ac si usus esset, Caes. ; Cic. ; Liv. ; perinde ac satisfacere vellent, Caes. ; perinde ac motus, Liv. ; perinde valebit quasi armatissimi fuerint, Cic. ; perinde hoc valet tamquam servum aliquis consulens futurum dicat, Liv. ; ius iurandum

perinde aestimandum, quam si Iovem ifellisset, Tac. Elliptically: si perinde cetera (sc. ac priora) processissent, Liv.; Tac.; Plin. Ep.

**per-indignē**, adv. very indignantly: ferre (with Acc. and Inf.): Suet.

**per-indulgēns**, entis, adj. very indulgent, very tender: in patrem, Cic.

**per-infamis**, e, adj. very infamous: Suet.

**per-infirmus**, a, um, very weak or feeble: Cic.

**per-ingeniōsus**, a, um, very clever: Cic.

**per-iniquus**, a, um. **I.** very unfair, very unjust: Cic. **II.** very unwilling, very discontented: periniquo animo pati (with Acc. and Inf.), Cic. Ep.; aliquid periniquo animo ferre, Liv.

**per-insignis**, e, adj. very remarkable or conspicuous: Cic.

**per-invitus**, a, um, very unwilling: Liv.

**periodus**, i, f. [περίοδος]. Rhet. a complete sentence, a period: Cic.

**peripatēticus**, a, um [περιπατητικός, Lit. "walking about"], of the peripatetic (i.e. Aristotelian) philosophy; as Noun, **peripatētics**, ōrum, m. pl., philosophers of the peripatetic (Aristotelian) school, peripatetics: Cic., Varr.

**peripetasmata**, um, n. pl. [περιπετάσματα], curtains, draperies: Cic.

**periphrasis**, is, f. [περίφρασις], a roundabout way of saying a thing, a circumlocution: Suet.

**per-irātus**, a, um, very angry: alicui, Pl., Cic. Ep.

**periscelis**, idis, f. [περίσκελῖς], a leg-band, anklet: Hor.

**peristroma**, atis, n. [περίστρωμα], a coverlet: Pl., Cic.

**peristylum**, i n. [περιστύλιον], a court surrounded with columns (on the inside): Vitruv., Plin. Ep., Suet.

**peristylum**, i, n. [περίστυλον], a colonnade round a building, a peristyle: Cic., Varr., Suet.

**peritē**, adv. in an experienced manner, skilfully, expertly: Cic. Comp.: Sen. Ep. Sup.: Cic., Plin. Ep.

**peritia**, ae, f. [peritus], experience, knowledge gained by experience, practical knowledge, skill: Tac. With Obj. GEN.: locorum et militiae, Sall.; legum, morum, Tac.

**peritus**, a, um [cf. experior, peri-culum], experienced, practised, skilful, expert: Pl.; usu peritos, Cic.; duces, Caes.; Prop. With GEN.: multarum rerum, Cic.; earum regionum, Caes.; rei militaris, Liv.; iuris, Juv.; movendarum lacrimarum, Plin. Ep. With ABL.: iure, Lucil., Cic. With ad: ad usum et disciplinam, Cic.; ad respondendum, Cic. With in and ABL.: in amore, Prop. With de: de agri culturā, Varr. With Inf.: Verg., Tac. Comp.: Cic., Liv. Sup.: Caes., Cic., etc. Masc. as Noun: Cic., Hor.; also in Sup.: Cic.

**periūcundē**, adv. very agreeably, very pleasantly: Cic.

**per-iūcundus**, a, um, very agreeable, very pleasing: Cic. Also in tmesi: Cic.

**periūriōsus**, v. peiūriōsus.

**periūrium** (peiūrium, Pl.), i, n. [periūrus], a false oath, perjury: Cic., Ov., etc. In pl.: Cic., Verg., etc.

**per-iūrō**, v. peiūrō.

**periūrus** (peiūrus, Pl.), a, um [per iūs], oath-breaking, perjured. **1.** Lit.: leno, Cic.; Troia, Verg.; fides, Hor. Sup.: Cic. Masc. as Noun: Cic. **2.** Transf. in gen.: false, lying: Pl. Comp. and Sup.: Pl.

**per-lābor**, lābi, lāpsus, to glide through or along. **a.** nulla perlabitur unda, Tib.; aer per nostras acies, Lucr. With Acc. (going closely with the per): summās perlabitur undas, Verg.; luna umbras, Lucr. **b.** In gen. sense, to move or travel onwards, to make way imperceptibly: supra solis orbem, Lucr.; ad nos, Cic.; ad nos tenuis famae aura, Verg.

**per-laetus**, a, um, very joyful or glad: supplicatio, Liv.

**perlāpsus**, a, um, Part. perlābor.

**per-lātē**, adv. very widely or extensively: Cic.

**per-lateō**, ēre, to lie completely hid: Ov.

**perlātus**, a, um, Part. perferō.

**perlēctiō**, ōnis, f. [perlegō], a reading through, perusal: Cic. Ep.

**per-legō** (pellegō), legere, lēgī, lēctum.

**I.** to review, scan, survey thoroughly: omnia oculis, Verg.; Ov. **II.** to read through, read to the end: tabellas, Pl.; litteras, Caes.; librum, Cic.; censores senatum (i.e. the list of names), Liv.

**per-lepidē**, adv. very pleasantly: Pl.

**per-levis**, e, adj. very light, very slight: momentum, Cic., Liv.

**perleviter**, adv. very lightly, very slightly: commoveri, Cic.

**perlibēns** (perlubēns), entis, adj. [perlibet], very willing, feeling much pleasure: Pl., Cic. Ep.

**perlibenter** (perlubenter), adv. very willingly, with great pleasure: Cic.

**per-liberalis**, e, adj. very well bred, very genteel: Ter.

**perliberaliter**, adv. very liberally: Cic.

**per-libet** (-lubet), libere, it is very pleasing or agreeable (with Inf.): Pl.

**per-liciō** (pelliciō), licere, lexī, lectum [cf. adliciō], to entice away (from the right place), inveigle, decoy. Transf.: Pl.; senem per epistulas, Ter.; mulierem ad se, Cic.; animus adolescentis, Cic.; populum in servitutem, Liv.; ad vinum, Liv.; accolas donis ad navis contrahendas, Liv.; Chaucos ad deditionem, Tac.; Numidam donis ut etc., Liv.; Tac.; maiorem partem sententiarum sale tuo et lepore pellexisti, Cic.; with non-personal Subject: Lucr.

**per-litō**, āre, to sacrifice very auspiciously, with very favourable omens. With DAT.: saluti, Liv. With Instr. ABL.: bove, Liv. Pass. Impers.: Liv.

**per-longē**, adv. a very long way off, very far: Ter.

**per-longinquos**, a, om, very long, wearisome: Pl.

**per-longus**, a, um. **I.** very long: via, Cic. Ep. **II.** very tedious: Pl.

**perlubēns**, v. perlibēns.

**per-lūceō** (pellūceō), lūcere, lūxī. **I.** Of light, to shine through, shine clearly, be clear and bright. **1.** Lit.: lux, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** to be clearly visible: ita is

pellucet quasi lanterna Punica, Pl.; fibrae in pectore, Ov. **b.** Of abstract things: mores dicentis ex oratione, Quint.; Cic. **II.** to let the light through, be transparent. **1.** Lit.: aether, Cic.; amictus, Ov.; toga, Sen. Ep.; hence, Cretice, perlucet, Juv. **2.** Transf.: oratio (i.e. is clear, intelligible), Cic.

**perlucidulus**, a, um [*dīm.* perlucidus], sweetly transparent; Cat.

**perlucidus** (pellucidus), a, um [perlūceō]. **I.** shining through, very bright: stella, Cic. **II.** transparent, pellucid: membrana, Cic.; fons, Ov.; fides perlucidior vitro, Hor.

**per-luctuōsus**, a, um, very mournful: funus, Cic. Ep.

**per-luō**, luere, lui, lūtum, to wash thoroughly: manūs undā, Ov. In *Mid.*: in fluminibus perluuntur, Caes.; gelidā undā, Hor.; Ov.

**per-lūstrō**, āre. **I.** to traverse completely: hostium agros, Liv. **II.** to review, survey. **a.** With the eyes: omnia oculis, Liv. **b.** With the mind; aliquid animo, Cic.; mea dicta, Stat.

**per-madefaciō**, ere, to wet through, to drench. Transf.: amor cor meum, Pl.

**per-madescō**, madescere, madui, to become thoroughly wet. Transf.: to grow soft or effeminate: deliciis, Sen. Ep.

**per-magnus**, a, um, very great: accessio, Cic.; numerus, Caes.; vis naturae, Cic. Of moral worth: homo, Cic. *Neut.* as Noun: permagnum aestimans tris Olympionicas unā e domo prodire, Cic.; permagni refert, Ter.; permagni interest, Cic.; decumas permagno vendere, Cic. Also in *imesi*: Cic. Ep.

**permānanter**, adv. by flowing through: Lucr.

**permānāscō**, ere [permānō], to begin to flow through. Transf.: of a report: ad aliquem, Pl.

**per-manēō**, manēre, mānsi, mānsum, to continue or persist in staying. **1.** Lit. **a.** in eo loco, in armis, Caes.; Liv. **b.** to last on, endure: cerā circumlita corpora, Cic.; ad longinquum tempus, Cic.; ad numerum, Cic.; ad extremos rogos, Ov.; in seros annos, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** in officio, Caes.; in voluntate, in pristina sententiā, Cic. Ep.; in suscepto consilio, Cic.; in fide, Liv.; spe atque fiduciā, Caes. **b.** to last on, endure: ira tam diu, Ter.; Athenis iam ille mos a Cecrope permansit, Cic.

**per-mānō**, āre, to ooze, trickle, or flow through, penetrate. **1.** Lit.: in saxis ac speluncis liquidus umor, Lucr.; primordia per foramina, Lucr.; succus in iecur, Cic.; laticum venae in mare, Liv. With Acc. (going closely with the *per*): calor argentum, Lucr. **2.** Transf.: amor usque in pectus, Pl.; huc acre malum, Lucr.; Pythagorae doctrina in hanc civitatem, Cic.; macula ad animum, Cic. Of rumours: ne permanet palam haec nostra fallacia, Pl.; hoc ad pluris, Caes.; sermones hominum ad vestras aures, Cic.

**permānsiō**, ōnis, f. [permāneō], a remaining, persisting: in ratione bene consideratā, Cic.

**per-marinus**, a, um, that accompanies through the sea as guardian: lares, Liv.

**per-mātūrēscō**, mātūrēscere, mātūrui, to become quite ripe, to ripen fully: Ov.

**per-mediocris**, e, adj. very moderate: Cic.

**per-meditātus**, a, um, well-prepared, well-trained: Pl.

**permēnsus**, a, um, Part. permētior.

**per-meō**, āre, to go or pass through. **1.** Lit.: hastae longius in hostis permeabant, Tac. With Acc. (going closely with the *per*): littera nostra tot maria ac terras, Ov.; Hister orbem, Luc. **2.** Transf.: intelligentia per omnia ea permeat, Cic.

**Permēssus**, i, m. a river in Boeotia sacred to Apollo and the Muses.

**per-mētior**, mētiri, mēnsus, to measure through, measure out. **1.** Lit.: solis magnitudinem, Cic. **2.** Transf.: to travel through, traverse: viam, Pl.; aera multum camposque natantis, Lucr.; classibus aequor, Verg. Also, saecula, Mart.

**per-mingō**, mingere, minxi, to befoul with urine; hence, to pollute: Hor.

**per-mirus**, a, um, very wonderful: Cic.; in *imesi*: Cic.

**per-miscēō**, miscere, miscui, mixtum, to mix or mingle together. **1.** Lit.: permixti cum suis fugientibus, Caes.; Cic.; Ov. With Abl.: permixti caede virorum equi, Verg. With Dat.: permixtum senatui populi concilium, Liv.; Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** tuas sordis cum clarissimorum virorum splendore, Cic.; fructus magnā acerbitate permixtos, Cic. **b.** Of throwing into confusion: divina humanaque iura, Caes.; omnia, Cic.; Graeciam, Cic.; domum, Verg.

**permissiō**, ōnis, f. [permittō]. **I.** a giving up, yielding; an unconditional surrender: Liv. **II.** leave, permission: mea permissio mansionis tuae, Cic. Ep.

**permissi**, Abl. sing. m. [permittō], by leave or permission: permissu tuo, Cic.; Lentuli, Liv.; legis, Cic.

**permissus**, a, um. **I.** Part. permittō. **II.** Noun, **permissum**, i, n. a permission: Hor.

**permiitiālis**, e, adj. destructive: discidium, Lucr.; morbi, Liv.

**permiitiēs**, ēi, f. [cf. μνύθω], a complete wasting away: Pl.; hominum pecorumque Liv. Of a slave: erilis permiities, Pl.

**per-mittō**, mittere, misi, missum, to let go through, allow to pass through. **1.** Lit. **a.** reliquerat intervalla per ordines peditum quā equi permitti posset, Liv.; equos in hostem, Liv. In *Mid.*: odor permittitur longius, Lucr. **b.** to let fly, cast, hurl: longius tela, Hirt.; saxum in hostem, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** to let go: habenas equo, Tib.; hence, tribunatum (i.e. give the rein to), Liv. **b.** to give up, leave, surrender: alicui summam belli administrandi, Caes.; permittitur infinita potestas, Cic.; aliquem iudicium potestati, Cic.; aliquem vitae, Luc.; fortunae suas fidei alicuius, Caes. With *Ref. Pron.*: se suaeque omnia in fidem atque potestatem populi R., Caes.; se eorum potestati, Caes.; Liv.; se in deditionem consuli, Liv. **c.** to concede, relinquish: aliquid iracundiae, Cic.; inimicitias temporibus rei publicae, Cic. **d.** to



*give leave, allow, permit* : id lege permittitur, Cic.; conatus est reficere pontis sed nec magnitudo fluminis permittebat nec etc., Caes.; alicui permittere (with *Inf.*), Cic.; alicui (with *ut* and *Subj.*), Cic., Liv. Often *Impers. Pass.* with *ut* and *Subj.*: Cic., Liv., etc. With *Indir. Deliberative*: senatus Fulvio quantum impenderet permisit, Liv.; also in *Impers. Pass.*: Liv. With *Acc.* and *Inf.*: ille meas errare boves permisit, Verg.

**permixtē**, *adv.* confusedly, promiscuously : Cic.

**permixtiō**, ōnis, *f.* [permisceō]. **I.** *Concr.*: a mixture : Cic. **II.** *turmoil*: Sall.

**permixtus**, a, um, **I.** *Part.* permisceō. **II.** *Adj.*: promiscuous, disordered: caedes, mores, Lucr.

**per-modestus**, a, um, *very moderate, very modest*: homo, Cic.; verba sensu permolesto, Tac.

**per-modicus**, a, um, *very moderate, small*: res familiaris, locus, Suet.

**per-molestē**, *adv.* with much trouble or vexation: ferre (with *Acc.* and *Inf.*): Cic.

**per-molestus**, a, um, *very troublesome*: Cic. Ep.

**per-mollis**, e, *adj.* very feeble or weak. *Transf.*: Quint.

**per-molō**, ere, *to grind thoroughly*. *Transf.*: alienas uxores, Hor.

**per-motiō**, ōnis, *f.* [permovēō], a moving, exciting. *Transf.* of the mind (with or without *mentis, animi*): an emotion: Cic.; in *pl.*: Cic.

**permōtus**, a, um, *Part.* permovēō.

**per-moveō**, movēre, mōvī, mōtum, *to move or stir up thoroughly*. **1.** *Lit.*: mare permotum ventis, Lucr. **2.** *Transf.* of the mind. **a.** *to move deeply*; *to influence, induce, prevail on*: conventum pollicitationibus, Caes.; plebes dominandi studio permota, Sall.; auctoritate Orgetorigis permoti, Caes.; animos, Cic.; mentem iudicium, Cic. **b.** *to stir, excite, deeply affect*: aliquem calamitates, Cic.; milites gravius permoti, Caes.; animo permotus, Caes.; mente permotus, Cic.; labore itineris, Caes.; iracundiā, dolore, metu, Cic. Ep.; ad miserationem, Tac. Of the feelings: invidiam, misericordiam, metum et iras, Tac.

**per-mulcēō**, mulcēre, mulsī, mulsum, *to stroke all over, fondle, caress*. **1.** *Lit.*: aliquem manu, Ov.; comas, Ov.; barbam, Liv. **2.** *Transf. a.* *to soothe, lull, charm*: aram flatu permulcet spiritus austri, Cic. poet.; sensum voluptate, Cic.; verbis auris, Hor.; Cic.; medicatā lumina virgā, Ov.; candida liquidis vestigia lymphis, Cat. **b.** *to soothe, appease*: animos, Lucr., Caes.; senectutem, Cic.; pectora dietis, Verg.; plebem, Liv.; iram, Liv.; aliquem mitibus verbis, Tac.; comitate militem, Tac.

**permulsus**, a, um, *Part.* permulcēō.

**per-multus**, a, um, **I.** *In sing.*: very much. *Neut.* as Noun: permultum erit ex maerore tuo deminutum, Cic.; Pl. *Intern. Acc.*: permultum interest, Cic. Also of *Extent* (of *Time*): permultum ante, Cic. Ep. *ABL.* of *Measure*: by far: permulto

clariora, Cic. **II.** *In pl.*: very many: colles, Caes.; imitatores, Cic. *Neut.* as Noun: Cic. Ep., Hor.

**per-mūniō**, ire, **I.** *to finish fortifying*: munimenta, Liv. **II.** *to fortify thoroughly*: castra, Liv.; Tac.

**per-mūtatiō**, ōnis, *f.* [permūtō]. **I.** *a complete change*: magnā rerum permutationo impendente, Cic.; defensionis, Quint.

**II.** *an interchange, exchange*: partim emptiones, partim permutationes, Cic.; captivorum, Liv.; mercium, Tac. Of *money*: Cic. Ep.

**per-mūtō**, āre, **I.** *to alter or change completely*: ordinem, Lucr.; sententiam, Cic.; omnem rei publicae statum, Cic. **II.** *to interchange, exchange one thing for another*: nomina inter se, Pl.; domum, Pl.; galeam, Verg.; captivos, Verg. With *Instr. ABL.*: valle Sabinā divitias, Hor.; Plin. *Esp.* *to exchange money*; *to remit by or negotiate a bill of exchange*: illud, quod tecum permutavi, Cic. Ep. *Impers. Pass.*: Cic. Ep.

**perna**, ae, *f.* [πέρνα], a haunch or ham together with the leg; esp. of pork, a ham: Pl., Cato, Hor. Of men: Eun.

**per-necessarius**, a, um, **I.** *very necessary*: tempus, Cic. Ep. **II.** *very closely connected with one*: homo, Cic. As Noun: Cic. Ep.

**per-necesse**, indecl. *adj.* indispensably necessary: Cic.

**per-negō**, āre, **I.** *to deny altogether or flatly*: Pl., Cic.; de aliquo alicui, Tib.; with *Acc.* and *Inf.*: Cic. **II.** *to refuse or decline altogether*: Mart.; Catoni populus R. praeturam negavit, consulatum pernegavit, Sen.

**per-neō**, nēre, nēvī, nētum, *to spin off to an end*: of the Fates: mihi supremos Lachesis annos, Mart.

**perniciābilis**, e, *adj.* [perniciēs], destructive, ruinous: Tac. (v. also pernitialis).

**perniciēs**, ēi, *f.* (Dat. perniciē, Liv.; pernicii, GEN., Cic., Dat., Nep.) [v. necō], destruction, ruin. **1.** *Lit.*: Pl.; perniciem rei publicae moliens, Cic.; alicui machinari, Sall.; alicui invenire, Tac.; in apertam perniciem incurrere, Cic.; incumbere ad perniciem alicuius, Cic.; ad perniciem vocari, Cic.; in nepotum perniciem, Hor.; insanabilis, Liv. **2.** *Transf. a.* *a cause of ruin*: quae res contentmentibus pernicii fuit, Nep. **b.** *Concr.*: adulescentum, Pl.; Ter.; (Verres) perniciēs provinciae Siciliae, Cic.; lymphae, vini perniciēs, Cat.; macelli, Hor.

**perniciōsē**, *adv.* destructively, ruinously: Cic. *Comp.*: Cic.

**perniciōsus**, a, um, *adj.* [perniciēs], destructive, ruinous: leges, Caes.; scripta auctori suo, Ov. *Neut. pl.* as Noun: Juv. *Comp.*: morbi perniciōsiores, Cic.; Sall. *Sup.*: Nep.

**pernicitās**, ātis, *f.* [pernix], nimbleness, agility, swiftness: Pl., Caes., Cic., etc.; pedum, Liv.

**perniciter**, *adv.* nimbly, quickly, swiftly: Pl., Cat., Liv.

**per-niger**, gra, grum, *jet black*: oculi, Pl.

**per-nimius**, a, um, *much too great*. *Neut. Intern. Acc.*: pernimium interest, Ter.; in tmesi: Ter.



**pernix**, *icis*, *adj.* nimble, brisk, active, agile.

**1.** Lit.: *pernix sum manibus*, Pl.; *alae*, Verg.; *Saturnus*, Verg.; *corpora*, Liv.; *genus*, *nuntii*, Tac. With *Inf.*: Hor. **2.** Transf.: *temporis perniciosissimi celeritas*, Sen. Ep.

**per-nobilis**, *e*, *adj.*, very famous: *epigramma*, Cic.

**per-noctō**, *āre*, to stay all night long, to pass the night. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic.; *extra moenia*, Liv. **2.** Transf.: *haec studia pernoctant nobiscum*, Cic.

**Pernōnides**, *ae*, *m.* [perna]. Comic.: *Son of Ham, Hamson*: *laridum Pernonidem*, Pl.

**per-nōscō**, *nōscere*, *nōvī*, *nōtum*. **I.** to examine thoroughly: with *Indir.* *Quest.*: Ter. **II.** to become thoroughly acquainted with, to get a correct knowledge of: *hominum mores ex corpore, oculis, vultu*, Cic. In *Perf.*: to know thoroughly: *facta probe*, Pl.; *ingenium hospitii*, Pl.

**per-nōtuit**, *uisse* [pernōscō], it has become everywhere or generally known: with *Acc.* and *Inf.*: Tac.

**per-nōtus**, *a*, *um*, *Part.* *pernōscō*.

**per-nox**, *noctis*, *adj.* all-night: *luna pernox erat*, Liv.; Ov.; *iacet pernox*, Verg.; *luditur alea pernox*, Juv.

**per-numerō**, *āre*, to count out, reckon up piece by piece (of money): Pl., Liv.

**pērō**, *ōnis*, *m.* a kind of boot made of raw hide, a brogue, worn by ploughmen and soldiers: Verg.; *altus*, Juv.

**per-obscūrus**, *a*, *um*, very obscure: *quaestio*, Cic.; *fama*, Liv.

**per-odiōsus**, *a*, *um*, very troublesome, very annoying: Cic. Ep.

**per-officiōsē**, *adv.* very obligingly, very attentively: Cic. Ep.

**per-oleō**, *ēre*, to emit a penetrating odour: Lucr.

**pērōnātus**, *a*, *um* [pērō], wearing the pero: Pers.

**per-opportūnē**, *adv.* very conveniently, very opportunely: Cic., Liv.

**per-opportūnus**, *a*, *um*, very convenient or opportune: *deversorium*, Cic.; *victoria*, Liv.; *peropportuna mors Philippi fuit ad dilationem et ad viris bello subtrahendas*, Liv.

**per-optātō**, *ABL. Neut.* as *Adv.*, very much to one's wish: Cic.

**per-opus**, *indecl. noun*, a very necessary thing: *peropus est* (with *Acc.* and *Inf.*): Ter.

**perōrātiō**, *ōnis*, *f.* [perōrō], the close or winding up of a speech, the peroration: Cic.

**per-ōrnātus**, *a*, *um*, very ornate: *Crassus in dicendo*, Cic.

**per-ōrnō**, *āre*, to adorn greatly or constantly: *senatum*, Tac.

**per-ōrō**, *āre*. **I.** to speak from beginning to end, to plead completely: *tribus horis*, Cic.; *ius perorandi in reum*, Tac.; *tantam causam*, Cic. *Impers. Pass.* (with *Acc.* and *Inf.*): Liv. **II. a.** to bring a speech to a close, to wind up: Cic., Nep. **b.** *Occ.* to bring proceedings in court to an end, to conclude, finish: *res illo die non peroratur, dimittitur iudicium*, Cic.

**per-ōsus**, *a*, *um* [per and *Part.* of *ōdī*], disliking strongly, detesting: *lucem*, Verg.; *genus omne femineum*, Verg.; *ignem*, *Achillem*, etc., Ov.; *plebs consulum nomen perosa erat*, Liv.; Tac., etc.

**per-pācō**, *āre*, to quiet completely, reduce to quietness: *urbem*, Liv.

**per-parcō**, *adv.* very parsimoniously: Ter.

**per-parvulus**, *a*, *um*, very little, very diminutive: *sigilla*, Cic.

**per-parvus**, *a*, *um*, very small: *semina*, Lucr.; *civitas, culpa*, Cic.

**per-pāstus**, *a*, *um*, well fed, in good condition: *canis*, Phaedr.

**per-pauci**, *ae*, *a*, very few: *homines*, Ter.; Liv.; *in tmesi*: Ter. *Neut. pl.* as *Noun*: *perpaucia dicere*, Cic.; Hor.

**per-pauculi**, *m. pl. adj.* very few indeed: *perpauculis passibus*, Cic.

**per-paulum** (-paullum), *i*, *n.* a very little: *loci*, Cic. *Intern. Acc.*: *perpaulum declinare*, Cic.

**per-pauper**, *eris*, *adj.* very poor: Cic. Ep.

**per-pauxillum**, *i*, *n.* a very little: *Acc.* as *Adv.*: Pl.

**per-pavefiō**, *facere*, to frighten very much: Pl.

**per-pellō**, *pellere*, *puli*, *pulsum*, to push vigorously. Transf. to urge strongly, impel, induce, force: *animus hominem, homo animum*, Pl.; *ad ditionem*, Liv.; *Aulum spe pactionis perpulerat ut etc.*, Sall.; Liv.; *cognitio Tiberium perpulit ut etc.*, Tac.; *Antonium perpulerat ne contra rem publicam sentiret*, Sall. *Freq.* in Liv. (and Tac.) with *ut* and *Subj.* (but without *Acc.* of person): *perpellit ut legatos mittat*, Liv. With *Acc.* (of Object) and *Inf.*: Tac.

**perpendicularum**, *i*, *n.* [perpendō], a plummet, plumb-line: *ad perpendicularum columnas exigere*, Cic.; *ad perpendicularum, perpendiculary*, Caes.

**per-pendō**, *pendere*, *pendi*, *pēsum*, to weigh carefully or exactly. Transf.: *aliquid acri iudicio*, Lucr.; *aliquid ad (by the standard of) disciplinae praecepta*, Cic.; *amicitia totā veritate perpenditur*, Cic.; *momenta officiorum*, Cic.; *vitia virtutesque*, Suet.

**perperam**, *adv.* wrongly, incorrectly, falsely: *loqui, insanire*, Pl.; *facere, iudicare*, Cic.; *interpretari*, Liv.

**perpes**, *etis*, *adj.* [petō], lasting throughout, continuous, uninterrupted. Of time: *noctem perpetem*, Pl.

**perpersiō**, *ōnis*, *f.* [perpetior], a bearing, suffering, enduring: *laborum, dolorum*, Cic.

**perpersū**, *ABL. sing. m.* [perpetior], in the enduring: *dolorem difficilem perpersu*, Cic.

**per-petior**, *peti*, *pessus* [patior], to bear with patience to the end, to endure: *Enn.*; *difficultates*, Caes.; *dolorem*, etc., Cic.; Hor.; Ov. With *Inf.*: Ov. With *Acc.* and *Inf.*: to endure, suffer, permit: Pl., Verg., Ov.

**per-petrō**, *āre* [patrō], to carry through, effect, accomplish: *opus*, Pl.; *caedem, facinus, sacrificium, sacrum, bellum, pacem*, etc., Liv.; *iudicium, promissa*, etc., Tac. With *Inf.*: Pl. With *ut* or *ne* and *Subj.*: Tac.

**perpetuitās**, ātis, f. [perpetuus], *uninterrupted or continual duration or succession, continuity*: ad perpetuitatem, Cic.; constare in vitae perpetuitate nobismet ipsis, Cic.; in perpetuitate dicendi, Cic.; perpetuitas verborum, Cic.

**perpetuō**, āre [perpetuus], *to cause to continue uninterruptedly, to make perpetual, perpetuate*: data, Pl.; potestatem, Cic.

**perpetuus(-uos)**, a, um [petō], *going on or continuing throughout, unbroken, uninterrupted; in entirety*. 1. Lit. a. non sarcire possum aedis meas quin totae perpetuae ruant, Pl.; trabes perpetuae in longitudinem, Caes.; agmen, Cic.; munitiones, Caes.; milites disponit perpetuis vigiliis stationibusque, Caes.; mensae, Verg.; perpetui tergo bovis, Verg.; cum res a perpetuis orationibus in altercationem vertisset, Liv. Neut. as Noun: in perpetuum, *without break, continuously*: porticus in perpetuum suffulta columnis, Lucr. b. Of time: hunc diem perpetuum in laetitia degere, Ter.; Pl.; possessio, Caes.; stellarum cursus, Cic.; ignis Vestae, Cic.; lex, Cic.; quaestiones, Cic.; formido, Verg.; sopor, Hor. Of a lover, constant: Telephus, Hor. Neut. as Noun: in perpetuum (sc. tempus), *for all time*: obtinere aliquid, Cic.; Pl. Abl. as Adv. **perpetuō**, *constantly, uninterruptedly*: Pl., Cic., Ov., etc. 2. Transf.: *universal, general, that always holds good*: perpetui iuris et universi generis quaestio, Cic.

**per-placeō**, ēre, *to please greatly*: Pl.; ea lex mihi perplacet, Cic. Ep.; Pl.

**perplexābilis**, e, adj. [perplexor], *intricate, obscure*: verbum, Pl.

**perplexābiliter**, adv. *perplexing*: Pl.

**perplexē** (and **perplexim**), adv. *confusedly, obscurely*: loqui, Ter.; defectionem haud perplexo indicavere, Liv.

**perplexor**, āri (ārier, Pl.) [perplexus], *to cause perplexity*: Pl.

**per-plexus**, a, um, *entangled, intricate, confused*. 1. Lit.: figurae, Lucr.; iter silvae, Verg. 2. Transf.: *intricate, ambiguous, obscure*: sermones, responsum, Liv. Neut. as Noun: Liv. Comp.: Liv.

**per-placātus**, a, um, *interlaced, entangled*: in tmesi: Lucr.

**per-pluit**, perpluere. 1. Lit. a. it rains through: Cato. b. perpluit and perpluunt with a Subject: it lets (they let) the rain through, it leaks (they leak): perpluunt tigna, Pl.; cum cenaculum perplueret, Quint. 2. Transf. a. ne bene facta perpluant, Pl. b. Trans.: *tempestas, quam mihi amor in pectus perpluit meum*, Pl.

**per-politō**, īre, *to polish well*. Transf.: *perpolire atque conficere*, Cic.; opus, Cic.; ea, quae habes instituta, perpolies, Cic. Ep.

**perpolitus**, a, um. I. Part. perpoliō. II. Adj.: *thoroughly polished or refined*: homines, Cic.; litteris, Cic.; vita humanitate, Cic.

**per-populor**, *to ravage, devastate thoroughly*: agrum, Liv.; Tac. Perf. Part. in Pass. sense: Liv.

**perpōtiō**, ōnis, f. [perpōtō], *a continued drinking, a drinking-bout*: in pl.: Cic.

**per-pōtō**, āre. I. *to drink or tipple without stopping*: adsiduō, Pl.; ad vesperum, Cic.; totos dies, Cic. II. *to drink off*: amarum absinthii laticem, Lucr.

**per-primō**, ere [premo], *to press hard, to press perpetually*: eubilia, Hor.; Sen. Ep.

**per-propinquos**, a, om, *very near*: commutatio rerum, Acc.

**per-prospēr**, era, erum, *very favourable*: valetudo, Suet.

**per-prūrisco**, ere, *to begin to itch all over*: Pl.

**per-pugnāx**, ācis, adj. *very pugnacious*: in disputando, Cic.

**per-pulcher**, ehra, ehrum, *very beautiful*: dona, Ter.

**per-pūrgō** (perpūrigō, Pl.), āre, *to cleanse or purge thoroughly, to make quite clean*.

1. Lit.: *perpurgatis auribus*, Pl.; se, Cic. 2. Transf.: *to clear up, explain thoroughly*: locum orationis, Cic.; de dote, Cic. Ep.

**per-pusillus**, a, um, *very small; dwarfish*: Cic.

**per-putō**, āre, *to prune thoroughly*. Transf. *to clear up, explain fully*: argumentum vobis, Pl.

**perquam**, adv. *extremely*: perquam indignis modis, Pl.; perquam breviter, Cic.; perquam pauci, Liv.; in tmesi: Ter.

**per-quirō**, quīrere, quīsvi, quīsitum [quaerō]. I. *to ask or inquire carefully after, to make diligent search for*: vasa, Cic.; aditus viasque, Caes. With Indir. Quest.: Pl. Impers. Pass.: Cic. II. *to search through and through, i.e. to examine carefully*. Transf.: *cognitionem rei*, Cic.

**perquisitus**, comp. adv. *more exactly or accurately*: conscribere, Cic.

**perquisitor**, ōris, m. [perquirō], *a seeker out, a hunter after*: auctionum, Pl.

**per-rārus**, a, um, *very uncommon, very rare*: Liv.; perrarum est ut, etc., Plin. Abl.

**perrārō** as Adv., *very seldom*: Cic., Hor.

**per-reconditus**, a, um, *very hidden or abstruse*: Cic.

**perrēctus**, a, um, Part. pērgō.

**per-rēpō**, rēpere, *to crawl through or over*: tellurem genibus, Tib.

**per-rēptō**, āre [freq. perrēpō]. I. *to creep or crawl about*: omnibus latebris, Pl. II. With Acc. (going closely with the per): *to creep or crawl through*: omne oppidum, Ter.; Pl.

**Perrhaebi**, ōrum, m. pl. *a people of Thessaly*; **Perrhaebus**, a, um; **Perrhaebia**, ae, f. *their country*.

**per-ridiculē**, adv. *very laughably*: Cic.

**per-ridiculus**, a, um, *very laughable, very ridiculous*: Cic.

**per-rogātiō**, ōnis, f. *the passage of a law*: legis Maniliae, Cic.

**per-rogō**, āre, *to ask in succession, to ask one after another*: sententias, Liv., Tac.

**per-rumpō**, rumpere, rūpi, ruptum. A. Without Acc.: *to break or rush through, to force one's way through*: per medios hostis, Caes.; in vestibulum templi, Liv. Impers. Pass: Liv. B. With Acc. a. *Going closely with the per*: *to force one's way through*: paludem, Caes.; Acheronta, Hor.; perruptus hostis, Tac. b. *to break thoroughly or in two*,

to shatter : ratis, Caes. ; perrumpitur concretus aer, Cic. ; bipenni limina, Verg. ; Ov. Transf. : leges, Cic. ; fastidia, Hor. ; perrumpi adfectu aliquo, Tac.

**Persae**, ārum, *m. pl. the Persians ; (Sing. Persa or Persēs, ae).* Transf. (poet.) the Parthians ; **Persis**, idis, *f. and Persia*, ae, *f. Persia ; Persis*, idis, also as *f. adj. Persian ; Persicus*, a, um, *Persian*. Transf. (poet.) *luxurious ; Persicum* i, n. (sc. mālum), *a peach ; Persica*, ōrum, *n. pl. Persian history ;* Dionis, Cic. ; **Persicē**, adv., *in Persian : loqui*, Quint.

**per-saepe**, adv. *very often : Cic., Hor. ; in tmesi*, Pl.

**persalsē**, adv. *very wittily : Cic. Ep.*

**per-salsus**, a, um, *very witty : Cic.*

**persalutatio**, ōnis, *f. [persalūtō], a saluting of all in turn : Cic.*

**per-salūtō**, āre, *to salute one after another : omnīs, Cic. ; Phaedr., etc.*

**per-sāctē**, adv. *very sacredly or religiously : deierare*, Ter. ; Suet.

**per-sapiēns**, entis, *adj. very wise : Cic.*

**persapienter**, adv. *very wisely : Cic.*

**Persē**, ēs, or **Persa**, ae, or **Persēs**, idis, *f. d. of Oceanus, m. of Circe ; Persēs, idis, *f. adj. magical.**

**per-scienter**, adv. *very discreetly : Cic.*

**per-scindō**, scindere, scidi, scissum, *to rend asunder or in pieces : nubem*, Lucr. ; omnia ventus, Liv.

**per-scitus**, a, um, *very clever ; in tmesi : Ter., Cic.*

**per-scribō**, scribere, scripsi, scriptum. **I.** *to write in full or at length (without abbreviation of the characters) : verum puris verbis*, Hor. ; summam (i.e. not in figures, but in words), Suet. **II.** *to give a full statement, account or report of in writing : rem gestam*, Caes. ; orationem, Cic. ; unam ex tam multis orationem, Sall. ; res populi R. a primordio urbis, Liv. With *de* : Cic. Ep. With *Acc.* and *Inf.* : Caes. With *Indir. Quest.* : Cic. Ep. With *ut* and *Juss.* *Subj.* : hoc perscriptum in monumentis veteribus reperietis ut etc., Cic. **III.** *to enter, register : senatūs consultum*, Cic. ; aliquid in tabulas publicas, Cic. In an account-book : falsum nomen, Cic. ; Pl. **IV.** *to make over in writing, to assign : argentum perscripsi illis, quibus debui*, Ter. ; pecuniam, Cic. ; Liv.

**perscriptiō**, ōnis, *f. [perscribō]. I.* *a writing down, an entry : Cic. In pl. : Cic. II.* *a making over in writing, an assignment : Cic. Ep. In pl. : Cic. Ep.*

**perscriptor**, ōris, *m. one who makes entries in books : faenerationum*, Cic.

**perscriptus**, a, um, *Part. perscribō.*

**per-scrūtō**, āre (Pl.), and **per-scrūtor**, āri (Cic.), *to search, examine thoroughly. 1.* Lit. : aliquid, Pl. ; arculas, Cic. ; canes omnia, Cic. **2.** Transf. : sententiam scriptoris, Cic.

**per-secō**, secāre, secui, sectum. **I.** *to cut into pieces, dissect. Transf. : rerum naturas*, Cic. **II.** *to cut through, destroy by cutting. Transf. : vitium*, Liv.

**persector**, āri [*freg. persequor*], *to follow or pursue eagerly, to investigate : primordia*, Lucr. ; hoc (followed by *Indir. Quest.*), Pl.

**persecutiō**, ōnis, *f. [persequor], a following after. Transf. : a prosecution, action, suit : Cic.*

**persecutus**, a, um, *Part. persequor.*

**per-sedeō (persideō)**, sedēre, sēdi, sēssum, *to remain sitting : in equo dies noctisque*, Liv. ; Curt., etc.

**per-sēgnis**, e, *adj. very sluggish or slack : proelium*, Liv.

**per-senex**, senis, *adj. very old : Suet.*

**per-sentio**, sentire, sēnsi. **I.** *to perceive plainly (with Acc. and Inf.) : Verg. II.* *to feel deeply : pectore curas*, Verg.

**per-sentiscō**, ere. **I.** *to begin to perceive clearly : Pl., Ter. II.* *to begin to feel deeply : viscera persentiscunt*, Lucr.

**Persephonē**, ēs, *f. the Greek name of Proserpina.*

**persequēns**, entis. **I.** *Part. persequor. II.* *Adj. : pursuing, given to the pursuit or practice of : with GEN. : flagiti*, Pl. *Sup. : Auct. Her.*

**per-sequor**, sequi, secutus, *to follow persistently, continue to follow, follow to an end.*

**1.** Lit. **A.** In gen. : servolum iubet illum persequi, Pl. ; me in Asiam, Ter. ; aliquid vestigiū, Pl. ; Cic. ; Verg. ; alicuius vestigia, Cic. ; reliqui praefecti Cleomenem, Cic.

**B.** In partic. **a.** Hostilely : *to pursue closely : fugientis usque ad flumen*, Caes. ; Medeam parens, Cic. ; feras, Ov. ; Curt. **b.** *to pursue in order to reach or obtain, to hunt for eagerly : alios deos penatis*, Pl. ; omnis solitudines, Cic. **c.** *to follow and overtake : aliquid*, Cic. ; mors et fugacem persequitur virum, Hor. **2.** Transf. **A.** *to follow persistently : viam*, Ter. ; Cic. Ep. ; eas artis, Cic. ; vitam inopem et vagam, Cic. **B.** *to follow word by word in writing : celeritate scribendi quae dicerentur persequi*, Cic. **C.** *to follow steadily, be a follower of ; to imitate, copy : Academiam veterem*, Cic. **D.** Hostilely : *to proceed against, prosecute ; to take vengeance upon : civitatem bello*, Caes. ; hostem bello, Cic. ; aliquid iudicio, Cic. ; mortem alicuius, Caes. ; Cic. ; Liv. **E.** *to pursue, hunt for eagerly : meum ius*, Ter. ; Cic. ; hereditates, Ter. ; Cic. ; regnum, Pl. With *Inf.* : Pl., Hor. **F.** *to follow out, perform, accomplish. a.* In gen. : hoc, ut dico, factis persequar, Pl. ; inperium patris, Pl. ; mandata, Cic. Ep. ; si idem extrema persequitur qui incohavit, Cic. ; incepta, Liv. **b.** In speech or writing, *to set forth, describe, explain, etc. : rationes*, Lucr. ; aliquid voce, Cic. ; aliquid versibus, Cic. ; has res in eo libro, Cic. ; res Hannibalis, Cic.

**Persēs**, ae, and **Perseus** (disyl.), ei (GEN. rarely Persi ; DAT. Persi), *m. the last king of Macedonia, conquered by Aemilius Paulus, B.C. 169 ; Persicus*, a, um.

**Perseus** (disyl.), ei and eos (Acc. Persea), *m. son of Jupiter and Danae. He killed Medusa, and cut off her head, by means of which he turned into stone a sea-monster, and thus saved the life of Andromeda, whom he married ; after his death, he was placed among the constellations ; Persēs, Persēus*, a, um.

**perseverāns**, antis. **I.** *Part. perseverō. II.*



Adj.: *persistent, resolute*. Comp.: Liv. (dub.).

**perseveranter**, adv. *persistently*; also *relentlessly*: coeptam rem tueri, Liv.; diligere aliquem, Suet. Comp.: vereor ne perseverantius saeviant, Liv. Sup.: Plin. Ep.

**perseverantia**, ae, f. [perseverō], *persistence, resoluteness*: Cic.; nautarum, Caes.

**perseverō**, āre [perseverus], *to continue resolutely or persistently, to persist*. **a.** in suā sententiā, Cic.; in errore, Cic.; in eo perseveravit, ius publicano non dicere, Cic. *Impers. Pass.*: perseveratum in irā est, Liv.; Cic.; in eo perseverandum putabat, Caes. **b.** With *Inf.* (expressed or understood): bello persequi, Caes.; iniuriam facere, Cic.; una navis (sc. navigare) perseveravit, Caes.; cum Orestes perseveraret (sc. dicere) se esse Orestem, Cic. **c.** With Acc. of *Neut. Pron.*: neque te ipsum id perseverare potuisse, Cic.; id constantius, Liv.

**per-severus**, a, um, *very strict*: imperium, Tac.

**Persicus**, a, um, v. Persae and Persēs.

**per-sidō**, sidere, sēdi, sēssum, *to sink or settle deeply*: of moisture: umor aquā (in vestis), Lucr.; of disease: in fruges, Lucr.; of cold: ad vivum, Verg.

**per-signō**, āre, *to mark or record in detail*: dona, Liv.

**per-similis**, e, adj. *very like or similar*. With *GEN.*: Cic. With *DAT.*: Hor.

**per-simplex**, icis, adj. *very plain or simple*: victus, Tac.

**per-sistō**, sistere, stiti, *to take up one's stand continually*. Transf.: *to continue steadfastly, to persist*: in eādem impudentiā, Liv. With *Inf.*: Cic., Tac.

**Persius**, i, m. a Roman name. Esp. **I.** C. Persius, an orator, contemporary of the Gracchi. **II.** A. Persius Flaccus, a celebrated satirist in the reign of Nero.

**persōlla**, ae, f. [dim. persōna], *a little mask*; hence, as a term of abuse: Pl.

**per-sōlus**, a, um, *quite alone*: oculum persolum mihi, Pl.

**persolūtus**, a, um, *Part. persolvō*.

**per-solvō**, solvere, solvi, solūtum, *to unloose or release completely*. Transf. **A.** to unravel, solve, explain: si hoc mihi ζήτημα persolveris, Cic. Ep. **B.** to pay (in full). **1.** Lit.: pecuniam ab aliquo (i.e. by a draft on some one), Cic.; aes alienum, Sall.; pecuniam alicui, Tac. **2.** Transf.: quod relicuom est, Pl.; alicui laborum praemia, Cic.; meritam diis gratiam, Cic.; gratis, Verg.; vota, Prop., Tac.; honorem diis, Verg.; poenas, Cic., Verg., etc. But also of inflicting punishment: poenae alicui ab omnibus persolutae, Cic.; mortem alicui, Suet.

**persōna**, ae, f. [per sonō], *a mask* (esp. of actors), usually made of clay, but sometimes of wood or bark. **1.** Lit.: Lucr., Cic., Verg., Juv. **2.** Transf. **a.** a rôle, part, character, represented by an actor: parasiti, Ter.; persona de mimo, Cic. **b.** In gen.: the part or character which any one sustains in the world or in a book: capere, adsumere, suscipere, appetere, sustinere, gerere, tenere,

deponere, abicere, Cic., etc.; alienam personam ferre, Liv.; induere, agere, Sen. Ep.; eoque pacifica persona desideretur, Cic. Ep.; induxi senem disputantem, quia nulla videbatur aptior persona, Cic. **c.** a personage, individual, personality: quid aptum sit personis, temporibus, aetatibus, Cic.; Nep. **d.** a mask, pretence: Sen. Ep. [Fr. *personne*.]

**personātus**, a, um [persōna], *wearing a mask, masked*. **1.** Lit.: Roscius, Cic.; pater, Hor. **2.** Transf. in an assumed character, assumed: cur personatus ambulem? Cic.; felicitas, Sen. Ep.; fastus, Mart.

**per-sonō**, sonāre, sonui. **A.** Intrans. **a.** to sound throughout, to resound, ring with: domus cantu et cymbalis, Cic.; domus Molossii canibus, Hor. **b.** id totis castris, Liv. With personal Subject: to make a resounding noise of any kind: citharā Iopas, Verg.; incondita multitudo variis vocibus, Liv.; Tac. **c.** With Acc. (going closely with the *per*): to sound through, to fill with sound or noise: to make ring or resound: regna latratu, Verg.; auris vocibus, Cic. Ep.; aurem, Hor.; gemitu curiam, Curt. **B.** Trans. to cry out aloud: quas res isti in angulis personant, Cic.; with Acc. and *Inf.*: Cic.

**perspectē**, adv. with insight, intelligently: ut docte et perspecte sapit! Pl.

**perspectiō**, āre [freq. perspicō]. **I.** to look through, look all about: aedis, Pl. **II.** to look at to the end: certamen gymnicum, Suet.

**perspectus**, a, um. **I.** Part. perspicō. **II.** Adj.: clearly perceived, well-known: Cic. Sup.: Cic. Ep.

**per-speculor**, āri, *to examine or explore thoroughly*: de vallo, Auct. B. Afr.; locorum sitūs, Suet.

**per-spergō**, ere [spargō], *to besprinkle, to wet*. **1.** Lit.: ligna, Cato; aquā templum, Tac. **2.** Transf.: orationem tamquam sale, Cic.

**perspicax**, ācis, adj. [perspicō], *sharp-sighted*. Transf. (mentally): Ter., Cic.; ad aliquid, Ter.

**perspicientia**, ae, f. [perspicō], *a full perception or knowledge*: veri, Cic.

**per-spiciō**, spicere, spexi, spectrum [speciō], *to look or see through*. **1.** Lit. **a.** collis silvestris, ut non facile introrsus perspicere posset, Caes.; ut prae densitate arborum perspicere caelum vix posset, Liv. **b.** to look closely at, to take a close view of, to examine, inspect, observe: villam, Cic.; opus (of a camp), Caes. With *Indir. Quest.*: Pl. **2.** Transf. **a.** epistulas, Cic. Ep. **b.** res gestas, Lucr.; cum se ipse perspexerit, Cic.; virtutem, misericordiam, fidem alicuius, Cic.; aliquid coniecturā (i.e. to guess), Cic.; in se fidem alicuius, Caes. With *Indir. Quest.*: Caes., Cic. With Acc. and *Inf.*: Pl., Cic. Ep.

**perspicuē**, adv. transparently, clearly. Transf.: Cic.

**perspicuitās**, ātis, f. [perspicuus], *transparency, clearness*. Transf.: in verbis, Quint.; Cic.

**perspicuus**, a, um [perspicō], *transparent, clear*. **1.** Lit.: aquae, Ov. **2.** Transf.:



quasi vero hoc perspicuum sit constetque inter omnis, Cic.

**per-sternō**, sternere, strāvi, strātum, *to pave all over* : viam silice, Liv.

**per-stimulō**, āre, *to incite or inflame violently* : tumidos spiritūs, Tac.

**per-stō**, stāre, stiti, stātum, *to stand firmly, continue standing*. **1.** Lit.: frenatis equis equites diem totum perstabant, Liv.; in limine, Tib. **2.** Transf. **a.** *to remain steadfast, to last, endure* : nihil est toto quod perstet in orbe, cuncta fluunt, Ov.; rabies, Luc. **b.** *to stand fast or firm, to hold out, continue, persevere, persist in* : Hor., Tac.; talia perstabat memorans, Verg.; mens eadem perstat mihi, Verg. With *in* and *ABL.*: in sententiā, Caes., Liv.; in impudentiā, Cic.; in pertinaci simulatione inopiae, Liv. *Pass. Impers.*: si perstaretur in bello, Tac.; optimates in Romanā societate perstandum censebant, Liv. With *Inf.*: Ov.

**per-strātus**, a, um, *Part.* persternō.

**per-strepō**, ere, *to make a great noise* : Ter.

**perstrictus**, a, um, *Part.* perstringō.

**per-stringō**, stringere, strinxī, strictum. **1.** *to tie or press tightly*. **1.** Lit.: vitem, Cato. **2.** Transf. of the senses as objects: *to press upon, contract*; hence *to blunt, deaden, dull* (i.e. dazzle, deafen, etc.): cum solis radii visūs perstringere, Plin.; minaci murmure cornuum auris, Hor. Also with personal object: horror ingens spectantiū perstringit, Liv. **II.** *to press very closely, hence to graze, graze against*. **1.** Lit.: portam Capuae vomere, Cic.; solum aratro, Cic.; femur, Verg. **2.** Transf. (with words) **a.** *to glance at, censure*: alicuius voluntatem asperioribus facetiis, Cic.; aliquem oblique, Tac. **b.** *to touch lightly upon*: unam quamque rem, Cic.; celeriter reliquum vitae cursum, Cic.

**perstudiōsē**, adv. *very eagerly*: Cic.

**per-studiōsus**, a, um, *very eager or fond* (with GEN.): Cic.

**per-suādēō**, suādere, suāsī, suāsūm, *to bring over by talking, to convince, persuade*. **A.** *to convince a person of a fact*: dicere ad persuadendum accommodate, Cic.; de paupertate, Cic. With *Acc.* of *Neut. Pron.* (followed by *Acc.* and *Inf.*): in primis hoc volunt persuadere, non interire animas, Caes. With *Acc.* of person: Enn. With *DAT.* of person and *Acc.* of *Neut. Pron.*: hoc mihi, Cic. Ep.; in *Pass.*: quod si tibi persuasum est, Cic. With *DAT.* of person and *Acc.* of *Neut. Pron.* (followed by *Acc.* and *Inf.*): Hor. With *Ref. Pron.*: *to satisfy oneself; to be convinced, to have no doubt about*: velim tibi ita persuadeas (with *Acc.* and *Inf.*): Cic. Ep. So *Impers. Pass.*: mihi nunquam persuaderi potest (with *Acc.* and *Inf.*): Cic.; Caes.; sibi persuasum habebat (with *Acc.* and *Inf.*): Caes.; Plin. Ep.; ne hoc cuiquam persuadeatur (with *ut* and *Subj.*): Cic. *Pers. Pass.*: si persuasus est, Caecina ap. Cic. Ep.; Ov. **B.** *to persuade a person to do something*. With *DAT.* of person, and *ut* and *Subj.*: Pl., Caes., Cic., etc.; also *Impers. Pass.*: Pl., Caes., Cic. With *DAT.* of person and *Inf.*:

Nep., Verg.; *Impers. Pass.*: ea loca provinciae adiungere sibi persuasum habebant, Caes. With *Inf.* alone: Tac.; *Impers. Pass.*: Pl. *Pers. Pass.*: Prop.

**persuāsibilis**, e, adj. [persuādēō], *convincing, persuasive*: Quint.

**persuāsio**, ōnis, f. [persuādēō]. **I.** *a convincing, persuading*: Cic. **II.** *a conviction, persuasion, belief*: adrogans de se, Quint.; Suet.

**persuāstrīx**, īcis, f. [persuādēō], *a female persuader*: Pl.

**persuāsū**, *ABL. sing. m.* [persuādēō], *by persuasion*: servi, Pl.; huius, Cic.

**persuāsus**, a, um. **I.** *Part.* persuādēō. **II.** *Adj.*: *that of which one is persuaded or convinced*: Cic. *Sup.*: Brut. ap. Cic. Ep. For phrase, persuasum habere (in *Sup.* persuasissimum habere, Suet.), v. persuadeo.

**per-subtilis**, e, adj. *very fine*. **1.** Lit.: animus, Lucr. **2.** Transf.: oratio, Cic.

**per-sultō**, āre [saltō], *to gambol, disport oneself about* (esp. of an exultant enemy): in agro, Liv.; ante vallum, Tac.; solo stabili, Liv.; Tac. With *Acc.* (going closely with the *per*): pecudes pabula, Lucr.; captam Italiam, Tac.; campos exercitu, Tac.

**per-taedet**, taedēre, taesum est, *to cause to feel complete disgust or weariness* (mostly *Impers.*): usually with *Acc.* of person and *GEN.* of thing: me sermonis pertaesum est, Pl.; Lucr.; Cic. Ep., etc. In *Perf. Part.*: lentitudinis eorum pertaesum, Tac.; with *Acc.*: ignaviam suam, Suet.

**per-tegō**, tegere, tēxi, tēctum, *to cover all over*. **1.** Lit.: villam, Pl. **2.** Transf.: bene facta bene factis ne perluant, Pl.

**per-temptō**, āre, *to probe, test thoroughly*. **1.** Lit.: utrumque pugionem, Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** *to sound, test thoroughly*: aliquem. Ter.; adolescentium animos, Liv.; anum cohortis, Tac. **b.** *to probe, weigh carefully in the mind*: rem, Cic. Ep. **c.** *to probe, search, course through*: tremor terras, Lucr. Hence, tremor corpora, Verg.; gaudia pectus, Verg.; lues sensus, Verg.

**per-tendō**, tendere, tendi, *to stretch on to some goal*. **A.** *Intrans.*: *to push on, go straight on*. **1.** Lit.: pars maxima Romam pertenderunt, Liv.; ad alteram ripam, Suet. **2.** Transf.: verum si incipies neque pertendes gnaviger, Ter.; Varr.; Prop. **B.** *Trans.*: *to push on with*: hoc, Ter.

**per-tenuis**, e, adj. *very thin, very small, fine or slender*. Transf.: argumentum, suspicio, ars, Cic.; spes, Cic. Ep.

**per-terebro**, āre, *to bore through*: columnam, Cic.

**per-tergeō**, tergere, tērsi, tōrsum, *to wipe over*. **1.** Lit.: gausape mensam, Hor. **2.** Transf. of the air and light: *to brush lightly over*: aura (lux) oculos, Lucr.

**perterre-faciō**, facere [perterreō faciō], *to frighten or terrify thoroughly*: Davom, Ter.

**per-terreō**, āre, *to frighten or terrify thoroughly*: hunc sacrilegum, Ter.; alios magnitudine poenarum, Caes.; metu perterriti, Cic.; a tuis aedibus vi atque armis perterritus (away from), Cic.

**perterricrepus**, a, um [perterreō crepō], *terrifyingly rattling*: sonitus, Lucr.

**per-texo**, texere, texui, textum, *to weave to the end, weave off*. Transf. of bringing to an end: inceptum dictis, Lucr.; pertexe quod exorsus es, Cic.

**pertica**, ae, f. *a pole, rod, a long staff*. 1. Lit.: Pl., Ov., Plin. Esp. *a measuring-rod* (usually called decempeda): Prop. 2. Transf. *a measure*. Prov.: non unā perticā, quod dicitur, Plin. Ep. [Fr. *perche*; Eng. *perch*.]

**pertime-factus**, a, um, *thoroughly frightened*: Brut. ap. Cic. Ep.; pertimefactus animi maerore, Pac.

**per-timescō**, timēscere, timuī, *to become very much frightened*: Pl.; de suis periculis, Cic. With Acc.: famem, Caes.; tantam religionem, Cic. With *ne* and *Subj.*: Cic.

**pertinācia**, ae, f. [pertināx], *obstinacy, stubbornness*: Caes., Cic., Tac. In good sense, *perseverance, constancy*: Liv., Suet.; ad premendam obsidione Capuam, Liv.

**pertināciter**, adv. *very firmly, very tenaciously*. 1. Lit.: haerere, Quint.; Suet. Comp. and Sup.: Plin. 2. Transf.: constantly, steadily, perseveringly, stubbornly: Varr., Suet. Comp.: Hirt., Liv. Sup.: Suet.

**per-tināx**, ācis, adj. [tenāx], *that holds fast, that clings firmly, very tenacious*. Transf. a. *very tight-fisted*: Pl. b. *steadfast, unyielding, resisting, stubborn*: Cic.; in repugnando, Liv.; ad obtinendam iniuriam, Liv.; adversus impetūs, Liv.; concertationes in disputando pertinaces, Cic.; certamen, virtus, Liv.; digito male pertinace, Hor. With Inf.: fortuna ludum insolentem ludere pertinax, Hor. Comp.: Liv. Sup.: Cic.

**per-tineō**, ēre, uī [teneō]. Lit.: *to hold through*; hence, *to continue through or to, to reach*. 1. Lit.: silva a flumine Rheno ad initium Remorum, Caes.; aspera arteria ad pulmones usque pertinet, Cic.; pertinens in omnia, Liv. 2. Transf. a. *to reach, extend*: bonitas etiam ad multitudinem, Cic.; ad posteritatis memoriam, Cic.; caritas patriae per omnis ordines, Liv. b. *to tend or lead towards, to have as an object or result*: ad effeminandos animos, Caes.; haec omnia eodem illo pertinere ut etc., Caes.; illud quo pertineat, videte, Cic.; quo pertinuit nudare corpus? Tac. c. *to concern, relate to*: quid ista ad vidulum pertinent? Pl.; ad meum officium, Cic. Esp. in phrase quod pertinet ad, *as far as concerns, as regards*: ad indutias, Caes.; ad nationes externas, Quint.; quantum ad decernentis pertinet, Plin. Ep. d. *to be applicable (to), apply (to)*: ad quem suspicio maleficio pertineat, Cic.; Pl.; ad imperatorem prodigium, Liv. e. *to belong (to) as a right*: regnum ad se, Cic.; ad quem iure regnum pertinet, Liv.

**per-tingō**, ere [tangō], *to reach (to), extend*: collis in immensum, Sall.

**per-tolerō**, āre, *to bear out, endure to the end*: tormenta aetatis, Lucr.

**per-torqueō**, ēre, *to twist awry, to distort*: ora foedo sapore, Lucr.

**pertractāte**, adv. *in a well-considered manner*: nam pertractate facta est (fabula), Pl.

**pertractātiō**, ōnis, f. [pertractō], *a detailed or thorough handling*. Transf.: rerum publicarum, Cic.; poetarum, Cic.

**per-tractō**, āre, *to feel, handle all over, fondle*. 1. Lit.: papillam, Pl.; mullos, Cic. 2. Transf.: *to handle or treat carefully or systematically, to investigate, study*: mentem omni cogitatione, Cic.; sensūs mentisque hominum, Cic.; philosophiam, Cic.; Plin. Ep.

**pertractus**, a, um, *Part.* pertrahō.

**per-trahō**, trahere, traxi, tractum. I. *to draw or drag through, to conduct forcibly to*: aliquid in castra, Liv.; ratem ad alteram ripam, Liv.; pertractus ad Vitellium, Tac.; Phaedr. II. *to entice, allure to*: in locum iniquum pertractus, Liv.; hostis sensim citra flumen, Liv.

**pertract-**, v. pertract-.

**per-tristis**, e, adj. I. *very sad or mournful*: carmen, Cic. poet. II. *very morose*: patruus, Cic.

**per-tritus**, e, um [terō], *very hackneyed, very trite*: Sen.

**per-tumultuōsē**, adv. *in a very agitated manner*: aliquid nuntiare, Cic. Ep.

**per-tundō**, tundere, tudi, tūsum, *to punch or make a hole through, to perforate*: crumenam, Pl.; calicem per fundum, Cato; latus hasta, Enn.; tigna, Lucr.; guttae saxa, Lucr.; tunicam, Cat.

**perturbātē**, adv. *confusedly, without order*: Cic.

**perturbātiō**, ōnis, f. [perturbō], *complete confusion, disorder, disturbance*. 1. Lit.: magna totius exercitus perturbatio facta est, Caes.; caeli, Cic. 2. Transf. a. Polit.: Cic. In pl.: Cic.; comitiorum, Cic. b. *Mental and Personal*: animorum atque rerum, Cic.; vitae, rationis, Cic.; valetudinis, Cic. Ep.; ipsorum perturbatio victoriam interpellavisset, Caes. c. *Philos.*: an emotion, passion: Cic. In pl.: Cic.

**perturbātrix**, icis, f. [perturbō], *one that disturbs or disturbs*: Cic.

**perturbātus**, a, um. I. *Part.* perturbō. II. Adj. a. *troubled, disturbed, unquiet*: tempora, Cic. b. *alarmed, discomposed*: plebs, Liv.; perturbator metu, Cic. Ep.

**per-turbō**, āre, *to throw into confusion or disorder*. 1. Lit.: reliquos (milites), Caes.; aciem, Sall.; ordines, Liv. 2. Transf. a. Polit. and Civil: urbem, provinciam, Cic.; pactiones bellicas perurio, Cic. b. *Mental and Personal*: mea consilia, Pl.; magno animi motu perturbatus, Cic. Ep.; animo, incommodo, Caes.; de rei publicae salute, Cic.; with Indir. Quest.: Caes. Esp. of fear: horum vocibus ac timore paulatim milites perturbabantur, Caes.; clamore, Cic.; mentis animosque timor, Caes.

**per-turpis**, e, adj. *very base or shameful*: Cic.

**pertūsus**, a, um. I. *Part.* pertundō. II. Adj.: perforated, worn into holes: sella, Cato; laena, dolium, Liv.; Juv. Prov.: congerere aliquid in pertusum dolium, Pl.; Lucr. [It. *pertugiare*; Fr. *pertuis*.]

**pērula**, ae, f. [*dim.* pēra], a little wallet: Sen.  
**per-ungō**, ungere, ūnxi, ūnctum, to besmear,  
 anoint all over: corpora oleo, Cic.; nardo  
 perunctus, Hor.; faecibus ora peruncti,  
 Hor.; ora manu, Ov.

**per-urbānus**, a, um, **I.** very polite, pleasant,  
 or witty: Cic. **II.** over-fine. Masc. as  
 Noun (opp. rusticus): Cic. Ep.

**per-urgēō**, urgēre, ūrsi, to press or urge  
 strongly: aliquem ad capessendam rem  
 publicam, Suet.

**per-ūrō**, ūrere, ūssi, ūstum, to burn to the  
 end, to burn up, consume. **1.** Lit. a. ossa,  
 Ov.; agros, Liv. b. Of the effect of the  
 sun (in Part.): burnt black: Libyco sole  
 perusta coma, Prop.; perusta solibus uxor,  
 Hor. **2.** Transf. a. sitis fatigatos et  
 saucios, Curt. b. to inflame, gall sorely:  
 Hibericis peruste funibus latus, Hor.; oneri  
 colla perusta, Ov. c. to inflame, consume:  
 (me) iam hominem perustum, inani gloriā  
 volunt incendero, Cic. Ep.; valido aestu,  
 Ov.; intestina, Cat. d. Of the effect of  
 cold: Cato; terra perusta gelu, Ov.

**Perusia**, ae, f. one of the twelve confederate  
 towns of Etruria, now Perugia; **Perusinus**,  
 a, um; **Perusini**, ōrum, m. pl. its inhabi-  
 tants.

**peristus**, a, um, Part. perūrō.

**per-ūtīlis**, e, adj. very useful: Cic. Ep.

**per-vādō**, vādere, vāsi, vāsum. **I.** to go or  
 come through, to pass or press through, to  
 spread through. **1.** Lit.: per omnis partis  
 provinciae, Cic.; incendium per agros  
 pervasit, Cic.; per aequa et iniqua loca  
 pervadunt, Liv. With Acc. (going closely  
 with the per): Thessaliam cum exercitu,  
 Liv.; venenum cunctos eius artūs, Tac. **2.**  
 Transf.: opinio per animos pervaserat,  
 Cic. With Acc.: cum fama ea urbem  
 atque forum pervasisset, Liv.; murmur  
 totam contionem, Liv. **II.** to come through  
 to a goal, penetrate, arrive at, reach. **1.** Lit.:  
 quas in oras, Cic.; usque ad vallum, Liv.;  
 ad castra consulis, Liv.; in naris, Cic. **2.**  
 Transf.: pars belli in Italiam, Cic.;  
 quo non illius diei fama pervaserit, Cic.;  
 victoriae fama in Asiam, Liv.; terror in  
 totam aciem, Liv.; ad summum aetatis  
 finem, Lucr.

**pervagātus**, a, um, **I.** Part. pervagor.  
**II.** Adj. a. wide-spread, well known:  
 sermo, gloria, verba, Cic. Sup.: Cic.  
 b. common, general: pervagator pars, Cic.

**per-vagor**, āri, to wander or range through, to  
 rove about. **1.** Lit.: omnibus in locis,  
 Caes.; hic praedonum naviculae, Cic. With  
 Acc. (going closely with the per): domos,  
 Liv.; bello prope orbem terrarum,  
 Liv. **2.** Transf. a. to extend widely: ne  
 is honos nimium pervagetur, Cic.; quod  
 in exteris nationibus usque ad ultimas  
 terras pervagatum est, Cic. b. With Acc.  
 (going closely with the per): to spread  
 through, pervade: omnium mentis, Cic.;  
 dolor omnia membra, Plin. Ep.

**per-vagus**, a, um, wandering or roaming  
 about: Ov.

**per-variē**, adv. very variously: Cic.

**per-vastō**, āre, to lay waste, devastate tho-  
 roughly: agros, finis, Liv.; Laevos, Liv.;  
 Italiam, Tac.

**pervāsus**, a, um, Part. pervādō.

**pervectus**, a, um, Part. pervehō.

**per-vehō**, vehere, vexi, vectum. **I.** to bear,  
 carry, or convey through: commeatūs, Liv.  
 In Mid. or Pass.: to pass through, traverse:  
 freto Siciliae, Caes.; with Acc. (going  
 closely with the per): Oceanum, Tac. **II.**  
 to carry, bring, convey through to a place:  
 virgines Caere pervexit, Liv.; Suet. In  
 Mid. or Pass.: to ride, drive, sail through  
 to a place: in portum, Cic. Ep.; pervectus  
 Chalcidom, Liv. Transf.: to attain to:  
 ad exitūs optatos, Cic.

**per-veillō**, vellere, velli, to pull, pluck or  
 pinch hard. **1.** Lit.: natis, Pl.; aurem,  
 Phaedr.; in sense, to pull one's ear, i.e.  
 remind one, Sen. **2.** Transf. a. te  
 dolor, Cic.; fortuna te, Cic. b. With  
 words: to pull to pieces, abuse: ius civile,  
 Cic. c. to stimulate: stomachum, Hor.

**per-venio**, venire, vēni, ventum (Pres.  
 Subj., pervenat, Pl.), to come through to,  
 arrive at, reach. **1.** Lit.: nocte perveni-  
 unt, Liv.; Sicuone huc, Pl.; pauci per  
 silvas ad T. Labienum in hiberna perveni-  
 unt, Caes.; ad portam, Cic.; in summum  
 montis, Ov.; eo, Caes. Impers. Pass.:  
 Caes., Verg. **2.** Transf. a. to reach or  
 come to, to come to the knowledge or into the  
 possession of (mostly of things): si ad  
 erum haec res pervenerit, Pl.; serrula ad  
 Stratonem, Cic.; in praedonum potestatem,  
 Cic.; res ad istius auris, Cic. With  
 Indir. Quest.: necdum quae morae causa  
 foret pervenerat ad duces, Liv. With  
 Acc.: verba auris nostras, Ov. Impers.  
 Pass.: quin erat dicturus, ad quem per-  
 ventum non est, Cic. Ep. b. to come to,  
 arrive at; to reach, attain to: ad hunc  
 locum, Caes.; ad primos comoedos, Cic.;  
 in senatum, Cic.; ad magnam partem  
 laudis, Caes.; ad desperationem, Caes.;  
 in magnum timorem ne etc., Caes.; in  
 odium civium, Nep.; ad septuagesimum  
 (sc. annum), Cic. Of prices: annona ad  
 denarios L in singulos modios pervenerat,  
 Caes. Impers. Pass.: pervenierit eo quo  
 volumus, Ter.; ad manūs pervenitur, Cic.

**per-venōr**, āri, to hunt through: urbem  
 totam pervenarier, Pl.

**perversē** (pervorsē), adv. awry, so as to  
 face the wrong way. **1.** Lit.: sella curu-  
 lis in senatu perversae conlocata, Suet. **2.**  
 Transf.: perversely: errare, inter-  
 pretari, etc., Pl.; dicere, Enn., Cic.;  
 uti deorum beneficio, Cic.; imitari, Cic.

**perversitās**, ātis, f. [perversus], distortion,  
 perversity: hominum, Cic. Ep.; opinionum,  
 Cic.; morum, Suet.

**perversus** (pervorsus, Pl.), a, um, **I.**  
 Part. pervertō. **II.** Adj. turned the  
 wrong way, askew, awry. **1.** Lit.: per-  
 versas induit comas, Ov.; esse perversis-  
 simis oculis, Cic. **2.** Transf.: askew,  
 distorted, perverse: dies, Pl.; homo,  
 sapientia, mos, Cic.; Menalcas, Verg.;  
 ambitio, Quint.

**per-vertō** (earlier per-vortō), vertere, verti,  
 versum, to turn the wrong way. **1.** Lit.:  
 to overturn, upset, overthrow, throw down:  
 coqui aulas, Pl.; turrim ballistā, Pl.;  
 arbusta, virgulta, tecta, Cic.; aliquem.



Pl.; quippe ubi pedes instabilis vel ab inermi equite perverti posset, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** to overthrow, subvert: hominem, Pl.; Cic.; alique[m] amicitia[m] alicuius, Tac.; amicitiam aut iustitiam, Cic.; officium, Cic.; aliquos ambitio, Quint. **b.** With words: to put down, confute: alique[m], Cic.

**per-vesperī**, adv. very late in the evening: Cic. Ep.

**pervestigatō**, ōnis, f. [pervestigō], a thorough searching into, examining, investigation: scientia[m], Cic.

**per-vestigō**, āre, to trace or search out thoroughly (like hounds). **1.** Lit.: omnia, Cic. **2.** Transf.: sacrilegium, Liv.; Cic. With *Indir.* Quest.: Pl.

**per-vetus**, eris, adj. very old: signum, oppidum, Cic.; amicitia, Cic. Ep.

**per-vetustus**, a, um, very old (and worn out); antiquated: verba, Cic.

**perviam**, adv. [per via], accessible. Transf.: Pl.

**perviciācia**, ae, f. [perviciāx]. **I.** In good sense: persistence, doggedness: in hostem, Tac. **II.** In bad sense: stubbornness, obstinacy: Cic., Liv.

**perviciācius**, Comp. Adv. more stubbornly or obstinately: Liv., Tac.

**perviciāx**, ācis, adj. [vic in vincō]. **I.** In good sense: persistent, dogged, unyielding. With GEN.: recti, Tac. **II.** In bad sense: stubborn, obstinate, headstrong, wilful: Achilles, Musa, Hor.; adversus peritos, Tac.; animus, Ter.; accusatio, Tac.; mulierum iussa, Tac. Comp.: ira, Curt.

**pervictus**, a, um, Part. pervincō.

**per-video**, vidēre, vidi, vīsum. **I.** to look over, survey. **1.** Lit.: sol omnia, Ov. **2.** Transf.: cum tua pervideas oculis male lippus inunctis, Hor. With *Indir.* Quest.: Lucr. **II.** to see something through something else, to discern clearly. **1.** Lit.: ita densos implicant ramos ut neque quae cuiusque stipitis palma sit, pervideri possit, Liv. **2.** Transf.: hoc, Cic.; infirmitatem animorum, Cic. Ep.; satis, Liv.

**per-vigēō**, vigēre, vigui, to continue to flourish. Transf.: honoribus, Tac.

**per-vigil**, ilis, adj. ever wakeful, watchful: Ov., Plin. Pan.; custodia, Luc.; torus, popinae, Juv.

**pervigilatō**, ōnis, f. [pervigilō], a religious wakefulness, a vigil: Cic.

**pervigilium**, i, n. [pervigil], a keeping awake or sitting up all night: in pl.: Sen. Esp. in religion: Lucr.; castra pervigilio neglecta, Liv.; celebrare, Tac.; indicere, agere, Suet.

**per-vigilō**, āre, to remain awake all night. **1.** Lit.: noctem, Cic.; Pl.; ad luminis ignis, Verg.; in armis, Liv. Pass. Part.: nox pervigilata in mero, Ov. In religion: to keep vigil: Veneri, Pl. **2.** Transf.: tecum longos dies, Tib.

**per-vilis**, e, adj. very cheap: Liv.

**per-vincō**, vincere, vici, victum, to conquer or defeat completely. **1.** Lit.: pervicit Vardanes, Tac.; ne nos perfidia pervincamur, Pl. **2.** Transf. **a.** dominae mores, Prop. **b.** to carry a point, maintain one's opinion: restitit ac pervicit Cato, Cic. Ep. **c.** to

surpass, outdo, exceed: pretio suo (i.e. to outbid), Pl.; sonum, Hor. **d.** to induce or prevail upon with great effort, to effect with labour: hoc est tibi pervincendum, Cat.; neque pervincere potuit ut referrent consules, Liv.; multis rationibus pervicerat Rhodios, ut Romanam societatem retinerent, Liv.; postquam ipsa virtus pervicerit ne inhonorata esset, Liv.; illam non verbera pervicere quin etc., Tac. **e.** to prove, demonstrate: aliquid dictis, Lucr.

**per-vivō**, vivere, vixi, to live on, survive to: usque ad summam aetatem, Pl.

**pervius**, a, um [via], that may be passed through or crossed, affording a passage, passable. **1.** Lit.: aedes, Ter.; transitiones, Cic.; pervius usus tectorum inter se, Verg.; saltus, Liv.; amnis, Tac.; equo loca, Ov.; rima flatibus, Ov. Neut. as Noun, **pervium**, i, a thoroughfare, passage: Pl., Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** clear, unobstructed: cor mihi nunc pervium est, Pl. **b.** accessible: nihil ambitioni, Tac.

**pervolvō**, v. pervolō.

**pervolitō**, āre [freq. pervolō], to fly or flit about. **1.** Lit.: of birds: Lucr.; with Acc. (going closely with the per): volucres nemora avia, Lucr. **2.** Transf.: of sound: per dissaepia domorum, Lucr.; of rays of light: omnia loca, Verg.

**per-volō**, āre. **I.** to fly through or about. **1.** Lit.: aedis, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** hasta aerium iter, Ov. Of the sun's beams: mare ac terras, Lucr. **b.** rumor agitat alis, Ov. **c.** LVI milia passuum cisisi, Cic.; totam urbem, Juv. **II.** to fly through to, reach by flying. Transf.: animus in hanc sedem, Cic.

**per-volō**, velle, volui, to wish greatly. With *Inf.*: Cic., Liv.; in tmesi: Cic. Ep. With Acc. and *Inf.*: Pl., Liv.

**pervolūtō**, āre [freq. pervolvō], to turn over often, to unroll: libros, Cic.

**pervolūtus**, a, um, Part. pervolvō.

**per-volvō**, volvere, volvi, volūtum. **I.** to roll or tumble about. **1.** Lit.: alique[m] in luto, Ter. **2.** Transf. (in *Mid.*): to be very busy or much engaged: ut in iis locis pervolvatur animus, Cic. **II.** to continue to unroll in reading: Zmyrnam, Cat.

**pervor-**, v. perver-

**pervulgātus** (pervolg-), a, um. **I.** Part. pervulgō. **II.** Adj. **a.** very usual or common: Pl.; consolatio, Cic. Ep. **b.** well known: male dicta, Cic.

**per-vulgō** (-vulgō), āre. **1.** Lit. **a.** to make publicly known, to publish, spread abroad: tabulas, Cic.; rem in vulgus, Cic.; **b.** to impart to the people, make common: quae causa deum per magnas numina gentis pervulgarit, Lucr.; praemia virtutis in mediocribus hominibus, Cic. **c.** to prostitute: Cic. **2.** Transf.: to visit often, to frequent, haunt: solis fulgura caelum, Lucr.; volucres nemora, Lucr.

**pēs**, pedis, m. [cf. πούς], a foot of any animal. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc.; altero pede captus, Liv. Phr. (Lit. or Transf.) **a.** In gen.: pede terram pulsare, to dance, Hor.; pedem ferre, to go or come, Verg.; pedem referre, to go or come back, to return, Ov.; se in pedes conicere, to take to one's



*heels*, Ter.; pedes efferre (efferre, Pl.), Cic.; pedibus, on foot, afoot or by land, Caes., Cic., Liv.; sub pedibus, under one's feet (i.e. in one's power, Verg.; (or spurned), Ov.; ante pedes esse or ante pedes positum esse (i.e. to be evident), Ter., Cic.; pes dexter, felix, secundus, i.e. a happy or fortunate arrival: Verg., Ov.; in sententiam alicuius pedibus ire, to "divide" in favour of a resolution in the senate, Cic., Liv. **b.** Milit.: ad pedes desilire, Caes.; descendere ad pedes, Liv.; pedibus merere, to serve as a foot-soldier, Liv.; pedem conferre, to come to close quarters, Liv.; ad pedes pugna ierat, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** a foot of a table, stool: Ter., Ov., Sen., etc. **b.** a rope attached to the bottom of a sail, a sheet: Cat.; pede labitur aequo (cf. "on an even keel"), Ov.; pedibus aequis, Cic. Ep. Hence, facere pedem, to veer out one sheet: unā omnes fecere pedem; pariterque sinistros, nunc dextros solvere sinūs, Verg. **c.** a metrical foot: Cic., Hor.; Musa per undenos emodulanda pedes, Ov. Hence, a kind of verse, measure: Lesbius, Hor. **d.** a foot, as a measure of length: fossa xv pedes lata, Caes.; pedem e villā egressi non sumus, Cic. Hence, pede suo se metiri, Hor. **e.** Of water: liquido pede detulit undas, Lucr.; retrahitque pedes unda relabens, Verg.; crepante lymphā desilit pede, Hor. [It. *pie*de; Fr. *pie*d.]

**pestimē**, sup. adv. v. male.

**pestimus**, a, um, v. malus.

**Pessinūs**, ūntis, f. a very ancient town in Galatia, celebrated for its worship of Magna Mater; **Pessinūntius**, a, um.

**pestulus**, i, m. [πάσσαλος], a bolt of a door: Pl., Ter.

**peßsum**, adv. [old Acc.; cf. infitiās ire], to the ground, to the bottom, down (esp. freq. with ire and dare). **1.** Lit.: ne peßsum abeat ratis, Pl.; multae per mare peßsum subsidebat urbes, Lucr. **2.** Transf. **a.** peßsum ire, peßsum sidere, to sink, perish: Pl.; peßsum ituros Italiae campos, Tac. **b.** peßsum dare and, rarely, peßsum premere, to send to the bottom, to sink, ruin, destroy, put an end to: me tuis blanditiis, Pl.; aliquem verbis, Cic.; civitates, Sall.; multos bonos, Tac.; aliquem pro suis factis peßsumis peßsum premere, Pl.

**pestifer**, era, erum [pestis ferō], pestilential.

**1.** Lit.: odor, Liv. **2.** Transf.: baneful, destructive, noxious: res, Cic.; Antoni reditus, Cic.; bella, Cic.; fauces Averni, Verg.

**pestiferō**, adv. balefully: Cic.

**pestilēns**, entis, adj. [pestis], pestilential, unhealthy, unwholesome, noxious. **1.** Lit.: loci, opp. to salubres, Cic.; Africus, Hor. Comp.: annus, Liv. Sup.: annus, Cic. Ep. **2.** Transf.: munus, Liv. Comp.: homo, Cic. Ep.

**pestilentia**, ae, f. [pestilēns], an unhealthy atmosphere or condition. **1.** Lit.: autumnus, Caes.; agrorum genus propter pestilentiam vastum atque desertum, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** pestilentiae possessores, Cic. **b.** a plague, pest, pestilence: Massilienses gravi pestilentia confictati, Caes.; Cic.; pestilentia gravis incidit in urbem,

Liv. **c.** oratio plena veneni et pestilentiae, Cat.

**pestilitās**, ātis, f. plague, pestilence: Lucr.

**pestis**, is, f. an infectious or contagious disease or sickness, a plague. **1.** Lit.: Enn.; ibes avertunt pestem ab Aegypto (i.e. of serpents), Cic.; pectudum, Verg.; avertere a populo pestem, Liv.; alii aliā peste assumpti sunt, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.**bane, destruction, ruin: Pl.; importare alicui, Cic.; sibi nefariam pestem machinari, Cic.; servatae a peste carinae, Verg.; Veienti populo pestem minitantes, Liv. **b.** Of a destructive person or thing: Pl.; illa furia ac pestis patriae (i.e. Clodius), Cic.; coluber, pestis boum, Verg.; variae pestes, Verg.; corporeae, Verg.

**petasātus**, a, um [petasus], wearing a travelling-cap: Cic. Ep., Suet.

**petasiō** and **petasō**, ōnis, m. [πετασιών], a leg or fore-quarter of pork: Varr., Mart.

**petasunculus**, i, m. [dim. petasō], a little leg or fore-quarter of pork: Juv.

**petasus**, i, m. [πέτασος], a travelling hat or cap, with a broad brim (like a sombrero): Pl.

**petaurum**, i n. [πέταυρον], a spring-board for acrobats: Lucil., Juv., etc.

**petessō** and **petissō**, ere [freq. petō], to strive for repeatedly or eagerly: pugnam, auras, Lucr.; laudem, Cic.

**petitiō**, ōnis, f. [petō]. **I.** an attack, a thrust, pass. **1.** Lit.: in pl.: Cic. **2.** Transf. (of words): petitiones rationesque dicendi, Cic. **II.** a requesting, solicitation, application. **A.** In gen.: indutiarum, Liv. **B.** For office: candidature: consulatūs, Caes.; pontificatūs, Sall.; petitioni se dare, Cic. Ep.; desistere de petitione, Liv.; abstinere petitione honorum, Tac. **C.** In court. **a.** a suing, a suit, in private or civil cases: integram petitionem relinquere, Cic.; pecuniae, Quint. **b.** the right to sue for recovery or performance of contract: Cic.

**petitor**, ōris, m. [petō]. **I.** a striver for. Transf.: famae, Luc. **II.** **a.** an applicant or candidate for an office: Hor., Suet. **b.** In law: a claimant, plaintiff, in a private or civil suit: Cic.

**petituriō**, ire [desid. petō], to long to become a candidate: Cic. Ep.

**petitus**, a, um. **I.** Part. petō. **II.** Noun, **petitum**, i, n. a request, desire: Cat.

**petitus**, ūs, m. [petō], a going towards: terrae, Lucr.

**petō**, ere, ivi and ii, itum (Perf. petīt, Verg.; petistī, Cic. Pluperf. Subj. petissem, Cic., Liv.) [cf. Gk. πέρω (=π-νέρ-ω), πέτομαι, impetus]. **I.** to direct one's course to, to make for. **1.** Lit.: locum, continentem, Caes.; Dyrrachium, Cic.; navis, Nep.; cursu muros, Verg.; caelum pennis, Ov. With Intern. Acc.: aliam in partem fugam, Caes.; iter a Vibone Brundisium terrā, Cic.; alium cursum, Cic. Ep. Poet. of persons as Objects: ut te supplex peterem, Verg.; Ilionea dextrā, Verg. **2.** Transf.: navis portum, Cic.; campum amnis, Verg.; mons astra, Ov. **II.** Hostilely: to make for, i.e. to attack, aim a blow at. **1.** Lit.: caput et collum, Cic.; aliquem spiculo, Liv.;

mālo me Galatea (playfully), Verg.; ungue genas, Ov.; bello Ponatis, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** eius latus mucro, Cic. **b.** aliquem epistulā, Cic. Ep.; aliquem fraude et insidiis, Liv.; aliquem falsis criminibus, Tac. **III.** to go after, go in search of, seek out, seek. **1.** Lit.: quadraginta minas a tarpezitā, Pl.; aliud domicilium, Caes.; grues loca calidiora, Cic.; apibus stationem, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** to go after, strive after, seek to obtain: eloquentiae principatum, Cic.; fugā salutem, Nep.; gloriam, Sall.; praedam pedibus, Ov. With Inf.: Verg., Hor., Ov. With ex and Abl.: victoriam, imperium ex hostibus, Liv. **b.** to endeavour to obtain, to solicit, court. (i.) Of canvassing for office: Cic. Ep.; consulatum, Cic.; praeturam, Cic., Liv. (ii.) Of courting in love: virginem, Liv.; Ov.; Semproniam viros, Sall. **c.** to demand as a right. (i.) In gen.: poenas ab aliquo, Cic.; aliquem in vincula, Verg.; gloriam, Cic.; aliquem ad supplicium, Quint.; quantum res petit, Cic. (ii.) In law: to bring an action of recovery, to sue for: Ter.; sibi soli, Cic.; ab aliquo, Cic.; calumniā litium alienos fundos, Cic. **d.** to beg, beseech, entreat, ask: vos peto atque opseco, Pl.; pacem ab aliquo, Caes.; opem ab aliquo, Cic.; a te pro Ligario, Cic.; vitam noceanti, Tac.; precibus per litteras ab aliquo ut etc., Cic.; peto in benefici loco ut etc., Cic.; ne conemini, Nep. With Subj. (without ut): Caes. With Acc. and Pass. Inf.: Suet. **IV.** to go after and fetch, to go to fetch. **1.** Lit.: argentum, Pl.; cibum e flammā, Ter.; aggerem, Caes.; aliquid ab impedimentis, Caes. **2.** Transf.: aliquid a Graecis, Cic.; a litteris doloris oblivionem, Cic. Ep.; exemplum inde, Cic.; exempla ex veteri memoriā, Tac.; suspirium alto, Pl.; gemitus alto de corde, Ov.; Hor.

**petōritum** or **petorritum**, *i.* n. an open, four-wheeled Gallic carriage: Hor.

**Petosiris**, *idis*, *m.* an Egyptian mathematician and astrologer. Transf.: any mathematician, astrologer: Juv.

**petra**, *ae*, *f.* [πέτρα], a rock, crag: Enn., Curt., etc. [It. *pietra*; Fr. *pierre*.]

**petrō**, *ōnis*, *m.* [petra], an old wether: Pl.

**Petrōnius**, *a.* the name of a Roman gens. Esp. Petronius Arbiter, a Roman knight, a favourite of the emperor Nero (perh. the author of a Latin romance still extant).

**petulāns**, *antis*, *adj.* [petō], forward, pert, saucy, impudent: homo, Cic.; genus dicendi, Cic.; iocus, Suet. In bad sense: wanton, lascivious: Cic.

**petulanter**, *adv.* pertly, wantonly, impudently: vivere, Cic.; in aliquem invehi, Cic. Comp.: Cic. Sup.: Cic. Ep.

**petulantia**, *ae*, *f.* [petulāns]. **I.** sauciness, freakishness, impudence: adulescentium, Cic.; linguae, Prop. **II.** carelessness, heedlessness: Pl.; linguae, Suet.

**petulcus**, *a*, *um* [petō, cf. hiulus from hiō], butting, apt to butt: agni, Lucretius; haedi, Verg.

**Peucetia**, *ae*, *f.* a region in Apulia: **Peuce-tius**, *a*, *um*.

**perxātus**, *a*, *um* [pexus], wearing a garment with the nap on it (i.e. new): Mart.

**pexus**, *a*, *um*. **I.** Part. pectō. **II.** Adj.: woolly, that still has the nap on, new: tunica, Hor.

**Phaeāces**, *um*, *m. pl.* a people described in the Odyssey as inhabiting the isle of Scheria; poet. in sing.: **Phaeāx**, *ācis*, noun and adj.; **Phaeācia**, *ae*, *f.* their country; **Phaeācis**, *idis*, *f.* (sc. Musa), a poem on the sojourn of Ulysses in Phaeacia; **Phaeācius**, *Phaeācus*, *a*, *um*.

**Phaedra**, *ae*, *f.* daughter of Minos, and wife of Theseus.

**Phaedrus**, *i*, *m.* **I.** a pupil of Socrates; hence the name of one of Plato's dialogues. **II.** an Epicurean philosopher of Athens, an instructor of Cicero. **III.** a freedman of Augustus, celebrated as a writer of fables.

**Phaestum**, *i*, *n.* a town of Crete; **Phaestias**, *adis*, *f.* a female inhabitant of it; **Phaestius**, *a*, *um*.

**Phaëthōn**, *ontis*, *m.* **I.** an epithet of the sun (φαῖθων, shining). **II.** son of Helios (the Sun-god) and Clymene, who perished while trying to drive his father's chariot; **Phaëthontes**, *a*, *um*; **Phaëthontides**, *um*, *f. pl.* the sisters of Phaëthon; **Phaëthusa**, *ae*, *f.* a sister of Phaëthon.

**phala**, *ae*, *v. fala*.

**phalangae** and **palangae**, *ārum*, *f. pl.* [φάλαγγες], wooden rollers (for moving ships and military machines): Caes. [It. *spingola*.]

**phalangitae**, *ārum*, *m. pl.* [φάλαγγιται], soldiers belonging to a Macedonian phalanx: Liv.

**Phalantus**, *i*, *m.* a Spartan who emigrated to Italy and founded Tarentum.

**phalanx**, *angis*, *f.* [φάλαγξ], a band of soldiers, a host drawn up in close order. **a.** In gen.: Verg., Juv. **b.** a division of a Greek army drawn up in battle array, a phalanx: Nep. Esp. the Macedonian phalanx (a compact parallelogram, usually of 50 men abreast and 16 deep): Nep., Liv. Also of any similar formation: e.g. an order of battle of the Gauls and Germans, forming a parallelogram: Caes.

**phalarica**, *v. falārica*.

**Phalaris**, *idis*, *m.* a tyrant of Agrigentum, for whom Perillus made a brazen bull, in which those condemned by him were to be roasted alive. Perillus was the first to suffer; but Phalaris himself afterwards suffered the same fate.

**phalerae**, *ārum*, *f. pl.* [ρά φάλαρα], metal plates or bosses. **1.** Lit. **a.** worn by men as a military decoration: phaleris et torque aliquem donare, Cic.; equites donati phaleris, Liv.; phaleras deponere, Liv.; Verg. **b.** medallions for horses (worn on forehead and breast): equus phaleris insignis, Verg.; Liv. **2.** Transf.: any external ornament or decoration: ad populum phaleras! Pers.

**phalerātus**, *a*, *um* [phalerae], wearing phalerae. **1.** Lit.: equi, Liv. Of men: Suet. **2.** Transf.: decorated, ornamented: dicta, Ter.

**Phalērum**, *i*, *n.* one of the harbours of Athens; **Phalēreus**, *ei* and *eos*, *m. adj.*; **Phalēricus**, *a*, *um*.

**Phanae**, *ārum*, *f. pl.* a promontory in Chios noted for its wine; **Phaneus**, *a*, *um*.

**phantasma**, atis, n. [φάντασμα], an apparition, spectre : Plin. Ep. [Fr. fantôme.]

(1) **Phaōn**, ōnis, m. a youth of Lesbos loved by Sappho.

(2) **Phaōn**, ōntis, m. a freedman of Nero.

**pharetra**, ae, f. [φάρετρα], a quiver : Verg., Hor., Ov., etc.

**pharetrātus**, a, um [pharetra], wearing a quiver ; quivered : Camilla, Verg. ; Geloni, Hor. ; puer, i.e. Cupid, Ov. ; virgo, i.e. Diana, Ov.

**pharmaceutria**, ae, f. [φαρμακείτρια], a sorceress : Verg.

**pharmacopōla**, ae, m. [φαρμακοπώλης], a vendor of medicines, a quack : Cic.

**Pharsālos** or **Pharsālus**, i, f. a town in Thessaly near which Caesar defeated Pompeius ; **Pharsālicus**, **Pharsālius**, a, um ; **Pharsālia**, ae, f. the territory of Pharsalus.

**Pharus** or **-os**, i, f. (rarely m.). 1. Lit. : an island near Alexandria, in Egypt, famous for its lighthouse ; **Pharius**, a, um, **Pharian**, Egyptian. 2. Transf. : a lighthouse : Caes.

**phasēlus**, i, m. and f. [φάσηλος], a kind of bean with an edible pod, French beans, kidney-beans. 1. Lit. : Verg. 2. Transf. : a light boat (of Egyptian origin) or pinnace, shaped like a kidney-bean : Cic. Ep., Cat., Hor., etc. [It. fagiuolo.]

**Phāsis**, idis or idos (Acc. also Phāsīn, Voc. Phāsi), m. a river in Colchis, which flows into the Euxine Sea ; **Phāsīs**, idis, adj. f. Colchian ; as Noun, the Colchian woman, i.e. Medea ; **Phāsiacus**, a, um, Colchian ; **Phāsiana**, ae, f. and **Phāsianus**, i, m. a pheasant ; **Phāsias**, adis, adj. f. Colchian.

**phasma**, atis, n. [φάσμα], an apparition, spectre : Ter.

**Phēgeus** (disyl.), ei, m., f. of Alpheisiboea ; **Phēgeus**, a, um ; and **Phēgis**, idis, f. (Acc. Phēgida), d. of Phégeus, i.e. Alpheisiboea, w. of Alcmaeon.

**Pheneos**, or **-us**, i, f. a town and lake of Arcadia ; **Pheneāte**, ārum, m. pl. its inhabitants.

**phengitēs**, ae, m. [φεγγίτης], phengite, selenite, or crystallised gypsum, used for window-panes : lapis, Suet.

**Pherae**, ārum, f. pl. a city of Thessaly, the residence of Admetus ; **Pheraeus**, a, um ; **Pheraei**, ōrum, m. pl. its inhabitants.

**Phereclēus**, a, um, belonging to Phereclus, who built the ships with which Paris carried off Helen.

**Pherecýdēs**, is, m. I. a philosopher of Syros, an instructor of Pythagoras ; **Pherecýdēs**, a, um. II. an Athenian chronicler, about B.C. 480.

**phiala**, ae, f. [φιάλη], a broad shallow drinking-vessel, a saucer : Mart., Juv.

**Phidiās**, ae (Acc. Phidian), m. a famous Athenian sculptor, contemporary with Pericles ; **Phidiacus**, a, um.

**Phidippidēs**, is, m. a famous Athenian courier.

**phiditia**, ōrum [φειδίτια], v. philitia.

**Philaeni**, ōrum (or Philaenōn), m. pl. [φίλαινοι, "lovers of praise"], two Carthaginian brothers, who, to extend the boundaries of their country, submitted to be buried alive. **Philonon** arae, "the altars of the Philaeni," a

place on the frontiers of Carthage and Cyrene, named after them.

**Philammōn**, ōnis, m. a son of Apollo, a celebrated singer.

**philēma**, atis, n. [φίλημα], a kiss : Lucr.

**Philēmōn**, ōnis, m. I. a rustic, the husband of Baucis. II. a Greek comic poet, a native of Soli in Cilicia, and a contemporary of Menander.

**Philētās**, ae, m. a Greek elegiac poet of Cos ; **Philētēus**, a, um.

**Philippi**, ōrum, m. pl. a city in Macedonia, on the borders of Thrace, celebrated for the battles in which Octavian and Antony defeated Cassius and Brutus, B.C. 42 ; **Philippēnsis**, e, and **Philippēus**, a, um.

**Philippus**, i, m. the name of several kings of Macedonia, the most celebrated of whom were (1) Philip II. the son of Amyntas, and father of Alexander the Great ; and (2) Philip V. contemporary with Hannibal. Transf. : as name of a gold coin (=20 drachmae) : Pl., Hor. ; **Philippēus**, **Philippicus**, a, um ; **Philippica**, ae, f. a name for Cicero's speeches against Antony ; orig. of Demosthenes' speeches against Philip II. : Juv.

**Philistia**, i, m. an historian of Syracuse.

**philitia**, (also **phiditia**), ōrum, n. pl. [φιλίτια (φιδίτια)], the public meals of the Lacedaemonians : Cic.

**Philō** or **-ōn**, ōnis, m. an Academic philosopher, teacher of Cicero.

**Philoctētēs**, ae, m. son of Poeas of Thessaly, celebrated as an archer, a friend of Hercules, who gave him at his death the poisoned arrows without which Troy could not be taken ; **Philoctētaeus**, a, um.

**philologia**, ae, f. [φιλολογία], love of learning or letters. a. literary pursuits, the study of literature : nostra, Cic. Ep. b. explanation, interpretation of the writings of others : Sen. Ep.

**philologus**, a, um [φιλόλογος], learned, literary. As Noun, **philologus**, i, m. a. a man of letters, scholar : Cic. b. an interpreter of the writings of others : Sen. Ep.

**Philomēla**, ae, f. d. of Pandion, and s. of Procne ; changed into a nightingale. Transf. : the nightingale : Verg.

**philosophē**, adv. philosophically : Cic. Ironically in Pl.

**philosophia**, ae, f. [φιλοσοφία], philosophy. 1. Lit. : Cic., Sen. Ep. 2. Transf. a. a philosophical subject or question : Nep. b. In pl. : philosophical systems or sects : Cic. **philosophor**, āri [philosophus], to apply oneself to philosophy : Pl., Cic.

**philosophus**, a, um [φιλόσοφος], philosophical : scriptioes, Cic. As Noun, **philosophus**, i, m. a philosopher : Cic. ; **philosophia**, ae, f. Cic. Ep.

**philtrum**, i, n. [φίλτρον], a love-potion, philtre : in pl. : Ov., Juv.

**philyra**, ae, f. [φιλύρα], bast, the inner bark of the lime-tree, of which bands for chaplets were made : nexae philyris coronae, Hor. ; Ov.

**Philyra**, ae, f., d. of Oceanus, and m. of Chiron ; **Philyreus**, a, um ; **Philyridēs**, ae, m. son of Philyra, i.e. Chiron.

**phimus**, i, m. [φύμως], a dice-box (=fritillus) : Hor.



**Phineus**, (disyl.), *eī* and *eos*, *m.* king of Salmydessus, in Thrace. He was tormented by the Harpies, from whom he was freed by the Argonauts; **Phineūs**, **Phinēus**, *a*, *um*; **Phinides**, *ae*, *m.* a male descendant of Phineus.

**Phlegethon**, *ontis*, *m.* [φλεγέθων, "flaming"], a river in the Lower World; **Phlegethontis**, *idis*, *f.* *adj.*

**Phlegra**, *ae*, *f.* a country of Macedonia, afterwards called Pallene, scene of the conflict of gods and giants; **Phlegraeus**, *a*, *um*.

**Phlegyae**, *arum*, *m. pl.* a Thracian or Thesalian people who destroyed the temple at Delphi.

**Phlegyas**, *ae*, *m.* king of the Lapithae, and father of Ixion.

**Phlius**, *untis*, *f.* a city of Peloponnesus, between Sicyon and Argolis. Hence **Phliāsius**, *a*, *um*; and **Phliāsii**, *orum*, *m. pl.* its inhabitants.

**phōca**, *ae*, and **phōcē**, *ēs*, *f.* [φώκη], a seal, sea-calf: Verg., Ov.

**Phōcaea**, *ae*, *f.* a coast town of Ionia, a colony from which founded Massilia in the sixth century, B.C.; **Phōcaeēnsēs**, *ium*, and **Phōcaeī**, *orum*, *m. pl.* the Phocaean; **Phōcaicus**, *a*, *um*, Phocaean or Massilian.

**Phōcis**, *idis*, *f.* a country of Northern Greece, west of Boeotia. **Phōcēnsēs**, *ium*, and **Phōcii**, *orum*, *m. pl.* the Phocians; **Phōcēus**, *a*, *um*, and **Phōcaicus**, *a*, *um*.

**Phoebe**, *ēs*, *f.* the moon-goddess, sister of Phoebus. Transf. night: Ov.

**Phoebus**, *i*, *m.* a name of Apollo, the sun-god. Transf.: the sun: Hor., Ov.; **Phoebigena**, *ae*, *m.* his son Aesculapius; **Phoebēus**, **Phoebēus**, *a*, *um*; **Phoebas**, *adis*, *f.* a priestess of Apollo, a prophetess.

**Phoenicē**, *ēs*, *f.* Phoenicia, i.e. the territory of Tyre, Sidon, etc.; famed for its commerce; **Phoenices**, *um*, *m. pl.* the Phoenicians; **Phoenissa**, *ae*, *f.* a Phoenician woman; esp. Dido: Verg.

**phoenicopterus**, *i*, *m.* [φωινκόπτερος], the flamingo: Sen. Ep., Juv., etc.

**phoenix**, *icis*, *m.* [φοίνιξ], the phoenix (a fabulous Arabian bird, which was said to live 500 years, and end its life by placing itself on a burning pile, its ashes giving birth to a young phoenix): Ov., Tac., etc.

**Phoenix**, *icis*, *m.* son of Amyntor, the teacher and companion of Achilles.

**Pholoē**, *ēs*, *f.* **I.** a mountain in Arcadia, on the borders of Elis. **II.** a mountain in Thessaly, the abode of the Centaurs.

**phōnascus**, *i*, *m.* [φωνασκός, singing-master], a teacher of singing and declamation: Varr., Quint., Suet.

**Phorcus**, *i*, *m.*, *s.* of Neptune, *f.* of Medusa and the other Gorgons; who was changed after death into a sea-god; **Phorcis**, *idos*, *f.* a female descendant of Phorcus, Medusa (but sorores Phorides, the Graece, Ov.); **Phorcynis**, *idos* and *idis*, *f.* Medusa.

**Phormiō**, *ōnis*, *m.* a peripatetic philosopher of Ephesus, who lectured before Hannibal on the art of war. Transf. a driveller: Cic.

**Phorōneus** (trisyl.), *eī* and *eos*, *m.* son of Inachus, and brother of Io; **Phorōnis**, *idis*, *f.* Io.

**Phraatēs** or **Phrahātēs**, *ae*, *m.* the name of several kings of Parthia; esp. Phraates IV, contemporary with Horace, expelled from his kingdom for his cruelty and restored by the Scythians.

**phrasis**, *is*, *f.* [φράσις]. Rhet.: diction (pure Lat. elocutio): Quint.

**phrenēsis**, *is*, *f.* [φρενίτις], madness, delirium, frenzy: Sen., Juv. [Fr. frénésie.]

**phrenēticus**, *a*, *um* [φρενιτικός], mad, delirious, frantic: Cic.

**Phrixus**, *i*, *m.*, *s.* of Athamas and Nephele, and *b.* of Helle, with whom he fled to Colchis, mounted on a ram with a golden fleece; **Phrixēus**, *a*, *um*.

**Phryges**, *um*, *m. pl.* the Phrygians, a people of Asia Minor; **Phrygia**, *ae*, *f.* their country, divided into Great and Little Phrygia; **Phrygius**, *a*, *um*. **a.** Phrygian: vestes (i.e. embroidered), Verg.; modi (a passionate kind of music), Ov.; mater (i.e. Magna Mater), Verg.; maritus (i.e. Pelops), Prop. **b.** Trojan: Verg., Ov. **Phryx**, *ygis*, *adj.* Phrygian, Trojan.

**phrygiō**, *ōnis*, *m.* an embroiderer in gold, an embroiderer: Pl.

**Phrynē**, *ēs*, *f.* a celebrated hetaira at Athens in the time of Alexander.

**Phthia**, *ae*, *f.* a city in Thessaly, the country of Achilles; **Phthias**, *adis*, *f.* a woman of Phthia; **Phthiōta**, *ae*, and **Phthiōtēs**, *ae*, *m.* a Phthiote; **Phthiōtis**, *idis*, *f.* the district of Phthia; **Phthiōticus**, **Phthius**, *a*, *um*; **Phthius rex** (i.e. Peleus), Ov.

**phthisis**, *is*, *f.* [φθίσις], consumption, lung-disease: Sen. Ep., Juv.

**phy**, *interj.* *push!* *tush!* Ter.

**phylaca**, *ae*, *f.* [φυλακή], a prison: Pl.

**Phylacē**, *ēs*, *f.* a small town of Thessaly, where Protesilaus reigned; **Phylacēis**, *idis*, *f.* *adj.* and **Phylacēius**, *a*, *um*: coniunx (i.e. Laodamia, wife of Protesilaus), Ov.; **Phylacides**, *ae*, *m.* Protesilaus.

**phylacista**, *ae*, *m.* [φυλακιστής], a gaoler. Comic of a dunning creditor: Pl.

**phylarchus**, *i*, *m.* [φυλαρχος], the chief of a tribe, a prince, emir: Cic. Ep.

**Phyllis**, *idis* and *idos*, *f.* daughter of Sithon, a Thracian king, changed into an almond tree.

**Phyllodocē**, *ēs*, *f.* a sea-nymph, daughter of Nereus and Doris.

**Phyllēis**, *idis*, *f.* *adj.* and **Phyllēius**, *a*, *um*, of Phyllus, a city in Thessaly, Thessalian: iuvenis, i.e. Caeneus, Ov.

**physica**, *ae*, and **physiōcē**, *ēs*, *f.* [φυσική], natural science, natural philosophy, physics: Cic.

**physicē**, *adv.* in the manner of naturalists or scientists: dicere, Cic.

**physicus**, *a*, *um* [φυσικός], of or belonging to natural philosophy or physics, natural, physical: Cic. As Noun, **physicus**, *i*, *m.* a natural philosopher or scientist: Cic., Varr.; **physica**, *orum*, *n. pl.* physics: Cic.

**physiognōmōn**, *ōnis*, *m.* [φυσιογνώμων], one who judges men's characters by their appearance; a physiognomist: Cic.

**physiologia**, *ae*, *f.* [φυσιολογία], knowledge of nature, natural philosophy or science: Cic.

**piabilis**, *e*, *adj.* [πιό], that may be expiated, expiable: fulmen, Ov.



**piaculāris**, e, *adj.* [**piaculum**], *atoning, expiatory*: sacrificia, Liv. Without sacrificia: ut piacularia Iunoni fierent, Liv. Comic. transf.: Pl.

**piaculum**, i, n. [**piō**], *a means of reconciling or appeasing a deity*. 1. Lit. **a.** the ceremony of reconciliation, propitiatory sacrifice: pati, Cic.; falsi mundi, Liv. In pl.: Hor., Ov. **b.** a victim: duc nigras pecudes, ea prima piacula sunt, Verg. 2. Transf. **a.** expiation of sacrilege: dea a violatoribus (sui templi) gravia piacula exegit, Liv. **b.** Of a guilty person: ut luendis periculis publicis piacula simus, Liv. **c.** Of remedial measures: Hor. **d.** Of an act requiring atonement: Pl.; rerum praetermissarum, Liv.; piacula meriti, Liv.; soluti piaculo, Tac.

**piāmen**, inis, n. [**piō**], *a means of expiation, an atonement*: Ov.

**pica**, ae, f. a jay or magpie: Ov. [Fr. *pie*.]

**picāria**, ae, f. [**pix**], a pitch-hut: Cic.

**picea**, ae, f. [**pix**], the spruce-fir: Ov.

**Picēnum**, i, n. a district of Central Italy, bordering on the Adriatic; **Picēns**, entis, *adj.*; **Picentēs**, ium, m. pl. the inhabitants; **Picēnus**, a, um.

**piceus**, a, um [**pix**], made of pitch. 1. Lit.: Luc. 2. Transf.: pitch-black: caligo, Verg.; nubes, Ov.

**picō**, āre [**pix**], to bedaub with pitch. 1. Lit.: dolia, Cato, Suet. 2. Transf.: picatum vinum, tasting of pitch or resin, Mart.

**pictor**, ōris, m. [**pingō**], a painter: Cic., Hor. [It. *pittore*.]

**Pictor**, ōris, m. a cognomen in the gens Fabia. Esp. Q. Fabius Pictor, the earliest historian of Rome.

**pictūra**, ae, f. [**pingō**], painting. 1. Lit. **a.** In gen.: ars picturae, Cic. **b.** a painting of the face (for cosmetic purposes): Pl. 2. Transf. **A.** a painting, picture: Pl., Cic., Tac. **b.** embroidery: Lucr. **c.** Of pictures in mosaic: Verg. **B.** a word-picture: Cic.

**picturātus**, a, um [**pictūra**]. **I.** painted: Stat. **II.** embroidered: vestes, Verg.

**pictus**, a, um. **I.** Part. **pingō**. **II.** *Adj.*: decorated, many-coloured, tattooed. 1. Lit.: Verg., Ov. 2. Transf. **a.** Of style: decorated, ornate: orationis genus, Cic. Comp.: Cic. **b.** painted, false: metus, Prop.

**picus**, i, m. **I.** a woodpecker: Pl. **II.** a fabulous bird, the griffin: Pl.

**Picus**, i, m. s. of Saturn, g. f. of Latinus; changed by Circe into a woodpecker.

**piē**, adv. dutifully, affectionately: Cic., Ov. Sup. piissimē, Sen.

**Pieria**, ae, f. **I.** a country of Macedonia, south of the Haliacmon. **II.** a country of Syria, between Cilicia and Phoenicia.

**Pieros** (-us), i, m. a king of Emathia, who gave to his daughters the names of the nine Muses. Acc. to others, a Macedonian, father of the nine Muses; **Pieris**, idis or idos, f. daughter of Pieros; a Muse; **Pierides**, um, f. pl. the Muses; **Pierius**, a, um, Pierian, hence, musical, poetic; **Pieriae**, arum, f. pl. the Muses.

**piētās**, ātis, f. [**pīus**], dutiful conduct towards (and from) gods, country, parents, brothers

and sisters, etc. 1. Lit. **a.** In respect of the gods: Enn., Lucr.; adversus deos, Cic.; deos placatos pietas efficit, Cic.; si quid pietas antiqua labores respicit humanos, Verg. **b.** In respect of country: erga patriam, Cic.; in patriam, Liv. Of colonies towards the mother-city: si ulla pietas antiquae urbis esset, Liv. **c.** In respect of relatives: Pl.; in matrem, Cic.; erga parentis aut alios sanguine coniunctos, Cic.; felix nati pietate, Verg.; sollemnna pietatis, Tac. Of a wife: Pl., Ov. 2. Transf.: fatherly kindness, tenderness, pity: senatūs, Plin. Pan.; so of the patres conscripti: Suet. [Fr. *piété* and *pitie*.]

**piger**, gra, grum [**piget**], *reluctant, unwilling, apathetic, slack, backward, slow, inert*.

1. Lit. **a.** Of persons: in re militari, Cic. Ep.; piger ad poenas princeps, ad praemia velox, Ov.; pigriores ad facinus, Liv.; ad cetera munia exsequenda, Curt.; gens pigerrima ad militaria opera, Liv. With GEN.: militiae, Hor. With INF.: Hor. **b.** Of things: taurus ipsā mole, Juv.; serpens fignore, Ov.; palus, Ov.; mare, Tac. 2. Transf. **a.** slowly-moving, lingering: annus, Hor.; bellum, Liv. **b.** reluctant or slow in bearing: campus, Hor. **c.** making slow or sluggish, benumbing: brumae rigor, Lucr.; sopor, Cat.; frigora, senecta, Tib. **d.** dull, dispirited: Mart.; vultus, Mart.

**piget**, pigēre, piguit and pigitum est [*cf. πικρός*], *impers. (etc. in oratione multitudo inducitur ad pigendum, Cic., and verba pigenda, Prop.)*: (it) causes a feeling of annoyance, vexation, dislike, or reluctance to a person. 1. Lit. With NEUT. PRON. or INF. as Subject: illud quod piget, Pl.; recte facere, Sall.; Juv.; Suet. With a quia-clause: me, quia non accepi, piget, Pl. With GEN. of the cause of the feeling: me civitatis morum piget, Sall.; Ter. 2. Transf. **a.** For paenitet: (it) causes regret to: aliquid aliquem, Ter. **b.** For pudet: (it) causes shame to (with INF. as Subject): Liv.

**pigmentārius**, i, m. [**pigmentum**], a dealer in paints or unguents: Cic. Ep.

**pigmentum**, i, n. [**pingō**], a material for colouring. 1. Lit. **a.** a colour, paint, pigment: Cic. Comic. of cudgelling: aliquem pigere pigmentis ulmeis, Pl. **b.** For cosmetics: Pl. 2. Transf. of style: sententiae sine pigmentis fucoque puerili, Cic. [Sp. *pimiento*.]

**pignerātor**, ōris, m. [**pignoror**], a mortgagee: Cic.

**pignerō**, āre [**pignus**], to pledge, pawn, mortgage. 1. Lit.: bona pigneranda poenae praebant, Liv.; alveolos, Juv. 2. Transf.: velut obsidibus datis pigneratos habere animos, Liv.

**pignoror**, āri [**pignus**], to take as a pledge. Transf. **a.** to claim as one's due: Mars ipse ex acie fortissimum quemque pignerari solet, Cic.; patria maximas nostri animi partis sibi, Cic. **b.** to accept as a pledge: quod des mihi, pignoror omen, Ov.

**pignus**, oris and eris, n. [cogn. with **pingō**], any person or thing given as security; a pledge, pawn, mortgage. 1. Lit. **a.** In gen.: se opponere pignori, Pl.; ager

oppositus est pignori, Ter.; pignore animos centurionum devinxit, Caes.; quos pignora pacis dederant, Liv.; rem alicuius pignori accipere, Tac.; faenus pignoribus positus, Juv. **b.** security for a fine (exacted by a consul for non-attendance of senators): auferre, Cic.; capere, Liv.; senatores pignoribus cogere, Cic. **c.** a bet, wager, stake: dare, Pl.; quovis pignore contendere, Cat.; pignore certare cum aliquo, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** rei publicae datum, Cic.; pignora voluntatis, Cic.; fortunae, Liv.; societatis, Tac.; veri, Ov.; mutui pigneribus obligati, Liv. **b.** In pl.: children or wives, etc.: communia pignora natos, Prop.; Ov.; Tac.; Plin. Ep. With defining GEN.: pignora coniugum ac liberorum, Liv.

**pigrē**, adv. slowly, sluggishly: Sen. Comp.: Liv., Luc.

**pigritia**, ae, and **pigritiēs**, ēi, f. [piger], sluggishness, indolence, disinclination: Cic.; nox Romanis pigritiam ad sequendum ignotis locis fecit, Liv.; Mart. [It. pigrazia, pigrezza; Fr. paresse.]

**pigrō**, āre (Acc., Lucr.) and **pigror**, āri (Cic. Ep.) [piger], to be slow, slack, dilatory.

(1) **pila**, ae, f. [pīnsō], a mortar: Cato, Ov.

(2) **pila**, ae, f. [fr. root of pangō], a pillar. **a.** In front of a shop: Cat., Hor. **b.** a pier or mole: saxea, Verg.; pontis, Liv.

**pila**, ae (GEN. sing. pilāi, Lucr.), f. [cf. Gk. πᾶλλω], a ball, playing-ball. **1.** Lit.: di nos quasi pilas homines habent, Pl.; pilae studio teneri, Cic.; pilā ludere, Hor. Prov.: mea pila est, the ball is mine, I've won, Pl. **2.** Transf. **a.** a game of ball: quantum alii tribuunt pilae, Cic. **b.** a voting-ball (of judges): Prop. **c.** a crystal or amber ball used by Roman ladies to keep their hands cool: dura, Prop. **d.** In gen.: lanuginis, Plin. [It. pillotta; Sp. pelota; Fr. pelote.]

**pilānus**, i, m. [pilum], a triarius, one of the soldiers forming the third rank in battle: Ov.

**pilātus**, a, um [pilum], armed with a javelin: agmen, Verg. (or perh. fr. pila, "pillar"; hence in column).

**pilentum**, i, n. an easy chariot or carriage (used by Roman ladies at festivals): Verg., Hor., Liv.

**pilleatus** (earlier **pīleatus**), a, um [pilleus], wearing the felt-cap (at Rome the emblem of liberty): Liv., Mart., Suet., etc.

**pilleolus**, i, m. [dim. pilleus], a small felt cap, a skull-cap: Hor.

**pilleus** (earlier **pīleus**), i, m. and **pilleum**, i, n. [cf. Gk. πῖλος], a felt cap or hat (made to fit close, and shaped like the half of an egg; it was worn by the Romans at festivals, esp. at the Saturnalia, and was given to a slave at his enfranchisement, as a sign of freedom). **1.** Lit.: Pl., Liv. **2.** Transf.: liberty, freedom: servos ad pilleum vocare, Liv.; Mart., etc.

**pilosus**, a, um [pilus], hairy, shaggy: genae, Cic.; Juv.

**pilum**, i, n. [pīnsō], a pestle. **1.** Lit.: Cato. **2.** Transf.: the heavy javelin of the Roman infantry: Cic.; mittere, Caes.;

emittere, Liv.; pilum haud paulo quam hasta vehementius ictu missuque telum, Liv. Prov.: pilum inciere alicui, Pl.

**Pilumnus**, i, m. the father of Daunus, ancestor of Turnus.

**pilus**, i, m. [pilum], a division of the triarii in a Roman legion (almost invariably in connexion with primus). **1.** Lit.: primus pilus, the first century of the triarii: P. Sextius Baculus, primi pili centurio, the chief centurion or aquilifer, Caes.; ducere, Caes., Liv.; aliquem ad primum pilum traducere, to promote to be chief centurion, Caes.; **primus pilus**, or in one word, **primipilus**, i, m. the chief centurion of the triarii and therefore of the legion: Caes.

**pilus**, i, m. a hair. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Hor., Ov. **2.** Transf.: a hair, a trifle: us. with a negative: ego ne pilo quidem minus me amabo, Cic. Ep.; non facit pili cohortem, Cat. [It. pelo; Fr. poil.]

**Pimpla**, ae, f. a town in Pieria, sacred to the Muses; **Pimplēus** (Pipl-), a, um; **Pimplēa**, ae, f. a Muse; also **Pimplēis**, idis, f. a Muse.

**pinacothēca**, ae, or -cē, cēs, f. [πινakoθήκη], a picture-gallery: Varr.

**Pinarius**, a, the name of a Roman sacerdotal family.

**Pindarus**, i, m. Pindar; a celebrated lyric poet of Thebes (B.C. 522-442); **Pindaricus**, a, um.

**Pindus** or -os, i, m. a lofty mountain range separating Thessaly from Epirus.

**pinetum**, i, n. [pinus], a pine-wood, pine-grove: Ov.

**pineus**, a, um [pinus], of the pine, pine: velamina, Lucr.; claustra, Verg.; ardor, Verg.

**pingō**, pingere, pinxi, pictum, to draw, delineate, paint. **1.** Lit. **a.** Alexander ab Apelle pingi volebat, Cic.; hominis speciem, Cic.; tabula picta, a picture, Cic.; Ov. **b.** to embroider: stragulum magnificis operibus pictum, Cic.; chlamys picto lembo circumdata, Verg.; pingere acu, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** to paint, stain, colour, set off by contrasts of colour. (i.) pingi (paint one's face), Pl.; frontem moris, Verg.; vaccinia calthā, Verg. (ii.) herbas floribus, Lucr. **b.** to adorn, decorate, embellish. (i.) bibliothecam, Cic. (ii.) Of style: verba, Cic.; Britanniam coloribus tuis penicillo meo, Cic. Ep. [It. pignere; Fr. peindre.]

**pinguēsco**, ere [pinguis], to become or grow fat. Transf.: to grow fertile or fat: campi sanguine, Verg.

**pinguis**, e, adj. [cf. Gk. πᾶχός]. **1.** Lit. **a.** fat: pinguior agnus, Pl.; Thebani, Cic.; omasum, Hor.; pinguisimus haedulus, Juv. As Noun, **pingue**, is, n., fat: denso pingui, Verg. **b.** fat, oily: oleum, olivum, cascus, Verg.; pinguis uingue ceras, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** fat, rich, fertile; also, plump, in good condition: sanguine pinguior campus, Hor.; hortus, Verg.; merum (full-bodied), Hor.; taedae (full of pitch), Lucr.; ficus (plump, juicy), Hor.; lampades (full of oil), Ov.; arae (full of fat and blood), Verg.; mensa (luxurious), Cat. **b.** fertilising: pingui flumine Nilus, Verg. **c.**

*bedaubed, besmeared*: *crura luto*, Juv.; *virga (limed)*, Mart. **d.** *thick, dense*: *caelum*, Cic.; *toga*, Suet. **e.** *Of taste: insipid*: Plin. **f.** *dull, gross, heavy*: Cic.; *ingenium*, Ov. **g.** *bold, strong*: *verba*, Quint. **h.** *Of pronunciation: coarse, broad*: Lucil. **i.** *calm, quiet, comfortable, easy*: *pingui membra quiete levat*, Ov.; *otium, secessus, vita*, Plin. Ep. **j.** *sleek, spruce*: *pexus pinguisque doctor*, Quint.

**pinguitudo**, inis, *f.* [pinguis], *fatness*. **1.** Lit.: Cato, Varr. **2.** *Transf. of pronunciation: coarseness, broadness*: Quint. **pinifer**, era, erum [pinus ferō], *pine-bearing*: Verg.

**piniger**, era, erum [pinus gerō], *pine-bearing*: Ov.

**pinna**, ae, *f.* [another form of *penna*, q.v.], *a feather*. **1.** Lit.: Enn., Cic., Lucr., etc. **2.** *Transf. a. a feathered arrow*: Ov. **b.** *a wing (mostly in pl.)*: Cic., Verg., etc. *Prov.*: *pinna incidere alicui*, Cic. Ep.; *decisis humilis pinnis*, Hor.; *maiores pinna extendere*, Hor. **c.** *flight*: *pinnā veras dare notas*, Ov. **d.** *the fin of a fish*: Plin. **e.** *a battlement, pinnacle*: Caes., Verg.

**pinnatus**, a, um [pinna], *feathered, winged*: Cic.

**pinniger**, era, erum [pinna gerō], *winged*. **1.** Lit.: Acc., Lucr. **2.** *Transf.: having fins, finny*: *piscis*, Ov.

**pinni-pēs**, pedis [pinna pēs], *wing-footed*: Cat.

**pinni-potēns**, *v.* pennipotēns.

**pinnirapūs**, i, m. [pinna rapiō], *a crest-seizer, i.e. a gladiator who fought with a Samnite having a crest to his helmet*: Juv.

**pinnula**, ae, *f.* [dim. pinna], *a little wing*: Pl.

**pinotērēs**, ae, m. [πινωτήρης], *the hermit-crab*: Cic.

**pinsō** or **pisō**, pinsero, pinsi or pinsui, pingum, pinsitum, and pistum [cf. πρίσσω], *to beat, pound, bray, crush*. **1.** Lit.: *flagro*, Pl.; *farinam*, Varr. **2.** *Transf.*: o Iane, a tergo quem nulla ciconia pinsit, Pers. [It. pigiare.]

**pinus**, ūs and i, *f.* [cf. πίνυς], *a pine, pine-tree or fir*. **1.** Lit. **a.** *In gen.*: Verg., Hor., Ov. **b.** *the stone-pine*: Verg. **2.** *Transf.*: *anything made of pine*. **a.** *a ship*: Verg., Hor., Ov. **b.** *a pine-torch*: Verg. **c.** *a wreath of pine-leaves*: Ov. **d.** *an oar*: Luc.

**pio**, āre [pius], *to reconcile or appease by sacrifice, to propitiate*. **1.** Lit.: *Silvanum lacte*, Hor. **2.** *Transf. a.* *to honour with religious rites, to celebrate*: *Pietatem*, Pl.; *ossa*, Verg.; *aras ture*, Prop.; *busta*, Ov. **b.** *to purify with sacred rites*: Cic. *Of averting ill-omens: nefas triste*, Verg.; *fulmen*, Ov.; *prodigia*, Tac. *Of guilt: culpam morte*, Verg.; *mors morte pianda*, Ov.; *Juv.* *Of madness: te piari iubes, homo insaniasse*? Pl.

**piper**, eris, n. [cf. πέπερι], *pepper*: Hor., Ov., Juv. [It. pevere; Fr. poivre.]

**pipiō**, āre [pipō], *to chirp*: Cat.

**pipō**, āre, *to chirp*: Varr.

**pipulum**, i, n. and **pipulus**, i, m. [pipō], *a squaking; hence an outcry, upbraiding*: Pl.

**Piraeus** (trisy.) and **Piraeus**, i, m. also **Piraea**, ōrum, n. *the principal harbour of Athens, with which it was connected by long walls*; **Piraeus**, a, um.

**pirāta**, ae, m. [πειρατής], *a corsair, pirate*: Cic., Luc.

**piraticus**, a, um [πειρατικός], *piratical*: *myoparo*, Cic., Luc. *As Noun, piratica*, ae, *f.* *piracy*: *piraticam facere*, *to practise piracy*, Cic.

**Pirēne**, ēs, *f.* *a fountain in the citadel of Corinth, near which Bellerophon caught Pegasus*. **Pirēnis**, idis, *f.* *adj.*: *Pirenis Ephyre* (i.e. Corinth), Ov.

**Pirithous**, i, m. *son of Ixion, king of the Lapithae, and friend of Theseus, with whom he descended to the underworld*.

**pirum**, i, n. *a pear*: Cato, Verg., etc. [It. pero; Fr. poire.]

**pirus**, i, *f.* *a pear-tree*: Verg.

**Pisa**, ae, *f.* *less frequently Pisae*, ārum, *f.* *pl. a city of Elis, on the Alpheus, near which the Olympic games were celebrated*; **Pisaeus**, a, um; **Pisaea**, ae, *f.* = *Hippodamia*.

**Pisae**, ārum, *f.* *pl. a very ancient city of Etruria, a colony of Pisa in Elis, now Pisa*; **Pisānus**, a, um; and **Pisāni**, ōrum, *m. pl. its inhabitants*.

**Pisander**, dri, m. *a son of Polycctor, one of Penelope's suitors*.

**piscārius**, a, um [piscis], *of fishing or fish, fish-*: *forum*, Pl.

**piscātor**, ōris, m. [piscor]. **I.** *a fisherman, fisher*: Pl., Cic., etc. **II.** *a fishmonger*: Ter. [Fr. pêcheur.]

**piscātorius**, a, um [piscātor], *of or belonging to fishermen, fishing-*: *naves*, Caes.; Liv.

**piscātus**, ūs, m. [piscor], *a fishing, catching of fish*. **1.** Lit.: Pl. **2.** *Transf. a.* *fishes, fish*: *parare piscatum*, Pl.; Cic. **b.** *a good haul, a catch* (i.e. of something pleasant): Pl.

**pisciculus**, i, m. [dim. piscis], *a little fish*: Ter., Cic., etc.

**piscina**, ae, *f.* [piscis]. **1.** Lit.: *a fish-pond*: Pl., Cic. **2.** *Transf.*: *a swimming-pool*: Plin. Ep., Suet.

**piscinārius**, a, um [piscina], *of or belonging to fish-ponds*: Varr. *As Noun, piscinārius*, i, m. *one fond of fish-ponds*: Cic. Ep.

**piscis**, is, m. *a fish*: Pl., Cic., Hor., etc. *As a constellation*: Verg.; *Pisces*, Ov.

**piscor**, āri [piscis], *to fish*: Cic., Hor., etc. *Prov.*: *in aëre piscari*, Pl.; *piscari aureo hamo*, Suet. [Fr. pêcher.]

**piscōsus**, a, um [piscis] *full of fish*: *scopuli*, Verg.; *amnes*, Ov.

**pisculentus**, a, um, *well-stocked with fish*: *loca*, Pl.; Cato.

**Pisistratus**, i, m. *a celebrated tyrant of Athens* (ob. b.c. 527); **Pisistratidae**, ārum, *m. pl. his sons, Hippas and Hipparchus*.

**Pisō**, ōnis, m. *a Roman cognomen in the gens Calpurnia*; **Pisōnianus**, a, um.

**pisō**, v. pinsō.

**pistillum**, i, n. [pinsō], *a pestle*: Pl.

**pistor**, ōris, m. [pinsō]. **1.** Lit.: *a pounder; a miller*: Pl. **2.** *Transf.*: *a baker*: Cic. *Also of pastry-cooks*: Mart.

**pistrilla**, ae, *f.* [dim. pistrina], *a little pound-ing-mill*: Ter.



**pistrina**, ae, f. [pistor], a bakehouse : Lucil., Varr.  
**pistrinensis**, e, adj. [pistrinum], working a pounding-mill : iumenta, Suet.  
**pistrinum**, i, n. [pistor], a place where corn is pounded, a pounding-mill. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Ter., Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** a bakery : Pl., Sen. Ep., Suet. **b.** drudgery : Cic.  
**pistris**, icis, or **pistris**, is, f. [πῑστρίς], any sea-monster ; a whale, shark, saw-fish. **1.** Lit.: Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** As a constellation: the Whale : Cic. post. **b.** As the name of a ship : Verg. **c.** a species of swift-sailing ship : Liv.  
**pistus**, a, um, Part. pinsō.  
**pithecium**, i, n. [πιθήκιον], a little ape : Pl.  
**Pittacus** or -os, i, m. one of the seven wise men of Greece, tyrant of Mitylene, in Lesbos (c. B.C. 600).  
**Pittheus** (disyl.), ei and eos, m. king of Troezen, s. of Pelops, and f. of Aethra the mother of Theseus : **Pittheus**, **Pittheius**, a, um ; also **Pittheis**, idos, f., d. of Pittheus, i.e. Aethra.  
**pituita**, ae, f. (trisyl. : Hor., Pers.). **I.** phlegm : Cato, Cic. **II.** rheum, catarrh, cold in the head : Cat., Hor., Sen.  
**pituitosus**, a, um [pituita], full of phlegm, phlegmatic : Cic.  
**pius**, a, um (Comp. only magis pius. Sup. piissimus, used by Antonius, and condemned by Cicero ; but freq. afterwards ; Curt., Tac. ; etc.), dutiful in relation to gods, country, parents, or near relatives. **1.** Lit. **A.** In wide sense : Aeneas, Verg. **B.** In relation to the gods : holy, righteous, godly : Pl., Cic., Ov. As Noun, in m. pl. **a.** the godly : Cic., Verg. **b.** Of the dead : piorum sedes, Cic. ; arva piorum, Ov. **c.** Of poets : Cat., Verg. **d.** Of the gods themselves : Verg. **e.** Of things connected with religion : sacred, holy : far, Hor. ; luci, Hor. ; tura, Ov. **C.** In relation to country : bellum, Liv. **D.** In relation to parents, etc. : dutiful, affectionate, fatherly, brotherly, filial, etc. : uxor, Pl. ; Ov. ; in parentis, Cic. ; adversus sororem, Liv. ; impietate pia est (sisterly through want of maternal love), Ov. ; metus (of a wife), Ov. Of a wine-jar : testa (perh. brotherly), Hor. **2.** Transf. in gen. honest, upright, conscientious : quaestus, Cato ; dolor, pax, Cic. Neut. as Noun : Ov.  
**pix**, picis, f. [cf. πῑσσα], pitch : Pl., Caes., Ov., Liv., etc. In pl. : Verg. [It. pece ; Fr. poix.]  
**placabilis**, e, adj. [placō]. **A.** Pass. : easily pacified or appeased, placable : animi, Cic. Ep. ; omnia aequiora et placabiliora, Cic. ; victorem placabiliorem fecit, Liv. ; placabile ad iustas preces ingenium, Liv. Post. : ara Dianae, Verg. **B.** Aet. : pacifying, appeasing : te ipsum purgare ipsis coram placabilis est, Ter.  
**placabilitas**, ātis, f. [placābilis], placable disposition : Cic.  
**placamentum**, i, n. [placō], a means of pacifying or appeasing. In pl. : deum (GEN.), Tac.  
**placamina**, um, n. pl. [placō], means of pacifying or appeasing : irae, Liv.

**placātē**, adv. calmly, composedly : Cic. Ep. Comp. : Cic. Ep.  
**placātō**, ōnis, f. [placō], an appeasing, propitiating : deorum, Cic.  
**placatus**, a, um. **I.** Part. placō. **II.** Adj. **1.** Lit. : calmed, quiet : maria, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** appeased, pacified, reconciled : exercitus duoi placator, Liv. **b.** calm, tranquil : animi status, Cic. ; vultu ac sermone in omnis placato, Liv. Comp. : placatiore animo aliquid facere, Liv. Sup. : quies placatissima, Cic.  
**placēns**, entis. **I.** Part. placeō. **II.** Adj. : pleasing : aliquid, Cic. ; uxor, Hor.  
**placenta**, ae, f. [cf. πλακοῦς], a cake : Cato, Hor., Juv.  
**placeō**, ēre, ul and itus sum, itum [cf. placō ; perh. lit. to smooth]. **I.** to please, to be pleasing or agreeable, to give satisfaction, to satisfy : Ter., Hor. With DAT. : non placet Antonio consulatus meus, Cic. ; Pl. ; Hor. With DAT. of Refl. Pron. : to be satisfied with oneself, to pride or plume oneself : ego nunquam mihi minus quam hesternio die placui, Cic. ; Juv. **II.** placet, it seems good, right, or proper ; it is agreed upon, resolved. **a.** In gen. : locine placet ? Pl. ; si placet, Cic. ; si dis placet, Cic. ; Hor. Mostly with Acc. and Inf., or ut and Subj. as Subject : Epicuro esse deos, Cic. ; Hor., Tac. ; placuit ei ut ad Ariovistum legatos mitteret, Caes. ; Cic. With Inf. : Caes., Hor. **b.** Esp. of public decrees, etc. : senatui placere, C. Cassium pro consule provinciam Syriam obtinere, Cic. ; Caes. ; Liv. ; senatui placere ut C. Pansa etc., Cic. ; Liv. [It. piacere ; Sp. placar ; Fr. plaire and plaisir.]  
**placide**, adv. calmly, peacefully, placidly, quietly, gently : forem aperire, Pl. ; progredi, Caes. ; ferre dolorem, Cic. ; loqui, Cic. ; campos pascere, Liv. ; acclivis, Liv. Comp. : Sall.  
**placidus**, a, um [placeō], calm, tranquil, quiet, gentle. **a.** Of persons : Pl., Ter., Cic. **b.** Of things : pontus, Lucr. ; amnis, Ov. ; mare, dies, Plin. Ep. ; senectus, oratio, constantia, Cic. ; vita, Lucr. ; mors, Verg. Comp. : Liv. Sup. : pax, Cic.  
**placitō**, āre [freq. placeō], to be very pleasing : neque placitant mores, Pl.  
**placitus**, a, um. **I.** Part. placeō. **II.** Adj. **a.** pleasing, agreeable, acceptable : Verg., Ov., Tac., etc. **b.** agreed upon, concluded : locum ambobus placitum, Sall. ; foedus, Verg. **III.** Noun, **placitum**, i, n. that which is pleasing or agreeable. **1.** Lit. : ultra placitum laudare, Verg. **2.** Transf. in pl. : opinions, maxims, tenets : Stoicorum, Tac. ; maiorum, Tac. ; Sen. Ep. [It. piato.]  
**placō**, āre [cf. placeō], to quiet, calm. **1.** Lit. : tumida aequora, Verg. ; Ov. ; ventos, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** to calm, appease : numen deorum immortalum, Caes. ; animos, Cic. ; aliquem beneficiis, Liv. ; iratum ventrem, Hor. ; invidiam, Hor. **b.** to reconcile : fac, illa ut placetur nobis, Ter. ; aliquem rei publicae, Cic. ; patrem sibi, Liv.  
**plāga**, ae, f. [cf. πλῆγῃ, plangō], a blow,



*stroke, stripe.* **1.** Lit. **a.** Pl., Cic., Verg., etc.; plagas pati, Ter.; plagas perferre, accipere, Cic. **b.** a wound: plagam mortiferam infligere, Cic. **2.** Transf. a blow: illa plaga est iniecta petitioni tuae maxima, Cic.; levior est plaga ab amico quam a debitore, Cic. Ep.; oratio plagam gravem facit, Cic.; hac ille percussus plagā non succubuit, Nep. [Fr. *plaie*.]

(1) **plaga**, ae, f. [fr. root seen in Gk. *πλακοῦς*], flat surface, hence a region, tract. **1.** Lit.: caeli rimari plagas, Lucr.; aetheria, Verg.; ponti, Verg.; plagae tellure premuntur, Ov.; quattuor plagae (the Zones), Verg.; ad orientis plagam, Curt. **2.** Transf. (of the inhabitants of a district): Liv. [It. *piaggia, spiaggia*; Fr. *plage*.]

(2) **plaga**, ae, f. [perh. fr. root of *πλέκω*]. **1.** Lit.: the rope along the top and bottom of a hunting-net; hence **a.** a rope or mesh of a net: Verg., Hor. **b.** a hunting-net, snare (mostly in pl.): Pl., Cic., Ov., etc. **c.** a curtain: Varr. **2.** Transf.: a snare: se impedire, concire in plagas, Pl.; quas plagas ipsi contra se Stoici texuerunt, Cic.

**plagiarius**, i, m. [plagium, kidnapping]. **1.** Lit.: a plunderer: Cic. Ep. **2.** Transf.: a literary thief, plagiarist: Mart.

**plāgiger**, era, erum [plāga gero], stripe-bearing: Pl.

**plāgi-gerulus**, a, um [plāga gerulus], stripe-bearing: Pl.

**plāgipatida**, ae, m. [plāga patior], a buffet-bearer: Pl.

**plāgōsus**, a, um [plāga], full of (i.e. generous with) stripes: Hor.

**plagula**, ae, f. [dim. plaga], woven hangings for a bed: Liv.

**plagūsia**, ae, f. a kind of fish: Pl.

**Plancius**, a, the name of a Roman gens. Esp. Cn. Plancius, whom Cicero defended against a charge of bribery.

**plāctus**, ūs, m. [plango], a striking or beating accompanied with noise. **a.** In gen.: planetus inlissae cautibus undae, Luc. **b.** In grief: Curt., Luc., Tac. [It. *pianto*; Sp. *llanto*.]

**plānē**, adv. **I.** clearly, distinctly, intelligibly: videre, scribere, scire, Pl.; loqui, Pl., Cic. Comp.: Pl., Cic. Sup.: Cic. **II.** wholly, entirely, completely, quite: amare, Pl.; urbem exspoliare, Cic.; eruditus, Cic.; carere, Hor. **III.** In affirmative answers: certainly, to be sure: Pl.; planissumē, Ter.

**plangō**, plangere, plānxī, plānctum [cf. root *play* of *πλησσω*], to strike, beat, esp. so as to produce a noise. **1.** Lit. **a.** fluctus plangentes saxa, Lucr.; tympana palmis, Cat.; moribundo vertice terram, Ov. **b.** to beat the breast, head, etc., as a sign of grief: laniata pectora plangens, Ov. In Mid.: Ov. **2.** Transf.: to lament aloud, wring the hands: Verg., Ov., Suet., etc. With Acc.: to bewail: Memphitem bovem (i.e. Apim), Tib. In Pass.: Tac., Juv. [It. *piangere*; Fr. *plaindre*.]

**plangor**, ōris, m. [plangō]. **1.** Lit.: a striking, beating, accompanied with noise: Cat.; plangore ferire pectora, Ov. **2.** Transf.: a beating of the breast or face

in token of grief; loud mourning: plangore et lamentatione complere forum, Cic.; Verg.; dare, Ov.

**plāniloquos**, a, om [plānē loquor], speaking clearly or intelligibly: Pl.

**plāni-pēs**, pedis, m. [plānus pēs], a kind of mime or ballet-dancer, who performed without the comic soccus or the tragic cothurnus: Juv.

**plānitās**, ātis, f. [plānus], distinctness, perspicuity: sententiarum, Tac.

**plānitēs**, ēi, f. (plānitia, ae, very rare) [plānus], a flat or even surface, level ground, a plain: Lucr., Caes., Cic., Liv., etc. [It. *pianezza*.]

**planta**, ae, f. **I.** a shoot, sprig, scion; esp. for propagating. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Verg. **2.** Transf.: a plant: Ov., Juv. **II.** the sole of the foot: Verg., Ov., Sen. Ep., etc.

**plantāria**, ium, n. pl. [planta], sets, slips, or young trees. **1.** Lit.: Verg., Juv. **2.** Transf.: the hair: Pers.

**plānus**, a, um [fr. root seen in Gk. *πλακοῦς*], level, flat, even. **1.** Lit.: via, Pl.; litus, carina, Caes.; locus, Cic.; aditus, Liv. Comp.: Liv. Sup.: Cic. As Noun,

**plānum**, i, n. level ground, a plain: aciem in planum deducit, Sall.; urbs sita in plano, Liv. Phr. (lit. or transf.): per planum ire, Ov.; cadere in plano, Ov.; de plano (i.e. easily), Lucr.; e plano (i.e. out of court, extra-judicially), Suet. **2.** Transf. **a.** omnia aequa et plana erunt Romana, Liv. **b.** plain, clear, distinct, intelligible: satin' haec sunt tibi plana et certa? Pl.; narrationes, Cic.; planum facere, Lucr., Cic. [It. *piano*; Sp. *llano*; Fr. *plain*.]

**planus**, i, m. [πλάνος], a vagabond; an impostor: Cic.

**plasma**, atis, n. [πλάσμα], an affected modulation of the voice: Pers., Quint.

**Plataeae**, ārum, f. pl. Plataea; a celebrated city in Boeotia, near which the Greeks defeated the Persians, B.C. 479; Plataeēnsēs, ium, m. pl. the Plataeans.

**platalea**, ae, f. the spoonbill: Cic.

**platanus**, i, (ūs, Verg. App.), f. [πλάτανος], the (oriental) plane-tree: Cic., Verg., Hor., etc.

**plātēa** (platea, Cat., Hor.), ae, f. [πλατεία], a street: Pl., Caes., Hor., etc. [It. *piazza*; Fr. *place*.]

**Platō** or **Platōn**, ōnis, m. a celebrated Athenian philosopher, disciple of Socrates, and founder of the Academic philosophy (B.C. 429-348); **Platōnicus**, a, um; **Platōnici**, ōrum, m. pl. the Platonists.

**plaudō** (vulgar **plōdō**, Quint.), plaudere, plausi, plausum, to slap, clap, pat, flap. **1.** Lit. **a.** With Acc. of Object and Instr. Abl.: pectora manu, Ov.; perh. in, choreas pedibus, Verg. With Acc. alone (only in Pass.): plausae sonitus cervicis, Verg.; plausis alis, Ov. With Abl. alone: manibus, Pl.; alis, Verg.; rostro, pennis, Ov. **b.** (sc. manibus) to clap in approval: Pl., Hor., Quint.; manūs suas consumere in plaudendo, Cic. Ep. Impers. Pass. with Dat. of person applauded: Cic. Ep. **2.** Transf. in gen.: to express approbation, to approve, applaud: Cic. Ep., Juv. With Dat.: mihi plaudo ipse, Hor.; Plin. Ep.

**plausibilis**, e, *adj.* [plaudō], *deserving applause* : Cic., Sen. Ep., Quint.

**plausor**, ōris, m. [plaudō], *an applauder* : Hor.

**plaustrum** (vulgar **plōstrum**, Cato), i, n. a *waggon, cart* : Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. *Prov.* : plaustrum perculi (cf. 'I've upset the apple-cart'), Pl. As a constellation, *Charles's Wain*, the Great Bear : Ov.

**plausus**, a, um, *Part.* plaudō.

**plausus**, ūs, m. [plaudō], *a clapping, flapping*.

**1.** Lit. **a.** In gen. : Enn. ; plausum pennis dat, Verg. **b.** a clapping of hands : Cic. **2.** Transf. : applause, approbation : Pl. ; dare, quaerere, captare, petere, Cic. ; tantis plausibus, Cic. Ep.

**Plautus**, i, m. : T. Maccius Plautus, a celebrated Roman comic poet, a native of Sarsina in Umbria, born about 254 B.C. ; **Plautinus**, a, um.

**plēbēcula**, ae, f. [dim. plēbēs], *the rabble* : Cic. Ep., Hor., etc.

**plēbēiūs**, a, um [plēbēs], *of the plebs or the commons, plebeian*. **1.** Lit. : familia, Cic. ; consul, iudi, Pudicitia, Liv. ; Deciorum animae, Juv. **2.** Transf. : common, vulgar, mean, low : plebeii et pauperes, Pl. ; Cic. ; purpura, Cic. ; sermo, Cic. Ep.

**plēbēs**, ei and i, and **plēbs** (plēps), plēbis, f. [cf. πλῆθος], *the commons or commonalty, the plebeians*. **1.** Lit. : opp. to the patricians : Cic., Sall., Liv. ; to a king : Enn. Hence **plēbi** (plēbis or plēbei) *scitum*, i, n. (ABL. plēbis scitū, Decree in Cic. Ep.) *a decree or ordinance of the commonalty* : Pl., Cic., Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** In less exact sense : the populace, the lower class or order, the masses : multitudo de plebe, Cic., Hor., Liv., etc. **b.** Of the inferior deities : Ov.

**plēbīcola**, ae, m. f. [plēbēs colō], *one who courts the favour of the common people, a friend of the people* : Cic., Liv.

**plēbs**, v. plēbēs.

**plectilis**, e, *adj.* [plectō], *plaited* : corona, Pl.

**plectō**, v. plexus.

**plector**, i [cf. πλῆσσω], *to be beaten*. **1.** Lit. : Ter., Hor. **2.** Transf. : *to be punished* : Cic., Hor., Ov. ; ut in iudiciis culpa plectatur, Cic.

**plectrum**, i, n. [πλῆκτρον], *a little stick with which the player struck the chords of a stringed instrument, a quill, plectrum*. **1.** Lit. : Cic., Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** a lyre or lute : eburnum, Tib. ; aureum, Hor. **b.** skill in lyrio : plectro graviore canere, Ov.

**Plēiās**, adis, f. ; more freq. **pl. Plēiades** (Pleiades), um, f. *the seven daughters of Atlas and Pleione* ; they were placed among the stars.

**Plēionē**, ēs, f., d. of Oceanus and Tethys, w. of Atlas, and m. of the Pleiades.

**plēnē**, adv. *fully, completely* : perfectae munitiones, Caes. ; sapientes, Cic. ; aliquid perficere, Cic. Comp. : Ov., Quint. Sup. : Plin. Ep.

**plēnus**, a, um [v. pleō], *full, filled*. **1.** Lit. **A.** In gen. : poculum, Verg. ; auditorium, Quint. ; plenissimis velis navigare, Cic. With GEN. : rimarum, Ter. ; domus caelati argenti, Cic. ; bonarum rerum oppidum, Pl. ; Gallia civium Romanorum, Cic. With ABL. : domus ornamentis, Cic. ; urbs

bellico apparatu, Liv. *Neut.* as Noun : plenum et inane, Cic. ; ad plenum, *to repletion, copiously*, Verg. **B.** In partic. **a.** stout, bulky, plump : pleni enective simus, Cic. ; vulpecula pleno corpore, Hor.

**Comp.** : Varr. **b.** pregnant : Pl., Cic., Ov. ; tellus, Ov. **2.** Transf. **A.** Concr.

**a.** filled, satisfied, sated : languet amator, Hor. ; plenus eras minimo, Ov. **b.** full, packed, laden : crura thymo plenae (apes), Verg. ; exercitus plenissimus praedā, Liv. ; vitis, Ov. **c.** well-stocked, abundant : non tam Siciliam, quam inanem offenderant, quam Verrem ipsum, qui plenus decesserat, Cic. ; urbes, Cic. ; domus, villa, Hor. ; mensa, Verg. ; pecunia, Cic. **B.** In number, measure, volume. **a.** well-filled with people : plenissimae viae, Caes. ; domus plena Caesarum, Tac. **b.** full, complete, entire : plenissima legio, Caes. ; numerus, Cic. ; annus, Cic. ; pleno gradu, Liv. ; nitendum vertice pleno est, Ov. ; luna, Ov.

**c.** Of age : full, mature : plenis nubilis annis, Verg. ; plenus annis (i.e. old), Plin. Ep. **d.** Of the voice : full, loud : Verg. Comp. : Cic. Of pronunciation : full, fully-sounded : Cic. Sup. : Cic., Ov.

**C.** Abstr. **a.** full, filled, abounding in. With GEN. : fraudis, sceleris, consili, etc., Pl. ; negoti, ingeni, Cic. ; officii, Cic. Ep. ; irae, Liv. ; quae regio nostri non plena laboris ? Verg. With ABL. : laetitia, Caes. ; expectatione de Pompeio, Cic. Ep. ; Plin. Ep. **b.** Of style : complete, copious : oratio plenior, Cic. ; pleno ore laudare, Cic. *Neut. pl. comp.* as Noun : pleniora scribere, Caes. [It. pieno ; Sp. lleno ; Fr. plein.]

**pleō**, plēre [cf. πλέω, πληναι], *to fill*, whence *compleō*, *expleō*, *suppleō*, etc.

**plērus**, a, um [fr. root seen in plēnus] (the old form of plērusque, plērique) : Old Law in Cic. ; Cato.

**plērusque**, aque, umque [plērus : cf. quisque from quis, etc.]. **A.** Sing. : a very great part, the greater part, most : iuventus pleraque Catilinæ favebat, Sall. ; animos multiplex religio et pleraque externa invasit, Liv. *Neut.* as Noun, the greatest part : noctis, Sall. ; Europae, Liv. Acc. as Adv. **a.** for the most part, mostly, generally, commonly : Pl., Hor. ; plerumque . . . saepe, Cic. ; plerumque . . . interdum, Liv. **b.** very often, frequently : Tac. **B.** Plural. **a.** the greater number, the most : habent hunc morem plerique argentarii, Pl. ; multi nihil prodesse philosophiam, plerique etiam obesse arbitrantur, Cic. ; plerique Belgae, Caes. ; Liv., etc. As Noun, with ex or GEN. : plerisque ex factione corruptis, Sall. ; plerique Poenorum, Cic. ; Liv. ; Tac., etc. **b.** very many : Nep., Tac. As Noun : Liv., Tac.

**Pleurōn**, ōnis, f. a city in Aetolia ; **Pleurōnius**, a, um.

**plexus**, a, um [cf. πλέω, plicō], *interwoven, plaited* : coronae, Lucr. ; flores, Cat.

**Plias**, v. Plēiās.

**plicātrix**, icis, f. [plicō], *one who folds clothes* : Pl.

**plicō**, plicāre, plicāvī and plicuī, plicātum and plicitum, *to fold, to link together* : quasi anellis hamisque plicata quaedam, Lucr. ;

seque in sua membra plicantem (anguem), Verg. [It. *piegare*; Sp. *piegar*; Fr. *plier* and *plier*.]

**Plinius**, a, the name of a Roman gens. Esp. I. C. Plinius Secundus, author of a work on natural history; perished in an eruption of Vesuvius, A.D. 79. II. His nephew, C. Plinius Caecilius, (born A.D. c. 62), author of Letters and a Panegyric on the Emperor Trajan; **Pliniānus**, a, um.

**plōdō**, v. plaudō.

**plōrābilis**, e, adj. [plōrō], lamentable, deplorabile; Pers.

**plōrātor**, ōris, m. [plōrō] a wailer, mourner; Mart.

**plōrātus**, ūs, m. [plōrō], a wailing, lamenting; poet. In pl.: Liv.

**plōrō**, āre [perh. cf. pluō]. A. Intrans.: to wail, lament, to weep aloud: Pl., Cic. Ep., Hor., etc.; alicui, Tib. B. Trans.: to weep over, to lament: turpe commissum, Hor.; Juv. With Inf.: Pl. With Acc. and Inf.: Hor. [Fr. *pleurer*.]

**plōs-**, v. plaus-.

**plōstellum**, ī, n. [dim. plōstrum], a small waggon or cart, a toy-cart: Varr., Hor.

**ploxemum** (ploxi-), ī, n. [a Gallic word], a waggon-box: Cat.

**pluit**, pluere, pluit (plūvit, Pl., Liv.) [fr. root seen in *πλῦω*], (it) is raining. 1. Lit.: Pl., Cic., Juv. With Intern. Acc.: sanguinem, Cic.; lapides, terram, Liv. With Instr. ABL. lapidibus, lacte, Liv. 2. Transf.: nec de concussā tantum pluit ilice glandis, Verg. [It. *piovere*; Fr. *pleuvoir*.]

**plūma**, ae, f. the downy part of a feather, a small, soft feather; freq. collect. feathers, down. 1. Lit.: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. In pl.: Cic., Ov., etc. 2. Transf.: of the first beard, down: Hor.

**plūmātile**, is, n. (sc. vestimentum) [plūma], a garment embroidered with feathers: Pl.

**plūmātus**, a, um [plūma], feathered. 1. Lit.: Cic. poet. 2. Transf.: pars auro plumata, Luc.

**plūmbeus**, a, um [plumbum], made of lead, leaden. 1. Lit.: glans, Lucr.; gladius, Cic. Ep. Of false coins: nummus, Pl.; without nummus, Mart. 2. Transf. a. leaden, i.e. oppressive: Auster, Hor. b. heavy: ira, Pl. c. dull, stupid: Ter.; nisi plane in physicis plumbi sumus, Cic. d. worthless: vina, Mart.

**plūmbō**, āre [plumbum], to lead, to solder with lead: Cato, Plin.

**plūmbum**, ī, n. [cf. *μόλυβδος*], lead. 1. Lit.: Cato; plumbum album, tin, Lucr., Caes. 2. Transf. a. a leaden plate for ruling lines: Cat. b. a leaden bullet, Verg., Ov. c. a leaden pipe: Hor. [It. *piombo*; Fr. *plomb*.]

**plūmeus**, a, um [plūma], downy, filled with down. 1. Lit.: culcita, Cic.; torus, Ov. 2. Transf.: like feathers (i.e. light): pondera, Mart.

**plūmi-pēs**, pedis, adj. feather-footed, with feathered feet: Cat.

**plūmōsus**, a, um [plūma], feathered. 1. Lit.: Prop. 2. Transf.: downy: folia, Plin.

**plūrālis**, e, adj. [plūs]. In gramm. of the

plural number: Quint. Neut. pl. as Noun: Quint.

**plūrālīter**, adv. in the plural: Sen., Quint.

**plūrēs**, v. plūs, under multus.

**plūrīfariam**, adv. in many parts or places:

Suet.

**plūrimus** (-umus), a, um, v. multus.

**plūs**, plūris, v. multus.

**plūsculus**, a, um [dim. plūs], somewhat more, a little more: plūscula suppellectile opus est, Ter. Neut. as Noun: plūsculum negoti, Cic.; plūsculum etiam, quam concedit veritas, amori nostro largiare, Cic. Intern. or Adv. Acc.: somewhat more, rather more: invitavit sese in cenā plūsculum, Pl.; laborare, Varr.

**pluteus**, ī, m., less freq. **pluteum**, ī, n. a shelter. 1. Lit. a. a moveable penthouse, shed, or mantlet, made of hurdles covered with raw hides, to protect besiegers: Caes., Liv. Comic.: ad aliquem vineas pluteosque agere, Pl. b. a permanent breast-work, a parapet: pluteus vallo addere, Caes.; Liv. 2. Transf. a. the back of a settee or couch: Suet. b. a couch, dining-couch: Prop., Mart. c. a book-shelf, book-case: Pers., Juv. d. the board on which a corpse is laid out: Mart.

**Plūtō** or **Plūtōn**, ōnis, m. the king of the Lower World, h. of Proserpina, and b. of Jupiter and Neptune: **Plūtōnius**, a, um.

**Plūtus**, ī, m. [*πλοῦτος*], the god of riches.

**pluvialis**, e, adj. [pluvia]. I. rain-bringing: Auster, Verg.; sidus, Ov. II. produced by rain: fungi, Ov. III. of rain: imbres, Tac.

**pluvius**, a, um [pluō]. I. of rain, rain-tempestates, Cato; aquae, Cic.; arcus, Hor.; aurum, Ov. As Noun, **pluvia**, ae, f. (sc. aqua): Cic., Verg., etc.; in pl.: Cic. Ep., Verg., etc. [It. *pioggia*; Fr. *pluie*.] II. rain-bringing, rain-causing, rain-: Hyades, Verg.; Iuppiter, Tib.; venti, Hor.

**po-**, v. polleō, polliceor, pōnō.

**po'**, a shortened form of post; as, po' meridiem: Quint.

**pōcillum**, ī, n. [dim. pōculum], a little cup: mulsi, Liv.

**pōculum** (pōclum), ī, n. [cf. pōtus], a drinking vessel, a cup, goblet. 1. Lit.: Pl., Verg.; exhaurire, Cic.; ducere, Hor. 2. Transf.: a drink, draught, potion: pocula sunt fontes liquidi, Verg.; amoris poculum, Pl., Hor.; (veneni), Cic.; Ov.; in tuis poculis, over your cups: Cic.

**podagra**, ae, f. [*ποδάγρα*], gout: Cic.

**podagrōsus**, a, um [podagra], gouty: Pl.

**Podalirius**, ī, m. son of Aesculapius, a celebrated physician.

**pōdex**, icis, m. the fundament, anus: Hor.

**podium**, ī, n. [*πόδιον*], a balcony. a. In gen.: Plin. Ep. b. In the circus or amphitheatre, a balcony next to the arena for the Emperor: Juv., Suet. [It. *poggia*.]

**Poeās**, antis, m. father of Philoctetes; **Poeantiades** (Paeant-), ae, m. son of Poëas, i.e. Philoctetes; **Poeantius**, a, um.

**poēma**, atis, n. (Dat. and Abl. pl. poēmatis, Cic.) [*ποίημα*], a composition in verse, a poem: facere, Cic.; pangere, Hor.

**poēmatium**, ī, n. [*ποίηματιον*], a short poem: Plin. Ep.



**poena**, ae, f. [cf. *ποινή*, *pūniō*], orig. *the payment made as an atonement by a criminal; blood-money, compensation; hence, penalty* (prop. of a fine). **1.** Lit. **a.** Phr. for to pay the penalty: *poenam* or *poenas dare*, Enn., Cic.; *pendere*, Pl., Cic. Ep.; *pendere*, Cic.; *solvere*, Cic.; *persolvere*, Verg.; *sufferre*, Pl.; *suscipere*, Cic.; *reddere*, Liv. **b.** to exact a penalty, demand satisfaction: *poenam* or *poenas ab aliquo petere*, *repetere*, *persequi*, Cic.; *capere poenas de aliquo*, Liv.; *quos illi poenas reposcent*, Verg.; *aliquem poenā adficere*, *multare*, Cic.; *inrogare peccatis*, Hor. **c.** arbitros inter civitates dat qui litem aestiment *poenamque constituent*, Caes.; *poenas iustas et debitas*, Cic. With defining GEN.: *mortis, capital punishment*, Cic. With Obj. GEN.: Cic., Verg. With Subj. GEN.: *rei publicae, legum*, Cic. **d.** Personified, *Poena*: Cic., Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** *punishment, hardship*: *pauorum poenā vos omnes salvi esse potestis*, Cic.; *ire in poenas*, Ov. Also in some of phrases in l. a. and b. **b.** In games: *loss, forfeit*: Ov. **c.** *hardship, pain*: *frugalitatem exigit philosophia, non poenam*, Sen. Ep. [It. *pena*; Fr. *peine*.]

**poenarius**, a, um [poena], *penal*: Quint.

**Poeni**, ōrum, m. pl. *the Carthaginians*, so-called because descended from the Phoenicians; **Poenus**, a, um: **Pūnicus**, **Pūnicanus**, **Poeniceus**, **Pūniceus**, a, um.

**poeniō**, v. *pūniō*.

**poësis**, is, f. [ποίησις], *the art of composing poetry*. **1.** Lit.: Quint. **2.** In concr. sense; *poetry, poems*: *Anacreontis tota poësis*, Cic.; Hor.

**poëta**, ae, m. [ποίητής], *a maker, contriver*. **a.** In gen.: *nec fallaciam astutiorum ullus fecit poeta*, Pl. **b.** Of poetry: *a poet*: Enn., Cic., Hor., etc.

**poëticē**, adv. *after the manner of poets, poetically*: loqui, Cic.; Plin. Ep.

**poëticus**, a, um [ποιητικός], *poetical*: *verbum*, Cic.; *mella*, Hor. As Noun, **poëtica**, ae (sc. ars) or **poëticē**, ēs (sc. τέχνη), *f. the art of poetry*: Cic., Hor., etc.

**poëtria**, ae, f. [ποίητρια], *a poetess*: Cic.

**poëttris**, idis or idos, f. [ποιητρίς], *a poetess*: Pers.

**pol**, interj. [abbr. VOCAT. of Pollux] by Pollux / truly! indeed! *pol me occidistis amici*, Hor. With other asseverations: *pol profecto*, Pl.; *pol certe*, Ter.

**Polemon**, ōnis, m. *a Greek philosopher at Athens, a disciple of Xenocrates*; **Polemōneus**, a, um.

**polenta**, ae, f. [perh. cf. pollen], *peeled barley, pearl barley*: Pl., Cato, Ov.

**polentarius**, a, um [polenta], *caused by (eating) pearl barley*: Pl.

**poliō**, ire (Imperf. *polibant*, Verg.), *to smooth, furbish, polish*. **1.** Lit.: *daedala signa*, Lucr.; *aegida*, Verg.; *pumice frontis libelli*, Ov. Of whitewashing: *columnas albo*, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** *to polish, improve*: *agrum*, Enn.; *culturā fundum*, Varr. Of writings: *orationem*, Cic.; *carmina*, Ov.; *verba*, Quint. **b.** *to polish, order well*: *aedificia*, Varr.; *domus polita*, Phaedr.

**politē**, adv. *in a polished manner, exquisitely, elegantly*: Cic. Comp.: Cic.

**politia**, ae, f. [πολιτεία], *the name of one of Plato's works*: Cic.

**politicus**, a, um [πολιτικός], *dealing with State-management, political*: *philosophi*, Cic.

**politus**, a, um. **I.** Part. *poliō*. **II.** Adj.: *polished*. Transf.: *accomplished, refined, cultivated*: *doctrinā homines*, Lucr.; *artibus*, Cic.; *homo politus e scholā*, Cic.; *oratio, humanitas*, Cic.; *epistula*, Plin. Ep. Comp.: Cic.; *Crassus* (in dicendo) *politior*, Tac. Sup.: Cic. Ep.

**pollen**, inis, n. and **pollis**, inis, m. f. [cf. *πᾶλῃ*, *palea*], *fine flour, meal*: Ter., Cato.

**pollēns**, entis. **I.** Part. *pollēō*. **II.** Adj.: *strong, powerful*: *genus*, Pl.; *Liv.*; *animus*, Sall.; *herbae*, Ov. With ABL.: *opibus*, Lucr.; *Ov.* With GEN.:  *vini pollens Liber*, Pl. With Inf.: *Luo*.

**pollentia**, ae, f. [pollēns], *might, power*: Pl. Personified: *Liv*.

**pollēō**, ēre, to be of weight or powerful. **1.** Lit.: Cic.; *potest polletque* (*populus*), Liv.; Pl.; *qui in re publicā tum plurimum pollebant*, Caes. With Inf. as Subject: *quantum in hac urbe polleat, multorum obediendi temporis*, Cic. With ABL.: *formā, Prop.*; *armis, gratiā, nobilitate*, etc., Tac. **2.** Transf. Of medicines: *to be potent or efficacious, to operate*: Plin.

**pollex**, icis, m. **I.** *the thumb*: Cic., Verg., etc.; with *digitus*, Cato, Caes. To turn the thumb downwards (*premere*) was a sign of approbation: Hor.; hence, in the amphitheatre, it was a signal that the people wished the life of a beaten gladiator to be spared: Plin.; to turn it upwards towards the breast (*vertere, convertere*; *pollex infestus*) was a sign of disapprobation, and of a wish that the gladiator should be killed: Juv. Poet. for the hand: *virgineo demessum pollice florem*, Verg. **II.** *the great toe*: Plin., Suet. [Fr. *pouce*.]

**polliceor**, ēri [por. for *prō*, *liceor*], *to make a bid or offer (at a sale)*. **1.** Lit.: Pl. **2.** Transf. **a.** *to proffer, offer, promise*: *hospitium et cenam*, Pl.; *id tibi*, Cic.; *alicui studium*, Cic. Ep.; *liberaliter*, Caes.; *benigne*, Cic. Ep. With Pres. Inf.: Pl., Ter., Caes. With Acc. and Fut. Inf.: Caes., Cic. Prov.; *montis auri*, Ter. Perf. Part. in Pass. Sense: *pollicita fides*, Ov. **b.** Of an orator: *to make a promise or preliminary statement at the beginning of a speech*: *docui quod primum pollicitus sum*, Cic.

**pollicitatiō**, ōnis, f. [pollicitor], *a promising, a promise* (mostly in pl.): Pl., Ter., Caes., etc.

**pollicitor**, āri [freq. *polliceor*], *to promise freely; make many promises*: Ter., Sall.; *operam suam alicui*, Pl.

**pollicitus**, a, um. **I.** Part. *polliceor*. **II.** Noun, **pollicitum**, ī, n. *a promise*: Ov. In pl.: Ov.

**pollinarius**, a, um [pollen], *for fine flour, flour, meal*: *cribrum*, Pl.

**pollinctor**, ōris, m. [pollingō], *an undertaker's man who washed and prepared corpses*: Pl.

**pollinctus**, a, um, Part. *pollingō*.



**pol-lingō**, *lingere*, *linxi*, *linctum* [por for *prō*, *lingō*], to lay out a corpse, i.e. to wash and prepare it. **1.** Lit.: *aliquem*, Pl. **2.** Transf.: *voluptas fucata aut medicamentis pollincta*, Sen.

**Polliō (Pōliō)**, *ōnis*, *m. a Roman surname*. Esp. *C. Asinius Pollio*, a distinguished orator, poet and historian of the Augustan age.

**pollis**, *inis*, *v.* *pollen*.

**pollūceō**, *lūcere*, *lūxi*, *lūctum*, to place upon an altar as a sacrifice, to offer, offer up: *decumam partem Herculi*, Pl.; Cato. Com. **a.** to serve up as a dish: *non ego sum pollucta pago*, Pl. **b.** to entertain: *polluctus virgis servos*, Pl.

**pollūcibiliter**, *adv.* *sumptuously*: Pl.

**pollūctūra**, *ae*, *f.* [*pollūceō*], a sumptuous feast: Pl.

**pollūctus**, *a*, *um*. **I.** Part. *pollūceō*. **II.** Noun, *pollūctum*, *i*, *n.* an offering, a sacrificial banquet: Pl.

**pol-luō**, *luere*, *lui*, *lūtum*, to soil, defile, pollute. **1.** Lit.: *dapes ore*, Verg.; *ora cruore*, Ov.; *cuncta sanie*, Tac. **2.** Transf. (ceremonially or morally): to desecrate, defile, dishonour, violate: *sacra*, Cic., Liv.; *deorum hominumque iura*, Cic.; *Iovem hospitalem*, Prop.; *pacem*, Verg.; *rem publicam*, Tac.; *mentem suam et auris hominum nefariā voce*, Tac.; *fratris filiam incesto*, Plin. Ep.; Juv.; Tac.

**pollūtus**, *a*, *um*. **I.** Part. *polluō*. **II.** Adj. **a.** *virgin no more*: Cat. **b.** *vicious, unchaste*: Liv., Tac.

**Pollux** (rarely **Pollūcēs**, Pl.), *ūcis* (Voc. contr. *Pol*, by *Pollux*), *m.* son of *Tyndareus* and *Leda*, and brother of *Castor*; famous as a boxer.

**polus**, *i*, *m.* [*πόλος*], the end of an axis, a pole. **1.** Lit.: *glacialis, the north pole*, Ov.; also alone, the north pole, Ov.; *australis*, Ov. **2.** Transf. in pl.: Verg.; in sing.: Verg., Hor., Ov.

**Polybius**, *i*, *m.* a Greek historian, a native of *Megalopolis*, and friend of *Scipio Aemilianus*; he wrote a history of the 2nd Punic War, etc., parts of which are extant.

**Polyclītus** (-ētus), *i*, *m.* a celebrated Greek sculptor, contemporary with *Pericles*.

**Polydamās** (Pōl-, Ov.), *antis*, *m.* son of *Panthus* and friend of *Hector*.

**Polydōrus**, *i*, *m.* son of *Priam* and *Hecuba*; murdered by *Polymestor*, king of *Thrace*;

**Polydōrēus**, *a*, *um*.

**Polyhymnia**, *ae*, *f.* one of the *Muses* of lyric poetry.

**Polymēstōr**, *oris*, *m.* king of the *Thracian Chersonese*, the husband of *Ilione*, daughter of *Priam*.

**Polynīcēs**, *is*, *m.* son of *Oedipus* and brother of *Eteocles*.

**polyphagus**, *i*, *m.* [*πολυφάγος*], a glutton: Suet.

**Polyphēmus**, *i*, *m.* son of *Neptune*, one of the *Cyclopes* in *Sicily*.

**pōlypus**, *i*, *m.* [*Δορ. πάλυπος* for *πολύπους*, many-footed], a *polypus*. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Lucil., Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of rapacious men: Pl. **b.** a *polypus* in the nose: Hor.

**Polyxena**, *ae*, *f.* daughter of *Priam*, whom

*Pyrrhus*, the son of *Achilles*, sacrificed at his father's grave; **Polyxenius**, *a*, *um*.

**pōmārius**, *a*, *um* [*pōmum*], of fruit or fruit-trees, fruit-: Cato. As Noun, **pōmārius**, *i*, *m.* a fruit-seller, fruiterer: Hor.; **pōmārium**, *i*, *n.* **a.** a fruit-garden, orchard: Cic., Hor., Ov., etc. **b.** a store-room for fruit: Varr. [Fr. *pommier*.]

**pōmeridiānus**, *v.* *postmeridiānus*.

**pōmerium** or **pōmoerium**, *i*, *n.* [post, and *moerus* for *murus*], the space left free from buildings inside and outside the walls of a town. **1.** Lit.: *intrare, transire*, Cic.; *proferre*, Liv. In pl.: Juv. **2.** Transf.: *bounds, limits*: *qui minore pomerio finierunt*, Varr.

**Pōmētia**, *ae*, *f.* or **Pōmētii**, *ōrum*, *m.* pl. a very old town of the *Volsci*, also called *Suessa Pometia*; **Pōmētinus**, *a*, *um*.

**pōmifer**, *era*, *erum* [*pōmum ferō*], fruit-bearing: Hor.

**Pōmōna**, *ae*, *f.* [*pōmum*], the goddess of fruit and fruit-trees.

**pōmōsus**, *a*, *um* [*pomum*], abounding in fruit: Tib., Prop.

**pompa**, *ae*, *f.* [*πομπή*], a solemn or religious procession. **1.** Lit.: Cic.; *ducere*, Pl., Verg., Liv.; *sollemnis pompas exsequi*, Verg.; *pompam funeris ire*, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** a train, retinue: Pl.; *lictorum*, Cic. Ep.; Juv., etc. **b.** Of things: *munera certā discurrent pompā*, Tib.; *pecuniae*, Sen. Ep. **c.** Of style: *display*: in dicendo *adhibere quandam pompam*, Cic.; *rhetorum*, Cic.

**Pompēii**, *ōrum*, *m.* pl. a city on the coast of *Campania*, overwhelmed by an eruption of *Vesuvius*, A.D. 79; **Pompēiānus**, *a*, *um*; also **Pompēiāni**, *ōrum*, *m.* pl. the inhabitants.

**Pompēius** (trisyl.) or **Pompēius** (quadrisyl.), *a*, the name of a Roman gens. Esp. *Cn. Pompeius Magnus* (B.C. 106-48); **Pompēius**, **Pompēiānus**, *a*, *um*; **Pompēiāni**, *ōrum*, *m.* pl. the soldiers of *Pompeius*.

**Pompilius**, *a*, the name of a Roman gens. Esp. *Numa Pompilius*, the second king of *Rome*; **Pompilius**, *a*, *um*.

**pompilus**, *i*, *m.* [*πομπίλος*], a fish (that follows ships), the pilot-fish: Ov.

**Pompōnius**, *a*, the name of a Roman gens. Esp. *T. Pomponius Atticus*, a friend of *Cicero*; **Pompōniānus**, *a*, *um*.

**Pomptinus**, *a*, *um*, *Pomptine*; esp. **Pomptinae palūdes**, a marshy district in *Latium* near the sea coast, still called the *Pomptine* (*Pontine*) *Marshes*; in sing.: Juv.; **Pomptinum**, *i*, *n.* the *Pomptine district*.

**pōmum**, *i*, *n.* a fruit of any kind. **1.** Lit. Varr., Cic.; in pl.: Verg., Ov. **2.** Transf. (for *pomus*): a fruit-tree: Cato, Verg., Plin. Ep. [It. *pomo*; Fr. *pomme*.]

**pōmus**, *i*, *f.* a fruit-tree: Tib.

**ponderō**, *āre* [*pondus*], to weigh. **1.** Lit.: *pugnos*, Pl.; *amatorum sinūs*, Prop. **2.** Transf.: to weigh in the mind, to ponder, consider: *verborum delectum aurium iudicio*, Cic.; *non ex crimine sed ex moribus eius*, Cic.; *causas non ratione, sed verbis*, Cic.

**ponderōsus**, *a*, *um* [*pondus*], weighty, heavy. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Varr. Comp. and Sup.: Plin. **2.** Transf.: *epistula*, Cic. Ep.

**pondō** [ABL. of an old form, pondus, pondi], *by weight, in weight*: neque piscium ullam unciam hodie pondo cepi, Pl.; ut exercitus coronam auream dictatori libram pondo decreverit, Liv. As *indecl. Noun* (for libra pondo), *a pound*: auri quinque pondo abstulit, Cic.; argenti pondo viginti milia, Caes.; Pl.; Liv.

**pondus**, eris, n. [pondō]. **1. Lit. a. a weight used in a scale**: paria pondera, Cic.; iniqua, Liv. **b. weight**: magni ponderis saxa, Caes.; hydria grandi pondere, Cic.; utuntur taleis ferreis ad certum pondus examinatis pro nummo, Caes.; moveri pondere, Cic. **2. Transf. A. Material. a. In pl.**: balance of weight producing equilibrium: Lucr.; tellus ponderibus librata suis, Ov.; et (terra) recipit prolapsa suas in pondera sedes, Lucr.; quae ponderibus provoluta essent, Liv. In *sing.*: Manil., Plin. Pan. **b. a weight, mass**: in terram feruntur omnia suo nutu pondera, Cic.; auri, Cic.; argenti, Caes.; baltei, Verg. **c. Of the fruit of the womb**: Ov. **B. Abstract. a. oppressive weight, burden** (poet. for onus): rerum, Ov.; senectae, Ov.; Hor., etc. **b. weight, consequence, importance**: id est maximi momenti et ponderis, Cic.; testimoni, Cic.; conscientiae, Cic.; habet vim in ingenio et pondus in vitā, Cic. Of style: omnium verborum ponderibus est utendum, Cic.; fabula sine pondere ad arte, Hor.; nugis addere pondus, Hor. **c. weight of character** (i.e. stability): nulla diu femina pondus habet, Prop.

**pōne**, adv. and prep. **I. Adv.**: after, behind: (moveri) et ante et pone, ad laevam et ad dextram, Cic.; Pl.; Verg., etc. **II. Prep.** with Acc.: behind: pone quos aut ante labantur, Cic.; pone castra, Liv.; Pl.; Tac.

**pōnō**, pōnere, posui (posivi, Pl., Cat.), positum (postum, Lucr.) [po perh. for prō, and sinō]. **I. to lay aside, put aside, lay down.** **1. Lit.**: arma, Caes., Liv.; tunicam, Cic.; anulos, Liv.; velamina de corpore, Ov.; libros de manibus, Cic. Ep. **2. Transf.**: vitam, Pl.; ambitum, vitia, dolorem, Cic.; corda ferocia, Verg.; animos ferocis, Liv.; curas, Liv.; metum, Plin. Ep. **II. Of money, etc.**: to set aside, deposit for safe-keeping, investing, storing, or as a prize or stake. **1. Lit. a. In gen.**: tabulas in aerario, Caes.; Cic.; Liv.; in Prytaneum vasa aurea, Liv.; pecuniam in praedio, Cic.; in faenore nummos, Hor.; praemia (as prizes), Verg., Liv. Hence of burial: corpus, Lucr.; te patriā terrā, Verg.; Ov. **b. Of stakes, wagers** (cf. depono): pallium, Pl.; pocula, Verg. Hence, caput periculo, Pl. **2. Transf. a. to lay out, employ, spend** (esp. of time or effort): tempus in cogitatione, Cic.; totum animum atque omnem curam in petitione, Cic.; diem totum in eandem causā, Cic.; apud gratos homines beneficium, Cic.; otia, Hor.; rudimentum adolescentiae, Liv. **b. to stake** (i.e. make dependent upon): salutis auxilium in celeritate, Caes.; certamen in virtute, Caes.; spern in vestris sententiis, Cic.; haec in magno

discrimine, Liv.; in te positum est ut etc., Cic. Ep. **III. to set or put down, place, post, station.** **1. Lit. a. In gen.**: hastam pro aede, Cic.; in foro sellam, Cic.; oleas in solem, Cato; omnia in ignis, Ov.; sub quereu arma, Verg.; simulacra castris, Verg. **b. Of plants and trees**: Verg., Hor. **c. Of food and drink** (cf. apponere): Cato; pavonem, Hor.; merum in gemmā, Ov.; cum cibo venenum, Liv. **d. Of troops and camps**: Caes., Cic. **e. Of buildings and works of art**: to set up, erect, build, found: templa, aras, moenia, Verg.; opus, Ov.; Byzantium, Tac. Hence of depicting, portraying: Orpheus in medio, Verg.; saxo, coloribus hominem, Hor.; Venerem, Juv. **2. Transf. a. to set, place**: ne istaec pollicitatio te in crimen populo ponat, Pl.; pone ante oculos laetitia senatus, Cic.; in laude positus, Cic.; te apud eum in gratiā, Cic. Ep.; se in gratiā reconciliatae pacis, Liv. **b. to put, place, reckon, regard as**: mortem in malis, Cic.; in vitiis poni, Nep. **c. to lay down, assert, cite**: ut paulo ante posui, Cic.; aliquid pro certo, Liv.; exemplum, Cic. With Acc. and Inf.: Cic. Also to put hypothetically, assume: aliquid, Cic. With Acc. and Inf.: Ter., Cic. **d. to propose a theme or subject**: ponere iubebam de quo quis audire vellet, Cic.; mihi quaestiu- culam, Cic.; pone Tigellinum, Juv. Impers. Pass.: Cic. **e. to lay down, appoint, ordain, establish**: leges, Cic.; rebus novis nova nomina, Cic.; Verg.; Hor.; his ego nec metas rerum nec tempora pono, Verg.; festos laetosque ritus, Tac. **IV. to lay, put, place.** **1. Lit.**: artus in litore, Verg.; collum in pulvere, Hor.; se toro, Ov.; somno positae, i.e. lying asleep, Verg. Also to lay out for burial: Verg., Ov. **2. Transf. a. to lay, smooth, calm**: freta, Hor.; Prop. Of the winds (without Object): to abate: Verg. **b. to compose, arrange, smooth**: comas, Ov. [It. porre; Fr. pondre.]

**pōns**, pontis, m. [cf. náros], *a bridge*. **1. Lit.**: pontem in flumine facere, Caes.; inicere, Liv.; imponere flumini, Curt.; pontem navibus efficere, Tac.; flumen ponte iungere, Liv.; ponte flumen transmittere, Plin. Ep.; pontem interrumpere, Pl.; interscindere, Cic.; rescindere, Caes.; dissolvere, Nep.; vellere, Verg.; rumpere, abruptum, solvere, Tac. **2. Transf. a. the gangway by which voters at the comitia passed into the enclosure**: Cic. Ep., Ov. **b. a gangway for embarking or disembarking**: Verg., Liv. **c. a bridge between two towers**: Verg. **d. a drawbridge between besiegers' towers and the walls of a town**: Tac. **e. the deck of a ship**: Tac. [It. ponte; Sp. puente; Fr. pont.]

**ponticulus**, i, m. [dim. pōns], *a little bridge*: Cic., Cat.

**Ponticus**, i, m. *a poet, contemporary with Propertius*.

**pontifex** (also pontufex), icis, m. [pōns faciō], perh. orig. bridge-maker (with esp. ref. to the Pons Sublicius and to the propitiatory sacrifices to the river-god which the building of the bridge entailed); *a Roman*

*high-priest, a pontiff, pontifex* : Cic., Liv., Ov., etc. The chief pontiff or president was called Pontifex Maximus : Caes., Cic.; pontifices minores, Cic., Liv.

**pontificalis**, e, adj. [pontifex] of a pontifex, pontifical : insignia, Liv.; auctoritas, Cic.

**pontificatus**, ūs, m. [pontifex], the office of a pontifex : Cic., Tac.

**pontificus**, a, um [pontifex], of a pontifex : libri, Cic.

**pontō**, ōnis, m. [πόντος], a Gallic lighter or ferry-boat : Caes.

**pontus**, ī, m. [πόντος], the sea. **1.** Lit. : Enn.; aequora ponti, Lucr.; freta ponti, Verg. **2.** Transf. : sea water : ingens a vertice pontus in puppim ferit, Verg.

**Pontus**, ī, m. the Euxine or Black Sea ; in full, Pontus Euxinus. Hence **a.**, the region about the Black Sea. **b.** the kingdom of Mithridates between Bithynia and Armenia, afterwards a Roman province ; Ponticus, a, um.

**popa**, ae, m. [perh. fr. root of πέπω], a Roman priest's assistant or minister, who slew the victim : Cic., Prop., Suet.

**popanum**, ī, n. [πόπανον], a sacrificial cake : Juv.

**popellus**, ī, m. [dim. populus], the rabble, mob, populace : Hor.

**popina**, ae, f. [perh. cf. πέπω], a cook-shop, eating-house. **1.** Lit. : Pl., Cic., Hor., etc. **2.** Transf. : the food sold at a cook-shop : Cic.

**popinō**, ōnis, m. [popīna], a frequenter of eating-houses : Hor.

**poples**, itis, m. the ham, the hough. **1.** Lit. : Verg., Hor., Liv. **2.** Transf. : the knee : Lucr.; duplicato poplite, Verg.; Hor.; Curt.

**Pōpīcola**, v. Pūbīcola.

**pōplūs**, v. populus.

**poppyisma**, atis, n. [πόππισμα], a smacking or clucking with the tongue, as a sign of approval : Juv.

**populābilis**, e, adj. [populor], destructible : Ov.

**populābundus**, a, um [populor], laying waste, ravaging : Liv.

**populāris**, e, adj. [populus]. **I.** of the people, proceeding from or designed for the people. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen. : oratio, munus, honor, iracundia, leges, res publica, etc., Cic.; ventus, Cic.; aura, Hor. As Noun, **populāria**, ium, n. pl. (sc. subsellia), the seats of the people in the theatre, the common seats : Suet. **b.** approved by the people, popular : consul, pax, Cic.; actio, Liv. Comp. : Liv. **c.** favouring the people, democratic ; also in bad sense, demagogic : sacerdos, Cic.; vir, Liv.; animus vere popularis, salutis populi consulens, Cic.; ingenium, Liv. As Noun, **populārēs**, ium, m. pl. the people's party, the democrats (opp. optimates) : Cic. **2.** Transf. : common, coarse : sal, Cato. **II.** of the same country, native. **1.** Lit. : Geta, Ter.; puellae, Hor.; laena, flumina, Ov. As Noun, **populāris**, is, m. f. a fellow-countryman : Pl., Cic., Liv., Ov. **2.** Transf. : one of the same party, associate, adherent : as Noun : Liv. With GEN. : coniurationis, sceleris, Sall.

**populāritās**, ātis, f. [populāris]. **I.** fellow-citizenship : Pl. **II.** a courting of popular favour, popular bearing : Stat., Tac.

**populārīter**, adv. **I.** after the manner of the people : loqui, Cic. **II.** in a popular manner, like a demagogue : agere, Cic.; Juv.

**populātiō**, ōnis, f. [populor], a laying waste, ravaging, devastation, etc. : facere, Liv.; hostem rapinis pabulationibus populationibus prohibere, Caes.

**populātor**, ōris, m. and **populatrix**, icis, f. [populor], a devastator, ravager : agrorum, Liv.; Ov.; populatrix Hymetti apīs, Mart.

**populātus**, ūs, m. [populor], a laying waste, devastation : Luc.

**pōpuleus**, a, um [pōpulus], of poplars, poplar- : frondes, Verg.; Hor.

**pōpulifer**, era, erum [pōpulus ferō], poplar-bearing : Padus, Ov.

**pōpulus**, a, um [pōpulus], of poplars, poplar- : sors, Pl.

**populō**, āre, and **populor**, āri [populus; lit. to overrun a place with people], to lay waste, ravage, devastate. **1.** Lit. **a.** Form populo : litora vestra vi populat, Verg. Pass. : urbem Romanam morbo populari, Liv. **b.** Form populor : agros, Caes., Cic.; Luc.; Aequos, Liv. **2.** Transf. : to destroy, ruin, pillage. **a.** Form populo : Pl.; farris acervum curculio, Verg.; capillos, Ov. : populata provincia, Cic.; populata tempora raptis auribus, Verg. **b.** Form populor : quisque suum iter, Verg.; formam aetas, Ov.

**populus** (contr. **pōplūs**, Pl.), ī, m. [cf. πῦλος; and Lat. plēnus], a people, a political community, a nation. **1.** Lit. : Thebanus, Pl.; Romanus, Cic.; hi populi, Atellani, Calatini, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** Opp. to the senate : senatus populusque Romanus (abbreviated S. P. Q. R.) : patres in populi fore potestate, Liv.; populus iussit, Cic. **b.** Opp. to the plebs (before the plebs obtained full citizenship) : non populi, sed plebis eum (tribunum) magistratum esse, Liv. Also in formal language : Cic. **c.** Opp. to the military : civilians : Nep. **2.** Transf. **a.** a region, district : frequens cultoribus alius populus, Liv. **b.** a multitude, crowd, throng : concursus in forum populi, Liv.; fratrū, Ov. **c.** the public, the street : coram populo, Hor.; haec (i.e. frons Iani) populum spectat, at illa Larem, Ov. [It. popolo; Sp. pueblo; Fr. peuple.]

**pōplūs**, ī, f. a poplar : Verg., Ov.; alba, the silver-poplar, Hor.

**porca**, ae, f. [porcus], a sow : Cato, Verg., Juv.

**porcella**, ae, f. [dim. porcula], a little sow : Pl.

**porcellus**, ī, m. [dim. porculus], a little pig : Varr., Phaedr., Suet. [Fr. porceau.]

**porcinārius**, ī, m. [porcina], a pork-seller : Pl.

**porcinus**, a, um [porcus], of a hog, hog's, swine's : polimenta, Pl.; vox, Sen. As Noun, **porcina**, ae, f. (sc. caro), swine's flesh, pork : Pl.

**Porcius**, a, the name of a Roman gens ; esp.

**I.** M. Porcius Cato, the elder, called the *Censor*, B.C. 235-149. **II.** the younger, called *Uticensis*, B.C. 95-46; **Porcius**, a, um.

**porcula** (or **porculēna**), ae, f. [*dim.* porca], a little sow : Pl.

**porculus**, i, m. [*dim.* porcus], a young pig : Pl.

**porcus**, i, m. [*cf.* πόρκος], a domestic swine, a hog, pig. **1.** Lit.: Pl.; villa abundat porco, agno, gallinā (collect.), Cic.; porcus femina, Cato, Cic. **2.** Transf.: Epicuri de grege porcus, Hor.; Cat.

**porgō**, v. porrigō.

**porphyreticus**, a, um [*πορφύρα*], purple-red : marmor, Suet.

**Porphyriōn**, ōnis, m. one of the *Giants*.

**porrecta**, ōrum, n. pl. [*porriciō*], only in phr. inter caesa et porrecta, between the slaying and the offering. Transf. (=at the last moment) : Cic. Ep.

**porrectiō**, ōnis, f. [*porrigō*], an extending : digitorum, Cic.

**porrēctus**, a, um. **I.** Part. porrigō. **II.** Adj.: extended, stretched out. **1.** Lit.: Pl.; loca, Caes.; Hor.; senex (i.e. dead), Cat.; porrectior acies, Tac. **2.** Transf.: imperi maiestas, Hor.; mora, protracted, Ov.; syllaba, long, Quint.; porrectior frons (i.e. less serious), Pl.

**porriciō**, ricere [*prō iaciō*], a ritual word : to lay before, to offer : exta, Pl.; exta in fluctūs, Verg.; cruda exta in mare porricit, Liv. (v. also porrecta).

**por-rigō**, rigere, rēxi, rēctum (contr. form porgite, Verg.) [*prō regō*], to reach out, stretch out, extend. **1.** Lit. **a.** manum, Pl.; dexteram alicui, Cic.; membra, Cic.; crus, Liv.; brachia caelo, Ov.; pocula, Hor. In voting by show of hands : manum, Cic. **b.** Of troops : aciem latius, Sall.; in longitudinem porrecta acies, Liv. **c.** Geogr. (in *Mid.*): Rhodope porrecta sub axem, Verg.; cuius (loci) pars in planitiem porrigebatur, Tac. **d.** On the ground : in spatium ingens ruentem porrexit hostem, Liv.; Ov. In *Mid.*: Tityos per tota novem cui iugera corpus porrigitur, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** ad pecora avaras manūs, Curt.; Sen. Ep. **b.** to extend : quis gradus ulterior, quo se tua porrigat ira, restat? Ov. **c.** to offer, to grant : praesidium clientibus, Cic.; Hor. **d.** to lengthen : syllabam, Quint.

**porrigō**, inis, f. scurf, dandruff : Hor. Of animals, perh. mange : Juv.

**Porrina**, ae, f. [*porrō*], a cult-name of the birth-goddess Antevorta.

**porrō**, adv. [*πρόσω*]. **1.** Lit. of space. **a.** Of motion : forwards, farther on : ire, Liv.; Ter.; Sall. **b.** Of rest : far off, at a distance : habitare, Pl.; inscius Aeneas, quae sint ea flumina porro, Verg.; Plin. Ep. **2.** Transf. **A.** Of time. **a.** far, long ago : Ov. **b.** hereafter, in future : Ter., Liv. **B.** Of sequence : again, in turn : dare aliquid porro, Pl.; saepe audivi a maioribus natu, qui se porro pueros a senibus audisse dicebant, Cic.; Verg.; Liv. **C.** In logic and rhetoric. **a.** next, furthermore, moreover, besides : Pl.; age porro, Cic.; sequitur porro, nihil deos ignorare, Cic.; civitati porro hanc fuisse

belli causam, Caes. **b.** on the other hand : porro erant qui censerent, Caes.

**portum**, i, n., and **portus**, i, m. [*πρόσων*], a leek, chive : Hor.

**Porsenna**, **Porsena**, **Porsinna**, ae, m. king of Clusium in Etruria, who made war against Rome in the cause of the Tarquins.

**porta**, ae, f. [*cf.* πέραιω, πόπος. Lit. a passage, thoroughfare]. **1.** Lit. **a.** a city-gate, a gate : Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. **b.** the gate of a camp, of which there were four; porta principalis (dextra and sinistra), porta praetoria, and porta decumana or quaestoria : Caes., Liv. **c.** any avenue, entrance, passage, outlet, door : venti velut agmine facto, quā data porta, ruunt, Verg. Of a cage : Pl. Of Hades : Verg., Hor. Also, belli, Enn., Verg. **d.** In pl., a pass : Nep., Plin. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of means of attack : et quibus e portis occurri cuique deceret, Lucr.; Pl. **b.** Of the body : iecoris, Cic.; patente portā, Cat. [*Sp. puerta.*]

**portātiō**, ōnis, f. [*portō*], a carrying, carriage ; in pl. : Sall.

**por-tendō**, tendere, tendi, tentum [*prō tendō*], to point out, indicate, foretell, predict, presage : malum tibi portentum est, Pl.; Sall.; pericula portenduntur, Liv.; libertas portenditur, Pl.; omnia laeta mihi, Liv. With Acc. and Fut. Inf. : Cic.

**portentificus**, a, um [*portentum faciō*], marvellous, monstrous : Ov.

**portentōsus**, a, um [*portentum*], monstrous, unnatural : aliqua portentosa nata dicuntur, Cic.; serpens portentosa magnitudine, Liv.; puer portentoso parvoque capite, Suet. Comp. : Sen. Sup. : portentosissima genera ciborum, Suet.

**portentum**, i, n. [*portendō*], a wonderful sign, an unnatural or supernatural thing or event, an omen, portent. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Verg., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** a monster, monstrosity : Lucr., Cic., Hor., etc. **b.** Of persons : P. Clodius, fatale portentum prodigumque rei publicae, Cic.; Juv. **c.** Of stories : a marvel : poetarum et pictorum portenta, Cic.; Lucr.

**portimeus**, (Acc. -ea), m. [*πορθμεύς*], the ferryman, i.e. Charon : Juv.

**porticula**, ae, f. [*dim.* porticus], a small gallery or portico : Cic. Ep.

**porticus**, ūs, f. [*porta*], a walk covered by a roof supported on columns, a colonnade, portico. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** the entrance of a tent : Acc. **b.** Milit. (in pl.) : a system of galleries, formed by placing vineae side by side : Caes. **c.** the school or doctrines of the Stoics (from *croda*, a portico, the place where Zeno taught) : Chrysippus, qui fulcire putatur porticum Stoicorum, Cic.; Hor. [*Fr. porche.*]

**portiō**, ōnis, f. [*akin to pars*], a portion, division, instalment : id faenus quod superesset triennio aequis portionibus persolveretur, Liv.; vitae, Juv.; pro portione, in proportion, proportionally : Mamertinis pro portione imperaretur, Cic.; Liv.

**portisculus**, i, m. a hammer with which the master of the rowers gave signals for the stroke. **1.** Lit.: Enn., Cato. **2.** Transf.: ad loquendum atque ad facendum, Pl.



(1) **portitor**, ōris, *m.* [portus], a collector of harbour-dues, a customs-officer: Pl., Cic. They also examined and forwarded letters: Pl., Ter. Hence of an inquisitive woman: Pl.

(2) **portitor**, ōris, *m.* [portō]. **I.** a ferryman, boatman: Sen. Of Charon: Verg. **II.** portitor Ursae, the waggoner, i.e. the constellation Boötes, Stat.

**portō**, āre, *to carry or bear.* **1.** Lit.: Enn.; frumentum secum, Caes.; onera, Caes.; navis milites, Caes.; Massilium in triumpho, Cic.; eum equus, Verg.; naves onerariae commeatum, Liv. **2.** Transf.: to bear, carry, bring: alicui tantum boni, Pl.; onustum pectus laetitiae, Pl.; sociis auxilia, Sall.; spes cogitationesque secum, Liv.; bellum et pacem, Liv.; ad coniuges nuntium, Liv.; portantia verba salutem, Ov.

**portorium**, *i. n.* [portus], harbour-dues, toll, import- or export-duty. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Caes., Cic., Liv. **2.** Transf.: a toll, tax (on pedlars): circumvectionis, Cic. Ep.

**portula**, ae, *f.* [dim. porta], a small gate: Liv.

**Portūnus**, *i. m.* the protecting god of harbours, identified with Palaemon.

**portuōsus**, a, um [portus], well-provided with harbours: mare, Cic.; pars Numidiae portuosior, Sall.

**portus**, ūs, *m.* [same root as porta], a harbour, haven, port. **1.** Lit.: Enn.; portus Caietae, Cic.; e portu proficisci, Caes.; ex portu navis educere, Caes.; e portu solvere, Cic.; petere, Cic., Verg.; capere, Caes.; occupare, Hor.; in portum venire, Cic.; in portu operam dare, Cic. Prov.: in portu navigare (i.e. to be out of all danger), Ter. Poet.: the mouth of a river: Ov. **2.** Transf.: haven, a place of refuge: corporis, Enn.; tamquam portum aliquem respecto illam solitudinem, Cic.; populorum portus erat et refugium senatus, Cic.; mihi parva quies, omnisque in limine portus, Verg. [Sp. puerto.]

**pōsca**, ae, *f.* [v. pōculum and pōtus], a drink made of vinegar and water: Pl., Plin.

**pōscō**, pōscere, pōscōi, *to ask for urgently, to request* (usually implying more of a petition than a demand of right). **1.** Lit. **A.** In gen. With Acc. of thing asked for: Pl., Cic., Hor., etc. With ab and ABL. of person asked: Ter., Cic., etc. With Acc. of person and Acc. of thing: Cic., Hor., Liv., etc. Hence in Pass. with an Acc. of the thing asked for: posceris exta bovis, Ov.; Palilia poscor, Ov.; Hor. With ut and Subj.: poscimus ut cenes civiliter, Juv.; Tac. With Inf., or Acc. and Inf.: Hor., Ov. **B.** Esp. **a.** to demand for punishment, to require to be given up: accusant ii, quos populus poscit, Cic.; Liv. **b.** to call, challenge: clamore hominem posco, Pl.; in proelia Turnum, Verg. **c.** to call upon, invoke: supplex tua numina posco, Verg. **d.** to ask a price: tanti quanti poscit vin' tanti illam emi? Pl.; Varr. **e.** to offer a price: agite licemini, qui cenā poscit? equi poscit prandio? Pl. **f.** to ask, inquire: causas veniendi, Verg. With Indir. Quest.: Verg.

**2.** Transf. of inanimate and abstract Subjects: to demand, require, need: quod res poscere videbatur, Caes.; Sall.; Quint. **Posidōnius**, *i. m.* a celebrated Stoic philosopher at Rhodes, an instructor of Cicero.

**positiō**, ōnis, *f.* [pōnō], a putting, placing, setting. Transf. **a.** a position, posture: corporis, Sen. **b.** situation, climate: caeli, Tac. **c.** Gramma.: a form, termination: Quint. **d.** Rhet.: a proposition, theme: Quint.; also a placing or use of a word: Quint.; also affirmation: Sen. Ep. **e.** a state of mind, a mood: mentis, Sen. Ep.

**positor**, ōris, *m.* [pōnō], a builder, founder: templorum, Ov.

**positūra**, ae, *f.* [pōnō]. **I.** posture, situation: corporum, Lucr. **II.** With Subj. GEN.: dei (i.e. the formation of the world by God), Prop.

**positus**, a, um. **I.** Part. pōnō. **II.** Adj. of localities: placed, situated, lying: Roma in montibus posita, Cic.; in valle, Caes.; portus ex adverso urbi positus, Liv.

**positus**, ūs, *m.* [pōnō], a position, arrangement (mostly in ABL.): insulae, Sall.; regionis, Tac.; positu variare capillos, Ov.

**possessiō**, ōnis, *f.* [possideō and possidō]. **1.** Lit. **a.** [possideō], a possessing, possession, the exclusive use or enjoyment of a thing (dist. from dominium, ownership): tradere, Caes.; possessionem bonorum dare alicui, Cic. Ep.; tenere, Nep.; esse in possessione bonorum, Cic.; possessione deturbari, Cic. Ep. **b.** [possidō], a getting possession, occupation: bonorum emptio, possessio, Cic.; regni, Liv.; Monae insulae, Tac.; in possessionem venire, proficisci, mittere, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** the thing possessed, a possession: esp. an estate (us. pl.): qui trans Rhodanum vicos possessionesque habebant, Caes.; urbanae, Nep.; Cic. **b.** Of immaterial things: prudentiae doctrinaeque, Cic.

**possessiuncula**, ae, *f.* [dim. possessiō], a small estate: Cic. Ep.

**possessor**, ōris, *m.* [possideō], a possessor, occupier: Cic., Hor., Liv., Luc. In law, the possessor of the thing claimed; hence the defendant: Quint., Plin. Ep.

**possessus**, a, um, Part. possideō and possidō. **possibilis**, e, *adj.* [possum], that may exist or may be done, possible: Quint.

**pos-sideō**, sidēre, sēdī, sēssum [por perh. for prō, and sedeō], to have the exclusive use and enjoyment of, to be the occupant of, possess. **1.** Lit.: agros, fundum, bona, Cic.; partem agri, Caes.; solum bello captum, Liv.; Juv. **2.** Transf. **a.** to abide in, dwell in: Zephyri possidet aura nemus, Prop.; Luc. **b.** to possess, to have: nomen, palmam, Pl.; saeculi mores in se, Pl.; plus veritatis quam disciplinae possidet in se, Cic.; magnam vim, magnam possidet religionem paternus maternusque sanguis, Cic.

**pos-sidō**, sidere, sēdī, sēssum [por perh. for prō, and sidō], to take possession of. **1.** Lit.: bona alicuius sine testamento, Cic.; medium thalamum, Ov.; bona, Liv. With thing as subject: circumfluius umor ultima possedit, Ov.; Lucr. **2.** Transf.: totam eius praetura, Cic.

**pos-sum**, posse, potui (old forms, potis sum for possum, Pl.; potis sunt for possunt, Pl.; poti' or pote sim for possum, Pl.; potesse for posse, very freq.: Pl., Lucr., etc.; possem, possies, etc., for possum, possis, etc., Pl. *Pass.*: potestur, Enn., Lucr.) [for potis sum] to be able, have power; *I (thou, he, etc.) can.* **A.** In gen. **a.** quantum valeam, quantumque possum, Cic. Ep.; consilio, quantum potero, excubabo, Cic.; potest fieri ut (*it is possible that, possibly*) fallar, Cic. Ep.; potest (*sc. fieri*) ut alii ita arbitrentur, Pl.; non possum quin exclamem (*I cannot but exclaim*), Cic.; ut nihil ad te dem litterarum, facere non possum (*I cannot help writing to you*), Cic. Ep. So, quantum or ut potest, *as much or as far as possible*: nos in senatu dignitatem nostram, ut potest in tantâ hominum perfidiâ, retinebimus, Cic. Ep.; Pl. With *Superlative*: quam maximis potest itineribus, Caes.; re frumentariâ quam celeriter potuit comparatâ, Caes.; Caesari te commendavi ut gravissime potui, Cic. Ep. **b.** Of moral ability, arising from disposition: sin possunt decedere solo, Verg.; potuit rescindere, Verg. **c.** Of permission; *to be allowed*: esp. in urgent questions: possum scire, quo profectus, quovis sis, aut quid veneris? Pl. **B.** In partic.: mostly with *Intern. Acc.*, multum, plus, plurimum, nihil, etc.: *to have power, influence, weight*: plus potest qui plus valet, Pl.; esse nonnullos qui privatim plus possint quam ipsi magistratûs, Caes.; nihil equitatu, Caes.; hoc pueri possunt, viri non poterunt? Cic.; multum potest fortuna, Caes. **C.** N.B. that in conditional sentences, when the verb in the Protasis is in the Subjunctive, the Indicative of possum is freq. used in the Apodosis: deleri totus exercitus potuit, si fugientis persecuti victores essent, Liv. [Through low Lat. *potere* for *posse*, It. *potere*; Fr. *pouvoir*.]

**post** (older *poste*), *adv.* and *prep.* [cf. pōne, postremus]. **I.** Adv. **a.** Of space: behind, back, backwards: ante aut post, Liv.; servi, qui post erant, Cic.; ubi periculum advenit, invidia atque superbia post fuere, Sall. Also *from behind*: Juv. **b.** Of time: afterwards: initio . . . post autem, Cic.; multis post annis, Cic.; aliquanto post, Cic.; post paulo, Caes.; post tanto, Verg. **c.** further, next: poste neququam exornata est bene si morata est male, Pl. **II.** Prep. with Acc. **a.** Of place: behind: post nostra castra, Caes.; post carecta, Verg.; Pl. Transf. of rank: neque erat Lydia post Chloen, Hor.; Sall.; Sen. Ep. **b.** Of time, after, since: aliquot post mensis, Cic.; maxima post hominum memoriam classis, Nep.; post urbem conditam, Cic.; post Hectora, Ov.; post id, Pl. With *quam* or *quo*: decessit post annum quantum quam expulsum fuerat, Nep. **v.** postea, postquam. [It. *poi*; Sp. *pues*; Fr. *puis*.]

**post-eâ**, *adv.* [cf. antea], after this or that, hereafter, thereafter, afterwards. **1.** Lit.: postea in exercitu M. Crassi fuerat, Caes.; non multo postea, Cic. With other adverbs: legati deinde postea missi ab

rege, Liv.; postea deinceps, Liv. With *relat. adv.* **postea quam** (or as one word), after (cf. old Eng. *after that*): postea vero quam equitatus in conspectum venit, Caes.; Cato; Cic.; Liv. With *loci*: postea loci consul pervenit in oppidum, Sall. **2.** Transf. of succession: Pl.; quid postea? what next? what further? what then? Ter.; quid postea, si Romae adsiduus fui? Cic. [It. *poscia*.]

**poster, posterî**, *v.* posterus.

**posteritas**, âtis, *f.* [posterus], future time, succeeding generations, posterity. **1.** Lit.: habeat rationem posteritatis et periculi sui, Caes.; huius rei ne posteritatem quidem omnium saeculorum immemorem fore, Cic.; sera, Ov.; omnem spem posteritatis, Cic.; posteritati servire, Cic. Adv. *phr.*, in posteritatem, in the future (of an impending event), Cic. **2.** Transf. of animals: offspring; Juv.

**posterus (poster)**, a, um [post]. **I.** Posit.: of time or succession: coming after, following, next, future: dies, Cic.; postero die, Caes.; lux, aetas, Hor.; laus (of posterity), Hor. Without die or diem: quam minimum credula postero (to-morrow), Hor.; in posterum oppugnationem differt, Caes.; Liv. Also *sc. tempus*: multum in posterum providenter, Cic. As Noun, **posterî**, ōrum, *m. pl.* future generations, descendants, posterity: Cic., Tac. **II.** Comp. **posterior**, ius: of both space and time: that comes or follows after; next in order, time, or place; latter, later, posterior. **1.** Lit.: posteriores cogitationes, Cic.; verbum, Hor.; clades, Liv.; Thucydides paulo aetate posterior, Cic. Neut. *pl.* as Noun: pars prior apparet, posteriora latent, Ov. Neut. Acc. **posterius** as Adv., later, afterwards: posterius dicere, Pl.; posterius reverti, Cic. **2.** Transf.: inferior, of less account or value, worse: omnis res posteriores pono atque operam do tibi, Pl.; non posteriores (*sc. partis*) feram, Ter.; suam salutem posteriorem communi salute ducere, Cic. **III.** Sup. **A.** **postremus**, a, um [cf. extrêmus], hindmost, last. **1.** Lit.: alia prima ponet, alia postrema, last, Cic.; acies (the rear), Sall. (also as Noun, postremi, the rearguard, Sall.) munus (i.e. the last service to the dead), Cat.; cura (the last), Verg.; postremâ in comediâ (at the end of the comedy), Pl. Neut. *pl.* as Noun: non in postremis (i.e. in primis, especially), Cic. Adverbially. **a.** Abl. Neut., **postremô**, at last, finally: primum . . . deinde . . . postremo: denique . . . postremo, Cic.; Hor.; in primis . . . postremo, Caes. **b.** ad **postremum**, at last, finally, ultimately: sed ad postremum nihil apparet, Pl.; Liv. **c.** **postremum**, for the last time: si id facis, hodie postremum me vides, Ter.; Cic. **2.** Transf.: last, lowest; worst: homines, Cic.; genus, Cic. **B.** **postumus**, a, um, the last (esp. of a child): Silvius, tua postuma proles, Verg.

**post-ferô**, ferre, to put after, to esteem less: qui libertati plebis suas opes postferrent, Liv.; Curt. **post-geniti**, ōrum, *m. pl.* after-generations: Hor.

**post-habeō**, āre, uī, itum, *to place after, esteem less*: with ACC. and DAT.: *seria ludo*, Verg.; Ter. Without DAT.: *to consider of secondary importance, to put aside, neglect, slight*: *omnia reliqua*, Caes.; *omnibus rebus posthabitis*, Cic.; *posthabita Samo*, Verg.; *posthabitam (filiam) dote solatus est*, Tac.

**post-hāc**, adv. **I.** hereafter, in future: Pl., Cic., Cat. **II.** later: Cic.

**post hinc**, hence (i.e. from this place) next: Verg.

**post hoc** or **posthōc**, adv. afterwards: Hor.

**post-ihī**, adv. hereupon, afterwards, then: Pl.

**posticulum**, ī, n. [dim. posticum], a small back-building: Pl.

**posticus**, a, um [post; like anticus from ante], hind-, back-: ostium, Pl.; aedium partes, Liv. As Noun, **posticum**, ī, n. a back-door: Pl., Hor.

**postideā**, adv. afterwards: Pl.

**postilēna**, ae, f. [post], a crupper: Pl.

**post-illā**, adv. afterwards: Pl., Ter., Cat.

**postis**, is, m. (ABL. sing. posti, Ov.), a door-post. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Hor., Liv., etc. **2.** Transf. (us. in pl.) **a.** a door, double-doors: Verg. In sing.: Luc. **b.** Of the eyes: videtur cernere res animus, sublati postibus ipsis, Lucr.

**post-liminium**, ī, n. [post limen], the civil right to return home and resume one's former rank and privileges, the right of recovery: Cic. ABL. **postliminiō**, by the right of postliminium: postliminio redeunt haec, homo, navis, equus, Cic.; civi Romano licet esse Gaditanum, sive exsilio, sive postliminio, sive reiectione huius civitatis, Cic.

**postmeridiānus (posm-)**, a, um, in the afternoon: tempus, sessio, Cic.; dies, Sen. Ep.

**post-modō** (Ter., Hor., Ov., Liv.) and **post-modum** (Liv., Suet.), adv. presently, shortly.

**post-partor**, ōris, m. [pariō], a successor, heir: Pl.

**post-pōnō**, pōnere, posuī, positum, *to put after, esteem less, consider of secondary importance, lay aside* (for something else): ut omnia postponere videretur, Caes.; Plin. Ep. With DAT. of thing preferred: scorto postponet honestum officium, Hor.

**postpositus**, a, um, Part. postpōnō.

**post-principia**, ōrum, n. pl. [principium], continuance of a thing begun, sequel: ut quisque rem accurat suam, sic ei procedunt postprincipia, Pl.; Varr.

**post-putō**, āre, *to consider of secondary importance*: omnis res prae parente, Ter.

**post quam**, or **postquam**, conj. after-that, after, when. **a.** Most freq. with Perf. Indic. (like ut, simul ac, etc.); also with Histor. Pres.: eo postquam Caesar pervenit, obsides, arma poposcit, Caes.; Cic.; Liv.; postquam video nescio quid suscipiar, Ter.; Pl. **b.** With Imperf.: postquam ad id parum potentes erant, in praesidia adversariorum patricii confugerunt, Liv.; Caes.; Sall. **c.** With Pluperf. (usually when a precise time is given): undecimo die postquam a te discesseram, Cic. Ep.; quartum post annum quam

redierat, Nep.; postquam fetiales venerant res repetitum, temptationem aiebant esse etc., Liv. **d.** With Subj. (class. only in Orat. Obliq.): et si nil habebam quod post accidisset, quam dedissem ad te liberto litteras, Cic.

**postremō**, **postrēmus**, v. posterus.

**postridiē**, adv. [fr. LOCAT. of posterus and diēs; cf. pridie], on the day after, on the following day: Caes., Cic. With GEN.: postridie eius diei, Caes. With ACC.: postridie ludos Apollinaris, Cic. Ep.; postridie Kalendas, Cic. Ep.; Liv. With quam: Cic. Ep.

**postriduō**, adv. [posterus diēs], on the day after: Pl.

**post-scaenium**, ī, n. [post scaena], the part of the theatre behind the scenes. Transf.: postscenae vitae, Lucr.

**post-scribō**, ero, *to write after*: Tiberi nomen suo, Tac.

**postulāta**, ōrum, n. pl. [postulō], claims, demands: Caes., Cic., Nep.

**postulātiō**, ōnis, f. [postulō], a claim, demand.

**A.** In gen.: aequa et honesta, Cic.; postulatio alicuius concedere, resistere, Cic. **B.** In partic. **a.** a complaint, expostulation: Pl., Ter. **b.** In law: an application to the praetor to allow the presentation of a complaint: Cael. ap. Cic. Ep.

**postulātor**, ōris, m. [postulō], a claimant, esp. a plaintiff: Suet.

**postulātus**, ūs, m. [postulō], a claim or demand in a court of justice, a suit: only in ABL.: postulatu audit, Liv.

**postulō**, āre [cf. pōscō], *to claim, demand, require*. **1.** Lit. **A.** In gen. **a.** With ACC. of thing claimed: illinc partem, Pl.; suum ius, Ter.; num iniquum postulo? Ter.; auxilium, Caes.; noctem sibi ad deliberandum, Cic. With ab of person from whom: quidvis ab amico, Cic. **b.** With Inf.: to claim, expect: Ter., Cic., Liv. With ACC. and Pres. Inf.: Pl., Cic. **c.** With Subj.: Caes., Liv., etc. With ut or ne and Subj.: Cic., Liv.; aps te ut etc., Pl., Ter. **d.** With de (concerning): a senatu de foedere postulaverunt, Cic.; Caes. **B.** In law. **a.** to claim for trial, to arraign, impeach, prosecute: Gabinius tres adhuc factiones postulant, Cic.; Liv.; aliquem de maiestate, Cic. Ep.; de pecuniis repetundis, Cic.; maiestatis, Tac.; repetundis, Tac.; aliquem impietatis reum, Plin. Ep. **b.** to claim, demand from the praetor (or other magistrate) a writ or leave to prosecute: in aliquem delationem nominis, Cic.; quaestionem, Liv. **2.** Transf. of non-personal Subjects: ut loci natura necessitasque temporis postulat, Caes.; causa postulat, Cic.; veritas postulat, Cic.

**postumus**, v. posterus.

**postus**, a, um, v. pōnō.

**pōtātiō**, ōnis, f. [pōtō], a drinking, a drinking-bout: Pl.; quosdam hesternā ex potatione oscitantis, Cic. In pl.: Pl.

**pōtātor**, ōris, m. [pōtō], a drinker, toper: Pl.

**pote**, adj. v. potis.

**potēns**, entis [possum], **I.** capable (with GEN.): regni, Liv.; neque pugnae neque



fugae, Liv.; neque iubendi neque vetandi, Tac. **II.** *possessed of.* With GEN.: pacis, Pl.; voti, Ov. With ABL.: praeda, Liv. **III.** *mighty, powerful.* **a.** civitates, Cic.; familiae, Liv.; ne quis ex plebe contra potentiorum auxilii egeret, Caes.; potentissimi reges, Cic. With *Instr.* (or *Defining*) ABL.: opibus, Ov.; divitiis, virtute sua, tribus liberis, favore patrum, Liv.; pecuniâ et orbitate, Tac. **b.** With *Obj.* GEN.: *having power over, ruling over, master of:* dum mei potens sum, Liv.; diva potens Cypri, Hor.; potenti maris deo, Hor.; rerum suarum ubique, Liv.; imperi, Liv.; mentis, Ov.; animal potens leti, Luc. **c.** Of things: *strong* (for some purpose), *powerful, efficacious:* herba ad opem, Ov.; ad id parum potentes, Liv.; fortuna in res bellicas potens, Liv.; quaedam ad efficiendum potentiora, Quint.; Ov.; argumenta potentissima, Quint.

**potentâtus**, ūs, m. [potēns], *political power, dominion:* Caes., Cic., Liv.

**potenter**, adv. **I.** *strongly, mightily, powerfully, effectually:* dicere, Quint. *Comp.*: perumpere saxa, Hor. **II.** *according to one's ability:* rem legere, Hor.

**potentia**, ae, f. [potēns]. **A.** In gen. **a.** *force, power:* armorum tenendorum, Liv. **b.** *strength, force, efficacy:* solis, Verg.; herbarum, Ov.; morbi, Ov.; oculi fati, Juv. **B.** In partic. *political power, esp. unofficial or unconstitutional power:* erant in magnâ potentiâ, qui consulebantur, Cic.; potentiam alicuius criminari, Cic.; singularis, Nep.; divitias potentia sequebatur, Sall. In *pl.*: contra periculosissimas hominum potentias, Cic.

**poterium**, i, n. [ποτήριον], *a drinking-vessel, goblet:* Pl.

**potesse**, v. possum, *ad init.*

**potestâs**, âtis, f. [possum], *power, control.*

**1.** Lit. **A.** In gen. of natural or legal power or control: habere potestatem vitae necisque in aliquem, Caes., Cic.; in patriâ potestate esse, Cic.; habere familiam in potestate, Liv.; in potestate suâ esse, Cic., Liv.; esse suae potestatis, Liv.; ius potestatemque habere imperandi, Cic. **B.** In partic. **a.** Of the power of magistrates: praetoria, Cic.; tribunicia, Caes.; imperia, potestates (*military and civil offices*), Cic.; gerere, Cic.; in re publicâ cum potestate versari, Cic.; cum potestate in provinciam proficisci, Cic. *Occ.*: *an officer with power, a public officer, magistrate:* a magistratu aut ab aliquâ potestate legitimâ evocatus, Cic.; hominum rerumque aeterna potestas, Verg. **b.** Of the control of one State by another, *dominion, sovereignty:* sese in eius fidem ac potestatem venire, Caes.; tenere aliquem in suâ potestate ac ditione, Cic.; venire in arbitrium ac potestatem alicuius, Cic.; in suam potestatem eos redigere, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** *power, control:* vim tantam in se et potestatem habere tantae astutiae, Ter.; exisse ex potestate dicimus eos qui effrenati feruntur aut libidine aut iracundiâ, Cic. **b.** *power, opportunity, freedom of action:* ubi mihi potestas primum evenit, Pl.; liberius vivendi, Ter.; facere potesta-

tem (alicui), *to give an opportunity or permission:* pugnandi, Caes.; conveniendi sui, Cic.; potestatem sui facere (i.e. of fighting against oneself), Caes.; vobis potestas fieret ostendi, Liv.; potestas (est), with *Inf.*: Verg., Luc. **c.** Of things: *power, properties, qualities:* potestates herbarum, Verg.; plumbi, Lucr. [It. *podestà*.]

**potestur**, v. possum.

**potin** or **potin'** for potisne. **I.** *potin es?* (i.e. potesne) *can you? are you able?* Ter.

**II.** For potisne est (i.e. potestne?): *potin' ut taceas? can't you be silent?* Pl.; Ter.

**pōtiō**, ōnis, f. [v. pōtus], *a drinking.* **1.** Lit.: in mediâ potione, Cic. **2.** Transf.: *a drink, draught.* **a.** In gen.: Cic., Varr. In *pl.*: Cic. **b.** *a poisonous draught:* Cic., Juv. **c.** *a draught of medicine:* dare potionis aliquid, Pl. **d.** *a magic potion, love-philtre:* Hor. [It. *pozione*; Fr. *poison*.]

**potiō**, ire [potis], *to put into the power of, to subject to:* eum nunc potivit pater servitutis, Pl.; potitu' st hostium (*into the hands of the enemy*), Pl.

**potior**, iri, (potitur, Verg.; poteremur, Ov.) [potis]. **I.** *to become master, to take possession, to get, acquire.* With Acc.: regnum, Pac.; sceptrâ, Lucr.; summum imperi, Nep.; but usually only in *Gerundive*: spes urbis potiundae, Caes.; Liv. With GEN.: regni, Cic. Ep.; urbis, Sall.; vexilli, Liv. With ABL.: muliere, Pl.; impedimentis castrisque, Caes.; imperio totius Galliae, Caes.; victoriâ, Caes.; natura iis, Cic.; sceptro, Ov. **II.** *to be master, to possess:* Cic. Ep. With Acc.: gaudia, Ter.; Pl. With GEN.: civitas Atheniensium, dum ea rerum potita est, Cic.; Tac. With ABL.: oppido, Liv.; monte, Ov.; iis voluptatibus senectus, Cic.

**potior**, v. potis.

**potis**, pote, adj. [cf. πόσις], *able, capable; possible.* **I.** Posit. Mostly predic. with or without esse: *to be able or possible, may, or can:* aut quod non potis est, esse pudica velit, Cat.; at ea superfugere potis es pauca, Pl.; non Euandrum potis est vis ulla tenere, Verg.; nihil pote supra, Ter.; Cat.; nec devitari letum pote, Lucr. With *pl.*: duae plus satis dare potis sunt, Pl. **II.** *Comp. potior, ius, preferable, better.*

**A.** Of persons: cives potiores quam peregrini, Cic.; Pl.; quibus tantam crediderem rem, potiores habui, Liv. Of a lover: Tib. **b.** Of things: rem potiozem video, Pl.; semper se rei publicae commoda privatis necessitatibus habuisse potiora, Caes.; mors servitute potior, Cic.; Sall.; nihil mihi potius fuit quam ut etc., Cic.; novistine locum potiozem rure beato? Hor. *Neut. Acc. potius as Adv. rather, by preference, more:* in oratione non vis potius sed delectatio postulatur, Cic.; Pl. With *quam*: Galliam potius esse Ariovisti quam populi R., Caes.; Pl.; haec patiendâ censeo potius quam trucidari corpora vestra, Liv.; Caes.; Cic. Sometimes the potius is omitted: Pl.,



Nep. With *quam ut* and *Subj.* : se milliē morituros potius quam ut tantum dedecoris admitti patiantur, Liv. With *quam* and *Subj.* : omnia patiēda potius quam proderetur salus principum, Liv.; Cic. Corrective : erravit aut potius insanivit Apronius? Cic. **III. Superl. potissimus**, a, um, chief, principal, most prominent, most important. **a.** Of persons : Pl., Stat., Tac.; Fabium potissimum auctorem habui, Liv. **b.** Of things : utrum potius, aut quid potissimum sit, quaeritur, Cic.; primum ac potissimum omnium, Liv.; cura, Stat.; causa, Tac. *Neut. Acc. potissimum (-umum)* as *Adv.*, above all, especially : tanta erat contentio qui potissimum ex magno numero conscenderent, Caes.; Pl.; Sall.; Liv.; id potissimum consecuti sumus, Cic.

**potissimum**, v. potis.

**potis-sum**, v. possum.

**pōtō**, āre [freq. pōtō], to drink often : pocula, Pl.

**pōtinacula**, ae, f. [dim. pōtō], a small draught or potion : Suet.

**potius**, v. potis.

**Potniae**, ārum, f. pl. a village in Boeotia, famous for its pastures and breed of horses ; **Potniae**, adis, f. adj.

**pōtō**, āre (*Sup.* beside potātum, also pōtum) [cf. poculum, πέντωκα], to drink. **1. Lit. a.**

In gen. : Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. With *Acc.* : aquas, flumina, Ov.; aquam, Suet. **b.** Of heavy drinking : Cic., Sall., Liv. With *Acc.* : crapulam, Pl. *Impers. Pass.* : Cic. **2. Transf.** of things : vestis sudorem, Lucr.; vellera fucum, Hor.

**pōtor**, ōris, m. [v. pōtus], a drinker. **1. Lit.** : aquae, Hor. *Esp.* a hard drinker, tippler : Hor., Prop. **2. Transf.** : Rhodani (i.e. dweller by), Hor.

**pōtrix**, icis, f. [v. pōtus], a (female) tippler : Phaedr.

**pōtulentus (pōcul-)**, a, um [pōtus]. **I.** drinkable. *Neut. pl.* as *Noun* : Cic. **II.** in one's cups, intoxicated : Suet.

**pōtus**, a, um. **I. Part.** (beside pōtātus) of pōtō : sanguine tauri poto, Cic.; poti faeco tenus cadi, Hor. **II. Adj.** : drunken, intoxicated : domum bene potus redire, Cic.; anus, Hor.

**pōtus**, ūs, m. a drinking, drink : Cic., Tac., etc.

**prae**, adv. and prep. [*Locat.* of old noun (cf. Gk. παρ-)]. **I. Adv.** : at the head, in the front, before. **1. Lit.** : abi prae, iam ego sequar, Pl.; Ter. **2. Transf.** with *ut* and *quam* (and in one word, **praeut** and **praequam**), in comparison with, compared with, by the side of : parum etiam, praeut futurum est, praedicas, Pl.; Ter.; parva res est voluptatum praequam quod molestum est, Pl. **3. In Compounds.** **A.** in front or at the head, a. praecedo, praefigo, praeeptus. **b.** Of leading : praeduco, praeco, praetor. **c.** Of protecting : praesidium. **d.** Of blocking the way : praeccludo, praemunio. **B.** Transf. of **A.** **a.** Of time. (i.) beforehand : praevideo, praefatio. (ii.) prematurely : praecерpo. **b.** Of rank : praesum, praeficio. **c.** Of degree : surpassing, excessively : praefulgeo,

praegravis. **d.** Of place, time or degree as affecting some one's personal interest, usually unfavourably : praetendo, praesumo, praeverico, praeverto, praedicium, praesto (exce), praestringo (but cf. C.). The person unfavourably affected is in *DATIVE* (but contrast praeverto). **C. on the projecting or front portion, on the surface** : praecutus, praestus, praestringo. Hence with verbs of movement, *past, by* : praelabor, praevohor. **II. Prep.** with *ABL.* : in front, in advance, before. **1. Lit.** (usually with *Reflex. Pron.* in certain phrases) : ille stillantem prae se pugionem tulit, Cic.; singulos prae se inermos mittebat, Sall.; prae se armentum agens, Liv.; (infantem) sinu prae se portans, Verg. **2. Transf. a.** In these or similar phrases : openly, publicly, outright, plainly : scelus prae se ferens (admitting or boasting of) et confitens, Cic.; prae se declarant gaudia vultu, Cat.; prae se iactare, Verg. **b.** prae manu, at hand, to hand : omne aurum, quod fuit prae manu, Pl.; huic aliquid paulum prae manu dederis, Ter. **c.** by the side of, compared with, in comparison with : Gallis prae magnitudine corporum suorum brevis nostrā contemptui est, Caes.; Pl.; veros illos Atticos prae se paeae agrestis putat, Cic.; omnia prae divitiis humana, Liv. **d.** by reason of, in consequence of (in class. period mostly in negat. sentences) : prae laetitia lacrumae praesiliunt mihi, Pl.; prae gaudio ubi sim nescio, Ter.; vivere non quit prae macie, Lucr.; solem prae iaculorum multitudine non videbitis, Cic.; prae clamore nulla adhortatio imperatoris audita est, Liv.; prae indignatione rerum stupor patres defixit, Liv.

**prae-acuō**, uere, to sharpen at one end or to a point : Cato. Hence, **prae-acūtus**, a, um, pointed : surculus, Cato.; sudes, Sall.; tigna paulum ab imo praecuta, Caes.; cuspis, Ov.

**prae-altus**, a, um. **I.** very high : rupes, Liv. **II.** very deep : Sall.; flumen, Liv.; paludes, Tac.

**praebeō**, ēre, ui, itum [for praehibeō, fr. prae, habeō], to hold in front ; hence **I.** to offer, present. **1. Lit.** : manus verberibus, Ov.; convivis aquam, Hor.; collum cultris, Juv. **2. Transf.** : auri alicui or alicui rei, Cic., Ov., Liv.; os ad contumeliam, Liv. **II.** to offer, present, supply. **1. Lit.** : aurum, vestem, Pl.; panem, Nep.; sponsalia, Cic. Ep. **2. Transf. a.** ludos, Ter.; spectaculum, Sall.; opinionem timoris, Caes.; materiam seditionis, Liv.; causam tollendi indutias, Liv.; gaudium et metum, Liv.; sonitum, Liv.; operam rei publicae, Liv.; materiam causasque iocorum, Juv. **b.** to represent, exhibit : speciem atque opinionem pugnantium, Caes.; exempla nequitiae, Cic. Mostly with *Reflex. Pron.* (and *Predic. Adj. or Noun*), to show oneself, behave : in re misericordem se praebuit, Cic.; Pompeius se auctorem meae salutis praebuit, Cic.; in eos me severum, Cic.; Also, pari se virtute, Nep. Also without *Pron.* : Phormio in hac re ut alia strenuum hominem praebuit, Ter. With *Inf. Pass.* : praebuit ipsa rapi (i.e. suffered herself to

be carried off), Ov. With *Gerundive* : conspiciendum se praeberere, Plin. Ep. Hence, se legibus (to submit to the laws), Sen. Ep.

**prae-bibō**, bibere, bibi [cf. propinō], to drink before, to toast : alicui venenum, Cic.

**praebita**, ōrum, n. pl. [praebeō], provision, allowance : annua, Suet.

**prae-bitor**, ōris, m. [praebeō], a supplier, purveyor : Cic.

**prae-calidus**, a, um, very warm, hot : Tac.

**prae-calvus**, a, um, very bald : caput, Suet.

**prae-cantrix**, icis, f. [canō], an enchantress, witch : Pl.

**prae-cānus**, a, um, grey before one's time : Hor.

**prae-cautus**, a, um, Part. praecaveō.

**prae-caveō**, cavēre, cāvī, cautum, to take care or heed in good time, to take precautions.

**a.** Pl., Cic.; sibi, Ter.; decemviris ab irā multitudinis, Liv.; ab insidiis, Liv. *Impers.* Pass, with *ne* and *Subj.* : Caes., Cic., Liv.; sed praecauto opus ne etc., Pl. **b.** With *Acc.* : illud, Pl.; peccata, Cic.; venena, Suet.

**prae-cēdō**, cēdere, cēssī, cēssum, to go before, precede. **A.** Trans. **1.** Lit.: agmen, Verg., Liv.; classem, Liv.; taurus armenta, Sen. Ep. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of time: quae venturas praecedet sexta Kalendas, Ov. **b.** to surpass, excel: Helvetii reliquos Gallos virtute praecedunt, Caes.; ego vestros honores rebus gerendis praecessi, Liv. **B.** Intrans. **1.** Lit.: ad confirmandam civitatem, Caes.; cum equite, Liv.; ex Paeoniā, Curt. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of things: fama praecessit ad aures, Ov. **b.** With *DAT.* : to excel : Pl.

**prae-cellē-s**, entis. **I.** Part. praecellō. **II.** Adj.: surpassing, pre-eminent: vir et animo et virtute praecellens, Cic. *Comp.* : Plin. *Sup.* : Cic.

**prae-cellō**, ere [cf. antecellō]. **A.** Intrans. **a.** to distinguish oneself, to excel : ut quisque fortunā utitur, ita praecellet, Pl.; Liv.; mobilitate, Lucr.; per nobilitatem et eloquentiam, Tac. **b.** With *DAT.* : to preside or rule over : genti, Tac. **B.** Trans. to surpass, excel : aliquam fecunditate, Tac.

**prae-centiō**, ōnis, f. [praecinō], a singing before a sacrifice; a prelude : Cic.

**praeceps**, cipitis (old form, praecipēs, cipis, Pl.) [prae caput]. **I.** Adj.: headforemost, headlong. **A.** Of persons, etc. **1.** Lit.: praecipitem trahi, Pl.; se iacere praecipitem e vertice, Cat.; praecipēs in vulnus abiit, Liv.; aliquem praecipitem deicere, Cic.; praiceps ad terram datus, Liv.; Hor.; proiecit in undas praecipitem (Palinurum), Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** sol praecipitem lavit aequore currum, Verg.; praiceps in occasum sol erat, Liv.; praecipiti iam ad vesperum die, Liv.; senectus, Curt. **b.** praecipēs in avaritiam animus, Liv.; praiceps ingenio in iram, Liv.; animus ad flagitia, Tac.; ad explendam cupidinem, Sall. **B.** Of places: suddenly descending, downhill, steep, precipitous. **1.** Lit.: via, Cic.; iter, Ov.; locus, Caes.; saxa, Liv.; fossae, Verg.; Anio (of the falls of Tivoli), Hor. **2.** Transf. precipitous, hence dangerous : iter

ad malum praiceps ac lubricum, Cic.; via vitae, Cic.; praiceps periculo victoria, Liv.; in tam praecipiti tempore, Ov.; alea, Hor. **C.** Of hurried movement: headlong, hasty. **1.** Lit.: praecipites fugae sese mandabant, Caes.; aliquem praecipitem agere, Caes., Cic.; praecipēs amensque cucurri, Ov.; Hor.; nuntii, Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of violent winds, rivers, etc.: amnis, Hor.; Boreas, Ov.; nox, Ov. **b.** remedium, Curt. **c.** Morally: agunt eum praecipitem poenae civium Romanorum, Cic.; ab inimicis praecipēs agor, Sall.; in omnibus consiliis, Cic.; mens, Cic.; consilium, Suet. **II.** Noun, praiceps, cipitis, n. a precipitous place, edge of cliff or abyss, verge. **1.** Lit.: turrin in praecipiti stantem, Verg.; immane, Juv.; in praiceps deferri, Liv.; in praiceps iacere, Tac.; per praecipitia deferri, Liv. **2.** Transf.: in praecipitia agebat consilia, Liv.; se et prope rem publicam in praecipēs dederat, Liv.; Ov.; levare aegrum ex praecipiti, Hor.; debet orator erigi, attolli, ac saepe accedere ad praecipēs (i.e. the sublime), Plin. Ep. **III.** Adv. praecipēs, headlong, into dire peril: aliquem praecipēs trahere, Tac.; eversio rei familiaris dignitatem ac famam praecipēs dabat, Tac.

**praepceptiō**, ōnis, f. [praecipio]. **I.** a previous notion, preconception : Cic. **II.** a precept, injunction : Cic. **III.** the right of receiving in advance : dare, Plin. Ep.

**praepceptivus**, a, um [praecipio], didactic : Sen.

**praepceptor**, ōris, m. and **praepceptrix**, icis, f. [praecipio], a teacher, instructor, preceptor : Pl., Juv.; dicendi, Cic.; philosophiae, Nep.

**praepceptum**, i, n. [praecipio]. **I.** a maxim, rule : Cic. **II.** an injunction, order : Cic., Liv.; Tac.; observare, Caes. In *pl.* : Cic.; philosophiae, dicendi, Cic.; deum praepcepta secuti, Verg.; dare, Cic., Verg.

**praep-cerpō**, cerpere, cerpsī, cerptum [carpō], to pluck, gather before the time. **1.** Lit.: messis, Ov. **2.** Transf. to forestall, intercept: fructum officii tui, Cic.; purpurae decus, Plin. Pan.

**prae-cidō**, cidere, cidī, cisum [caedō], to cut off a projecting part, to cut short, lop off, mutilate. **1.** Lit.: linguam alicui, Pl.; manum alicui, Cic.; manūs, Liv.; membra, capillos, Quint.; median canem, Liv.; ancoras, Cic.; Liv.; cotem novaclā, Cic.; navis, Cic. Ep. **2.** Transf. **a.** to cut short, break off : linguam oculi, Pl.; maximam partem defensionis, Cic.; praecide, inquit, Cic.; sibi reditum, Cic.; amicitias, Cic.; spem, Cic., Liv.; sibi licentiam libertatemque vivendi, Cic. **b.** Of a route : iter, Plin.; omnis sinūs maris, Sen. Ep.

**prae-cingō**, cingere, cinxī, cinctum, to gird in front. **1.** Lit.: cinctulo praecinctus, Pl.; aliquem, Mart. In *Mid.* : praecingitur ense viator, Ov.; praecincti recte pueri, Hor.; altius praecinctis (for a journey), Hor. **2.** Transf. to surround (on the outside), face with : Brundisium praecinctum pulchro portu, Enn.; auro cervix, Ov.; lacus silvā, Ov.; fontem vallo, Prop.; parietes testaceo opere praecincti, Plin. Ep.

**prae-cinō**, cinere, cinui, centum [canō].

**A.** Intrans. **a.** to play before : sacrificis, Liv.; epulis magistratum fides praecinunt, Cic. **b.** Of uttering a spell : carmine cum magico praecinisset anus, Tib. **B.** Trans. to predict : magnum aliquid deos praecinere, Cic.; lucos praecinuisse fugam, Tib.

**prae-cipio**, cipere, cēpi, ceptum [capiō], to take or seize beforehand, to get or receive in advance. **1.** Lit.: aquam, Lucr.; a publicanis pecuniam insequentis anni mutuum, Caes.; aliquantum viae (i.e. a considerable start), Liv.; iter, Liv.; litora, Verg.; si lac praeeperit aestus, Verg.; praecipitur seges, Ov. Also of time: aliquantum ad fugam temporis, Liv. In law: to receive in advance: Plin. Ep. **2.** Transf. **a.** With the mind: to grasp beforehand, to anticipate: animo victoriam, Caes.; haec usu ventura opinione, Caes.; consilia hostium, Cic.; omnia praeeperi, Verg.; spe hostem, Verg.; spem, Liv. **b.** To give rules or precepts to, to admonish, warn, direct: omnia, Ter.; officia, Cato; alicui aliquid, Pl., Cic.; quidquid praecipies, esto brevis, Hor.; artem nandi, Ov.; lugubris cantūs, Hor.; numerumque modumque carinis, Verg.; humanitatem, Plin. Ep.; de eloquentiā, Cic. With Inf.: parcere omnibus, Cic. With Subj.: Caes., Sall., Liv. With ut or ne and Subj.: Cic., Nep.; Impers. Pass.: erat ei praecceptum a Caesare ne proelium committeret, Caes.; Cic.

**praecipitanter**, adv. headlong: agere mannos, Lucr.

**praecipitium**, *i. n.* [praeceps], a steep place, a precipice: Suet.

**praecipitō**, āre [praeceps]. **A.** Trans. **1.** Lit.: to throw or cast down headlong. **a.** Mostly with Refl. Pron.: se de montibus ad terram, Lucr.; se e Leucade, Cic.; sese in fossas, Caes.; hac (sc. viā) te praecipitato, Ter.; se de turri, Liv.; se in Tiberim, Liv.; se praecipitare, Liv.; Hor. In Mid.: cum alii super vallum praecipitarentur, Sall.; super alium alii praecipitantur, Liv.; in insidiis praecipitatur, Liv.; iumenta multa ex agmine praecipitata sunt, Liv.; multi in derupta praecipitati, Liv.; Scorpis in viridis praecipitatur aquas, Ov.; lux aquis, Ov. **b.** Rarely with any other Acc.: aliquem in flumen, Caes.; exanitem equo, Liv.; curram scopulis, Ov.; etiam pulcherrima, Juv. **2.** Transf. **a.** praecipitari ex altissimo dignitatis gradu, Cic.; in tanta mala praecipitatus ex patrio regno, Sall.; furor iraque mentem praecipitant, Verg.; spem festinando, Ov. Pass. or Mid.: nox praecipitata, Ov. **b.** Of hurried action: consilia raptim praecipitata, Liv.; moras, Verg.; cursum, Juv. With Inf.: dare tempus praecipitant curae, Verg. **B.** Intrans. to fall headlong, fall suddenly. **1.** Lit.: Cic.; de montibus ad terram, Lucr.; Fibrenus in Lirem, Cic.; Nilus praecipitat ex montibus, Cic.; in fossam, Liv.; in insidiis, Liv.; nimbi in vada, Verg.; nox caelo, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** hiems iam praecipitaverat, Caes.; praecipitante re publicā, Cic.; (eum) praecipi-

tantem impellamus, Cic.; cum ad Cannas praecipitasset Romana res, Liv.; ad exitium, Cic. Ep. **b.** Of hurried movement: Verg. In words: Cic.

**praecipuē**, adv. especially, chiefly (usually with verbs): Caes., Cic., Hor.

**praecipuus** (-uos), *a, um* [praecipio], taken before other things. **1.** Lit. **a.** particular, especial (opp. communis and par): Cic.; sors periculi, Liv. Used for praecipuus: fratri praecipuum decus di dederunt, Liv. **b.** In law: that is received beforehand: peculium, Ter.; Pl. Neut. **praecipuum**, *i.* as Noun, a legacy received before the general distribution: Suet. **2.** Transf. principal, distinguished, extraordinary: pietas, Pl.; hic homost hominum omnium praecipuos, Pl.; Tac.; auctor, Suet.; honor, Caes.; amor, ius, Cic.; in eloquentiā, Quint. With Abl.: praecipuus scientiā rei militaris, Tac. As Noun, **praecipuum**, *i. n.* superiority, excellence: Cic. **praecipua**, ōrum, *n. pl. a.* matters of special importance: rerum, Tac. **b.** things of importance (= προηγμένα of Stoics; i.e. things that come next to absolute good): Cic.

**praecise**, adv. **I.** in short, in few words, briefly, concisely: dicere (opp. plene et perfecte), Cic. **II.** absolutely: negare, Cic. Ep.

**praecisus**, *a, um*. **I. Part.** praecidō. **II.** Adj.: broken off, abrupt. **1.** Lit.: acuta silex praecisis undique saxis, Verg.; iter, Sall.; rupe, Quint. **2.** Transf. shortened, brief: conclusio, Quint.

**praec-lārē**, adv. **I.** very clearly, very plainly: aliquid explicare, Cic.; intellego, memini, Cic. Ep.; invenire, Plin. Ep. **II.** excellently, admirably: facere, dicere, Cic.; Sup.: Cic. To express assent: very good, very well: Cic.

**praec-clārus**, *a, um*, very clear, very bright. **1.** Lit.: lux, Lucr.; iaspis, Juv. **2.** Transf. **a.** very beautiful to the eye: vultus, Lucr.; urbs situ praeclaro ad aspectum, Cic.; facies, Sall. Comp.: Acc. **b.** very beautiful morally; very splendid, noble, distinguished: homo praeclarā virtute et formā, Pl.; multi praeclari in philosophiā et nobiles, Cic.; gens bello praeclara, Verg.; res, Hor.; o praeclarum diem! Cic. With GEN.: T. Livius eloquentiae ac fidei praeclarus, Tac. Comp.: Cic. Sup.: Nep. In ironical sense: o praeclarum existimationem nostri ordinis! Cic. **c.** In bad sense: notorious: sceleribus suis praeclarus, Sall.

**praec-clūdō**, clūdere, clūsi, clūsum [claudō], to shut in front; hence, to shut in one's face, shut against, obstruct. **1.** Lit.: portas consuli, Caes.; foris, Prop.; viam, Suet. **2.** Transf.: omnem orbem terrarum civibus Romanis, Cic.; omnis sibi aditus misericordiae iudicium, Cic.; vocem alicui, Liv.; Phaedr.; maritimos cursūs hiemis magnitudo, Cic.

**praeco**, ōnis, *m.* [for prae-vic-ō from vocāre], a crier. **1.** Lit. **a.** In the market: an auctioneer: Pl., Hor.; haec per praekonem vendidit, Cic.; subicere bona voci praekonis, Cic. Ep. **b.** In the courts: the person who proclaimed silence or acted as clerk of the



- court*: Enn., Cic. **c.** On the battlefield: Liv. **2.** Transf.: tuae virtutis Homerum praekonem, Cic.
- prae-cōgitō**, āre, to think upon beforehand, to premeditate: facinus, Liv.; Quint.
- prae-cognitus**, a, um, foreknown, foreseen: Planc. ap. Cic. Ep., Suet.
- prae-colō**, colere, cultum, to cultivate prematurely. Transf.: animi habitus quasi ad virtutem praeculti, Tac.
- prae-compositus**, a, um, made up beforehand; studied: os, Ov.
- praecōnius**, a, um [praecō], of an auctioneer or public crier: Pl.; quaestus, Cic. As Noun, **praecōnium**, 1, n. the office of a public crier: facere, Cic. Ep. Transf. **a.** a proclaiming, publishing: domesticum, Cic.; praeconia famae, Ov. **b.** a celebrating, laudation: mandare versibus laborum praeconium, Cic.; formae praeconia, Ov. [Fr. *prône*.]
- prae-consumō**, sūmere, sūmptum, to waste or spend beforehand: Ov.
- prae-contractō**, āre, to handle beforehand (in thought): Ov.
- praecordia**, ōrum, n. pl. [cor], the midriff, diaphragm. **1.** Lit.: (Plato) cupiditatem subter praecordia locavit, Cic.; Juv. **2.** Transf. **A.** the inside, the stomach: Cic., Hor. **B.** the breast, the heart. **a.** In gen.: spiritu remanente in praecordiis, Liv.; coit in praecordia sanguis, Verg. **b.** As the seat of the feelings and passions: redit in praecordia virtus, Verg.; Hor.; Juv. **c.** praecordia mentis, the seat of the mind, Ov. **C.** the body: in terrā ponunt praecordia, Ov.
- prae-corruptō**, rumpere, ruptum, to bribe beforehand: Ov.
- praecox**, cocis, also **praecoquis**, e, [coquō], ripe before its time, premature. **1.** Lit.: Plin. **2.** Transf.: overhasty, premature: pugna, Enn.; fuga, Lucil.; audacia, Sen.; ingeniorum velut praecox genus, Quint.
- praecultus**, a, um. **I.** Part. praecolō. **II.** Adj.: highly ornamented, bedecked. **a.** auro, Stat. **b.** Of style: Quint.
- prae-cupidus**, a, um, very desirous or fond (with GEN.): Suet.
- praecurrentia**, ium, n. pl., things that go before, antecedents: Cic.
- prae-currō**, currere, eueurri and curri, cursum. **A.** Intrans. to run on in advance, to precede. **1.** Lit.: equites, Caes.; huic, Pl.; ante omnis, Caes.; ad aliquem, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** fama iam praecucurrerat, Caes.; certis rebus signa, Cic. **b.** to outdo: celeritate, Caes.; alicui studio, Cic. **B.** Trans. (only transf.). **a.** to precede, anticipate: illud, Lucr.; amicitia iudicium, Cic.; cogitatio aetatem studio, Cic. **b.** to precede, surpass: alicquem aetate, Cic.; alicquem iudicio, Tac.
- praecursiō**, ōnis, f. [praecurrō]. **I.** a previous occurrence: visorum, Cic. **II.** Milit. a preliminary combat, skirmish: Plin. Ep. **III.** Rhet. a preparation of the hearer: Cic.
- praecursor**, ōris, m. [praecurrō]. **I.** a fore-runner: Plin. Pan. **II.** Milit. an advance-guard, vanguard: Liv. **III.** a scout, spy: Cic.
- praecursōrius**, a, um [praecurrō], sent in advance: epistula, Plin. Ep.
- prae-cutiō**, cutere, cussī, cussum [quatiō], to brandish before: taedas, Ov.
- praeda**, ae, f. [cf. prehēdō], property taken in war, booty, spoil, plunder. **1.** Lit.: capere de praedonibus, Pl.; militibus donare, Caes.; facere, Caes.; praedas ac manubias in urbis ornamenta conferre, Cic.; praedā spoliisque potiti, Verg.; praedā onusti, Liv.; ad praedam relinquere, Liv. **Predic.** DAT.: praedae esse, Cic., Liv.; praedae dare, relinquere, Liv. Of animals: *prey*: Verg., Hor., etc. Of fishing: Pl., Ov. **2.** Transf. of gains, profit: Pl., Hor.; maximos quaestūs praedasque facere, Cic. [Fr. *proie*.]
- praedābundus**, a, um [praedor], plundering: Sall.; exercitus, Liv.
- prae-damnō**, āre, to condemn beforehand. **1.** Lit.: conlegam, Liv.; Suet. **2.** Transf.: spem (i.e. to renounce), Liv.
- praedatiō**, ōnis, f. [praedor], a taking of booty, plundering (in pl.): Tac.
- praedātor**, ōris, m. (and **praedātrix**, icis, f. Stat.) [praedor], a plunderer, pillager. **1.** Lit.: Cic.; ex sociis, Sall. Occ. a hunter: Ov. **2.** Transf. a rapacious man: Tib.
- praedātorius**, a, um [praedātor], plundering, marauding: naves, Pl., Liv.; manus (militum), Sall.; classes, Liv.
- prae-dēlassō**, āre, to weary out beforehand: Ov.
- prae-dēstinō**, āre, to determine beforehand: triumphus, Liv.
- praediātor**, ōris, m. [praedium], one who buys a landed estate (mortgaged to the State): Cic.
- praediātorius**, a, um [praediātor], relating to the sale of a praedium: ius, Cic.; lex, Suet.
- praedicābilis**, e, adj. [praedicō], praise-worthy, laudable: Cic.
- praedicatiō**, ōnis, f. [praedicō]. **I.** a proclamation, publication: Cic.; temporis, societatis, Cic. **II.** a praising, commendation: Pl., Cic. Ep., Liv., etc.
- praedicator**, ōris, m. [praedicō], a praiser, eulogist: benefici, Cic.; Plin. Ep.
- prae-dicō**, āre, to proclaim in public, make known by proclamation. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic.; auctionem, Pl. **2.** Transf. **a.** In gen.: to make publicly known, to assert, declare: Ter.; ut praedicas, Cic.; vera, Pl.; aliam mihi orationem, Pl.; iniuriam, Caes.; paucitatem nostrorum militum suis, Caes.; Cic. With Acc. and Inf.: Caes., Sall. **b.** to praise, commend, boast, vaunt: Pl.; faciem alicuius, Ter.; beatam vitam, Cic.; Galli se omnis ab Dite patre prognatos praedicaverunt! Cic.; verecundia in praedicando, Tac. [Fr. *prêcher*.]
- prae-dicō**, dicere, dixi, dictum. **I.** to say or mention beforehand: mihi, Ter.; aliquid, Quint.; illud tibi, Verg.; Ter. Hence, to name or fix beforehand, prearrange: Naev.; latebras, Liv.; loco praedicto in quem convenirent, Liv.; ad praedictum amnem convenere, Tac.; ubi praetor reo atque accusatoribus diem praedixisset, Tac. **II.** to foretell, predict, forecast: futura, Cic.; malum hoc, Verg. **III.** to command, charge beforehand (with ut or ne and Subj.):



Pompeius suis praedixerat ut impetum excoiperent, Caes.; ei visam esse Iunonem praedicere ne id faceret, Cic.; Liv.; Tac.; *Impers. Pass.*: praedicto ne in re publica haberetur, Tac.

**praedictiō**, ōnis, f. [praedictō]. **I.** Rhet.: a *premissing*: Quint. **II.** a *foretelling*: mali, Cic. In *pl.*: Cic., Suet.

**praedictum**, i, n. [praedictō]. **I.** a *foretelling*, *prediction*: esp. in *pl.*: Chaldaeorum praedicta, Cic.; Verg. **II.** an *order*, *command* (with *ne* and *Subj.*): Liv. **III.** ex praedicto, by *prearrangement*: Liv.

**praediolum**, i, n. [*dim.* praedium], a *small farm or estate*: Cic., Plin. Ep.

**prae-discō**, ere, to *learn beforehand*: aliquid, Cic., Verg.

**prae-dispositus**, a, um, *arranged in relays beforehand*: nuntii, Liv.

**prae-ditus**, a, um [datus, dō], *endowed, provided, supplied* (with *ABL.*): armis, Pl.; opibus ac facultatibus, Cic.; tali ingenio, Ter.; divino sensu, Lucr.; spe, cupiditate, egestate, etc., Cic.; mundus animo et sensibus, Cic.

**praedium**, i, n. [prae], a *landed estate, farm*: Cato; rustica, urbana, Cic.; Hor.

**prae-dives**, itis, *adj. very rich*: Liv., Tac., Juv.; cornu (Autumni), Ov.

**prae-divinō**, āre, to *have a presentiment of*, to *forebode*: Pl.

**praedō**, ōnis, m. [praeda], a *plunderer, robber*: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc.; maritimus, Nep.

**prae-doctus**, a, um, *instructed beforehand*: a duce, Sall.

**praedor**, āri [praeda], to *make booty, to plunder*. **A.** Intrans. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Caes., Cic., Liv., etc.; classis pluribus locis praedata, Tac.; ex hereditate, Cic.; Liv.; de aratorum bonis, Cic.; in re frumentaria, Cic.; Liv. **2.** Transf.: ex alterius inscientia, Cic. **B.** Trans. **1.** Lit.: socios, Tac. Also, piscis calamo, Prop.; ovem, Ov. **2.** Transf.: amores alicuius, Ov.; singula de nobis anni praedantur euntes, Hor.

**prae-dūcō**, dūcere, dūxī, ductum, to *draw in front* (for protection): fossam et maceriam, Caes.

**prae-dulcis**, e, *adj. very sweet, luscious*. **1.** Lit.: mel, Plin. **2.** Transf.: decus, Verg.; Quint.

**prae-dūrus**, a, um, *very tough*. **1.** Lit.: oorium, Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** homo praedurus viribus, Verg. **b.** very *impudent*: os, Quint. **c.** very *harsh*: verba, Quint.

**prae-ēmineō**, ēre, to *project forwards, be prominent*. **1.** Lit.: Sall. **2.** Transf. (with *Acc.*) to *surpass, excel*: ceteros peritiā legum, Tac.

**prae-eō**, ire, ii, itum, to *go before, lead the way, precede*. **1.** Lit.: Roman, Liv.; praeeunte carina, Verg. With *DAT.*: consulibus liectores, Cic. With *Acc.*: per evia ac disrupta eum, Tac. **2.** Transf. (in words). **a.** to *go over before, to dictate a formula of prayer, oath, etc.*: alicui, Cic., Plin. Ep.; de scripto, Plin. Ep.; praei verbis quid vis, Pl.; praei verba, quibus me pro legionibus devoceam, Liv.; carmen, Liv.; sacramentum, Tac. **b.** to *dictate* (in gen.), *give the cue beforehand*: ut vobis voce praeirent

quid iudicaretis, Cic.; Quint. **c.** to *ordain*: omnia uti decemviri praeierunt facta, Liv.

**praefatiō**, ōnis, f. [praefātur], a *saying beforehand*. **a.** a *form of words, formula*: donationis, Cic.; sacrorum, Liv. **b.** a *foreword, preface, introduction*: to a book: Liv., Plin.; to a speech: dicere, Quint., Plin. Ep.; sine praefatione clementiae, Suet.

**prae-fātur** (3rd sing.), fāri, fātus sum. **I.** to *say or utter beforehand, to preface*: Liv.; quae de deorum naturā praefati sumus, Cic. With *Acc.* and *Inf.*: Liv., Curt., etc. *Phr.*: praefari honorem, to *express respect before speaking of something offensive*: Cic. Ep. **II.** to *utter a preliminary prayer*: Cic.; Iovi, Cato; pontifice maximo praefante carmen, Liv.; carminibus, Liv. With *Acc.* to *invoke beforehand*: Cato, Verg. **III.** to *foretell*: talia felicia Pelei, Cat.; cordi esse divis e carminibus praefantur, Liv.

**praefectura**, ae, f. [praefectus], the *office of a praefectus*. **1.** Lit. **a.** *superintendence, prefecture*: villae, Varr.; urbis, Plin.; vigillum, annonae, praetori, Tac.; domus, Juv.; morum (the duty of the censor), Suet. **b.** the *government of a district or town* under a proconsul or praepositor; a *prefecture*: petere, sumere, Cic. Ep.; accipere, Nep. Under the Empire: praefectura Aegypti, Suet. **2.** Transf. **a.** an *Italian city or town governed by a Roman praefectus*, a *prefecture*: Cic.; earum regionum praefecturae, Caes. **b.** the *territory of a prefecture, a district*: Tac. Transf.: Pl.

**praefectus**, a, um. **I.** Part. praeficiō. **II.** Noun, **praefectus**, i, m. an *overseer, superintendent, commander, prefect*. **a.** In gen.: with GEN. (but often with DAT. from its participial origin): gymnasi, Pl.; urbis or urbi, Liv.; Tac.; villae, Varr.; praefecti Capuam creati cepti, Liv.; praefectum ad iura reddenda ab Romā quotannis missuros, Liv.; morum, Nep.; moribus, Cic.; annonae, Tac.; aerari or aerario, Plin. Ep.; castrorum or castris, Tac.; classis, an *admiral*, Cic., Liv.; fabrum, Caes.; equitum, Hirt.; and absol. praefectus, Caes.; legionis, Tac.; praetori or praetorio (a *commander of the imperial body-guard*), Tac.; Aegypti, Suet. **b.** Of *foreigners*: a *satrap, governor, general*: totius Phrygiae, Nep.; regis Darei, Nep. [Fr. *préfet*.]

**prae-ferō**, ferre, tuli, lātum. **I.** to *bear before, to carry in front*. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: manūs, Ov.; dextrā facem, Cic.; in fascibus insignia laureae, Caes.; fasces praetoribus, Cic. **b.** to *bear along at the head of religious and triumphal processions*: signa militaria, Liv.; triumpho titulum, Suet. **2.** Transf. **a.** lumen menti, Cic.; adulescentulo ad libidinem facem, Cic. **b.** to *place before, to prefer*: Gallorum quam Romanorum imperia, Caes.; praelato invidit honori, Verg.; aliquem alicui, Cic., Ov.; pecuniam amicitiae, Cic. With *Inf.*: Hor. **c.** to *show, display, reveal* (=prae se ferre): opinionem, Caes.; avaritiam, Cic.; amorem, Ov.; sapientiae studium habitu corporis, Plin. Ep. **d.** to *anticipate*: diem triumphi, Liv. **II.** to *bear past* (=praeterferre). In *Mid.*: to *ride or march past, to*

*outflank.* 1. Lit.: *praelatos hostis adoriri*, Liv.; *praelatus equo*, Tac.; *praeter castra praelati*, Liv.; *castra praelati*, Liv. 2. Transf. to surpass: (in *Mid.* or with *Ref. Pron.*): *virtute belli praeferrī omnibus gentibus*, Caes.; *se legionariis militibus*, Caes.

**prae-ferōx**, ōcis, *adj.* very defiant, impetuous: Liv.; ingenio, Tac.

**prae-ferrātus**, a, um, *tipped with iron*: *modius*, Cato; *pilum*, Plin. Comic.: *for chained*: Pl.

**prae-fervidus**, a, um, *very hot.* 1. Lit.: *fulgor*, Acc.; *balneum*, Tac. 2. Transf.: *ira*, Liv.

**prae-festinō**, āre. 1. *to hasten before the time* (with *Inf.*): Pl., Liv. 2. *to hasten past*: *sinum*, Tac.

**praeifica**, ae, f. *a woman hired to lament at the head of a funeral procession*: Pl., Varr.

**prae-ficiō**, ficere, fēci, fectum [fāciō], *to set over or at the head, to place in authority, appoint to the command.* 1. Lit.: *aliquem curatorem, qui status faciundis praesit*, Cic.; *in eo exercitu fratrem*, Cic. With *DAT.*: *te provinciae*, Pl.; *Tac.*; *legatos legionibus*, Caes.; *pontifices sacris*, Cic.; *imperatorem bello*, Cic.; *aliquem classi*, Nep., Liv.; *lucis Avernīs*, Verg.; *libertos rationibus*, Tac. 2. Transf.: *nec locus nec materia invenitur, cui divinationem praeficere possumus*, Cic.

**prae-fidēs**, entis, *over-confident*: *sibi*, Cic.

**prae-figō**, figere, fixi, fixum. 1. Lit. a. *to fix, fasten, set up in front, to fix on the end or extremity*: *ripa acutis sudibus praefixis munita*, Caes. With *DAT.*: *arma puppibus*, Verg.; *caput hastae*, Suet. b. *to tip, head, point* (with *ABL.*): *asserres cuspidibus praefixi*, Caes.; *iacula praefixa ferro*, Liv.; *Verg.* c. *to pierce in front*: *latus praefixa veru*, Tib. 2. Transf. *to fix or set up something in front so as to block up*: *prospectus omnis*, Plin.

**prae-finiō**, ire, *to determine, limit beforehand, to prescribe*: *Lucr.*, Cic.; *successori diem*, Cic.; *censum*, Cic.

**prae-finitō**, adv. *in the prescribed manner*: *loqui*, Ter.

**prae-fiscinē** and **prae-fiscini**, adv. [fascinum], *meaning no evil, without offence*: *prae-fiscine hoc nunc dixerim*, Pl.

**prae-flōrō**, āre [flōs], *to deprive of its bloom.* Transf.: *gloriam victoriae*, Liv.

**prae-fluō**, fluere, *to flow by or past*: *infimā valle praefluit Tiberis*, Liv.; *Tac.* With *ACC.*: *Aufidus regna Dauni*, Hor.; *Noricam provinciam*, Tac.

**prae-focō**, āre [faucēs], *to choke, strangle, suffocate*: *animae viam*, Ov.

**prae-fodiō**, fodere, fōdi. 1. *to dig before or in front of*: *portas*, Verg. 2. *to dig or bury beforehand*: *aurum*, Ov.

**prae-for**, v. praefatur.

**prae-fōrmō**, āre, *to form beforehand*: *infantibus litteras*, Quint.

**prae-fractē**, adv. *resolutely, obstinately*: *defendere*, Cic.

**prae-fractus**, a, um. 1. Part. praefringō. 2. Adj. a. *Rhet. broken, abrupt.* Comp.: Cic. b. Of character: *stern, resolute*: Cic. Comp.: *Val. Max.*

**prae-frigidus**, a, um, *very cold*: *Auster*, Ov. **prae-fringō**, fringere, frēgi, fractum [frangō], *to break off at the tip, end, etc.*: *caulem*, Cato; *ligna*, Lucr.; *hastas*, Liv.; *cornu galeae*, Liv.; *prae-fracto rostro* (triremis), Caes.

**prae-fulciō**, fulcire, fulsi, fultum. 1. *to support in front.* Transf.: *illud praefulci atque praemuni ut etc.*, Cic. Ep.; *miseriis praefulciōr*, Pl. 2. *to place under as a stay.* Transf.: *quin me suis negotiis praefulciat*, Pl.

**prae-fulgeō**, fulgēre, fūlsī, I. *to gleam forth or conspicuously.* 1. Lit.: *pellis unguibus aureis*, Verg. 2. Transf.: *Cassius atque Brutus*, Tac.; *consulari decore*, Tac. 2. *to shine beyond, outshine.* Transf.: *huic triumpho triumphus recens*, Liv.

**prae-gelidus**, a, um, *very cold*: *loca*, Liv.

**prae-gestiō**, ire, *to be very eager* (with *Inf.*): Cic., Cat., Hor.

**prae-gnāns**, antis (prae-gnās, ātis, Pl.), *adj.* [prao and gnā in (g)nā-scor], *with child, pregnant.* 1. Lit.: *uxor*, Cic.; Pl.; *Juv.*; *sus*, Varr. 2. Transf.: *full of, swollen with: succo herba*, Plin.; *stamine fusus*, Juv. Comic.: *plague*, Pl.

**prae-gracilis**, e, *adj.* very slender, or lank: *proceritas*, Tac.

**prae-grandis**, e, *adj.* very large, huge. 1. Lit.: *Pac.*, Plin., Suet. 2. Transf.: *very great, powerful*: *senex*, Pers.

**prae-gravis**, e, *adj.* very heavy. 1. Lit.: *onus*, Ov. 2. Transf. a. *very heavy, unwieldy*: *corpore*, Liv. b. *very heavy, stupefied*: *cibo vinoque praegraves*, Tac. c. *very heavy, oppressive, burdensome*: *servitium*, Plin. d. *very wearisome*: *delatores*, Tac.

**prae-gravō**, āre, *to press heavily on, weigh down.* 1. Lit.: *praegravata telis scuta*, Liv. 2. Transf. a. *to outweigh* (i.e. eclipse): *qui praegravat artis infra se positas*, Hor.; *Suet.* b. *to weigh down, burden*: *exonerare praegravante turbā regnum*, Liv.; *corpus animum*, Hor.

**prae-gredior**, gredi, grēssus [gradiōr]. 1. *to go before or in advance, to precede.* 1. Lit.: *Caes.*, Cic. With *DAT.*: *gregi equus*, Varr. With *ACC.*: *agmen*, Liv. 2. Transf. *to outstrip*: *non solum nuntios sed etiam famam adventus sui*, Liv. 2. *to pass by, go past*: with *ACC.*: *castra*, Liv.; *Tac.*

**prae-grēssiō**, ōnis, f. [praegredior], *a going before.* 1. Lit. (in *pl.*): *stellarum*, Cic. 2. Transf.: *causae*, Cic.

**prae-gustātor**, ōris, m. [praegustō], *one who tastes the meats and drinks before they are served at table; a taster, cup-tearer.* 1. Lit.: *Suet.* 2. Transf.: *libidinum*, Cic.

**prae-gustō**, āre, *to taste beforehand*: *cibos*, Ov.; *oleas mures*, Liv.; *pocula*, Juv.

**prae-hibeō**, ēre [habēō], *to hold forth, offer.* 1. Lit.: *vestem, aurum*, Pl.; *alicui cibum*, Pl. 2. Transf.: *alicui hospitium*, Pl.; *verba*, Pl.

**prae-laceō**, ēre, *to lie before, be situated in front of.* With *DAT.*: Plin. With *ACC.*: *campus castra*, Tac.

**prae-iūdicātus**, a, um. 1. Part. praeiūdiō. 2. Adj.: *decided beforehand, prejudiced*:

opinio, Cic.; praeiudicatum eventum belli habetis, Liv. **III.** Neut. as Noun: ne quid praeiudicati adferatis, Cic.; pro praeiudicato ferre, Liv.

**prae-iudicium**, *i. n.* a preliminary or previous judicial enquiry. **1.** Lit.: facere, Cic., Plin. Ep.; duobus praeiudiciis damnatus, Cic.; Quint. **2.** Transf. **a.** prejudgment of a question: rei tantae, Liv. **b.** a precedent, example: vestri facti praeiudicio demotus, Caes.; aliquem praeiudicio iuvare, Plin. Ep.

**prae-iudicō**, *āre*, to decide beforehand, to prejudge. **a.** In law: de maiore maleficio, Cic. **b.** In gen.: de iis censores, Cic.

**prae-iuvō**, *iuvāre*, *iūvi*, to aid beforehand: adfectam fidem, Tac.

**prae-lābor**, *lābi*, *lāpsus*, to glide along, by or past: piscis ante, Cic. poet.; amnis, Luc.; insula, in quam Germani nando praelabebantur, Tac. With Acc.: rotis flumina, Verg.

**prae-lambō**, *ere*, to lick or taste beforehand: (mus) omne, Hor.

**prae-largus**, *a, um*, very ample: Pers.

**praelātus**, *a, um*, Part. praefero.

**prae-lautus**, *a, um*, very elegant, sumptuous: Suet.

**prae-lectiō**, *ōnis, f.* [praelegō], a lecture: Quint.

**prae-legō**, *legere*, *lēgi*, *lēctum*. **I.** to read and explain to others, to lecture upon: auctores, Quint.; Suet. **II.** to sail past, skirt: Campaniam, Tac.

**prae-ligō**, *āre*, to bind on in front. **1.** Lit.: sarmata cornibus (Dat.) boum, Liv. Also, coronam fasciā, Suet.; and, to bind up: os, Cic. **2.** Transf.: o praeligatum pectus! (i.e. obdurate), Pl.

**praelocūtus**, *a, um*, Part. prae loquor.

**prae-longus**, *a, um*, very long. **1.** Lit.: gladii, Liv.; hasta, Tac.; homo, Quint. **2.** Transf.: sermones, Quint.

**prae-loquor**, *loqui*, *locutus*. **I.** to speak before another, to forestall in speaking: orationem, Pl.; causam, Plin. Ep. **II.** to say beforehand by way of preface: Plin. Ep.; epistolā, Plin. Ep.; de aliquā re, Quint.

**prae-luceō**, *lūcere*, *lūxi*, to shine or give light in front or before. **1.** Lit. **a.** servus praelucens, Suet.; alicui, Stat. **b.** Of the light itself: faces, Mart.; ignis noster facinori, Phaedr. **2.** Transf. **a.** amicitia bonam spem (Intern. Acc.) praelucet in posterum, Cic. **b.** to outshine (with Dat.): nullus sinus Bais, Hor.

**prae-lūdō**, *lūdere*, to play beforehand by way of practice or prelude. **1.** Lit.: Nero Pompeiano praeludit, Plin. **2.** Transf.: aliquid operibus suis, Stat.

**praelusiō**, *ōnis, f.* [praelūdō], a prelude: Plin. Ep.

**praelūstris**, *e, adj.* very magnificent. Neut. pl. as Noun: Ov.

**praemandāta**, *ōrum, n. pl.* a warrant of arrest: Cic.

**prae-mandō**, *āre*, to order beforehand, to bespeak: puerum aut puellam, Pl.

**praemātūrē**, *adv.* prematurely: Pl.

**prae-mātūrus**, *a, um*, too early, untimely, premature: denuntiatio, Planc. ap. Cic. Ep.; cineres, Juv.; honores, hiems, Tac.

**prae-medicātus**, *a, um*, protected by drugs or charms: Ov.

**prae-meditatiō**, *ōnis, f.* a thinking or musing upon beforehand: Cic.; malorum, Cic.

**prae-meditor**, *ārī*, to think over beforehand, to practise beforehand: temptans citharam et praemeditans, Tac. With Acc. and Inf.: Cic. With Indir. Deliberative: Cic. Ep. Perf. Part. in Pass. sense: previously thought out: mala praemeditata, Cic.; Neut. as Noun: Quint.

**prae-mercor**, *ārī*, to buy before or beforehand: ancillam, Pl.

**praemetuens**, *entis. I.* Part. praemetuō. **II.** Adj.: afraid or fearful beforehand: with Obj. GEN.: ovis praemetuens doli, Phaedr.

**praemetuenter**, *adv.* anxiously: errorem vitare, Lucr.

**prae-metuō**, *ere*, to be in fear beforehand: mens, Lucr.; praemetuens suis (about his men), Caes. With Acc.: deserti coniugis iras, Verg.

**praemior**, *ārī* [praemium], to stipulate for a reward: Suet.

**prae-mittō**, *mittere*, *mīsi*, *missum*, to let go or send in advance. **1.** Lit.: a portu me praemisisti domum, Pl.; legiones in Hispaniam, Caes.; legatum ad flumen, Sall.; Caes.; edictum, Caes., Liv.; litteras, Cic. Ep. **2.** Transf.: postquam haec favorabili oratione praemisit, Tac.; praemissā voce 'hoc age,' Suet.

**praemium**, *i. n.* [prae and emō], what one takes or receives by prior right; the pick of or a prize from the booty. **1.** Lit. **a.** ecqua in istac pars inest praemi mihi? Pl.; praemia pugnae, Verg.; spectat sua praemia raptor, Ov.; Tib.; praemia malle quam stipendia, Tac. **b.** Of game killed: quarry: Hor., Prop. Poet.: raptae virginittas, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** prerogative, due award: honores et praemia, Caes.; perfunctus vitā praemia, Lucr.; legis, Cic. Ep.; praemia donaque fortunae, Cic.; frontis urbanae praemia, Tac. **b.** (In pl.) special or choice gifts, guerdons: vitae, Lucr.; Veneris praemia (i.e. children), Verg. **c.** recompense, reward: Ter.; proponere, consequi, Caes.; persolvere, Cic.; alicui pro aliquā re dare, Cic.; reddere, Cat.; aliquem praemio inducere, illicere, Sall.; so, invitare, Cic.; elicere ad faciendum aliquid, Cic.; adficere, Quint.; augere, Tac.; commoveri praemiis ad perdiscendum, Cic.; persuadere alicui magnis praemiis, Caes.; legibus praemia proposita sunt virtutibus, Cic. **d.** an exploit (worthy of reward): Verg.

**prae-molestia**, *ae, f.* trouble beforehand, presentment of trouble: Cic.

**prae-mōlior**, *irī*, to prepare thoroughly or elaborately beforehand: res, Liv.

**prae-moneō**, *ēre*, to forewarn, to advise or admonish beforehand. **a.** In gen.: me praemonebat ut magnopere caverem, Cic. With Subj. alone: Plin. Ep. With quod-clause: Ov. With Acc.: conatus hostium, Liv. With Indir. Quest.: Plin. Ep. **b.** Of prophecies: de periculis praemoneri, Cic. With Acc.: cornua caelo nefas, Ov. With Acc. and Fut. Inf.: Ov.

**prae-monitus**, *ūs, m.* a forewarning: Ov.



**praemônstrator**, ōris, m. [praemônstrō], a guide, director : Ter.

**prae-mônstrō**, āre, to show beforehand, to point out the way, to guide, direct. **a.** In gen. : currenti spatium, Luor. ; praemonstro tibi, ut te aliorum miserescat, Pl. With *Indir. Quest.* : Pl. **b.** to predict : magnam aliquid populo R., Cic.

**prae-mordēō**, mordēre, (mōrsi, Pl.) and mordi, mōrsū, to bite off the tip or end. **1.** Lit. : linguam, Luc. ; Pl. ; Sen. **2.** Transf. of pilfering : Juv.

**prae-morior**, mori, mortuus, to die early, prematurely, Ov. **1.** Lit. : Ov. **2.** Transf. of the senses : Plin.

**praemortuus**, a, um. **I.** Part. praemiorior. **II.** Adj. prematurely dead. **1.** Lit. : membra, Ov. **2.** Transf. : pudor, Liv.

**prae-mūniō**, ire, to fortify in front. **1.** Lit. : adiūtis magnis operibus, Caes. ; loca necessaria, Caes. ; fossā, Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** By antidotes : to fortify, protect : metu venenorum praemuniri medicamentis, Suet. **b.** Rhet. and in argument : quae praemuniuntur omnia reliquo sermoni, Cic.

**praemūnitio**, ōnis, f. [praemūniō]. Rhet. : preparation of the minds of hearers for what is to follow : sine ullā praemunitione orationis, Cic. ; Quint.

**prae-narrō**, āre, to tell or relate beforehand : rem, Ter.

**prae-natō**, āre, to float or flow past. Transf. : domos annis praenatat, Verg.

**Praeneste**, is, n. (and f.) an ancient town in Latium, now Palestrina ; situated on a lofty hill, famed for its temple of Fortune and the oracle connected with it ; **Praenestinus**, a, um ; **Praenestini**, ōrum, m. pl. the Praenestines.

**prae-niteō**, ēre, to outshine. Transf. (with DAT.) : tibi, Hor.

**prae-nōmen**, inis, n. the fore-name, praenomen. **a.** Prop. the name (e.g. Gaius, Marcus) that stood before the gentile name (e.g. Iulius, Tullius) : Cic. Ep., Hor., Liv. **b.** a title placed before a person's name : praenomen Imperatoris, Suet.

**prae-nōscō**, ere, to learn beforehand : futura, Cic. ; Ov.

**praenōtiō**, ōnis, f. [praenōscō] (a translation of the Epicurean πρόληψις), an innate idea : deorum, Cic.

**prae-nūbilus**, a, um, very cloudy, very dark or gloomy : lucus, Ov.

**prae-nūntiō**, āre, to announce beforehand, to foretell : futura, Cic. *Impers. Pass.* : de adventu alicuius, Nep.

**prae-nūntius**, a, um, that foretells or forebodes : verba, sibila, Ov. As Noun. **a.** Masc. and Fem. : a foreteller, harbinger : lucis praenuntius ales, Ov. ; Lucr. ; stellae calamitatum praenuntiae, Cic. ; Ov. ; Tac. **b.** Neut. : an indication, token : Sen., Plin.

**praeoccupātiō**, ōnis, f. [praeoccupō], a seizing beforehand : locorum, Nep.

**prae-occupō**, āre, to seize upon or take possession of before (another). **1.** Lit. : vias, iter, Caes. ; loca opportuna, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** animos timor, Caes. ; auris, Liv. ; praecoccupati beneficio animi, Liv. **b.** to anticipate, prevent : praecoccupari adventu Caesaris, Caes. ; alter alterum, Nep. With

*Inf.* : legem praecoccupaverunt ferre (i.e. hastened to bring the bill sooner before the people), Liv.

**prae-olō**, ere [oleō], to emit a smell beforehand. Transf. : ut praeolat mihi quod tu velis, Pl.

**prae-optō**, āre, to choose before or in preference, to prefer. With ACC. and DAT. : suas leges Romanae civitati, Liv. ; Nep. With *ut* and *Subj.* : Pl. With *Inf.* : Caes., Liv., Tac. ; meum potius caput periculo praecoptavisse quam is periret ponere, Pl. With ACC. and *Inf.* : ut puerum praecoptares perire potius quam esset cum illo nupta, Ter. With ACC. and *quam* : nemo non illos sibi quam vos dominos praecoptet, Liv.

**prae-pandō**, ere, to open or spread before, to spread out, extend. **1.** Lit. : cornua, Verg. **2.** Transf. : lumina menti alicuius, Lucr.

**praeparātiō**, ōnis, f. [praeparō], a preparation : adhibere, Cic. Rhet. of the preparation of the minds of hearers : Quint.

**praeparātus**, a, um. **I.** Part. praeparō. **II.** Adverb. phr. : ex praeparato, by previous arrangement, Liv. ; with preparation, Sen. Ep. ; praeparato, with preparation, Quint.

**prae-parō**, āre, to get or make ready beforehand, to prepare. **1.** Lit. : commeatum, navis, Liv. ; locum domestici belli causā, Caes. ; frumentum in decem annos, Liv. ; praeparato ad talem casum perfugio, Liv. ; res necessarias ad vitam degendam, Cic. ; ova, Mart. **2.** Transf. : animum, auris, Cic. ; orationem, animos, Liv. ; necem alicui, Tac. ; gratiam adversus publicum odium, Tac. ; bene praeparatum pectus, Hor.

**praepedimentum**, i, n. [praepediō], a hindrance : Pl.

**praepediō**, ire [pēs, cf. impediō], to shackle, tether, hobble. **1.** Lit. : praepeditus latera ferro, Pl. ; praepeditis Numidarum equis, Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** sese praedā, Liv. **b.** timor dicta linguae, Pl. ; praepediuntur crura, Lucr. ; bonas artis avaritia, Sall. ; pudor, Liv. ; lassitudo fugam, Liv. ; singultu medios praepediente sonos, Ov. ; praepediri valetudine, Tac.

**prae-pendeō**, ēre, to hang before, to hang down in front : Caes., Prop.

**praepes**, etis, adj. [v. penna and petō]. **I.** In flight : nimble, fleet : avis, Enn. ; pennae, Verg. ; ferrum, Enn. **II.** winged : tela praepetis dei, Ov. As Noun, m. f., a bird : Iovis, Ov. Esp. in augury : a bird of good omen : Liv. As Adj. lucky : portus, Enn.

**prae-pilātus**, a, um [pila], tipped with a ball or button : missilia, Liv.

**prae-pinguis**, e, adj. very fat. **1.** Lit. : Galba, Suet. Of soil : very rich : solum, Verg. **2.** Transf. thick : vox, Quint.

**prae-polleō**, ēre. **I.** to be very powerful : divitiis, virtute praepollens, Liv. **II.** to surpass in power : Phoenices mari, Tac. ; quibus additis praepollebat, Tac.

**prae-ponderō**, āre. **A.** Trans. to outweigh. Transf. : neque ea (commoda) volunt praeponderari honestate, Cic. **B.** Intrans. to turn the scale. Transf. : in humaniorem partem, Sen. ; Varr. ; quae-rere . . . quo praeponderet alea fati, Luc. ; Quint.



**prae-pōnō**, pōnere, posui (posivī, Pl.), pos-  
tum (*Synec. Part.* praepostus, Lucr.), to  
put or set before, to place first. **1. Lit.** **a.**  
praeponeus ultima primis, Hor.; fronti  
olivam, Hor.; versus in primā fronte li-  
belli, Ov. **b.** to place or set over in command  
or in charge (with Acc. and Dat.): sinistro  
cornu Antonium, Caes.; aliquem provinciae,  
Cic. Ep.; navibus, Cic.; toti officio mari-  
timo, Caes.; vectigalibus, Tac.; aliquem  
custodem loco, Ov. Also, ubi praepositus  
sum, Cic. **2. Transf.** to set before, to prefer:  
lucrum sopori, Pl.; se alteri, Ter.; salu-  
tem rei publicae vitae suae, Cic.; urbem  
silvis, Hor.

**prae-portō**, āre, to bear or carry before:  
tela, Lucr.; Cat.

**praepositiō**, ōnis, f. [praepōnō], a putting  
before. **a.** a preferring, preference: Cic.  
**b.** Gramm. a preposition: Cic.

**praepositus**, a, um. **I. Part.** praepōnō. **II.**  
Noun. **a.** praepositus, i, m. a chief, over-  
seer, commander (with GEN. or DAT.):  
legatorum, Cic.; Tac.; cubiculo, chamber-  
lain, Suet. **b.** praeposita, ōrum, n. pl.  
(=προηγμένα), with the Stoics, preferable  
or advantageous things, next after the ab-  
solutely good: Cic. Sing.: Cic. [Fr.  
prévôt.]

**prae-possum**, posse, potui, to get the upper  
hand: postquam Macedones praepotuerē,  
Tac.

**praeposterē**, adv. in a reversed order, irregu-  
larly: Cic., Plin. Ep.

**prae-posterus**, a, um, having the last first,  
perverted. **1. Lit.**: ordo, Lucr.; verba,  
Cic.; frigus (i.e. unseasonable), Sen. Ep.;  
oratio, Plin. Ep. **2. Transf.** wrong, per-  
verted, perverse: homines, Sall.; Cic. Of  
things: consilia, Cic.

**prae-potēs**, entis, adj. very powerful: vir,  
Cic.; Pl.; terrā marique Carthago, Cic.  
With GEN.: rerum omnium, Cic. Masc. pl.  
as Noun: Cic.

**prae-properanter** (Lucr.) and **praeproperē**  
(Pl., Liv., etc.), adv. very quickly, with over-  
haste.

**prae-properus**, a, um, very quick or hasty,  
over-hasty, precipitate: festinatio, Cic. Ep.;  
celeritas, ingenium, Liv.

**prae-pūtium**, i, n. [prae πούτιον], the fore-  
skin, prepuce: Juv.

**prae-quā**, adv. v. prae.

**prae-questus**, a, um [queror], complaining  
beforehand (with Acc.): multa, Ov.

**prae-radiō**, āre, to outshine: signa minora,  
Ov.

**praereptus**, a, um, Part. praeripiō.

**prae-riguisse**, Perf. Inf. to have become  
exceedingly stiff: Tac.

**prae-ripiō**, ripere, ripui, reatum [rapiō]. **I.**  
to seize before another, to forestall someone  
in seizing or appropriating. **1. Lit.**: spon-  
sam meam, Pl.; aliquem alicui, Ter.; os-  
cula, Lucr.; arma Minervae, Ov. **2.**  
Transf.: aliis laudem, Cic.; Plin. Ep. **II.**  
to carry off hastily or prematurely:  
populi beneficium, Caes.; deorum bene-  
ficium festinatione, Cic. **III.** to forestall,  
frustrate by forestalling: consilia hostium,  
Cic.

**prae-rōdō**, rōdere, rōsum. **I.** to gnaw at the

end: digitos suos, Pl. **II.** to gnaw off:  
hamum (i.e. the bait), Hor.

**praerogātivus**, a, um [prae rogō], asked  
before others, voting before or first, prerogative:  
centuria, Cic. Hence, omen praerogativum  
(‘the omen of the first vote,’) thought to  
indicate the result of the voting), Cic. As  
Noun. **A. praerogātiva**, ae, f. (sc. tribus  
or centuria), the tribe or century which voted  
first in the Comitia. **1. Lit.**: Cic.; prae-  
rogativa Voturia iuniorum, Liv. **2.**  
Transf. **a.** the vote of the century which  
voted first: praerogativam referre, Cic. **b.**  
a previous choice or election: praerogativa  
militaris, Liv.; equitum, Liv. **c.** a sure  
sign, token, prognostic, omen: dedit prae-  
rogativam suae voluntatis, Cic. **B. prae-  
rogātiva**, ōrum, n. pl. (sc. suffragia), prae-  
rogativa tribunalum militum non petentem  
creant, Liv.

**prae-rogō**, āre, to ask before or first: sen-  
tentias, Suet.

**praerōsus**, a, um, Part. praerōdō.

**prae-rumpō**, rumpere, rūpi, ruptum, to  
break off before or in front: funis, Caes.;  
retinacula classis, Ov.

**praeruptus**, a, um. **I. Part.** praerumpō.  
**II.** Adj.: broken off; hence, of places:  
broken, steep, abrupt. **1. Lit.**: saxa, Cic.;  
loca, Caes.; nemus, Hor.; descensus,  
Hirt.; aquae mons, Verg.; fossae, Tac.  
Comp.: Col. Sup.: Hirt. **2. Transf.**  
headstrong, hasty, precipitate: audacia,  
Cic.; juvenis animo praeruptus, Tac.;  
dominatio (headlong, i.e. unmitigated), Tac.

**praes**, praedia, m. [prae and vas (vadis)],  
one who stands bail for another, a surety. **1.**  
Lit.: dare, Cic.; praedem esse pro aliquo,  
Cic. Ep.; praedes pecuniae publicae acci-  
pere, Cic.; cavere populo praediis ac  
praediis (i.e. obtain security for the nation),  
Cic. **2. Transf. a.** In simile: cum sex  
libris, tamquam praediibus, me ipsum ob-  
strinxerim, Cic. **b.** the property of a surety:  
praedes vendere, Cic.

**praes**, adv. [prae], at hand, now: ibi tibi  
parata praes est, Pl.

**praesep-**, v. praesēp-

**prae-sāgiō**, ire, and **praesāgiōr**, iri (Pl.),  
to feel beforehand, to have a presentiment or  
foreboding. **1. Lit.**: Cic.; animus plus  
mali, Pl.; hoc ipsum praesagiens animo,  
Liv.; Prop. With Acc. and Inf.: Pl.,  
Liv. **2. Transf.**: to make one forebode:  
exiguas copiarum recessum, Cael. ap. Cic.  
Ep.

**praesāgiō**, ōnis, f. [praesāgiō], a present-  
iment, divining: Cic.

**praesāgium**, i, n. [praesāgus]. **I.** a pre-  
sentiment, foreboding: mentis, Ov. With  
Obj. GEN.: malorum, Tac. **II.** prognostic,  
prediction: vatum, Ov.; eorum, Tac.

**prae-sāgus**, a, um. **I.** foreboding, foretelling,  
divining, prophetic: mens praesaga mali,  
Verg.; Ov. **II.** prophetic, predicting:  
verba, Ov.; responsa, Tac.; praesagi ignes  
fulminis, Verg.

**prae-sciō**, ire, to know beforehand, to fore-  
know: Ter., Suet.

**prae-sciscō**, ere, to find out or learn before-  
hand: Verg. With Indir. Deliberative:  
Liv.

**prae-scius**, a, um, *foreknowing, prescient*: corda, Verg.; lingua, Ov. With *Obj. GEN.*: vates praescia venturi, Verg.; (Messalinam) praesciam criminis facere, Tac.

**prae-scribō**, scribere, scripsi, scriptum. **1.** Lit. *to write before or at the head*: sibi quae Vari praescripsit pagina nomen, Verg.; monimentis nomina, Tac.; diplomatis principem, Tac. **2. Transf. a.** *to pre-ordain, appoint, prescribe*: finem rebus, Ter.; iura civibus, Cic.; imperandi modum, Cic. With *Indir. Quest.*: alicui quid fieri oporteret, Caes. With *Indir. Deliberative*: populo Romano quem ad modum suo iure uteretur, Caes. *Impers. Pass.* with *ne* and *Subj.*: Cic. Ep. With thing as Subject: ut maiorum iura moresque praescribunt, Cic. **b.** In law: *to bring an exception against*: ignominioso patri filius praescribit, Quint. **c.** *to dictate*: carmina, Tib. **d.** *to map out, outline*: formam futuri principatus, Tac. **e.** *to plead as an excuse or in defence, to put forward or use as a pretext*: frustra Pulchram praescribi, Tac.

**prae-scriptiō**, ōnis, f. [praescribō], *a writing before or at the head*; hence *a heading, title, preface*. **1.** Lit.: legis, Cic. **2. Transf. a.** *a pretext, excuse*: Caes.; tribuniciae potestatis praescriptione, Tac. **b.** *order, law*: naturae, rationis, Cic.; Tac. **c.** In law: *an objection*: Quint. Transf. (in pl.): Sen. Ep.

**praescriptum**, i, n. [praescribō], *something written out first to be copied or learnt*. **1.** Lit.: Sen. Ep. **2. Transf.**: *an order, rule*: legum, Cic.; ad praescriptum, Caes.; Liv.; ultra praescriptum, Suet.; intra praescriptum, Hor.

**prae-secō**, secāre, secuī, sectum, *to cut off the end or tip, to cut short*: praesectis mulierum crinibus, Caes.; partem, Ov.

**praesegmina**, um, n. pl. [praesecō], *pieces cut off, parings (as of the nails)*: Pl.

**praesens**, entis. **I. Part.** praesum. **II. Adj.** (ABL. sing. of persons, usually praesente; of things, praesenti). **a.** *present (now or at the time spoken of), in sight or at hand, in person*: adsum praesens praesenti tibi, Pl.; quo praesente, Cic.; praesens tecum egi, Cic. Ep.; praesenti bello, Nep.; inopia praesentis temporis, Caes.; fortuna viri, Liv.; sermo, Cic. Ep.; ora (deorum), Verg.; in praesens tempus, and more freq. in praesens, *for the present*: pleraque differat, et praesens in tempus omittat, Hor.; Cic.; si fortuna in praesens deseruit, Tac.; Hor. So, ad praesens, *for the present*: munimentum ad praesens, in posterum ultionem, Tac.; Suet.; praesenti tempore and in praesenti, *at present, now*; praesenti tempore, Ov.; haec ad te in praesenti scripsi, ut speres, Cic. Ep.; Liv.; in rem praesentem venire, *to the very spot*, Cic.; in rem praesentem perducere audientis, Quint.; in re praesenti, *on the spot or at the immediate time*, Pl., Liv. Comp.: iam praesentior res erat, Liv. Sup.: Quint. As Noun, **praesentia**, ium, n. pl., *present circumstances, the present state of affairs*: praesentia sequi, Tac.; Curt., etc. Phr. in praesentia (sc. tempora), *for the present, in the present state of affairs*: Ter., Cic.,

Tac., etc. **b.** *immediate, instant, prompt, ready*: pecunia, Pl., Cic.; deditio, Caes.; poena, Cic.; diligentia, Sall.; memoria, Liv.; supplicium, Tac.; fortuna laborum, Verg. **c.** *instant (in operation), prompt, efficacious, powerful*: auxilium, Cic.; quo non praesentius ullum, Verg. With *Inf.*: Hor. **d.** Of character: *collected, resolute*: animo virili praesentique ut sis, para, Ter.; Cic.; non plures, sed etiam praesentioribus animis, Liv. **e.** (cf. adesse in legal sense) *present to help, propitious*: deus, Cic.; divos, Verg.; Hor.; et sunt praesentes auxiliumque ferunt (sc. Lares), Ov.

**praesēnsiō**, ōnis, f. [praesentiō], **I. a** *foreboding, presentiment*: Cic. **II. a** *pre-conception*: Cic.

**praesēnsus**, a, um, *Part.* praesentiō.

**praesentāneus**, a, um [praesēns], *immediate (in operation), effective*: remedium, Plin., Suet.

**praesentārius**, a, um [praesēns], *quickly at hand, ready*: malum est, Pl.; argentum, Pl.

**praesentia**, ae, f. [praesēns], *presence*. **1.** Lit.: alicuius praesentiam vitare, Cic.; urget praesentia Turni, Verg. **2. Transf. a.** *praesentia animi*, Caes., Cic. **b.** *effect, power*: veri, Ov. **c.** Of time: in praesentia, *for the present*: Caes., Cic.

**prae-sentiō**, sentire, sēnsi, sēnsū, *to feel or perceive beforehand, to have a presentiment of, to divine*: haec canes, Pl.; verum, Pl.; animo providere et praesentire, Caes.; Lucr.; futura, Cic.; dolos, Verg.; Ov. With Acc. and Inf.: Ter., Cic. *Impers. Pass.*: Liv.

**praesēpe** (-saepē), is, n. and **praesēpis** (-saēpis) or -ēs, is, f. [prae saepēs], *an enclosure*. **1.** Lit. **a.** *a stable, stall, pen*: Varr., Verg., Juv. **b.** *a crib, manger*: Cato, Varr., Ov. Comic. *for a dinner-table*: Hor. **2. Transf. a.** *a lodging, haunt*: Pl.; in pl.: Pl. **b.** Of the hives of bees: Verg. **c.** Of a tavern: Cic.

**prae-sēpiō** (-saēpiō), sēpire, sēpsi, sēptum [saepiō], *to fence in front, to barricade*: aditus atque itinera trabibus, Caes.

**praesertim**, adv. [prae serō. Lit. 'foremost in a series'], *especially, particularly*. **A.** praesertim ut nunc sunt mores, Ter.; praesertim homines tantulae staturae, Caes.; Cic.; Hor. **B. a.** With cum: praesertim cum de philosophia scriberem, Cic.; Ter.; Caes., etc.; cum praesertim, Cic., Prop., Liv., etc. **b.** With si: Cic., Verg.

**prae-serviō**, ire, *to serve as a slave*: alicui, Pl.

**praeses**, idis, adj. [praesideō], lit. *sitting before as a guard*; hence, *protecting, defending*: locus, Pl.; praesides dii, Tac. As Noun. **a.** *a protector, guardian, defender*: Pl.; senatus rei publicae custos, praeses, propugnator, Cic.; exercitum satis firmum pacatae provinciae praesidem, Liv. **b.** *a leader, chief, ruler*: Liv.; praeses belli, Verg.; iuris consultos urbi ac foro praesides habendos esse, Liv.; provinciarum, Suet.

**praesidēs**, entis. **I. Part.** praesideō. **II.** Noun, *a governor (only in pl.)*: superbia praesidentium, Tac.

**prae-sideō**, sidēre, sēdī [sedē]. **I.** *to sit before or in front of*: pro aede, Suet. **II.** *to sit in front or at the head of*. **a.** In defence: hence *to watch over, guard, protect, defend*: Pl. With DAT.: tibi, Pl.; urbi, Cic., Liv.; Gallia huic imperio libertatque communi, Cic. With ACC.: socios, agros, Sall.; proximum Galliae litus, Tac. **b.** *to preside over, direct, command*. With DAT.: urbanis rebus, Caes.; armis, Ov.; ludis, Suet. With IN and ABL.: in agro Piceno, Sall. With ACC.: exercitum, Pannoniam, Tac.

**praesidiarius**, a, um [praesidium], *on garrison-duty*: milites, Liv.

**praesidium**, ī, n. [praesens], *defence, protection*.

**1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: apsq̄ue me foret et meo praesidio, Pl.; in fugā sibi praesidium ponere, Caes.; in tutelā ac praesidio bellicae virtutis, Cic.; Veneris praesidio ferox, Hor. **b.** Milit.: legiones quae praesidio impeditis erant, Caes.; nocturnum praesidium Palati, Cic. **2.** Transf. **A.** Abstract: *safeguard, help, means of help*: Pl.; praesidio litterarum, Caes.; quod satis esset praesidi dedit, Nep.; quaerere sibi praesidia periculis, Cic.; magnum sibi praesidium ad beatam vitam comparare, Cic.; rerum tuarum, Juv. **B.** Concrete. **a.** In gen.: *support, defence* (i.e. supporters): armatorum, Cic.; quantum praesidium perdis, Verg.; insignae maestis praesidium reis, Hor. **b.** Milit.: *a protecting force, garrison, escort*: occupato oppido ibi praesidium conlocat, Caes.; oppido imponere, Liv.; ex oppido educere, Caes.; dimittere, Cic. Ep.; praesidia custodiasque disponere, Caes.; locum praesidio tenere, Caes.; Italiam praesidiis confirmare, Cic.; Juv.; praesidium dedit ut eo tuto perveniret, Nep. **c.** *a protected position, (military) post*: occupare et munire, Caes.; communiere, Liv.; relinquere, Cic.; milites in praesidiis disponere, Caes.; in praesidiis esse, Cic.; praesidio decedere, Liv. Transf.: de praesidio vitae decedere, Cic.

**prae-significō**, āre, *to show or signify beforehand* (with INdir. Quest.): Cic.

**praesignis**, e, adj. [cf. insignis], *distinguished above others*: Ov.

**prae-sonō**, āre, *to sound before*: sollemni tibia cantu, Ov.

**prae-spargō**, ere, *to strew before*: Lucr.

**praestābilis**, e, adj. [praestō]. **I.** *eminent, distinguished, excellent* (mostly of things): res magnitudine praestabiles, Cic.; dignitas praestabilior, Cic. **II.** In Comp.: *preferable*: fuerat praestabilius ubi vis gentium agere aetatem quam etc., Ter.; nihil amicitia, Cic.; Sall.

**praestāns**, antis. **I.** Part. praestō. **II.** Adj.: *eminent, surpassing, extraordinary*: naturā excellens et praestans, Cic.; praestans usu et sapientiā, Nep.; praestanti corpore Nymphae, Verg. Comp.: virginibus praestantior omnibus, Ov. Sup.: in illis artibus praestantissimus, Cic. With GEN.: praestans animi juvenis, Verg.; praestantissimus sapientiae, Tac. With INF.: Verg.

**praestantia**, ae, f. [praestāns], *superiority, excellence*: virtutis, fortunae (i.e. in virtue, etc.), Cic.

**praestat**, v. praestō.

**prae-sternō**, ere, *to strew or spread beforehand*. **1.** Lit.: folia farferi, Pl. Also, *to bestrew*: altaria, Stat. **2.** Transf.: tuis laudibus materiam, Plin. Pan.

**praestes**, itis, m.f. [praestō], of deities, *presiding, protecting*: Lares, Ov.

**praestigiae**, ārum, f. pl. [praestringō], *a deception, illusion, juggler's trick*: patent praestigiae, Pl.; verborum, Cic.; per praestigias, Liv. In sing.: Quint. [Fr. prestige.]

**praestigiātor**, ōris, m. and **praestigiātrix**, icis, f. (Pl.) [praestigiae], *a juggler, impostor*: Pl., Sen.

**prae-stinō**, āre [cf. dēstinō], *to purchase*: Pl.

**prae-stituō**, uere, uī, ūtum [statuō], *to determine or appoint beforehand, to prescribe*: diem, Cic.; Pl. With INdir. Quest.: Cic.

**praestitus**, a, um, Part. praestō.

**praestō** (earlier praestū), adv. [prae-sitū], *at hand, ready, present*. **a.** In gen.: ipsum adeo praesto video, Ter.; quod adest praesto, Lucr. Usually with *esse*: togulae lictoribus ad portam praesto fuerunt, Cic.; tibi nulla fuit elementia praesto? Cat.; Pl. **b.** To help or benefit: ius civile didicit, praesto multis fuit, Cic.; Pl.; Tib. **c.** To oppose or resist: si quis mihi praesto fuerit cum armatis hominibus, Cic. [It. presto; Fr. prêt.]

**prae-stō**, stāre, stitī, stitum (Fut. Part. praestātūrus, Liv.). **I.** [prae stō] *to stand before or in front* (usually INtrans. with DAT.)

**1.** Lit.: Luc. **2.** Transf. *to stand out, be superior, to distinguish oneself*: suos inter aequalis longe praestitit, Cic.; petulantia, Sall. With DAT.: ceteris Lucretia, Liv.; cum virtute omnibus praestarent, Caes.; Lucr.; Sall.; quantum praestiterint nostri maiores prudentia ceteris gentibus, Cic.; Liv. With ACC.: belli gloria Gallos, Hirt.; Nep.; Liv. **3.** Impers. With subject clause: *it is preferable or better*. With ACC. and PASS. INF.: Pl. With INF.: Caes., Cic. Ep., Verg. **II.** [prae stō] *to stand surety for, to guarantee, assume responsibility for, furnish an assurance of*. **1.** Prop.: id, Liv.; impetūs populi, Cic.; periculum iudicii, Cic.; invidiam, Cic.; nepotibus aequor, Ov.; mors omnia praestat (i.e. takes nothing away), Lucr. With *ab*: ego tibi a vi praestare nihil possum, Cic. Ep. With *de*: felicitatem de se ipso, Cic. With ACC. and INF.: Cic. With ACC. and PREDIC. ADJ. or PART.: socios salvos, Cic.; invictum Romanum imperium, Liv.; meliorem magistro discipulum, Juv. **2.** Transf. **a.** *to make good, fulfil, discharge*: Ov.; suum munus, Cic.; rei publicae atque imperatori officium, Caes.; honorem debitum patri, Cic.; fidem alicui, Cic., Liv.; stipendium eius anni exercitui, Liv.; tributa, Juv. In PASS.: victoribus senatūs fides praestabitur, Cic.; Liv. **b.** *to show, exhibit, evince* (prop. what is expected or due): virtutem, Caes.; consilium suum fidemque, Cic.; fratri pietatem, Cic. With *se*: victoria se praestat, Ov. With PREDIC. ADJ. or PART.: se incolumem, Lucr.; se invictum, Ov.; te eum qui etc., Cic. Ep.;



vel magnum praestet Achillem, Verg. **c.** to present, supply, offer : alicui pecuniam, Suet.; caput fulminibus, Luc.; nomen terris, Luc.; terga hosti, Tac.; senatus sententiam, Cic. In Pass. : Sen. Ep., Quint. [It. *prestare* ; Fr. *prêter*.]

**praestōlor**, āri [perh. fr. praestō, adv.], to stand ready for, to wait for, expect : Pl. With Dat. : tibi ad forum Aurelium, Cic. With Acc. : aliquem, Pl.; Ter.; huius adventum ad Clupea, Caes.

**prae-stringō**, stringere, strinxī, strictum, to press in front, bind or tie up, squeeze. **1.** Lit. : praestrictā fauce, Ov.; pollices nodo, Tac.; tempora sertis, Stat. **2.** Transf. to press in front ; hence to blunt, dull. **a.** the edge of a weapon : Pl. **b.** the sight : aciem oculorum, Pl., Liv. **c.** the mind : aciem animi, mentis, ingeni, Cic.; oculos mentis, Cic.; dignitas (eius) oculos Vatini, Cic.; Tac.

**prae-struō**, struere, struxī, structum. **I.** to build up in front, to block or stop up : aditum obice, Ov. **II.** to build up beforehand. Transf. of preparing or contriving beforehand : fraus fidem in parvis sibi praestruit ut etc., Liv.; cum praestructum utrumque consulto esset, Suet.

**praesul**, ulis, m. f. (Cic.) [prae salīō] and **praesultātor**, ōris, m. (Liv.) [praesultō], one who leaps or dances before others at the games ; a public dancer.

**prae-sultō**, āre [saltō], to leap or dance before : hostium signis, Liv.

**prae-sum**, esse, fui, to be before ; hence, to be set over, to preside, to have the charge or command of. **1.** Lit. : in provinciā, Cic. With Dat. : omnibus Druidibus praest unus, Caes.; classi, oppido, Caes.; provinciae, Cic.; Sall.; vigiliis, Sall.; statuvis faciendis, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** to take the lead : non parvit ille Ti. Gracchi temeritati, sed praefuit, Cic. **b.** to preside over (i.e. protect) : Lares moenibus urbis, Ov.

**prae-sūmō**, sūmere, sūmsi, sūmptum, to take before, take first to oneself. **1.** Lit. : domi dapes, Ov.; remedia, Tac. **2.** Transf. **A.** to take in advance : male audiendi patientiam, Quint. **B.** to forestall, anticipate. **a.** In performing : heredium officia, Plin. **b.** In enjoying : fortunam principatus inertī luxu, Tac. **c.** In thought, hope, etc. : spe praesumite bellum, Verg.; hanc vitam, Plin. Ep.; suspicionem, Tac.; praesumptum habere (i.e. to take for granted), Tac.

**praesumptiō**, ōnis, f. [praesūmō]. **I.** a forestalling or anticipation of enjoyment : bonae famae, Plin. Ep. **II.** Rhet. an anticipation of expected objections : Quint. **III.** a preconception, supposition, presumption : Sen. Ep.

**prae-sūtus**, a, um, sewn over at the point. Transf. : hasta foliis praesuta, Ov.

**prae-temptō**, āre, to feel, search, grope out beforehand. **1.** Lit. : pedibus iter, Tib.; baculo iter, Ov.; pollice chordas, Ov. sinum, Suet. **2.** Transf. to test beforehand : viris, Ov.; iudicis misericordiam, Quint.

**prae-tendō**, tendere, tendī, tentum, to stretch or hold before or in front. **1.** Lit.

**a.** to hold out, present : ramum olivae, Verg.; tela, Ov. **b.** to hold, or place before : segeti saepem, Verg.; mortī muros, Verg.; vestem ocellis, Ov.; quidquid castrorum Armeniis praetenditur, Tac. Also, decreto sermonem, Liv. **c.** In Mid. (of places) : to lie in front or before : praetenta Syrtibus arva, Verg.; tenue litus praetentum, Liv.; gens nostris provinciis late praetenta, Tac. **2.** Transf. to hold out as excuse or pretext : hominis doctissimi nomen immanibus et barbaris moribus, Cic.; coniugis taedas, Verg.; decretum calumniae, Liv.; ignorantiam, Quint. With Acc. and Inf. : Tac.

**prae-tentō**, v. praetemptō.

**praetentus**, a, um, Part. praetendō.

**prae-tenuis**, e, adj. **I.** very thin or slender : folium pinūs, Plin. **II.** Of sound : very thin, shrill : Quint.

**prae-tepui**, Perf. to have glowed before. Transf. : in quāvis amor, Ov.

**praeter**, adv. and prep. [prae, with the suffix -ter, as in inter, subter, propter]. **I.** Adverb. **A.** In Compounds. **1.** Lit. along the front and past : praeterfero. Also with further idea of by or off : praeterfuo. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of neglect : praetermitto. **b.** past and beyond : praetergredior. **c.** in addition : praeterea, praeterhaec. **B.** passing by, except, save : cavendae sunt quaedam familiaritates, praeter hominum perpaucorum, Cic.; Sall.; Ov.; invenietque nil sibi legatum praeter plorare, Hor.; praeter si, Varr. (v. also praeterquam.)

**II.** Prep. (with Acc.). **1.** Lit. past the front of. Of place : past, by (of motion) : praeter castra Caesaris suas copias traduxit, Caes.; servi eius praeter oculos Lolli haec omnia ferebant, Cic.; Pl.; Lucr.; Ov., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** passing by, except, save : nec nobis praeter me alius est servos, Pl.; hoc nemini praeter me videtur, Cic.; Caes. **b.** Of surpassing or overstepping. **i.** beyond, contrary to : multa praeter spem evenisse, Pl.; praeter aetatem stultus, Pl.; nihil praeter rem loqui, Cic.; praeter naturam praeterque fatum, Cic.; cum lacus Albanus praeter modum crevisset, Cic. **ii.** beyond, more than : illud praeter alia mira miror, Pl.; quae me igitur res praeter ceteros impulit, Cic.; Hor. **c.** besides, in addition to : ut praeter se denos ad conloquium adducerent, Caes.; praeter industriam fortuna quoque, Liv.; praeter haec, moreover, Ter.

**praeter-agō**, agere, to drive by or past : Hor. **praeter-bitō**, ere, to go by, to pass : Pl. With Acc. : Pl.

**praeter-dicō**, ere, to lead past or by : pom-pam, Pl.

**praeter-eā**, adv. [cf. anteā]. **I.** beyond this or that, besides : nihil, quod praeterea requiritis, Cic.; Pl.; Verg.; multisque praeterea viris fortibus Narbone evocatis, Caes.; Verg.; nihil praeterea cum consule pacti quam quod etc., Liv. **II.** In enumerating : besides, moreover, again : multae sunt causae . . . primum . . . praeterea, Ter.; nam et . . . et praeterea . . . praeterea, Cic. Ep. **III.** Of time : hereafter ; thereafter : et quisquam numen Iunonis



adorat praeterea? Verg.; neque illum praeterea vidit, Verg.

**praeter-eō**, ire, ī (and īvī), itum, *to go by or past, to pass by*. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: si nemo hac praeteriit, Pl.; praeteriens modo, Ter.; praeterit tempus, Ter.; Cic. Ep.; Ov. With Acc.: erum, Pl.; pistrinum, Pl.; hortos, Cic.; hos cursu, Verg.; Ov.; ripas flumina, Hor. **b.** Of avoiding or escaping: nescis quid mali praeterieris, Ter. **2.** Transf. **a.** *to pass unnoticed, to escape one's knowledge*: an quicquam Parmenonem praetereat? Ter. With Acc. and Inf. as Subject: non me praeterit me longius prolapsus esse, Cic.; Liv. With Indir. Quest. as Subject: Cic. Ep. **B.** *to pass by or over, leave out, omit, neglect, forget*. **a.** aliquid silentio, Cic.; quae nunc ego omnia praetereo, Cic.; tuum dedecus, Ov. With Inf.: Pl. **b.** aliquem suffragiis, Cic.; Philippus et Marcellus praetereuntur, Caes.; fratris filium praeteriit, Cic.; me quoque R. praeteriere patres, Ov. **C.** *to go beyond*. **a.** *to surpass, excel*: virtus alios tua praeterit omnis, Ov.; Juv.; hos nobilitate, Varr. **b.** *to transgress*: iustum praeterit ira modum, Ov.

**praeter-equitāns**, antis, *Part. riding by*: Liv.

**praeter-ferō**, ferre, tuli, lātum, *to carry by or past*. In *Mid.* or *Pass.*: latebras praeterlata acies est, Liv.; pars vocum praeterlata, Luor.

**praeter-fluō**, ere, *to flow by or past*. **1.** Lit.: aqua, Varr. With Acc.: amnis moenia, Liv.; Sall. **2.** Transf.: voluptatem praeterfluere sinit, Cic.

**praeter-gredior**, gredi, grēssus [gradior], *to march, go, or pass by*. **1.** Lit.: castra, Cic. Ep., Liv.; primos suos, Sall.; finis, Tac. **2.** Transf. *to surpass*: alios, Sall.

**praeter-hāc**, adv. *beyond this, in addition*: praeterhac unum verbum, Pl.

**praeteritus**, a, um. **I.** *Part. praetereō*. **II.** Adj.: *gone by, past, past and gone*: tempus, Cic.; anni, Verg.; nox, viri, Prop.; culpa, Ov. *Neut.* as Noun in phr. *de praeterito, from the past*: suspicari, Liv.; ex praeterito, *from the past*: Romae cum luctus ex praeterito, tum timor in futurum erat, Liv.; in praeteritum, *for the past*: Suet. In gramm.: tempus praeteritum, *the past tense*: Quint. **III.** Noun, **praeterita**, ōrum, *n. pl.*: *things gone by, the past*: praeterita se fratri condonare dicit, Caes.; Cic.

**praeter-lābor**, lābi, lāpsus, *to glide, move slowly and smoothly by*. **1.** Lit.: praeterlabentia flumina, Quint. With Acc.: tumultum, Verg.; hanc (tellurem), Verg. **2.** Transf. *to slip away*: (definitio) ante praeterlabitur quam percepta est, Cic.

**praeterlātus**, a, um, *Part. praeterferō*.

**praeter-meō**, meāre, *to go by or past*: saepe salutantum tactu praeterque meantum, Luor.

**praetermissiō**, ōnis, *f.* [praetermittō]. **I.** *a leaving out, omission* (with GEN.): Cic. **II.** *a passing over, neglecting* (with GEN.): Cic.

**praeter-mittō**, mittere, misi, missum. **I.** *to let go by, let pass*: nullum diem, Cic. Ep.; occasionem navigandi, Caes. **II.** *to omit,*

*neglect, leave undone*: officium, Cic. Ep.; voluptates, Cic. With Inf.: Caes., Nep. With *quin* (after negat.): Cic. Ep. **III.** In reading, writing, etc.: *to pass over, leave out, make no mention of*: verba, Cic.; quod dignum memoriā visum, praetermittendum non existimavimus, Caes. **IV.** *to pass by unnoticed*: do, praetermitto, Ter.; Luor.; ius gentium violatum deorum neglectiā praetermissum, Liv.

**praeter-navigō**, āre, *to sail by or past*: Suet. With Acc.: Suet.

**prae-terō**, ere, *to wear down in front by rubbing*: anum limā, Pl.

**praeter quam** or **praeterquam**, adv. **I.** *further than, more than*. **a.** *more than, beyond*: virgo praeter sapientiam quam placet parentibus, Pl.; Ter. **b.** *more than, except* (after negat.): si nullam praeterquam vitae nostrae iacturam fieri viderem, Caes.; multitudo coalescere nullā re praeterquam legibus poterat, Liv.; Cic.; Ov. With *relat.* clause: sine ullis doloribus praeterquam quos ex curatione capiebat, Nep.; Ter.; Also, nec quod petamus quicquam est praeterquam ut etc., Liv. **II.** With *quod*: *beyond or apart from the fact that, except that*: praeterquam quod ita Quinctio placeret, et ipse existimabat, Liv.; Ter.; Cic.; praeter enim quam quod etc., Cic. **III.** Without *quod*: malum praeterquam atrox, etiam novum (i.e. not only . . . but also), Liv.

**praetervectiō**, ōnis, *f.* [praetervector], *a place where people pass*: omnium, Cic.

**praeter-vehor**, vehi, vectus (*in tmesi*, praeter erant vecti, Ov.), *to be carried past; to drive, ride, or sail by*. **1.** Lit.: Cic.; equo, Liv. With Acc.: Apolloniam, Cic.; Verg., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** *to march by* (of foot soldiers): forum, Tac. **b.** *to pass by*: locum silentio, Cic.; oratio scopulos, Cic.; oratio auris vestras, Cic.

**praeter-volō**, āre, *to fly by or past*. **1.** Lit.: aquila, Suet. With Acc.: Cic. poet. **2.** Transf. *to slip by, escape*: occasionis opportunitas, Liv.; Cic. With Acc.: sententiae hominum sensus, Cic.

**prae-texō**, texere, texui, textum, *to weave before or in front, to edge, border*. **1.** Lit.: amictus, Ov.; tunicam purpurā, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** *to fringe, border*. **a.** harundine ripas Mincius, Verg.; litora puppes, Verg. In *Mid.*: utraque nationes Rheno praetextuntur, Tac. **b.** *to adorn in front*: Augusto praetextum nomine templum, Ov.; primis litteris sententiae carmen omne praetextitur (like an acrostic), Cic.; praetexta quercu domus, Ov. **B. a.** *to allege as an excuse, to pretend*: cupiditatem triumphi, Cic.; nomina speciosa, Tac. With Acc. and Inf.: Tac. **b.** *to disguise, screen*: hoc nomine culpam, Verg.

**praetextātus**, a, um [praetexta]. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: *wearing the toga praetexta*: Clodius qui nunquam antea praetextatus fuisset, Cic. **b.** Of boys: *before manhood, under age*: decoxisse te praetextatum, Cic.; adulter, Juv.; amicitia, Mart. **2.** Transf. *veiled, disguised* (i.e. obscene, unchaste): verba, Suet.; mores, Juv.

**praetexti**, ABL. sing. m. [praetexō], *outward*

appearance, show, splendour. **1.** Lit.: maiore praetextu, Tac.; senatus, Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** pretext, pretence: sub levi verborum praetextu, Liv.

**praetextum**, *i*, *n.* [praetextō], an ornament. **1.** Lit.: Sen. **2.** Transf. **a.** pretence, pretext: praetexto rei publicae, Tac.; praetexto classem adloquendi, Tac.; ad praetextum mutatae voluntatis, Suet.

**praetextus**, *a*, *um*. **I.** Part. praetextō. **II.** Adj. wearing the toga praetexta: Prop. **III.** Noun, praetexta, or toga praetexta, *ae*, *f.* the toga bordered with purple, worn by the higher magistrates and by freeborn boys: Cic., Liv. Transf.: praetexta (*sc.* fabula), a tragedy dealing with Roman (not Greek) characters: Hor.

**prae-timeō**, *ēre*, to fear beforehand: Sen. Ep.; sibi, Pl.

**prae-tinctus**, *a*, *um*, dipped in beforehand: semina veneno, Ov.

**praetor**, *ōris*, *m.* [praetōr], one who goes before or first; hence, a leader, chief, president. **1.** Lit. **A.** At Rome: orig. the name of the chief magistrate of the Roman republic: Cic.; of the Roman consul as chief judge: Liv.; of the dictator, praetor maximus, Liv.; aerari, president of the treasury, Tac. **B.** In Italy. **a.** the commander of a contingent of troops: Praenestinus, Liv. **b.** the two annual magistrates of Capua as a colony: Cic. **C.** Elsewhere. **a.** the leader of a league: Liv. **b.** the annual magistrates in Greek towns, e.g. Syracuse: Liv. **c.** the *sufetes* at Carthage: Nep. **2.** Transf. **A.** a praetor, a Roman magistrate chosen to assist the consul, both in the administration of justice and in the command of extra armies: praetor or praetor urbis or praetor urbanus, who tried cases between Roman citizens (B.C. 366), Pl., Cic., Liv.; peregrinus, who tried those between strangers (B.C. 243), Cic., Liv.; for Sardinia and Corsica (B.C. 227), Liv.; two for the Spains (B.C. 221), Liv. The number of praetors was raised to 8 by Sulla, to 16 by Caesar. **B.** For propraetor, an officer who, after the expiration of his praetorship, was retained in office. **a.** As commander of an army: Liv. **b.** As governor of a province: Cic.

**praetōriānus**, *a*, *um* [praetōrium], of or belonging to the Emperor's bodyguard, praetorian: miles, Tac. As Noun, praetōriāni, *orum*, *m. pl.*: Tac.

**praetōricius**, *a*, *um* [praetor], received from the praetor (at the public games): corona, Mart.

**praetōrius**, *a*, *um* [praetor]. **I.** Adj. **A.** of a commander-in-chief: cohors, Caes. (hence scortatorum cohors praetoria, Cic.); castra (of the Emperor's bodyguard), Plin., Tac., Suet.; navis (i.e. the flag-ship), Liv.; imperium, Cic.; porta (in a camp, the gate nearest to headquarters), Caes. **B.** of a praetor: potestas, ius, turba, Cic.; comitia, Liv. **C.** of a propraetor: domus, Cic. **II.** Noun. **A.** praetōrius, *i*, *m.* **a.** an ex-praetor: Cic. Ep. **b.** a man of praetorian rank: Plin. Ep. **B.** praetōrium, *i*, *n.* **1.** Lit. **a.** the commander's quarters in camp, headquarters: Caes., Liv. Of bees: Verg. **b.** the official residence of the

governor in a province: Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** a council of war: mittere, dimittere, Liv. **b.** a palace: Juv. **c.** any magnificent building; an imposing country-seat: Stat., Juv., Suet. **d.** the Emperor's bodyguard: Plin., Tac., Suet.

**prae-torqueō**, *ēre*, to twist beforehand. Transf.: iniurias collum, Pl.

**prae-trepidāns**, *antis*, trembling greatly, very impatient: mens, Cat.

**prae-trepidus**, *a*, *um*. **I.** palpitating: cor, Pers. **II.** very disquieted: Suet.

**prae-truncō**, *āre*, to cut short or off, to maim: collos tergoribus, Pl.; linguam alicui, Pl.

**praetūra**, *ae*, *f.* [praetor], the office of a praetor, the praetorship: praeturae iuris dictio, Cic.; praeturā se abdicare, Cic.; Tac.

**prae-umbrāns**, *antis*, casting a shade. Transf. obscuring: Tac.

**prae-ūstus**, *a*, *um*. **I.** burnt at the tip, hardened at the end by fire: sudes, Caes., Verg.; materia, Caes.; hasta, Liv. **II.** frost-bitten: arctus, Liv.; nive membra, Plin.

**prae-ut**, *v.* praes.

**praevalēns**, *entis*. **I.** Part. praevalēō. **II.** Adj.: very strong, very powerful: populus, Liv.

**prae-valeō**, *ēre*, *uī*, to be very or more able, to have greater power or influence; to have the superiority, get the upper hand: Plin. Ep.; apud Neronem, Tac.; equestri pugna, Tac.; auctoritate, Suet.; auctoritas Cluvi praevaluit ut etc., Tac.; sententia, Plin. Ep. With ABL. of Comp.: virtute semper praevalat sapientia, Phaedr.

**prae-validus**, *a*, *um*, unusually strong. **1.** Lit.: juvenis, Liv.; cohortes, Tac.; manus, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** very powerful, very important: Blaesus, Tac.; urbes, Liv.; nomina equitum, Tac. **b.** too strong, rank: terra aristis, Verg.; vitia, Tac.

**praevaricātiō**, *ōnis*, *f.* [praevarīcor], collusion: Cic., Plin. Ep.

**praevarīcator**, *ōris*, *m.* [praevarīcor], an advocate guilty of collusion; a sham accuser or defender: Cic. With GEN.: praevaricator Catilinae, Cic.

**praevarīcor**, *ārī* [vāricō], to walk with the legs apart or straddling. Transf. of an advocate guilty of collusion: to make a sham accusation or defence, to play into the hands of the opposite side: Plin. Ep. With DAT.: to favour collusively: Cic.

**prae-vehor**, *vehī*, *vectus*. **I.** to be carried in front, ride on in front. **1.** Lit.: equo nuntius, Verg.; equites, Liv.; ad exercitum, Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** missilia hostium (fly in their faces), Tac. **b.** omnia haec placent, cum impetu quodam et flumine praevehuntur, Plin. Ep. **II.** to flow along past: Rhenus Germaniam, Tac.

**prae-vēlōx**, *ōcis*, *adj.* very swift. **1.** Lit.: Plin. **2.** Transf.: memoria, Quint.

**prae-venīō**, *venīre*, *venī*, *ventum* (in *imesi*: praeque diem veniens, Verg.), to come before, get the start of: Ov.; hostis breviorē viā praeventurus erat, Liv. With Acc.: to forestall, anticipate: talia agentem mors praevenit, Suet.; desiderium plebis, Liv. In Pass.: quae perfidia clientis praeventa (sunt), Sall.; Ov.; nisi praeveniretur Agrippina, Tac.; Plin. Ep.

**prae-verrō**, ere, to sweep before : veste vias, Ov.

**prae-vertō** (older -vortō), vertere, verti, ver-sum, and **prae-vector** (older -vortor), verti, versus. Act. to turn or put in the first place. Mid. and Act. Intrans. to turn (oneself) first to **I**. In comparing the importance of two things. **A.** Act. to put first, take first (in full with Acc. and Dat. or prae and Abl.) : uxorem prae re publicā, Pl.; pietatem amoris tuo, Pl.; Cic.; Liv. Pass. : ut bellum praeverti sinerent, Liv. In Mid. with Acc. : id serio, Pl.; omnibus eam rem praeverti, Liv.; id tempus eis rebus, Cic.; aliud, Liv. **B.** Mid. and Act. Intrans. to turn oneself to something first (with Dat., or ad and Acc.) : ei rei primum praeverti volo, Pl.; huic rei praevertendum existimavit, Caes.; praeverti ad Armenios, Tac.; ad interna praeverterent, Tac.; illic praevertamur, Hor. **II.** In comparing the time of the action of the verb and the time of some other intended action which is forestalled by it. **a.** to head off, outstrip : vestigia cervae, Cat.; fugā praevertitur Eurum, Verg.; equo praevertere ventos, Verg. **b.** to forestall : pulchre praevortat viros, Pl.; neque praevorto poculum (take before my turn), Pl.; praevortunt me fata, Ov.; quorum usum forte oblata opportunitas praevertit, Liv. **c.** to preoccupy, surprise : vivo praevertere amore animos, Verg.

**prae-vidēō**, vidēre, vidi, visum, to see beforehand, to foresee. **1.** Lit. : ictum venientem, Verg.; praevios in aquā timet hostia cultros, Ov. **2.** Transf. : rem publicam in summis periculis, Cic. Ep.; impetum hostium, Tac.; periculum, Suet.

**prae-vitiō**, āre, to taint beforehand : gurgitem, Ov.

**praevious**, a, um [via], going before, leading the way : Ov. With Dat. : Ov.

**prae-volō**, āre, to fly before or in advance : Cic., Tac.

**pragmaticus**, a, um [πραγματικός], skilled in civil business : Cic. Ep. As Noun, **pragmaticus**, i, m, a law-expert (who supplied orators and advocates with the principles on which they based their speeches) : Cic., Quint., Juv.

**prandēō**, prandēre, prandī (Perf. Part. prānsus in Act. sense) [prandium], to take luncheon. **1.** Lit. : Pl., Cic.; pransus non avide, Hor. With Intern. Acc. : lusciniās, Hor.; Pl. **2.** Transf. (in Part.) well-fed : exercitus, Cato; dux, Cic.; viri, Liv.

**prandium**, i, n. [cf. πρῶν], a light meal taken in the forenoon, luncheon. **1.** Lit. : opsonare, accurare, apparare, antepondere, comedere, etc., Pl.; adducere aliquem ad prandium, Pl.; invitare, vocare ad prandium, Cic.; in prandio aliquem accipere apud se, Pl. **2.** Transf. : the morning feed or meal of animals : Pl.

**pransitō**, āre [freq. prandēō], to eat habitually in the forenoon : polentam, Pl.

**prānsor**, ōris, m. [prandēō], a guest at luncheon : Pl.

**prānsus**, a, um, Part. prandēō.

**prasinus**, a, um [πράσινος], leek-green :

color, Plin.; factio (in the races of the Circus, 'the Greens'), Suet.; Mart.

**prātēnsis**, e, adj. [prātum], growing in meadows, meadow- : fungi, Hor.

**prātulum**, i, n. [dim. prātum], a small meadow : Cic.

**prātum**, i, n. a meadow. **1.** Lit. : Cato, Cic., Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** meadow-grass (in pl.) : Pl., Ov. **b.** a broad field, plain (of the sea) : rostrum Neptunia prata secare, Cic. poet. [Sp. prado; Fr. pré.]

**prāvē**, adv. crookedly. Transf. **a.** amiss, ill, badly : Ter., Cic., Hor. **b.** badly, viciously : Liv., Tac.

**prāvītās**, ātis, f. [prāvus], crookedness, distortion. **1.** Lit. : oris, membrorum, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** In speaking, gestures, etc. : Cic. **b.** perverseness : quae ista est pravitas quaeve amentia? Ter.; conlegae, Liv. **c.** viciousness, depravity : mentis, Cic.; morum, consilii, Tac.

**prāvus**, a, um, crooked, not straight, distorted. **1.** Lit. : tecta, Lucr.; membra, Cic.; talus, Hor. Neut. as Noun : elapsi in pravum artūs, Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** perverse : adfectio, Cic.; belua, Hor.; ambitio, Tac. Comp. and Sup. : Cic. Neut. as Noun : in pravum induruerunt, Quint. **b.** wrong, bad, vicious. Of persons : Pl., Liv., Tac. Neut. pl. as Noun : Tac., Juv.

**Prāxitelēs**, is, m. a celebrated Athenian sculptor in the 4th century B.C.; **Prāxiteilius**, a, um.

**precārius**, a, um [prex], obtained by or dependent on entreaty. **1.** Lit. : non orare solum precariam opem, sed pro debito petere, Liv.; auxilium, Tac. Neut. Abl. **precario** as Adv., by entreaty or request : agere, Pl.; nec vi nec clam nec precario possidere, Cic.; praeesse (i.e. on sufferance), Tac. **2.** Transf. uncertain, precarious : forma, Ov.; precariam animam inter infensos trahere, Tac.

**precātiō**, ōnis, f. [precor], a praying, prayer : Cic.; facere, Liv.

**precātor**, ōris, m. [precor], one who prays, an intercessor : Pl., Ter.

**precēs**, v. prex.

**preciae**, ārum, f. pl. a kind of grape-vine : Verg.

**precor**, āri [prex], to pray, beseech, entreat ; to pray to, supplicate. **1.** Lit. : Verg., Liv., etc. With Acc. of person : Cic., Verg., etc. With Acc. of thing : haec, Cic.; veniam, Verg.; mortem, Ov. With double Acc. of person and thing : Cic. Ep., Liv. With ab and Abl. of person : a diis deabusque pacem, Liv.; Cic. With ut or ne and Subj., or Subj. alone : deos ut etc., Hor.; Cic.; Liv., etc.; ab iis ut etc., Cic.; hoc a diis ut etc., Nep.; Cic.; tandem venias precamur, Hor.; Ov.; ne iubeant, Ov.; Curt. With Acc. and Inf. : Ov. With pro and Abl. of person on whose behalf : Ov.; deos pro te, Plin. Ep. Rarely with ad and Acc. of deity addressed : di ad quos precentur, Liv. **2.** Transf. : to wish (well or ill) : male, Pl.; salutem, incolunitatem, reditum precari, Cic.; tibi evenit ut omnes male precarentur, Cic. With Dat. of person on whose behalf : vobis mala, Cic.; longum Augusto diem, Prop.;



bona omnia Graccho, Liv.; mala multa Atridis, Hor.

**prehendō**, hendere, hendi, hēsum, and **prendō**, prendere, prendi, prēsum [prae; and cf. Gk. *χρᾶναι*], to take hold of, to grasp, seize. **1.** Lit. **A.** In gen.: te auriculis, Pl.; faucis alicui, Pl.; me pallio, Pl.; aliquem manu, Cic. **B.** In partic. **a.** to catch hold of, to detain in order to speak to: aliquem, Ter.; Cic. Ep.; aliquem dextrā, Verg. **b.** to seize, arrest: servum fugitivum, Cic.; quosdam, Liv.; prehendi in furto, Pl.; mendaci manifesto modo, Pl. **2.** Transf. **A.** In gen.: to seize, occupy suddenly, hold: Pharum, Caes.; arcem, Verg. **B.** In partic. **a.** to grasp, make, reach: Italiae oras, Verg.; quem prendere cursu non poterat, Verg. **b.** to catch, surprise: in patenti prensus Aegaeo, Hor. **c.** With the eyes: to take in: aliquid oculorum lumine, Lucr. **d.** Of the mind: to seize, grasp: Cic.

**prehēnsō**, and more freq. **prēnsō**, āre [freq. *prehendō*], to make efforts to grasp, clutch at, grip. **1.** Lit.: fastigia dextris, Verg.; Hor.; hostium tela, Tac.; exeuntium manūs, Liv. **2.** Transf. (in canvassing votes): circumire et prehensare patres, Liv.; prensat unus P. Galba (i.e. is a candidate), Cic. Ep.

**prehēnsus**, a, um, Part. *prehendō*.

**prēlum**, i, n. [for *prem-lum*, from *premō*]. **I.** a wine- or oil-press: Cato, Verg. **II.** a clothes-press: Mart.

**premō**, premere, pressi, pressum, to squeeze, press. **I.** Simply. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: pede pedem alicui, Pl.; matres ad pectora natos, Verg.; anguem, Verg.; mammas, Verg.; ubera, Ov.; ore grana, Ov. **b.** Of sitting or lying: sedilia, currum, Ov.; toros, cubilia, humum, frondes, Ov. **c.** to press into shape, make by squeezing: casuum, Verg.; pressum lac, Verg.; vina, oleum, mella, Hor. **2.** Transf. of moving or keeping close to: litus (to hug), Hor.; litora, Ov.; pressi forum, Cic.; vestigia alicuius, Tac.; amnis insulam, Ov. **II.** to press upon heavily or hard. **1.** Lit.: aliquid morsu, Lucr.; dente frena, Ov.; terga genu, Ov.; anguem pedibus, Juv.; trabes Hymettiae columnas, Hor.; gravi onere armorum pressi, Caes.; pressae carinae, Verg.; membra mero, Prop. **2.** Transf.: aut aere alieno aut magnitudine tributorum premuntur, Caes.; Cic.; re frumentaria, Caes.; invidia, periculis, etc., Cic.; formidine, Verg.; iussa Fauni te premunt, Verg. **III.** to press hard upon, press closely. **1.** Lit. (of pursuit or attack): Pompeiani nostros, Caes.; novissimos, Caes.; Rutulus, Verg.; obsidione urbem, Caes.; Luceriam premendo obsidendoque, Liv.; spumantis apri cursum, Verg. **2.** Transf.: istum pessum, Pl.; necessitas eum tanta, Cic.; me verbo, Cic.; aerummae me, Sall.; criminibus veris, Ov.; culpam poena comes, Hor.; reum voce, Tac.; argumentum, Cic. **IV.** to press upon so as to cover or conceal. **1.** Lit.: molli fronde crinem, Verg.; canitiem galeā, Verg.; aliquid terrā, Hor.; ossa male pressa, Ov.; omne lucrum humus, Ov.; arva pelago,

Hor. **2.** Transf.: dum nocte premuntur, Verg.; te nox, Hor.; curam sub corde, Verg.; odium, Plin. Pan.; iram, Tac. **V.** to press together, to close. **1.** Lit.: oculos, Verg.; alicui faucis, Ov.; laqueo collum, Hor.; presso gradu incedere, in close ranks, Liv. **2.** Transf.: haec quae dilatantur a nobis Zeno sic premebat, Cic. **VI.** to repress, check, suppress. **1.** Lit. **a.** to curb, tighten: habenas, Verg. **b.** to check growth (by pruning): falce umbras, Verg.; falce vitem, Hor.; luxuriam falce, Ov. **c.** to check, stop: vestigia, Verg.; sanguinem, Tac.; pressoque obmutuit ore, Verg.; lucem caligo, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** to curb by rule: dicione populos, Verg.; Mycenae servitio, Verg. **b.** to check, stop: vocem, gemitum, Verg.; sermones vulgi, Tac.; cursum ingeni tui premit haec clades civitatis, Cic. **VII.** to press down, depress, let down, lower. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: aulae, Hor.; mundus premitur Libyae dexevus in Austros, Verg.; Ov.; presso sub vomere, Verg. **b.** to make by pressing down, to make deep: sulcum, Verg.; cavernae in altitudinem pressae, Curt. **2.** Transf. **a.** to bring down, strike down: armigerum, Verg.; paucos, Tac. **b.** to lower, diminish, disparage: humana omnia, Cic.; arma Latini, Verg.; superiores, Liv.; famam alicuius, Tac. Hence, to outweigh, surpass: facta annos, Ov. **VIII.** to press or squeeze in or against. **1.** Lit.: vestigio leviter presso, Cic.; vomer, Verg.; aratrum, Tib.; cubito remanete presso, Hor.; hastam sub mentum, Verg.; ferrum in guttura, Ov.; dentes in vite, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of stamping: rem notā, Ov. **b.** Of planting: virgulta per agros, Verg.

**prendō**, v. *prehendō*.

**prēnsatiō**, ōnis, f. [prēnsō], a taking hold of. Transf. a canvassing for an office: Cic. Ep.

**prēnsō**, v. *prehēnsō*.

**prēnsus**, a, um, Part. *prehendō*. [Fr. *pris*.]

**pressē**, adv. **I.** Of pronunciation: with precise articulation, crisply, distinctly: loqui, Cic. **II.** Of style. **a.** concisely, not diffusely: Cic. Comp.: Plin. Ep. **b.** without ornament, simply: dicere, Cic. Comp.: Plin. Ep. **c.** exactly, accurately. Comp.: definiunt pressius, Cic.

**pressiō**, ōnis, f. [premō], leverage; a fulcrum or jack: Caes.

**pressō**, āre [freq. *premō*], to press: vomica, Pl.; ubera, Verg.; uvam pede, Prop.; cineres ad pectora, Ov.

**pressus**, a, um. **I.** Part. *premō*. **II.** Adj. **A.** Rhet. compressed, concise: Thucydides verbis aptus et pressus, Cic.; in contionibus pressior, Plin. Ep. **B.** Of style. **a.** compressed, plain: Attici, Quint.; stilus, Plin. Ep. **b.** quiet, subdued: pressis et flebilibus modis, Cic. [It. *presso*; Fr. *prés*.]

**pressus**, ūs, m. [premō], a pressing, pressure. With Subj. GEN.: Cic. With Obj. GEN.: ipso oris pressu, Cic.

**prēster**, ēris, m. [πρηστέρη]. **I.** a fiery whirlwind; a waterspout: Lucr. Plin. **II.** a kind of serpent, whose bite brings on burning thirst: Plin., Luc.



**pretiosē**, *adv.* in a costly manner : vasa pretiosae caelata, Cic. *Comp.* : Curt.  
**pretiosus**, a, um [pretium], of great value, valuable. **1.** a. equus, Cic.; fulvo pretiosior aere, Ov.; res pretiosissimae, Cic. With *ABL.*: loca metallo, Ov. **b.** costly, expensive: operaria, Pl.; Prop.; Sen. Ep., etc. **II.** In *Act.* sense; that gives a great price, extravagant: emptor, Hor.  
**pretium**, i, n. [cogn. with Gk. πέρ-μ, πρᾶ-μ], price, worth, value. **1.** Lit.: pretium statuere merci, Pl.; pretium certum constituere, Cic. Ep.; pacisci pro re aliquā, Cic.; exsolvere, Pl.; enumerare, Cic.; parare sibi, vendere aliquid pretio, Pl.; iacent pretia praediorum (i.e. are low), Cic. *Phr.*: magni, parvi preti esse, Pl., Cic., etc.; pretium facere, to set a price, of the seller, Pl.; of the buyer, Mart.; pretium habere, to be worth something, Cato, Cic.; but also, to have a price, to be for sale, Quint.; in pretio esse, to be prized (i.e. to be in repute), Liv., Ov.; in pretio pretium est (a play on words), a man is worth what he is worth (i.e. is esteemed according to the length of his purse), Ov.; in pretio habere aliquid, to regard as valuable, Tac. **2.** Transf. **A.** Freq. in *phr.*: pretium operae (or cauae) esse, facere, to be, make worth the service or trouble (i.e. worth while): operae pretium erat negligentiam eius considerare, Cic.; Enn.; est pretium curae cognoscere, Juv.; facturumne operae pretium sim . . . nec satis scio, Liv. Also, operae pretium habent libertatem, Liv.; magna operae pretia mereri, Liv. Without operae: Germanico fuit pretium (with *Inf.*): Tac. **B.** price, reward, guerdon, meed: pretium certaminis, Ov.; palmae pretium victoribus, Verg.; pro cuiusque merito pretia poenaeque exsolvere, Liv.; debito beneficio addere, Liv. For misconduct (i.e. punishment): pretia ignaviae, Pl.; ferre, Ter.; et peccare nefas, aut pretium emori, Hor.; cruorem pretium sceleris tulit, Juv. **C.** fee (of money). **a.** expenditure: nil pretio parsit, Pl.; vectigalia parvo pretio redempta habere, Caes.; urbem exiguum pretio posuit, Verg. **b.** money as ransom: captivis sine pretio dimissis, Liv. **c.** Of a bribe: pretio iudicem corrumpere, Cic.; converso in pretium deo, Hor. [*It. pregio*; Sp. *precio*; Fr. *prix*.]  
**prex**, ecis, f. (Nom. and Gen. sing. obsol.; most freq. pl.) a prayer, entreaty, intercession. **1.** Lit. **A.** In gen.: te oro per preces, Pl.; oro te prece, Hor.; cum magnā prece ad aliquem scribere, Cic. Ep.; omnibus precibus petere, adduci, Caes.; Liv.; precibus flecti, Verg.; precibus moveri, vinci, Ov.; fatigare aliquem precibus, Liv. **B.** Esp. **a.** a prayer to a deity: Cic., Ov. **b.** a curse, imprecation: omnibus precibus detestatus Amborigem, Caes.; Hor.; Ov. **2.** Transf.: a kindly wish: tuis Kalendis damus alternas accipimusque preces, Ov.  
**Priamus**, i, m., s. of Laomedon, king of Troy, h. of Hecuba, and f. of Hector, Paris, Cassandra, etc.; he was slain by Pyrrhus, the son of Achilles; **Priameis**, idis, f. a

daughter of Priam, esp. Cassandra; **Priameus**, a, um; **Priamidēs**, as, m. a son of Priam.  
**Priapus**, i, m. [Πρίαπος], the god of gardens and vineyards. **1.** Lit.: Verg., Hor., Ov.; **Priapeius**, a, um. **2.** Transf. **a.** Priapus vitreus, a drinking-vessel of indecent shape, Juv. **b.** a lecherous person: Cat., Ov.  
**pridem**, *adv.* long ago, long since: quam pridem sibi hereditas venisset, doceat, Cic.; Pl.; Ter.; haud ita pridem, Hor.; Luor.; Cic.  
**pridianus**, a, um [pridiē], yesterday's: Suet.  
**pridiē**, *adv.* [cf. postridiē], on the day before: Pl., Cic., Nep. With *quam*: pridie quam ego Athenas veni, Cic. Ep.; Liv.; with *Subj.*: Liv. With *Gen.*: pridie eius diei, Caes.; Tac. With *Acc.*: pridie Idūs, Cic. Ep.; Liv., etc.  
**primaevus**, a, um [primus aevum], in the first period of life, young, youthful: Cat., Verg.; flos, Verg.  
**primani**, ōrum, m. pl. [prima, sc. legiō], soldiers of the first (legion): Tac.  
**primarius**, a, um [primus], of the first rank, principal: vir, Pl., Cic.; condicio, Pl. [*It. primario*; Fr. *premier*.]  
**primigenus**, a, um [gen in gignō], first produced, original: dies primigenus maris, Luor.  
**primipilāris**, is, m. [primipilus] (sc. centurio), the chief centurion of a legion: Sen., Tac. Of an ex-primipilar: Quint.  
**primipilus**, v. pilus.  
**primitiae**, ārum, f. pl. [primus], the first things of their kind, firstlings, first-fruits. **1.** Lit.: Ov.; metallorum, Tac. **2.** Transf.: primitiae iuvenis miserae, Verg. [*Fr. prémices*.]  
**primitus**, *adv.* at first, originally, for the first time: Lucil., Cat., Varr., Verg.  
**primordium**, i, n. [ōrdior], the beginning, origin. **a.** In gen.: urbis, Liv. Mostly pl. (ordia prima, Luor.); primordia rerum, Cic.; mundi, Ov.; eloquentiae, Tac.; dicendi, Quint. **b.** the beginning of a new reign: Tac.  
**primoris**, e, adj. [primus] (Nom. sing. not in use). **1.** foremost, extreme, tip of: sumere aliquid digitulis primoribus, Pl.; Cato; nasci primoris acumen, Luor.; versari (nomen) in labris primoribus, Pl.; aliquid primoribus labris attingere, Cic.; primori in acie versari, Tac. *Masc. pl.* as Noun: the first, foremost: provolat ad primoris, Liv. **II.** first in rank or dignity, chief, principal: Cat., Liv., Tac. *Masc. pl.* as Noun: men of the first rank, chiefs, nobles: Pl., Hor., Liv., etc.  
**primulus**, a, um [dim. primus], just the first: primulo diluculo, Pl. *Neut. Acc.* as *Adv.*: just at first, first: Pl.  
**primum-dum**, v. primus.  
**primus**, a, um, Sup. Adj. [fr. root seen in priscus], foremost. **1.** Lit. (in position), foremost, in front, in the front of, on the edge of, the tip of: in primā parte aedium, Nep.; primum agmen, Caes.; equites in primo (sc. agmine) ire iubet, Sall.; provolant in primum (sc. agmen), Liv.; acies, signa, Liv.; primis labris gustare, Cic.; primus

digitus, Cat.; in primā provinciā, Cic. Ep. As Noun: recessum primis ultimi non dabant, Caes.; in primis pugnare, Sall. **2. Transf. a.** In time: *foremost, first, earliest, at the beginning of*: primus sol, Verg.; primis ab annis, Verg.; primi consules sub iugum missi sunt (i.e. at the outset), Liv.; primus in Thraciam introiit (*was the first to*), Nep.; leonem primus aut in primis ferire (*Hist. Inf.*), Sall.; primā nocte (*at the beginning of the night*), Caes.; primo mense, Verg.; primo tumultu, Liv. With quisque, *the first possible, the very first*: primo quoque die, Cic.; primo quoque tempore, Cic. Ep., Liv. Neut. as Noun: a primo, *from the beginning, at first*, Pl., Cic.; in primo, *at the beginning*, Cic., Liv.; si prima satis prospera fuissent (i.e. the beginning), Liv.; prima consiliorum, Tac. **b.** In rank or station: *first, chief, principal, most eminent*: homo, Cic.; Ter., etc.; sui municipi facile primus, Cic.; primas partis or (simply) primas agere, *to play the chief part* (orig. in acting), Ter., Cic.; also primas dare (alicui), Cic. As Noun: iuvenum primi, Verg.; Caes.; prima tenere, Verg.; ad prima, Verg.; in primis (also imprimis): oppidum in primis Siciliae clarum, Cic.; Nep. Also in same sense, cum primis, Cic. Neut. Acc. **primum** as Adv. **I.** *first, in the first place, in the beginning*. In enumerations, with *deinde, tum*: Caesar primum suo, *deinde* omnium cōspectu remotis equis, Caes.; primum . . . *deinde* . . . *tum* . . . *postremo*, Cic.; primum . . . *mox* (*postea*), Hor., Liv.; iam primum . . . *tum*, Liv. With omnium: Pl., Cic. **II.** With *ut, ubi, simul ac, cum*: *as soon as*: ubi primum potuit, istum reliquit, Cic. **III.** *for the first time*: ibique primum castra in conspectum hostibus data, Liv. Often with Adv. of time: hodie, Pl.; nunc primum, Ter.; quo die primum convocati sumus, Cic. **IV.** With *dum* (*cf. nondum*): primum dum or primumdum, *in the first place, first*: Pl. Neut. Abl. **primō**, as Adv. **I.** *at first*: primo non accredit, Nep.; Pl.; Cic., etc. **II.** With *dein, deinde, post, mox, denique, nunc, etc.*: *at first, first*: primo pecuniae, dein imperi crevit, Sall.; primo . . . *postea* . . . *postremo*, Liv.; Ter.; Caes.; Cic., etc. **III.** *firstly* (like *primum*): primo . . . *iterum*, Liv.; Phaedr.

**principes**, cipis, adj. [*prinus capiō*], *first, foremost, in front*. **1.** Lit. (in position): principem locum tenere, Caes.; principes Horatius ibat, Liv.; Cic.; Verg., etc. **2. Transf. a.** In time: principes in proelium ibat (*was the first to*), Liv.; Caes.; Cic.; Hor., etc.; dies imperi principes, vitae supremus, Tac. **b.** *foremost, chief, most eminent*: Eudoxus in astrologiā facile principes, Cic.; Hor.; Nep. As Noun, **principes**, cipis, *m. f. chief, leader*. **A.** In gen.: coniurationis, sceleris, etc., Cic.; huius consili, Caes.; belli inferendi, Caes.; Argonautarum, Stoicorum, Cic.; genus a quo principe nostrum, Verg. **B.** In public life. **a.** Valerius principes civitatis, Caes.; principes civitatis, Caes., Cic., Liv.; legationis, Liv.; princeps senatus, Liv.; sen-

tentiae princeps in senatu, Cic.; trecenti coniuravimus principes iuventutis Romanae (i.e. of the patricians), Liv.; principes iuventutis (i.e. one of the noblest of the Roman knights), Cic.; under the Empire, it denoted the *presumptive heir to the throne*: Tac. **b.** the chief, i.e. the Emperor (*sc. civitatis*); a title derived from the Republican period): Hor., Ov., Tac., etc. **C.** Milit. **a.** **principēs**, um, *m. pl. the second line of soldiers between the hastati and triarii*: Liv. **b.** In sing. **i.** a *maniple or century of the principes*: Cic., Liv. **ii.** a *centurion of the principes*: Caes., Liv. **iii.** the *centurionship of the principes*: Liv. **principālis**, e, adj. [*princeps*]. **I.** *foremost, first, a. original, primitive*: Cic., Quint. **b.** In rank or esteem: *chief, principal*: Cic., Quint. **II.** *belonging to a prince or ruler*: fortuna, Tac.; curae, Plin. Pan.; maiestas, Suet. **III.** *of the chief street in a camp*: via, porta, Liv.

**principātus**, ūs, *m.* [*princeps*]. **I.** *the first place, pre-eminence*. **A.** In gen.: Gallia huius belli sustinendi principatum tenet, Cic.; animi, Cic. **B.** Of political or military rank. **a.** the *chief place, the post of commander-in-chief*: alicui tradere, Caes.; alicui dare, deferre, Cic.; obtinere totius Galliae, Caes.; deici principatu, Caes. **b.** Of the Emperor: *rule, sovereignty*: Tac., etc. **II.** a *beginning, origin*: Cic.

**principiālis**, e, adj. [*principium*], of the *beginning*: caeli terraeque principale tempus, Lucr.

**principium**, i, n. [*princeps*]. **I.** a *beginning, start, origin*. **1.** Lit.: nec principium nec finem habere, Cic.; Hor.; a love principium, Verg.; a sanguine Teucris ducere principium, Ov.; capessere, Tac.; urbis, criminis, bellorum, movendi, etc., Cic.; anni, Liv.; pontis, Tac. Phr.: principio (Pl., Cic., Verg., etc.), a principio (Cic.), in principio (Cic.), *at or in the beginning, at first*. **2. Transf. a.** *that makes a beginning, that votes first* (of the prerogative tribe or curia): Fauscia curia fuit principium, Liv. Also the *right of voting first*: eiusdem curiae fuerat principium, Liv. **b.** a *beginner, originator*: Graecia principium moris fuit, Ov. **c.** In pl.: *foundations, principles*: Cic., Ov.; iuris, naturae, Cic. **II.** Milit. (in pl.). **a.** the *foremost ranks, front line*: Ter., Sall., Liv., etc. **b.** *head-quarters*: a large open space in a camp containing the tents of the officers, standards, etc.: Nep., Liv., Tac.

**prior**, prius, ōris, comp. adj. [*cf. primus*]. **1.** Lit. (in position): *fore, in front, the first*: priores partes, Caes.; pedes, Nep.; priore loco causam dicere, Cic. **2. Transf. a.** In time: priore nocte, Cic.; prioribus comitiis, Cic.; priore anno, Liv.; prioris anni consules, Liv.; qui prior has angustias occupaverat, Caes.; Liv.; Dionysius prior, the elder, Nep. As Noun, **priōrēs**, um, *m. pl. forefathers, ancestors, the ancients*: Verg., Ov.; nostri, Plin. Ep. **b.** In importance: ut nemo haberetur prior, Liv.; aetate et sapientiā, Sall.; bellante prior, Hor. Esp. with *potior*: res nulla prior potiorque visa est, Liv. Neut. Acc. **prius**,

as *Adv.* **I.** before, sooner, previously: prius exire de vitâ, Cic.; Liv.; prius . . . tum, Cato, Liv.; prius . . . postea, Liv.; prius . . . nunc, Verg. With *quam* (often as one word **priusquam**). **a.** before (*that*), before. With *Indic.*: quod ego prius quam loqui coepisti sensi, Cic.; Pl., etc.; prius illi erimus quam tu, Pl.; Caes.; Cic., etc. With *Subj.* (esp. to denote an action which is forestalled or prevented): prius quam ea cura decederet patribus Romanis, Etrusci belli fama exorta est, Liv.; Ter.; Cic., etc. Also when there is no idea of purpose: me vobis, prius quam provinciam viderem, obligavit fortuna, Liv. With *Participles*: arma deos prius quam homines violatura, Liv. With *ABL. Absol.*: negant se prius quam captâ urbe hostium redituros esse, Liv. With *Acc.* and *Inf.* following preceding *Acc.* and *Inf.*: libertatem prius reddendam esse quam arma danda, Liv. **b.** sooner, rather: perdere prius quam perire optantes, Liv.; statuerat prius hos iudicio populi debere restitui quam suo beneficio videri receptos, Caes.; Cic. Ep.; quidvis prius futurum esse quam ut etc., Cic.; Aegyptii quamvis carnificinam prius subierint quam ibi violent, Cic. **II.** formerly, in former times: Cat., Prop. **priscē**, *adv.* in the old-fashioned manner, strictly: Cic.

**priscus**, a, um, of or belonging to former times. **I.** old, ancient, antique (i.e. belonging to a bygone generation). **A.** Simply: Cic., Ov. **B.** With the accessory idea. **a.** old-time (i.e. venerable): fides, Verg.; pudor, Hor.; mos, Ov.; sanctimonia, Tac. **b.** old-fashioned (i.e. strict, severe): severitas, Cic.; prisci praecepta parentis, Cat.; Cato, Hor. **II.** (=pristinus), former, previous: Venus, Hor.; nomen, Ov.

**pristinus**, a, um [cf. priscus, primus]. **I.** former, earlier. **a.** consuetudo, Caes.; tua dignitas et gloria, Cic.; Verg.; animus erga populum R. conservare, Liv.; coniunx, Verg. *Neut.* as Noun: aliquid in pristinum restituere, Nep. **b.** just past, previous: diei pristini perfidia, Caes. **II.** old-fashioned, primitive: mores, Pl.

**prius**, v. prior.

**privatim**, *adv.* **I.** in private, privately (opp. publice, etc.): Pl., Caes., Cic., etc. **II.** at home: Pl., Liv.

**privatiō**, ōnis, f. [privō], a taking away: doloris, Cic.

**privatus**, a, um. **I.** Part. privō. **II.** Adj. (opp. publicus) private, not public. **1.** Lit. **a.** Of things: of a person in a private capacity, private, personal: ager, aedificia, Caes.; vita, Cic.; census, Hor.; vestem mutare privato consensu, Cic. *Neut.* as Noun: utatur privatis ut suis, Cic.; in privato, in private, ex privato, from private means or out of their homes, in privatum, for private use, Liv. **b.** Of persons: vir privatus or privatus (alone), not official, a private citizen: Pl., Caes., Cic., etc.; mulier (i.e. no longer a queen), Hor. Also perh. the accused: quoad capitis iudicasset privatos, Liv. **c.** Under the Empire: not imperial, not belonging to the Emperor or his family: Tac., Plin. Ep. **2.** Transf. ordinary, ex-

pressed in everyday language: carmina, Hor.

**Privernum**, i, n. a very ancient town of Latium, now Piperno; **Privernâs**, âtis, adj.; **Privernâtes**, ium, m. pl. its inhabitants.

**privigna**, ae, f. [privignus], a step-daughter: Cic. Ep.

**privignus**, i, m. [contr. from privigenus, 'born of one only (privus) of a married pair'], a step-son: Cic., Hor., etc. **privigni**, ōrum, m. pl. step-children: Hor.

**privilegium**, i, n. [privus lēx], a bill or law directed **a.** against an individual: ferre, inrogare, Cic. **b.** in favour of an individual: habere, Plin. Ep.; sacerdotum, Suet.

**privō**, âre [privus]. **I.** to rob, strip: erum bonis, luce, honore, Pl.; aliquem vitâ, etc., Cic.; se oculis, Cic.; cibo, Lucr.; lumine, Ov. **II.** Occ. to free, release, deliver from: aliquem iniuriâ, exsilio, Cic.; dolore, Lucr., Cic.; formidine, Hor.

**privus**, a, um. **I.** each single, every: in dies privos aborisci, Lucr. Hence, one each: his discipulis privos custodes dabo, Pl.; Liv. **II.** one's own: Cato, Hor., Juv.

**III.** deprived of: militiae, Sall.

**prō** (prōd; prō-, pōr-), *adv.* and *prep.* [old Directive or *ABL.* forth, forth from, cf. Gk. *mpó*]. **I.** *Adv.* **A. a.** prōquam, in proportion as: proquam largos exaestuât aestus, Lucr. **b.** prout or prō ut, in proportion as, according as, just as: prout cuiusque natura ferebat, Caes.; Cic.; Liv. (cf. pro eo quod, ut, quantum, II. 2. B and C.). **B.** In compounds. **a.** forward: progredior, prodambulo, prospicio. **b.** forth and out: prodego, profundus. Transf. into publicity, publicly: profero, proclamo; also proscribo, prodo. **c.** forth and off: propello. Transf. of defence: propugno. **d.** forth and away: profundo. Transf. of wastefulness: prodigo, promiscuus. **e.** forward and onward: promoveo, prosequor, proficiscor. Transf. of progress: proficio; and of continuing by procreation: procreo, produco. **f.** Of prolongation in time or of adjournment: protraho, prodico. **g.** forward and down, headlong: proicio, pronus. **h.** instead of: proconsul. **II.** *Prep.* (alw. with *ABL.* Locative or of Separation). **1.** Lit. of place. **a.** before, in front of: pro vallo copias conlocare, Caes.; sedere pro aede, Cic.; Liv.; Caesar pro castris suas copias produxit, Caes. **b.** from the front of, on the front of, on: pro tribunali, Cic.; Caes.; pro tectis aedificiorum, Sall.; pro vallo, Liv. **2.** Transf. **A.** for, on behalf of. **a.** on the side of, in the interest of: Enn.; dimicare pro legibus, Cic.; et locus pro vobis et nox erit, Liv.; pro patriâ mori, Hor. **b.** for, in the name of: pro conlegio pronuntiare, Liv. **B.** for, instead of, in lieu of. **a.** In gen.: ego ibo pro te, Pl.; Cic.; Hor., etc.; pro ope ferendâ sociis pergit ipse ire, Liv. **b.** for, to serve as: pro vallo carros obiecerunt, Caes.; cum utrumque pro remedio petissent, Liv. N.B. pro consule, pro praetore, pro quaestore (later proconsul, proprætor, proquaestor) to denote the substitution of a State appoint-



ment for the real thing by prolongation of the term of office : Cic., Liv., etc. **c.** for, as good as, as being, just as : pro occiso relictus, Cic.; hunc amavi pro meo, Ter.; pro victis Romanos habuisse, Liv.; habere pro hostibus, Liv.; pro mortuo esse, Cic.; omnia pro infecto sint, Liv.; pro viso renuntiare, Caes.; pro certo ponere, Caes.; pro certo scire, habere, Liv.; **prō eō** with atque (ac), ac si, quasi just the same as (if), even as (if), as though : pro eo ac si concessum sit, Cic. **d.** for, in return for, in payment for, in requital for : pro frumento pecuniam solvere, Cic.; Pl.; Hor.; gratiam referre pro meritis, Caes.; ulcisci aliquem pro scelere, Caes.; Liv.; **prō eō quod**, for the fact that, for the reason that : pro eo quod pluribus verbis vos fatigavi, veniam a vobis velim, Liv.; Cic. **e.** for, according to. **a.** in proportion to, conformably with, according to : tu pro oratione nec vir nec mulier mihi's, Pl.; pro multitudine hominum, Caes.; proelium atrocius quam pro numero pugnantium fuit, Liv.; agere pro viribus, Cic.; pro virili parte, according to one's ability, Cic.; Ov.; Liv.; pro ratā parte and pro ratā, Caes.; and pro portione, Liv., in proportion, proportionately; pro tempore et pro re, according to the time and circumstances, Caes.; **prō eō quantum** or **ut**, in proportion to or as, according to or as : eaque pro eo quantum in quoque sit ponderis esse aestimanda, Cic. **b.** by virtue of : pro imperio, Ter., Liv.; pro tua prudentiā, Cic. Ep.; pro tuo amore, Liv.

**prō** (not **prōh**), *interj.* expressing wonder or lamentation, *O! ah! alas!* With Nom. or Voc. : Ter., Cic., Hor., etc. With Acc. : Ter., Cic.; elliptically, pro deum immortalium! (sc. fidem), Ter. Also, tantum pro! degeneramus a patribus, Liv.; Ov.

**proāgorus**, i, m. [προάγορος], the chief magistrate in some towns of Sicily : Cic.

**pro-auctor**, ōris, m. a remote ancestor, founder : generis, Suet.

**pro-avia**, ae, f. a great-grandmother : Tac., Suet.

**proavitus**, a, um [proavus], of a great-grandfather or one's ancestors : Ov.

**pro-avus**, i, m. a great-grandfather. **1.** Lit. : Pl., Cic. **2.** Transf. a forefather, ancestor : Cic. Ep., Hor., Ov.

**probābilis**, e, adj. [probō], capable of being pronounced good. **a.** that may be approved; commendable : discipulus, Cic.; genus orationis, Cic.; ingenium, Cic.; Liv. Comp. : Cic. **b.** that may rightly be assumed or believed, likely, credible, probable : causa, coniectura, etc., Cic.; mendacium, Liv.

**probābilitās**, ātis, f. [probābilis], probability, credibility : Cic.

**probābiliter**, adv. probably, credibly : Cic., Liv. Comp. : Cic., Liv.

**probatio**, ōnis, f. [probō]. **I.** approval : ob probationem pretium datum, Cic. **II.** appraising (by trial) : athletarum, Cic. **III.** demonstration, proof. **a.** In gen. : Quint. **b.** the third division of a discourse, the "proof" of statements made : Quint.

**probator**, ōris, m. [probō], one who approves : rationis, Cic.; ingenii, Ov.

**probātus**, a, um. **I.** Part. probō. **II.** Adj. : pronounced good, tested and found good. **1.** Lit. **a.** Of things : argentum, Pl. Sup. : Plin. **b.** Of persons : of established reputation : Caes., Cic. Sup. : Cic. **2.** Transf. esteemed, acceptable : Cic.; ut nemo probator primoribus patrum esset, Liv.; probatissimus alicui, Cic.

**probē**, adv. **I.** properly, rightly, well : milites armati atque animati, Pl.; quem tu probe meministi, Cic.; scire, Cic., Liv. As exclam. : well done! bravo! fine! unde agis te? Ca. unde homo ebrius. Philo. probe, Pl.; probissumē, Ter. **II.** Colloq. properly, thoroughly : appotus probe, Pl.; Ter.

**probitās**, ātis, f. [probus], uprightness, honesty : Cic., Juv., Tac.

**probō**, āre [probus], to make or pronounce serviceable or good. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen. : domum tuam, Cic. Ep.; Pl. **b.** Of the censor : to pronounce approval of public works : opera quae locassent, Liv.; villam publicam, Liv. **c.** Of a general : hunc cum reliquis rebus locum, Caes. **2.** Transf. **a.** to appraise, pronounce judgment on : tuo ex ingenio mores alienos, Pl.; amicitias utilitate, Ov.; militem a viribus, Suet. **b.** to consider serviceable or good, to approve of : et causam et hominem, Caes.; istam rationem, Cic. Ep.; aliquem imperatorem, Caes. With Inf. : Caes. **c.** to show to be serviceable or good, to make acceptable, to recommend : suam operam, Caes.; Cic.; et civibus et sociis se probavit, Cic.; libros tibi, Cic. Ep. With de : iis de meo redivit, Cic. Ep. **d.** to make credible, to show, demonstrate, prove : crimen, causam, etc., Cic. With Acc. and Inf. : Caes., Cic. In Pass. : patrio pater esse metu probor, Ov. [It. provare; Fr. prouver.]

**proboscis**, idis, f. [προβοσκis], a trunk, proboscis, snout : Varr. Of the trunk of an elephant : Plin.

**probriperlecebrae**, ārum, f. pl. [probrum perliciō], enticements to wrongdoing : Pl.

**probrōsus**, a, um [probrum], defaming, opprobrious, scandalous, abusive. **1.** Lit. : sermones, carmina, Tac.; probrosus altior Italiae ruinis, Hor. **2.** Transf. of persons : vitā probrosus, Tac.; Suet.

**probrum**, i, n. [proferō, cf. Gk. προφέρω], abuse, invective, aspersion, reproach, opprobrium. **1.** Lit. : aliquem probris vexare, Cic.; iactare in aliquem, Liv.; ingerere, Liv.; dicere alicui, Ov.; iacere, cumulare, aggerare, Tac.; increpare probris, Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** a subject for reproach : disgrace : nemo id Alcumenae probro ducet, Pl.; in probro esse, Ter.; vita rustica, quam tu probro putas esse oportere, Cic.; divitiae honori esse coeperunt, paupertas probro haberi, Sall. **b.** a charge of infamous conduct : probrum castis inferre, Cic. **c.** a shameful action, infamy : Pl., Cic., Ov., etc. Esp. unchastity : Pl., Cic., Ov., etc.

**probus**, a, um, serviceable, excellent, good. **1.** Lit. **a.** Of things : argentum, Pl., Liv.; navigium, Cic. Prov. : proba merx facile emptorem reperit (cf. "good wine needs no bush"), Pl. **b.** Of persons : cantor, Pl. Colloq. proper, thoroughgoing :



lena, Pl. **2.** Transf. (morally) *upright, honest, honourable, virtuous* : Pl., Ter., Cic. Masc. as Noun : Cic.

**procacitās**, ātis, f. [procōx], *importunity, boldness, impudence* : Cic.

**procaciter**, adv. *impudently, importunately* : Curt. Comp. : Liv., Tac. Sup. : Curt.

**Procas** and **Proca**, ae, m. *king of Alba, father of Numitor and Amulius*.

**procōx**, ācis, adj. [procō], *demanding pressingly, eagerly, or insistently*. **1.** Lit. of persons : *insistent, forward, importunate, impudent, insolent* : Pl., Cic. ; *procax ore, moribus, ingenio*, Tac. Comp. : Pl. With GEN. : *procax oti* (i.e. eager for peace), Tac. Poet. : *Auster, blustering*, Verg. **2.** Transf. of things (esp. of speech) : *locutio, Cat.* ; *sermo, Sall.* ; *libertas, Phaedr.* ; *nequitiae procaciores*, Mart. ; *procacissima lixarum ingenia*, Tac.

**prō-cēdō**, cēdere, cēssī, cēssum. **I.** to go forward, advance. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen. : Ter., Hor. ; *ad forum*, Pl. ; *illuc*, Pl. ; *a portu*, Cic. Ep. ; *pedibus aequis*, Ov. **b.** Milit. : *Caes.*, Liv. ; *agmen*, Cic. ; *naves, Caes.* ; Verg. ; *viam tridui, Caes. Impers. Pass.* : *Caes.*, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** In gen. : *to advance, make progress* : in philosophy, Cic. ; *honoribus longius*, Cic. ; *ad virtutis aditum*, Cic. ; *eo vecordiae processit*, Sall. ; *eoque ira processit*, Liv. ; *longius irae*, Verg. ; *ambitio et procedendi libido*, Plin. Ep. *Impers. Pass.* : Sall. **b.** Of time : *tempus, Caes.* ; *dies*, Cic. ; Liv. ; *plerumque noctis*, Sall. ; *maior pars anni*, Liv. ; *aetate procedere*, Cic. **II.** to go or come forth or out, come out in public. **1.** Lit. : *foribus foras*, Pl. ; *castris*, Verg. ; *extra munitiones*, Caes. ; *e tabernaculo in solem*, Cic. ; *mediā ab aulā*, Ov. ; *in medium*, Cic. ; *in contionem*, Liv. ; *obviam alicui*, Cic. ; *Vesper Olympo*, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of words and behaviour : *voces contumaces*, Tac. **b.** to turn out, result, succeed (with or without bene, etc.). **i.** *parum procedere*, Ter. ; *non satis exsententiā*, Cic. ; *alicui pulcherrime*, Cic. ; *alicui bene*, Cic. **ii.** Without bene : *si processit*, Cic. ; Pl. ; Liv. ; *consilia alicui*, Liv. ; *venenum*, Tac. With pers. subject : Ter. *Oce. to happen* : *num quid processit ad forum hodie novi* ? Pl. **III.** to go or come forth in succession. **1.** Lit. : *eum stationes procederent*, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** In gen. : *altera iam pagella*, Cic. Ep. ; *iis stipendia*, Liv. **b.** In speech : *to go on, continue* : *ad dissuadendum*, Liv. **c.** Of time : *iamque dies alterque dies processit*, Verg. ; *magni menses*, Verg. ; *tempora tarde*, Ov.

**procella**, ae, f. **1.** Lit. *a violent wind, hurricane, tempest* : Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. ; *venti*, Lucr. **2.** Transf. **a.** In gen. (mostly pl.) : *tempestates et procellas in illis fluctibus contionum*, Cic. ; *invidiarum*, Cic. ; *seditionum*, Liv. ; *agitari tribunicis procellis*, Liv. ; *ferimur procellā*, Verg. **b.** Milit. *a violent charge, onset of cavalry* : *equestrem procellam*, Tac. **c.** Of eloquence : *eloquentiae procellam effundere*, Quint.

**prō-cellō**, ere, to throw or cast forward : Pl.

**procellōsus**, a, um [procella], *tempestuous, boisterous* : ver, Liv. ; Noti, Ov.

**procer**, eris, m. (rare in sing. : old form *procus*, I, q.v.), *a chief, noble* : *agnosco procerem*, Juv. Us. pl., **procerēs**, um, *the leading men, chiefs, nobles, princes* : Pl., Cic. Ep., Verg., Liv., etc.

**procērītās**, ātis, f. [procērūs]. **1.** Lit. **a.** *height, tallness*. Of persons : Cic., Tac. Of plants : Tac. ; in pl., *proceritates arborum, the different heights*, Cic. **b.** *length* : *cycni adiuvantur proceritate collorum*, Cic. **2.** Transf. (in prosody) : *pedum*, Cic.

**procērūs**, comp. adv. to a greater length : Cic.

**procērus**, a, um. **1.** Lit. **a.** *high, tall* : *pōpuli*, Cic. ; Cat. ; Verg. ; Liv. ; *habitu procerus*, Tac. ; *homo procerae staturae*, Suet. ; (*Galatea*) *longā procerior alno*, Ov. Sup. : Cic. **b.** *long, extended* : *collum, rostrum*, Cic. ; *passus*, Lucr. **2.** Transf. **a.** *upraised* : *palmae*, Cat. **b.** In prosody : *long* : *numerus*, Cic.

**procēssiō**, ōnis, f. [procēdō], *a marching onwards, an advance* : Cic.

**procēssus**, ūs, m. [procēdō], *an advance, progress* : *dicendi*, Cic. ; *morbi*, Verg. In pl. : *tantos processūs efficiebat*, Cic. ; *sic tua processūs habeat fortuna perennis*, Ov.

**Prochyta**, ae, and **Prochyte**, ēs, f. *a small island off the coast of Campania, now Prochida*.

**prō-cidō**, cidere, cidi [cadō], to fall forwards, to fall prostrate. Of persons : Hor., Ov., Liv. Of things : *cupressus*, Hor. ; *pars muri*, Liv.

**prō-cinctū**, ABL. sing. m. *a girding forth*. Milit. in *procinctu*, *under arms, ready for action* : in *procinctu et castris habitos*, Tac. ; *testamentum facere in procinctu*, Cic. Prov. : in *procinctu habere aliquid*, Sen.

**prōclāmātor**, ōris, m. [prōclāmō], *a bawler, said of a noisy advocate* : Cic.

**prō-clāmō**, āre, to cry or bawl out : Cic., Verg., Liv. With Acc. and Inf. : Liv.

**Procles**, is or i, m. *twin-brother of Eurysthenes, founder of one of the two royal houses of Sparta*.

**prō-clinō**, āre, to make to slope forwards or down. **1.** Lit. : *Nereus mare in litora*, Ov. **2.** Transf. : *adiuvare rem proclinatam, tottering*, Caes.

**prōclivis**, e (prōclivus, a, um, Pl., Lucr.), [clivus], *sloping forwards*. **1.** Lit. *steep, going downwards* : *solum*, Varr. ; *via*, Liv. As Noun, **prōclive**, is, n. *a slope, descent, declivity* : *pellī per proclive*, Liv. *Neut. Acc. prōclive* as Adv. *downwards* : *Lucr.*, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** *downward* : *proclivi cursu et facili delabi*, Cic. **b.** *prone, inclined or disposed to, liable* (mostly in a bad sense) : *ingenium ad lubidinem*, Ter. ; *ad morbum proclivior*, Cic. ; *circa modestiam*, Quint. **c.** *easy* : *impetus*, Lucr. ; *ratio*, Cic. Comp. : Cic. *Neut.* as Noun : *proclivia anteponuntur laboriosis*, Cic. ; *in proclivi esse, to be easy*, Pl., Ter. *Neut. Acc. Comp.* as Adv. **prōclivius** : *labi verba proclivius*, Cic. ; *Lucr.* **d.** *going downhill, hence, insecure, difficult* (only in opp. to planus) : *faciam hanc rem planam ex proclivā tibi*, Pl.

**pröclivitas**, ätis, *f.* [pröclivis], a steep descent. **1.** Lit.: Auct. B. Afr. **2.** Transf.: a tendency, proneness: Cic.

**pröclivus**, a, um, *v.* pröclivis.

**Procnë (Prognë)**, ës, *f.* daughter of Pandion and wife of Tereus; changed into a swallow. Transf. a swallow: Verg.

**procor**, äre (**procor**, äri, Sen.) [cf. precor], to demand, require: Cic.; parere mihi mea vos maiestas procat, Liv. Andr.

**prö-consul** (also **prö consule**), ulis, *m.* one who serves in the place of a consul (usually by an extension in time of consular power). **a.** With military powers (during Hannibalic War): Liv. **b.** As governor of a province: Caes., Cic., etc. **c.** Under the Empire: a governor of a senatorial province: Suet.

**pröconsuläris**, e, *adj.* [pröconsul]. **I.** mock-consular: imago, Liv. **II.** belonging to a proconsul, proconsular: ius, vir, Tac.

**pröconsulätus**, üs, *m.* [pröconsul], the office of proconsul, a proconsulship: Tac. Also of the governorship of a *propraetor*: Suet.

**procor**, *v.* proco.

**pröcrästinätio**, önis, *f.* [pröcrästino], a putting off from day to day, procrastination: Cic.

**pröcrästino**, äre [crästinus], to put off the morrow, i.e. from day to day; to defer, procrastinate: rem, Cic.

**pröcreätio**, önis, *f.* [pröcreö], a breeding, procreation: Cic.

**pröcreätör**, öris, *m.* [pröcreö], a begetter. **1.** Lit. (in *pl.*): parents: Cic. **2.** Transf.: ille procreator mundi deus, Cic.

**pröcreätrix**, icis, *fem.* of *pröcreätör*. Transf.: philosophia artium procreatrix, Cic.

**pröcreö**, äre, to breed, beget, produce. **1.** Lit.: liberos, Pl.; liberos ex tribus uxoribus, Nep.; de matre familias filios, Cic.; fetüs, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of things: natura hinc sensüs animatum procreat omnis, Lucr.; terra e seminibus truncos, Cic. **b.** tribunatus, cuius primum ortum inter arma civium procreatum videmus, Cic.

**prö-crëscö**, ere. **I.** to be produced, to spring. **1.** Lit.: quattuor ex rebus posse omnia prorescere, Lucr. **2.** Transf.: unde vis morbi prorescit, Lucr. **II.** to continue to grow, to increase: genitas prorescere posse, Lucr.

**Procris**, is and idis (Acc. Procrim, Verg.) *f.*, d. of Erechtheus, and w. of Cephalus, who shot her in mistake for a wild beast.

**Procrüstes**, ae, *m.* a noted robber in Attica; said to have cruelly stretched his victims to the length of his bed, or mutilated them if too long. He was slain by Theseus.

**prö-cubö**, äre, to lie along the ground: saxea umbra, Verg.

**prö-cüdö**, cüdere, cüdi, cüsum, to beat out by hammering, to forge or re-sharpen. **1.** Lit.: vomeris obtusi dentem, Verg.; ensis, Hor.; Lucr. **2.** Transf. **a.** dolos, Pl.; voluptatem, Lucr.; linguam, Cic. **b.** to bring forth, produce: ignem, Lucr.; prolem propagando, Lucr.

**procul**, adv. [pröcellö]. **1.** Lit. **a.** at a distance, in the distance, far (not implying

great remoteness): Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. **b.** to a distance, far: omnibus arbitris amotis, Sall.; Ov. **c.** from a distance, from afar: vox sonat, Pl.; tela conicere, Caes.; procul e fluctu cernitur Aetna, Verg. Often (in any of these meanings) with *hinc*, *inde*, *alicunde*, *longe*, etc.: procul hinc, Pl. Ter.; procul alicunde, Cic.; procul inde, Ov. With *ab*: at a distance from: a terrä, Cic., Verg.; a castris, Caes.; Liv. With *ABL.* (without *ab*): patriä, Enn.; locus procul muro, Liv.; urbe, Ov. **2.** Transf.: adsentatio vitiorum adiutrix procul amoveatur, Cic.; Hor.; homines procul errant, Sall.; haud procul est (abest) quin etc., Liv.; conscia mihi sum a me culpam hanc esse procul, Ter.; ab omni metu, Cic.; a litteris, Quint.; negotiis, Hor.; ambitione, Hor.; plebem procul urbe haberi, Liv.; voluptatibus aliquem habere, Tac.; dubio procul, Lucr.; procul dubio, Liv., Quint.

**prö-culcö**, äre [calcö], to tread down, trample upon. **1.** Lit.: segetes, Ov.; Curt.; Tac. Of cavalry: sua subsidia territis equis, Liv. **2.** Transf.: senatum, Tac.; rem publicam, Suet.

**Proculëus**, i, *m.* a Roman eque, friend of Augustus. He shared his fortune equally with his brothers, who had lost theirs in the civil wars.

**Proculus**, i, *m.* a Roman cognomen. Esp. Iulius Proculus, a Roman senator, who asserted that Romulus had appeared to him after his death.

**prö-cumbö**, cumbere, cubui, cubitum [cf. incumbö, etc.]. **I.** to lean or bend forward: tigna secundum naturam fluminis, Caes.; olli certamine summo procumbunt, Verg. **II.** to sink to the ground, droop and fall. **1.** Lit.: vulneribus confecti, Caes.; humi bos, Verg.; ad genua, Liv.; genibus, Ov.; frumenta imbribus, Caes.; gravidis culmus aristis, Verg.; agger in fossam, Liv.; domus in domini caput, Ov.; Quint. **2.** Transf.: to fall or sink to ruin: res meae, Ov.

**pröcürätio**, önis, *f.* [pröcürö], management, control, superintendence. **A.** Public. **a.** aedium sacrarum, annonae, negoti publici, Cic.; regni, Sall.; ministeri, Liv. **b.** Under the Empire: the office of procurator: Tac. **c.** Relig.: attention to for purpose of expiating: prodigi, Liv.; incesti, Tac.; sue facere, Cic. **B.** Private: mearum rerum, Cic. Ep.

**pröcürätör** (**pro-**, Ov.), öris, *m.* [pröcürö], one who is in charge. **A.** Public. **a.** an administrator, manager: Cic. Ep.; peni, Pl.; regni, Caes.; alieni iuris vicarius, Cic. **b.** Under the Empire: the (Emperor's) finance-agent, procurator: Tac., Suet.; sometimes in charge of a sub-province (e.g. of Judaea): Tac., Suet. **B.** Private: a manager of an estate, bailiff: Cic.

**pröcürätrix**, icis, *f.* of *pröcürätör*. Transf.: sapientiam hominis procuratricem esse, Cic.

**prö-cürö** (**pro-**, Tib., Ov.), äre, to have or take charge of. **A.** Public. **a.** pueros, Pl.; perh., corpora, Verg. **b.** Under the Empire: to be a procurator: in Hispaniä, Plin. Ep. **c.** Relig.: sacrificia, Caes.; sacra, Nep. Esp. to give due attention to for

purpose of expiating or averting : monstra, Cic.; Liv.; Phaedr. With *ne* and *Subj.* : Tib. *Impers. Pass.* : Liv. **B.** Private. **a.** to attend to, tend : aliquem, Pl.; arbores, Cato; corpora, Verg. (but v. A. a.). **b.** to administer, act as bailiff or attorney : negotia Dionysi, Cic. Ep.; hereditatem, Cic. Ep.

**prō-currō**, currere, cucurri and curri, cursum, to run forwards. **1.** Lit.: Caes., Verg., Liv. **2.** Transf. a. Of places: to run or jut out : saxa, Verg.; terra procurrit in aequor, Ov.; Curt.; Plin. Ep. **b.** Of money increasing : Sen. Ep.

**prōcursatiō**, ōnis, f. [prōcursō], a skirmishing : Liv.; Numidarum, Liv.

**prōcursatōres**, um, m. pl. [prōcursō], skirmishers : Liv.

**prō-cursō**, āre, to make frequent forward rushes, to skirmish. *Impers. Pass.* : Liv.

**prōcursus**, ūs, m. [prōcurrō], a running forwards, a charge : Liv.

**prō-curvus**, a, um, rounded forwards : falx, Verg.

(1) **procus**, i, (GEN. pl. procum), a noble : Cic.; v. procer.

(2) **procus**, i, m. [v. prex]. **I.** a wooer, suitor : Pl., Verg., Hor., etc. **II.** a canvasser : Cic.

**Procyōn**, onis, m. a star that rises before the Dog-star (pure Lat. Antecanis, is, m.).

**prōdictus**, a, um, Part. prōdīgō.

**prō-deambulō**, āre, to take a walk abroad (i.e. out-of-doors) : Ter.

**prōd-eō**, ire, ii, itum. **I.** to go or come forwards, advance. **1.** Lit.: Pl.; longius, Caes.; in proelium, Caes.; in aciem, Cic. Ep.; volando columbae, Verg. **2.** Transf. a. sumptu extra modum, Cic.; Hor. **b.** to project : in mare rupes, Verg.; immodico tubere, Ov. **II.** to go or come forth, appear in public. **1.** Lit.: foras, Pl., Cic.; ad conloquium, Caes.; ex portu, Caes.; in publicum, Cic. Ep.; obviam alicui, Cic. **2.** Transf. a. novae comediae, Pl.; ex iudice Dama, Hor. **b.** Of fashions, etc.: si haec consuetudo prodire coeperit, Cic.; tot colores, Ov. **c.** Of plants : Varr., Ov.

**prōdesse**, v. prōsum.

**prō-dicō**, dicere, dixi, dictum, to name (a day) forward, to adjourn : diem, Liv., Tac.

**prō-dictātor**, ōris, m. a vice-dictator : Liv.

**Prodicus**, i, m. a noted Greek sophist of Ceos, contemporary with Socrates; **Prodicus**, a, um.

**prōdigē**, adv. lavishly : Cic., Sen. Ep.

**prōdigētia**, ae, f. [prōdīgō], profusion, extravagance : opum, Tac.; opp. to avaritia : Tac.

**prōdīgālis**, e, adj. [prōdīgum], that deals with unnatural things : Iuppiter, Pl.

**prōdīgāliter**, adv. unnaturally : Hor.

**prōdīgiosus**, a, um [prōdīgum], unnatural, marvellous : atria Circes, Ov.; corpora, Quint.; prodigiosum dictu! Tac.

**prōdīgum**, i, n. [prō and root seen in Gk. δεικνυμι and Lat. dicō], a marvellous or wonderful sign, portent. **1.** Lit.: Acc., Cic., Verg., etc. Esp. of evil significance : Sall., Verg.; accipere aliquid in prodigum, Tac. **2.** Transf. a. Of deeds : an un-

natural crime : Cic. **b.** Of persons (in bad sense) : a monster : Cic.

**prōd-igō**, igere, ēgi, āctum [agō], to drive forth. **1.** Lit.: sues in lutosos limites, Varr. **2.** Transf.: to squander, lavish : opes, Suet.; Pl.; Sall.; Tac.

**prōdīgus**, a, um [prōdīgō]. **I.** lavish, wasteful. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Juv. With GEN.: peculi sui, Pl.; aeris, Hor. *Masc.* as Noun : Cic. **2.** Transf. (with GEN.): arcani fides, Hor. **II.** lavish, generous (only transf.): tellus, Ov. With GEN.: animae Paulus, Hor.; locus herbae, Hor.

**prōditio**, ōnis, f. [prōdō], betrayal, treason : amicitiarum proditioes, Cic.

**prōditor**, ōris, m. [prōdō], a betrayer, traitor. **a.** patriae, Cic.; risus proditor latentis puellae, Hor. **b.** In appos.: exercitus proditor disciplinae, Liv.

**prō-dō**, dere, didi, ditum. **I.** to put or bring forth. **1.** Lit.: vina, Ov.; suspiria, Ov. **2.** Transf. a. to put forth, show, exhibit : Caes.; exemplum, Cic., Liv.; crimen vultu, Ov. **b.** to publish, make known, record : decretum, Cic.; ea quae scriptores prodiderunt, Cic. Esp. with memoriae or memoria litteris : Thucydides ossa eius clam ab amicis esse sepulta memoriae prodidit, Nep.; quos natos in insulā ipsā, memoriā proditum dicunt, Caes.; Cic. **c.** to proclaim on appointment to office : flaminem, Cic.; interregem, Liv. **II.** to forsake, abandon disloyally or treacherously, betray. **1.** Lit.: Brutum, Cic.; Caes.; aquilam hostibus, Caes.; classem praedonibus, Cic.; aliquem ad mortem, Verg.; in cruciatūs, Liv. **2.** Transf.: suam vitam, Ter.; salutem meam, Cic.; patriam, Cic. **III.** to put forth (to posterity), to transmit, hand down : regnum, Cic.; ius ad memoriam, Cic.; sacra posteris, Cic.; genus, Verg.; ut locus memoriam proderet, Caes. Hence, to prolong : vitam ad miseriam, Pl.

**prō-doceō**, ēre, to preach or inculcate (a doctrine) publicly : Hor.

**prodromus**, i, m. [πρόδρομος], a forerunner : Cic.

**prō-dūcō**, dūcere, dūxī, ductum (prōdūxe for prōdūxisse, Ter.). **I.** to draw or bring forward. **1.** Lit. a. In gen.: fiduciam intus, Pl.; copias pro castris, Caes.; castris exorcitum, Pl.; milites centuriatim, Caes. **b.** to bring on one's way, to conduct : eum rus hinc, Ter.; nec te mater produxi (i.e. to the grave), Verg. **c.** to draw in front (of) : scamnum lecto, Ov. **2.** Transf. a. to bring forward, promote, advance : aliquem ad dignitatem, Cic.; aliquem omni genere honorum, Liv. **b.** to bring on in training, to educate : filiam, Pl.; liberos, Tac.; Juv. Also of plants : to cultivate : Hor. **c.** to draw on, lead on, induce : notitiā Septimi productus, Caes.; quo discordia civis produxit, Verg. **II.** to bring forth or out into public. **1.** Lit. a. In gen.: aliquem foras ante aedis, Pl.; aliquem in conspectum populi, Cic.; aliquem in contionem, Cic., Liv.; in iudicium, Cic. **b.** For sale : Ter., Suet. **2.** Transf. a. to bring into the world, be the father of : Pl., Sen. Ep., Juv. **b.** to bring to light : occulta ad patros



crimina, Juv. **c.** Of an actor: *to bring on the stage, to perform*: nihil pravam, Cic. **d.** *to introduce, bring into fashion*: nova vocabula usus, Hor. **III.** *to bring forward, prolong, extend*. **1.** Lit.: aciem, Caes.; ferrum incude, Juv. **2.** Transf. **A.** Of time, **a.** rem in hiemem, Caes.; Cic.; convivium ad multam noctem, Cic.; cenam, Hor. **b.** *to prolong, spin out*: cyathos sorbillans diem, Ter. **c.** *to put off, adjourn*: diem in III. Id. Febr., Cic. With person as Object: *to put off*: aliquem falsâ spe, Ter.; Cic. **B.** In prosody: *to lengthen*: syllabam, Ov.; Quint.

**prôductê**, adv. in a lengthened manner, long: dicere litteram, Cic.

**prôductiô**, ônis, f. [prôducô], a lengthening, prolonging. **a.** temporis, Cic. **b.** In pronunciation: Cic.

**prôductô**, âre [freq. prôducô], to draw out, spin out: huic malo aliquam moram, Ter.

**prôductus**, a, um. **I.** Part. prôducô. **II.** Adj.: lengthened, prolonged. **1.** Lit.: produciore cornu, Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** In time: commoditates tam productae temporibus, Cic.; quinto productior actu fabula, Hor. **b.** In prosody: syllaba, Cic. **III.** Noun, **producta**, ôrum, n. pl. preferable things (=προηγμένα of the Stoics): Cic.

**proëgmenon**, i, n. [προηγμένον], in the lang. of the Stoics, that which is preferred: Cic.

**proeliâris**, e, adj. [proelium], of battle, battle-pugnae, Pl.

**proeliâtor**, ôris, m. [proelior], a fighter, combatant: Tac.

**proelior**, âri [proelium], to join battle, engage, fight. **1.** Lit.: Caes., Cic. **2.** Transf. with words: Cic. Ep.

**proelium**, i, n. a battle, combat. **1.** Lit. **a.** Of men: committere, Caes., Cic.; Liv.; facere, Cic.; inire, Liv.; sumere, Tac.; miscere, Prop.; reintegrare, restituere, Caes.; conficere, Hirt.; obire, Lucr.; proelio hostem lacessere, Caes.; proelio dimicare, decertare, Cic. **b.** Of animals: Verg.; proelia dant cervi, Verg. **c.** Of things: ventorum proelia, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** contest, strife: proelia te meâ causâ sustinere, Cic. Ep.; Ov. Comic.: in eo uterque proelio potabimus, Pl. **b.** In pl.: fighting-men: Prop.

**Proetus**, i, m. king of Tiryns; **Proetides**, um, f. pl. his daughters.

**profânô**, âre [profânus], to make profanus; to make ordinary, to desecrate. **1.** Lit.: sacrum, Ov.; dies festos, sacra, sacerdotes, Liv. **2.** Transf. to pollute: pudorem, Curt.

**prôfânô**, âre [fânum], to offer before a shrine, to consecrate: Cato.

**profânus**, a, um [fânum], before, i.e. outside the sanctuary; not sacred or dedicated, ordinary, common. **1.** Lit.: opp. to sacrum, Pl.; loci consecrati an profani, Cic.; flamma, Ov.; tegmina profana et usu polluta, Tac. Of persons: vulgus, Hor. As Noun: Verg. Neut. as Noun: in profano deseri placet sacra, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** impious: mens, Ov. Neut. pl. as Noun: Hor. **b.** unconsecrated, i.e. ill-boding: bubo, Ov.

**pro-fâtur** (3rd sing.), fâri, fâtus, to speak forth, declare: Lucr., Verg., Ov. With Acc.: nomen, Pac.; plura, Hor.

**profectiô**, ônis, f. [proficiscor], a going forth, setting out. **1.** Lit.: Pac., Caes., Cic., etc. **2.** Transf.: source of origin: pecuniae, Cic.

**profectô**, adv. [prô factô], actually, really, assuredly: Pl., Cic., Hor., etc.

**profectus**, a, um, Part. proficiscor.

**profectus**, a, um, Part. proficiô.

**profectus**, ūs, m. [proficiô], progress, growth. **a.** Plin. **b.** profit, effect: sine profectu, Ov.; Varr.; Quint. [It. profitto; Fr. Eng. profit.]

**prô-ferô**, ferre, tulî, lâtum. **I.** to bring forward, advance. **1.** Lit. **a.** gradum, Pl.; passûs, Lucr.; pedem, Hor., Quint.; arma ex oppido, Caes.; vineas, castra, Liv.; ab urbe aliquid, Liv.; signa, to advance to battle, Liv. **b.** to bring forward, extend: manum, linguam, Pl.; digitum, Cic. **2.** Transf. to carry forwards, impel: pietas Caecilium, Cic.; se ad civium caedibus, Plin. Ep. **II.** to bring forth or out in public. **1.** Lit. **a.** pateram, Pl.; liberos in conspectum, Caes.; nummos ex arcâ, Cic. **b.** to bring out and offer: alicui minas viginti, Pl.; Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** to produce in public, to publish: orationem, Cic. Ep.; artem, Suet. **b.** to make known, reveal: palam aliquid, Ter.; aliquid foras, Cic.; indicia exiti, Cic.; ingenium, Tac. **c.** to quote, mention: libros, auctores, testis, etc., Cic.; progeniem suam usque ab avo, Ter.; exempla, Cic. **d.** to bring forth, produce: caelum laurum, Plin. Ep. **e.** to utter: syllabas, Quint. **III.** to carry forwards, extend, enlarge, expand. **1.** Lit.: aggerem, castra, Caes.; pomerium, terminos, Liv.; imperium super Indos, Verg. **2.** Transf. **A.** finis officiorum, Cic. **B.** In time. **a.** beatam vitam usque ad rogam, Cic.; fata parentis, Verg.; diem, tempus, Liv. **b.** to put off, defer: auctionis diem, Cic. Ep.; diem Ilio, Hor.; rem in annum, Liv.

**proffessiô**, ônis, f. [profiteor], a public acknowledgment, declaration, profession. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: bene dicendi, Cic.; flagiti, pietatis, Tac. **b.** a public declaration of one's name, property, business, etc.: Cic.; in pl.: Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** a public register of persons or property thus given in: Cic. **b.** a business or profession: Curt., Suet.

**professor**, ôris, m. [profiteor], a recognised teacher or authority on a subject: Quint., Suet. Esp. of rhetoric: Quint., Plin. Ep.

**professôrius**, a, um [professor], of a professor; authoritative: lingua, Tac.

**professus**, a, um, Part. profiteor.

**pro-festus**, a, um [cf. profânus], not kept as a holiday, common: dies, Pl., Hor., Liv.

**prô-ficiô**, ficere, fêci, fectum [faciô], to make (way) forward, advance. **1.** Lit.: tridui viam a suis finibus, Caes. **2.** Transf. **a.** to advance, make progress, gain advantage: nihil in oppugnatione oppidi, Caes.; in philosophiâ aliquid proficimus, Cic.; loci opportunitate, Caes. **b.** to be useful, profitable, beneficial: res ad dicendum proficit, Cic.; parva certamina in summam



totius spei, Liv.; aliquid tua verba, Ov.; radice vel herbâ proficiente nihil, Hor.

**proficiscô**, for proficeisor: Pl.

**proficisor** (prôf-, Pl.), ficiſci, fectus [prôficiô], to begin to go forward, to set out. **1.** Lit.: in exercitum, Pl.; hinc in pistrinum, Ter.; ad bellum, Caes., Liv.; ad eam domum, Cic.; in pugnam, Caes.; in Illyricum, Caes.; Puteolos, Cic.; domos, Liv.; subsidio alicui, Nep.; ab urbe, Caes.; Liv.; de Formiano, Cic. Ep.; ex castris, Caes.; domo, Sall., Liv.; Athenis, Nep. **2.** Transf. **a.** ad somnum, Cic.; ad dormiendum, Cic. **b.** to go, proceed: ad reliqua, Cic. **c.** to set out, begin: inde oratio mea, Cic.; a philosophiâ, Cic. **d.** to come forth, proceed, originate from: ex medicinâ, Cic.; genus a Pallante profectum, Verg.; Tyriâ de gente, Ov.; omnes ab Aristotele profecti, Cic.

**pro-fiteor**, fitêri, fessus [fateor], to declare publicly, acknowledge, avow frankly. **1.** In gen.: Pl., Cic. With Acc. and Inf.: Caes., Cic. With de: Suet. Perf. Part. in Pass. sense: Ov. (hence, ex professo, openly, Sen. Ep.). **II.** In partic. **A.** to make a declaration or return of name, property, business, etc. **1.** Lit.: apud praetorem, Cic.; aratores iugera sationum suarum, Cic.; frumentum, Liv. With Indir. Quest.: Cic. **2.** Transf.: se grammaticum, Cic. With Acc. and Inf.: Cic. Also, philosophiam (i.e. the calling of a philosopher), Cic.; ius, Ov. **B.** to make a declaration of in general. **1.** Lit.: nomen (i.e. as candidate for election), Liv.; so without nomen, Sall.; iudicium, Sall., Tac. **2.** Transf.: in his poeta nomen profitetur suum, Ter. **C.** to offer freely, promise: se ad eam rem adiutorem, Caes.; in eam rem operam, Cic.; meum studium in omni genere officii, Cic. Ep.; magna, Hor.; Ov. With Acc. and Fut. Inf.: Caes. Absol. to volunteer: Pl. **D.** to be a professed teacher or authority: Plin. Ep.

**profligâtor**, ôris, m. [prôfligô], a spendthrift: Tac.

**prôfligâtus**, a, um. **I.** Part. prôfligô. **II.** Adj.: broken down in character, degraded: Cic. Sup.: Cic., Suet.

**prô-fligô**, âre, to strike or dash to the ground; hence, to overthrow. **1.** Lit.: inimicos, Pl.; copias hostium, Cic.; Tac.; classem hostium, Caes. **2.** Transf. **a.** to shatter, destroy, break up: rem publicam, Cic.; opes, Nep.; rem, Liv. **b.** to bring nearly to an end (cf. colloq. 'to break the back of'): bellum, Cic. Ep., Liv., Tac. **c.** Mentally or in spirit: Cic. **d.** Morally: to debase, degrade: senatoria iudicia, Cic.

**prô-flô**, âre, to blow forth, breathe out. **1.** Lit.: flammâs, Ov. **2.** Transf.: toto pectore somnum, Verg.

**prôfluens**, entis. **I.** Part. prôfluo. **II.** Adj.: flowing onwards. **1.** Lit.: aqua, Cic. Ep.; also as Noun (sc. aqua): Cic. **2.** Transf. of style: loquacitas, Cic.; eloquentia, Tac.

**prôflueret**, adv. slowly; i.e. without checks, easily: Cic.

**prôfluentia**, ae, f. [prôfluo], fluency: loquendi, Cic.

**prô-fluô**, fluere, fluxi, to flow forth or onwards.

**1.** Lit.: gravedo, Pl.; sanguis, Enn.; umor, Verg.; Mosa ex monte Vogeso, Caes.; ad maro, Cic. **2.** Transf.: ab his fontibus profuxi ad hominum famam, Cic.; ad incognitas libidines Messalina, Tac.

**prôfluvium**, i, n. [prôfluo], a flowing forth: sanguinis, Lucr.

**pro-for**, v. profâtur.

**pro-fugio**, fugere, fûgi. **A.** Intrans. to flee or fly forth and away, to escape. **a.** domo, Pl., Cic., Liv.; ex oppido, Caes.; Sall.; in Britanniam, Caes.; pedibus Hadrumentum, Caes. **b.** to take refuge: ad Ciceronem, Caes.; Cic. Ep. **B.** Trans. to flee from: agros, Hor.; dominos, Curt.

**profugus**, a, um [profugiô], in flight, fugitive.

**1.** Lit. **a.** profugus domo, Liv.; ex urbe, Tac.; Liv.; e proelio, Tac.; ad rebellis, Tac.; boves, Prop.; taurus altaribus, Tac. Masc. as Noun: a fugitive: Tridates regni profugus, Tac. **b.** banished, exiled: Sall.; patriâ, Liv.; fato profugus (i.e. by destiny), Verg. As Noun: an exile: Pl., Ov. **2.** Transf. unsettled: Scythae, Hor.

**pro-fundô** (prô-, Cat.), fundere, fûdi, fûsum, to pour forth. **1.** Lit.: aquam, vinum, Pl.; sanguinem suum, Cic.; lacrimas oculis, Verg. In Mid. or with Refl. Pron.: to stream, burst or gush forth: lacrimae se subito profuderunt, Cic.; profusus e cervice eruo, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** puerum ex alvo matris natura, Lucr. With Refl. Pron.: multitudo sagittariorum se profudit, Caes. Of plants: Cic. **b.** vitain pro patriâ, Cic.; omnia ex ore, Lucr.; pectore voces, Cat.; odium in alicquem, Cic.; in questus sese, Liv.; voluptates se, Cic. **c.** Of wastefulness: to lavish, squander: Ter.; patrimoniam, Cic.; divitias in libidinum gurgitem, Cic.; ventis verba, Lucr. **d.** to outstretch on the ground: somnus membra, Lucr. In Mid.: profusae in terram, Lucr.

**pro-fundus**, a, um [fundus], deep. **1.** Lit.: Acheron, inane, Lucr.; mare, Cic.; Verg.; Danuvius, Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of vast height: caelum, Verg.; altitudo, Liv. **b.** Of density: silvae, Lucr.; Curt.; umbras Erebi noctemque profundam, Verg. **c.** boundless, insatiable: libidines, Cic.; avaritia, Sall.; ruit profundo Pindarus ore, Hor.; venter, Curt. **d.** of the underworld: manes, Verg. Neut. Noun, **profundum**, i, depth, the deep, an abyss. **1.** Lit.: esse in profundo aquae, Cic. Esp. of the sea: Acc., Cic., Verg., etc. Comic. of the stomach: Pl. **2.** Transf.: natura in profundo veritatem abstruserit, Cic.

**profusê**, adv. **I.** in wild disorder: consul obstitit profuse tendentibus suis in castra, Liv. **II.** lavishly, extravagantly: aedes exstructa, Suet. Comp.: Sall.

**profusio**, ônis, f. [profundô], profusion: Plin. Ep., Suet.

**profusus**, a, um. **I.** Part. profundô. **II.** Adj. **A.** spread out, extended: cauda, Varr. **B.** lavish, extravagant. **1.** Act.: nepos, Cic. With GEN.: alieni appetens sui profusus, Sall. **2.** Pass. **a.** profusus sumptibus vivere, Cic.; convivia, Suet. **b.** hilaritas, Cic.; cupido, Tac. Sup.: Suet.

**prō-gener**, eri, *m. a grand-daughter's husband*: Sen. Ep., Tac.

**prō-generō**, āre, *to beget, engender*: Hor.

**prōgeniēs**, ēi, *f. [gen in gignō], descent, lineage. a. Abstract.*: progeniem ab aliquo proferre, Ter.; divina, Cic. **b. Concr.: descendants, progeny: se progeniem deorum esse dicebant, Cic.; Ov.; Liv.; Sarpedon, mea progenies, Verg.; progeniem Troiano a sanguine duci, Verg. Of animals: Verg. Transf.: stirps haec progeniesque mea est (i.e. his poems), Ov.**

**prō-genitor**, ōris, *m. the founder of a family, an ancestor*: Acc., Nep., Ov.

**prōgenitus**, a, um, *Part. prōgignō*.

**prō-gignō**, gignere, genui, genitum, *to beget, produce. 1. Lit.*: Pl.; illam terra parens, Verg.; quae ex iis seminibus prōgignuntur, Cic.; te ferae, Ov. **2. Transf.**: ex me morem malum, Pl.; flumina myrtūs, Cat.; sensum acerbum, Lucr.

**prō-gnāriter**, adv. *decisively, definitely*: indicare, Pl.

**prō-gnātus**, a, um, *born or descended from. 1. Lit.*: a meo patre, Pl. Davo patre, Pl.; Tantalo prognatus, Cic. Liv.; Hor.; ex Cimbris Teutonisque, Caes. As Noun, **prōgnātus**, i, *m. a child, descendant*: Pl. **2. Transf. of plants**: Peliaco prognatae vertice pinūs, Cat.

**Prognē**, v. Procnē.

**prognōsticon** or **-um**, i, *n. [προγνωστικόν], a sign or token of the future, a prognostic*: hence, **Prognōstica**, ōrum, *n. pl. the signs of the weather, the title of Cicero's translation of the Προγνωτικά of Aratus*: Cic.

**prō-gredior**, gredi, grēssus [gradior]. **I.** *to step or march forwards, to advance. 1. Lit.*: Pl., Cic.; longius a castris, Caes.; in locum iniquum, Caes.; tridui viam, Caes.; ante signa, Liv.; obviam alicui, Liv. Of ships: naves audacius progressae, Caes. **2. Transf.**: nunc ad reliqua progrediar, Cic.; quo amentiae, Liv.; absurdum in adulationem, Tac.; in virtute, Cic.; progredientibus aetatibus, Cic.; aetate progressus, Cic. **II.** *to go forth or out*: foras, Pl.; ex domo, Cic.

**prōgrēssiō**, ōnis, *f. [prōgredior]. I. advancement, progress, increase*: ad virtutem facere, Cic.; discendi, Cic. In *pl.*: Cic. **II. Rhet.**: a progressive strengthening of expressions: Cic.

**prōgrēssus**, a, um, *Part. prōgredior*.

**prōgrēssus**, ūs, *m. [prōgredior], a going forwards, advance. 1. Lit.*: Cic. In *pl.*: Cic. **2. Transf. a.** in studiis progressus facere, Cic.; Nep.; aetatis, Cic. **b.** Of events: rerum progressus, Cic.

**prōh**, interj. v. prō.

**pro-hibeō**, ēre (old forms, prohibēssit, Pl.; prohibēssint, Cic. (law); prōbeat = prohibeat, Lucr.) [habeō], *to hold or keep a person or thing off from or at a distance. 1. Lit.*: illum ab illā, Pl.; praedones prōcul ab insulā, Cic.; vim hostium ab oppidis, Caes.; silva Suebos a Cheruscis prohibet, Caes.; Germanos suis finibus, Caes.; di malum, Ter.; minas, Verg. With *DAT.*: alicum alicui, Pl. **2. Transf. A.** *to hinder, stop, prevent, interfere with. a.* With *Acc. of person and ABL.* (with or without

ab) of verbal noun: hostem a pugnā, Caes.; Cic.; itinere exercitum, Caes. Also, aliquem a familiaritate, patrio iure, Cic. **b.** With *Acc. of verbal noun*: munitiones, Caes.; Cic.; loci natura aditum, Caes.; aditum alicui, Auct. B. Afr. **c.** With *Acc. of Object and Inf.*: Cimbro intra finis suos ingredi, Caes.; Pl.; Cic.; Verg., etc.; ius de pecuniis dici, Liv. **d.** With *ne, quo minus*, and (after negat.) *quin* with *Subj.*: Pl., Cic. (rarely), Liv.; also *quin* (without previous negat.): Tac. **B.** *to prevent, i.e. protect*: a periculo rem publicam, Cic.; tenuiores iniuriā, Cic.; Pl.; populationibus Campaniam, Liv. With double *Acc.*: id te, Pl. **C.** *to prevent by words, forbid, not to permit*: Pl.; lex contraria, Cic. With *Acc. of Object and Inf.*: Pl., Caes., Quint.

**prohibitiō**, ōnis, *f. [prohibeō], a forbidding, prohibition*: tollendi, Cic.

**prō-iciō**, icere, iēcī, iectum [iaciō]. **I.** *to throw or fling forwards*; and in *Mid.* or with *Refl. Pron.*, *to rush forwards. 1. Lit.*: aequam intra vallum, Caes.; glaebas in ignem, Caes.; caestus in medium, Verg.; clipeum prae se, Liv.; se ex navi, Caes.; se in forum, Liv. **2. Transf. of hasty action: proiectis ac proditis ad inconsultam pugnam legionibus, Caes.; se in iudicium, Cic.; epistulae tuae monent ne me proiciam, Cic. Ep. **II.** *to throw or fling forwards, on one's face, prostrate. 1. Lit.*: se ad pedes alicui, Caes.; se ad pedes alicuius, Cic.; se ad genua alicuius, Liv.; se super aliquem, Verg.; effigiem, Tac. **2. Transf.**: in miseria projectus sum, Sall.; se in fletus, Liv.; senatus auctoritatem, Tac. **III.** *to cast or put forward, make to project, extend. 1. Lit.*: hastam, Nep.; tectum, Cic. In *Mid.*: urbs proiecta in altum, Cic. **2. Transf. (in time) to put off**: qui ultra quinquennium proiciantur, Tac. **IV.** *to fling out in public, to expose. 1. Lit.*: parvam, Pl.; se inhumatum, Cic.; Liv. **2. Transf. to forsake, abandon**: aliquem, Caes. **V.** *to fling forth* (only transf. of words, with *Acc. and Inf.*), *to blurt out*: Liv. **VI.** *to fling forth and away, expel. 1. Lit.*: arma, Caes.; tantam pestem, Cic.; aliquem ab urbe, Ov.; Agrippam in insulam, Tac. **2. Transf.**: patriam virtutem, Caes.; libertatem, Cic.; pudorem, Ov.; animas, Verg.; spem salutis, Plin. Ep.**

**prōiecticius**, a, um [prōiciō], *cast out, exposed*: puella, Pl.

**prōiectiō**, ōnis, *f. [prōiciō], a throwing forwards*: brachii, Cic.

**prōiectō**, āre [freq. prōiciō], *to reproach, assail*: aliquem probris, Pl.

**prōiectū**, *ABL. sing. m. [prōiciō], by a jutting out*: corporis, Lucr.

**prōiectus**, a, um. **I. Part. prōiciō. II. A.** *jutting out, projecting. 1. Lit.*: saxa, Verg.; ova, Liv. *Comp.*: venter, Suet. **2. Transf.**: audacia, Cic. **B. prostrate. 1. Lit.** of persons: Caes., Cic. **2. Transf. a.** *abject, contemptible*: alga, Verg.; consulare imperium, Liv.; patientia, Tac. **b. downcast**: vultus, Tac. **c.** (excessively) *prone*: ad audendum, Cic. *Sup.*: Tac.

**pro-inde** and **proin** (monosyl. or disyl.), onward from this point, hence, consequently, accordingly. **a.** Alone (usually first word and with Imperat. or Jussive Subj.): Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. **b.** With *ut* or *quam*: accordingly as, exactly as, just as: *proinde ut quisque fortunā utitur, ita praecelet*, Pl.; Lucr.; Liv.; *si proinde amentur mulieres diu quam lavant*, Pl. **c.** With *quasi* or *atque* (ac) *si* and *Subj.*: exactly as if: Ter., Caes., Cic. Ep., Liv. With *ac* for *ac si*: Lucr.

**prō-lābor**, lābi, lāpsus. **I.** to glide, slip, or move gradually forwards. **1.** Lit.: *Canis ad caudam serpens* Argo, Cic. poet.; elephanti, Liv. **2.** Transf.: *me longius prolapsus esse quam etc.*, Cic.; *ad istam orationem*, Cic.; *ad seditiones*, Tac.; *in misericordiam animus*, Liv.; Tac. **II.** to fall forwards on one's face, headlong, or prostrate. **1.** Lit.: *ex equo*, Liv.; *per caput equi*, Liv.; *Hylas*, Prop. Of things: *Pergama*, Verg.; *Laudicea tremore terrae*, Tac. **2.** Transf.: *huc mulieris libido est prolapsa ut etc.*, Cic.; *timore*, Cic.; *cupiditate regni*, Liv.; *studio magnificentiae*, Tac.; *clade Romanum imperium*, Liv. **III.** to slip forth or out. Transf. of words: *ab aliqua cupiditate verbum*, Cic.

**prōlāpsio**, ōnis, f. [prōlābor], a falling. **1.** Lit.: in pl.: *aedificiorum*, Suet. **2.** Transf.: Cic.

**prōlāpsus**, a, um, Part. prōlābor.  
**prōlātiō**, ōnis, f. [prōferō]. **I.** a carrying forwards, enlargement: *finium*, Liv. **II.** a putting off, postponement: Tac.; *diei*, Caes.; *iudicii*, Cic. In pl.: Pl., Tac. **III.** a citing: *exemplorum*, Cic.

**prōlātō**, āre [freq. prōferō]. **I.** to extend, enlarge: *effugium*, Lucr.; *agros*, Tac.; *vitam*, Tac. **II.** Of time: to put off, postpone: Cic., Liv.; *diem ex die*, Tac.; *dies*, Sall.; *bellum*, Sall., Tac.

**prōlātus**, a, um, Part. prōferō.  
**prōlectō**, āre [freq. prōliciō], to allure, entice, incite: *egentis spe largitionis*, Cic.; Pl.; *praeda animos*, Ov.

**prōlēs**, is, f. [prō and ol in adolēscō, etc.], offspring, progeny, scion. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: Lucr., Verg., Hor., Ov. Rarely in prose: Cic., Sall. **b.** Of partic. individuals: offspring, i.e. child or descendant: Verg., Hor., etc. **c.** a race, stock: *Ausonia*, Verg.; *aenea, argentea*, Ov. Esp. of the young manhood of the race: law in Cic.; Verg. **2.** Transf. of plants: *olivae*, Verg.

**prōletārius**, i, m. [prōlēs], us, pl., proletarii, the proletariat (the lowest class in the Servian arrangement): Enn., Cic., Liv. As Adj.: *sermo*, Pl.

**prō-līciō**, licere, lixi [laciō], to entice forth, incite: *amos me huc*, Pl.; *voluptatem*, Ov.; *aliquem ad spem*, Tac.

**prōlīxē**, adv. **1.** Lit.: widely-stretching: *capillus passus prolixo*, Ter. **2.** Transf. liberally, readily and willingly: Cic. Comp.: Ter., Suet.

**prō-lixus**, a, um [laxus], stretching forwards and far, widely-stretching, extended. **1.** Lit.: *barba*, Verg.; *comae*, Ov.; *caudae*, *arbores*, Varr.; *ictus*, Lucr.; *ramus*, Suet.;

*prolixo corpore erat*, Suet. Comp.: Varr. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of character: *liberal, generous, ready and willing*: *animus, natura*, Cic. Ep.; *in aliquem*, Cic. Ep. Comp.: Cic. Ep. **b.** Of circumstances: *favourable*: Cato, Cic. Ep.

**prōlocūtus**, a, um, Part. prōloquor.

**prōlogus**, i, m. [prōlógos], a preface to a play, a prologue. **1.** Lit.: Ter., Quint. **2.** Transf. the actor who speaks it: Ter.

**prōloquor**, loqui, locūtus, to speak out or openly: Pl., Prop. With Acc.: Pl., Enn. Rarely in prose: with Acc. and Inf.: Liv.; with Indir. Quest.: Auct. B. Afr.

**prōlubium**, i, n. [lūbet], fancy, inclination: Ter.

**prō-lūdō**, ere, to play beforehand, to spar, prelude. **1.** Lit.: Ov.; *ad pugnam*, Verg. **2.** Transf.: *sententiis*, Cic.; *iurgia*, Juv.

**prō-luō**, luere, lui, lūtum, **I.** With Acc. of thing flushed: *to wash out, flush*: *in vivo rore manūs*, Ov. Poet. of drinking: *leni praecordia mulso*, Hor.; Verg. Comic. *cloacae* (i.e. ventrem), Pl. **II.** With Acc. of thing washed forth or away: *to wash or flood forth or away*: *genus omne natantum litore in extremo fluctus proluit*, Verg.; *tempestas ex montibus nivis*, Caes.; *silvas Eridanus*, Verg.

**prōlūsio**, ōnis, f. [prōlūdō], a prelude to a contest, preliminary sparring: Cic.

**prōluviēs**, ēi, f. [prōluō]. **I.** a flood: Lucr., Cic. Ep. **II.** offscourings, discharge: *alvi*, Lucr.; *ventris*, Verg.

**prō-mercālis**, e, adj. [merx], that is bought and sold: *vestes*, Suet.

**prō-mereō**, ēre, and **prōmereor**, ēri, to deserve, merit (either in good or bad sense). **a.** In gen.: *aliquid*, Pl.; *optume*, Pl.; *reus levius punitus quam sit ille promeritus*, Cic.; *poenam*, Ov. With *ut* and *Subj.*: Pl. **b.** With *de* or *absol.*, to deserve one's gratitude (with or without bene): Pl.; *bene de multis*, Cic.; *ego te plurima nunquam negabo promeritam*, Verg. **c.** With Acc. of person or his feelings: *to earn the goodwill of, to win over, gain*: *socios*, Suet.; *omnium voluntatem*, Suet.

**prōmeritum**, i, n. [prōmereor], desert (good or evil). **a.** merit: Lucr., Cic., Ov. **b.** guilt: Pl., Auct. B. Afr.

**Promētheus** (trisyl.), ēi and eos, m., s. of Iapetus and Clymene, b. of Epimetheus, and f. of Deucalion. He taught mankind the use of fire, thereby incurring the anger of Jupiter; **Promētheus**, a, um; **Promēthidēs** (or Promēthiadēs), ae, m. son of Prometheus, i.e. Deucalion.

**prōminēs**, entis. **I.** Part. prōmineō. **II.** Adj.: projecting, prominent: *collis*, Liv. **III.** Noun, **prōminēs**, entis, n., a projection, headland: *litoris*, Tac.

**prō-mineō**, ēre, ui, to jut forwards or out, hang forward, extend. **1.** Lit.: *matres de muro*, Caes.; *Phaselis in altum*, Liv.; Ov.; *coma in vultus*, Ov. **2.** Transf.: *iustitia foras*, Cic.; *gloria in posteritatem*, Liv.

**prōmiscam** (Pl.) and **prōmiscē** (Cic., Liv.) and **prōmiscuē** (Caes., Cic., Liv.), adv. in common, indiscriminately.



**prōmiscuus** (and **prōmiscus**, Liv.), a, um [mīscēō], mixed, haphazard, common, indiscriminate, *promiscuous*. **1.** Lit. **A.** In gen.: opera, Pl.; caedes, conubia, etc., Liv.; Sall.; multitudo, sepultura, etc., Tac. *Neut.* as Noun: in *promiscuo*. **a.** With habere: to hold in common: Liv. **b.** With spectare: to have seats in common (i.e. not reserved) at shows: Liv. **c.** With esse: to be open to all and sundry: dictatura, licentia, Liv.; arma, Tac. **B.** Gramm.: common: nomen, Quint. **2.** Transf. common, ordinary. As Noun: *promissus* ac *vilia* mercari, Tac.

**prōmissiō**, ōnis, f. [prōmittō], a promising, promise: Cic.

**prōmissor**, ōris, m. [prōmittō], a promiser: Hor., Quint.

**prōmissus**, a, um. **I.** Part. *prōmittō*. **II.** Adj.: that has been let grow, hence, hanging down, long: capillus, Caes.; barba, Verg., Liv. **III.** Noun, *prōmissum*, i, n: a promise: facere, exigere, servare, Cic.; dare, Cat.; praestare, Liv.; absolvere, Varr.; *promissis* manere, Cic., Verg.

**prō-mittō**, mittere, misi, missum (*prōmisti* for *prōmissisti*, Cat.; *prōmissis* for *prōmississe*, Cat.) **I.** to let go forwards or forth, to let grow: capillum ac barbam, Liv. **II.** to put off; hence, to promise. **a.** Of payment, gifts, etc.: donum, Pl., Ov.; donum alicui, Cic.; auxilium alicui, Ov. With *Inf.*: Pl., Caes. **b.** to promise, undertake, engage or pledge oneself: me ultorem, Verg.; of dining engagements, etc.: ad fratrem, Cic.; ad cenam alicui, Phaedr. With Acc. and *Fut. Inf.*: Pl., Cic., Hor., etc. With Acc. and *Gerundive*: Liv. **c.** to engage (oneself), answer for: de alicuius voluntate, Cic. Ep.; Hor.

**prōmō**, prōmere, prōpsī, prōptum [prō emō], to bring forth or out from the stores. **1.** Lit.: illi vinum, Pl.; pecuniam ex aerario, Cic.; Liv.; vina dolio, Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** tela e pharetrā, Ov.; vaginā pugionem, Tac. With *Ref. Pron.*: cavo se robore promunt, Verg. **b.** to bring or put forth: argumenta, Cic.; viris, Verg.; obscura, Hor.; in scaenam, Hor.; in publicum, Tac. **c.** to bring to light, disclose: percentanti omnia, Pl.; consilia, Cic. Ep.; quae acta essent, Liv.; clientis iura, Hor.

**prōmōtorium**, v. *prōmunturium*.

**prōmōta**, ōrum, n. pl. [prōmoveō] (= the Stoic προσηγμένα, cf. *producta*): things preferred, preferable things, next after absolute good: Cic.

**prō-moveō**, movēre, mōvī, mōtum. **I.** to move forwards, cause to advance. **1.** Lit.: saxa vectibus, Caes.; castra ad Carthaginem, Liv.; legiones, Hirt.; unum pedem triclinio, Phaedr. **2.** Transf. **a.** to advance matters, do some good: nihil promoveris, Ter.; promoveo parum praesens, Ter. **b.** to promote, advance: ad amplissimas procuraciones, Plin. Ep.; Curt. **II.** to bring to light, reveal: arcana loco, Hor. **III.** to advance in extent, enlarge. **1.** Lit.: imperium, Ov.; aggerem ad urbem, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** doctrina vim insitam, Hor. **b.** In time: to put off, postpone: nuptias, Ter.

**prōmptē**, adv. **I.** readily, quickly: Tac. *Comp.*: Tac. *Sup.*: Plin. Ep. **II.** easily. *Comp.*: Juv.

**prōmptō**, āre [freq. *prōmō*], to give out, distribute: thensauros Iovis, Pl.

**prōmptū**, ABL. sing. m. [prōmō], only in phr. in *promptu*. **a.** in readiness, ready to hand (lit. or transf.): omnia quae in *promptu* erant diripuerunt, Liv.; ea dicam quae mihi sunt in *promptu*, Cic. **b.** in easiness, easy: quadrupes in *promptu* regere est, Ov.; Sall. **c.** in evidence, manifest: ut decorum sit in *promptu*, Cic.; in *promptu* est (with Acc. and *Inf.*), Lucr. With gerere, ponere, habere, etc.: to show, display: iram gerere, Pl.; aliquid ponere, Cic.; ingenium habere, Sall.; Ov.

**prōmptuarius**, a, um [prōmō], distributing: armarium, Cato. Comic.: cella (i.e. prison), Pl.

**prōmptus**, a, um. **I.** Part. *prōmō*. **II.** Adj.: brought out; hence, **I.** at hand, ready. **1.** Lit.: sagittae, Ov.; Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** ready, prompt, resolute: homo, fides, Cic.; eloquentia, Tac. With defining ABL.: ingenio, manu, Liv.; or Loc.: animi, Tac. With ad or in and Acc.: ad pericula, Cic.; ad laessendum certamen, Liv.; ad bella suscipienda animus, Caes.; Cic. Ep.; in pavorem, in spem, Tac. With in and ABL.: celeritas in agendo, Cic.; Nep. With pro: pro patria, Liv. With adversus: adversus insontis, Tac. With DAT.: libertati aut ad mortem animus, Tac.; veniae dandae, Liv. With *Inf.*: Luc. *Comp.*: Cic., Liv., etc. *Sup.*: Cic., Sall. Masc. as Noun: Caes. **b.** easy, practicable: defensio, Cic.; moenia oppugnanti, Liv.; mortis via, Tac. *Sup.*: Tac.; *promptum* est, with *Inf.*: Ov. **c.** brought to light; evident, manifest: Enn., Cic., Sall. [It. *pronto*.]

**prōmulgatiō**, ōnis, f. [prōmulgō], a making publicly known, a promulgation: Cic.

**prōmulgō**, āre, to put up public notice of a bill or law, to make known, publish: rogationem, Cic.; legem, Liv. **b.** other things: proelia, Enn.; Cic.

**prō-mulsis**, idis, f. [mulsum], a relish of eggs, salt fish, mead, etc., served first at a Roman banquet: Cic. Ep.

**prōmus**, i, m. [prōmō], a cellarer, steward, butler. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Varr., Hor. **2.** Transf.: ego meo sum *promus* pectori, Pl.

**prō-mūtus**, a, um, advanced as a loan: insequentis anni vectigal, Caes.

**prōnē**, adv. in a sloping fashion: Caes.

**pro-nepōs**, ōtis, m. a great-grandson: Cic., Ov.

**pro-neptis**, is, f. a great-granddaughter: Pers.

**pro-noea**, ae, f. [πρόνοια], providence: pure Lat. *providentia*: Cic.

**prō-nōmen**, inis, n. a pronoun: Varr., Quint.

**prōnuba**, ae, f. [nubō]. **1.** Lit. **a.** a matron who attended to the necessary arrangements of a wedding on the part of the bride (cf. *auspex*): Cat. **b.** Epithet of Juno, as goddess of marriage: Verg., Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of Bellona as presiding over a marriage in which the bride is obtained by



war: Verg. **b.** Of Tisiphone, where the marriage has proved unhappy: Ov. **c.** Of nox: Claud.

**prōnūntiatiō**, ōnis, f. [prōnūntiō], a public declaration, proclamation. **A.** In gen.: facere, Caes. Of the verdict of a court: Cic. **B. a.** Rhet.: delivery, action: Cic., Quint., eto. **b.** In logic: a proposition: Cic.

**prōnūntiātor**, ōris, m. [prōnūntiō], a relater: rerum gestarum, Cic.

**prōnūntiātum**, i, n. [prōnūntiō]. In logic, a proposition: Cic.

**prō-nūntiō**, āre, to make publicly known, to proclaim, announce. **1.** Lit. **A.** In gen.: sententiam, leges, eto., Cic.; proelium in posterum diem, Liv. With Acc. and Inf.: Cic. With *ut* or *ne* and Jussive Subj.: Caes. **B.** In partic. **a.** Of an election: aliquem praetorem, Liv. **b.** to put to the vote: sententiam alicuius, Caes. **2.** Transf. **a.** to recite, declaim: versūs multos, Cic.; Quint.; Plin. Ep. **b.** to declare: aliquid, Caes., Cic. With Acc. and Predic. Part.: iam capta castra, Caes. With Indir. Quest.: Caes. **c.** to announce by way of prediction, promise, eto.: ut ipse pronuntiaverat, Caes.; pecuniam pro reo, Cic.; praemia militi, Liv.

**prō-nurus**, ūs, f. a grandson's wife: Ov.

**prōnus**, a, um [prō], leaning, stooping, bending forwards. **1.** Lit. **a.** pronus pendens in verbera, Verg.; Ov. **b.** face-forwards or downwards, headlong, downwards: volvitur in caput, Verg.; ille iacens pronus matri dedit oscula Terrae, Ov.; prona et terram spectantia, Juv.; motus corporis, Cic. Of things: ilex paululum modo prona, dein flexa, Sall.; tigna, Caes.; urbs prona in paludes, Liv.; amnis, Verg.; via, Ov. Esp. of haste: flying headlong: currus, Ov.; leporem pronum catulo sectare, Ov. **c.** Of the setting of heavenly bodies: sloping, sinking: Orion, Hor.; Ov.; sidera, Prop. Also, annus, menses, Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** inclined, disposed: anxietudo prona ad luctum, Cic.; boves ad demandum, Varr.; in obsequium, Hor.; deterioribus, Tac. Comp.: aures offensionis proniores, Tac. With GEN.: ruendi in ferrum mens, Luc. **b.** inclined to favour: misericordiā in Germanicum pronior, Tac.; Suet.; omnia victoribus, Tac.; pronis auribus accipere aliquid, Tac.; Luc. **c.** easy, without difficulty: omnia virtuti suae prona esse, Sall.; ad honores iter, Plin. Ep.; pronum est (with Inf.): Tac.; Luc. Comp.: id pronus ad fidem est, Liv.

**procemior**, āri [procemium], to make an introduction or preface: Plin. Ep.

**procemium**, i, n. [πρῶσιμον]. **I.** a prelude. **1.** Lit.: citharoedi, Cic. **2.** Transf.: rixae, Juv. **II.** a preface: Cic., Quint.

**prōpāgiō**, ōnis, f. [propāgō], a spreading, propagation. **1.** Lit. of plants: vitium, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of race: Cic.; nominis, Cic. **b.** Of territory: finium imperi, Cic. **c.** In time: extension: vitae, Cic.

**propāgātor**, ōris, m. [propāgō], an enlarger: provinciae, Cic. Ep.

**propāgō**, āre [prō and root of pangō]. **1.** Lit. of plants: to spread, extend by slips or layers which were fastened down: Cato, Plin. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of race: to continue by generation, propagate: stirpem, Cic.; prolem, Lucr. **b.** Of territory: to extend: finis imperi, Cic.; terminos urbis, Tac.; Liv. **c.** In time: to extend, prolong: vitam, Cic.; haec posteritati propagantur, Cic.; imperium consuli in annum, Liv.

**propāgō** (Verg. has prō- in sense of a layer or set; and prō- in sense of offspring, race), inis, f. [v. propāgō above]. **1.** Lit. **a.** a set, layer of a plant: Cic. **b.** a slip or shoot: Verg., Hor. **2.** Transf.: offspring, race, posterity: Lucr.; de stirpe dei, Ov.; Romana, Verg.; clarorum virorum propagines, Nep.; catulorum, Lucr. [It. propagine; Fr. provin.]

**prō-palam**, adv. openly, publicly: Pl., Cic., Liv., Tac.

**prō-patulus**, a, um, open to public view, clear.

**1.** Lit.: locus, Cic. As Noun, **prōpatulum**, i, n. an open space: in propatulo aedium, Liv. **2.** Transf. (as Noun): pudicitiam in propatulo habere, Sall.; Tac.

**prope**, adv. and prep. (Comp. **propius**; Sup. **proximē**, older **proximē**) [prō and suffix -pe seen in nempē]. **I.** Adv. **a.** Of place: near, nigh, hard by: Pl., Cic. With ABL. (with or without ab): bellum tam prope a Siciliā, Cic.; quam proxime castris, Caes.; Nep. With ad: prope ad portas sunt hostes, Liv. With verbs of motion: accessit propius, Caes.; Cic.; with ad or Acc.: prope ad aliquem adire, Pl.; propius muros accessit, Nep.; Pl.; Cic. Also from near: intueri aliquid, Cic. Comp.: Verg.; Hor. **b.** Of time: near, not far off: Pl., Ter., Liv. Sup.: Caes. **c.** Of abstract or gen. proximity: nearly, almost; prope desperatis rebus, Cic.; prope funeratus arboris ictu, Hor.; iam prope erat, ut sinistrum cornu pelleretur, Liv.; Hannibalis vis senescebat et prope ad nihilum venerat, Liv. With atque: proxime atque ille, Cic. Ep. **II.** Prep. with Acc. **a.** Of place, near, hard by: prope oppidum, Caes.; prope amnem, Verg. Comp.: Caes., Liv. Sup.: Sall., Liv. **b.** Of time: nigh, towards, about: prope maturitatem, Liv.; prope lucem, Suet. **c.** Of abstract proximity: near to, not far from: prope metum res fuerat, Liv.; prope seditionem ventum est, Tac.; propius est fidem, Liv.; Sall. Sup.: proxime morem Romanum, Liv.

**propediem**, adv. at an early date, very soon, shortly: Pl., Cic., Liv.

**prō-pellō** (propellat, Lucr.), pellere, puli, pulsum. **I.** to drive, push, or urge forwards. **1.** Lit.: aliquem praecipem, Pl.; navem remis, Cic.; in profundum e scopulo corpora, Ov.; pecora pastum, Liv.; aëra prae se, Lucr. **2.** Transf. to impel: corpus, Lucr.; terrore carceris ad voluntariam mortem, Tac. **II.** to drive forth and away (from). **1.** Lit.: hostis, Caes.; hostem a castris, Liv. **2.** Transf.: periculum vitae ab aliquo, Liv.

**prope-modo** (Pl., Liv.), and **prope-modum**, (Pl., Cic.), *adv. nearly, almost.*

**prō-pendeō**, pendēre, pendī, pēnsūm, *to hang forth, hang down* (esp. of scales).

**1.** Lit.: lanx, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** *to have the preponderance*: si bona propendent, Cic.; Pl. **b.** *to be inclined or disposed to*: Cic. Esp. favourably: in aliequum, Cic.

**prōpensē**, *adv. willingly, readily*: Lentul. ap. Cic. Ep. Comp.: Liv.

**prōpensiō**, ōnis, *f.* [prōpendeō], *inclination, propensity*: ad summum bonum adipiscendum, Cic.

**prōpensū**, a, um. **I. Part.** prōpendeō.

**II. Adj.** **a.** *weighty, important*. Comp.: Pl., Cic. **b.** *inclining towards*. Comp.: ad veritatis similitudinem, Cic. **c.** *inclined, disposed*: animus ad salutem alicuius, Cic.; ad bene merendum, Cic.; in alteram partem, Cic. Comp.: Cic. Esp. *favourably disposed*: propenso animo aliquid facere, Cic.; Liv.; Ov. *Sup.*: propensissimā civitatum voluntate, Auct. B. Alex.

**properanter**, *adv. hastily, speedily*: Lucr., Tac. Comp.: Sall., Ov.

**properantia**, ae, *f.* (Sall., Tac.) and **properatīō**, ōnis, *f.* (Cic. Ep., Sall.) [properō], *haste.*

**properātus**, a, um. **I. Part.** properō. **II. Adj.**: *hastened, speedy*: mors, tabellae, Ov.; naves, tela, Tac. As Noun, **properātum**, i, *n. haste*: properato opus est, Pl., Cic., Sall. Abl. **properatō** as *Adv.*: *in haste, speedily*: Tac.

**properē**, *adv. hastily, in haste*: Pl., Sall., Hor., Liv.

**properi-pēs**, pedis, *adj. of speeding foot*: dux, Cat.

**properō**, āre [properus]. **A. Trans.**: *to prepare with haste, hasten, accelerate*: opsonia, Pl.; iter, Sall., Tac.; fulmina, Verg.; pecuniam heredi, Hor.; mortem, Verg. **B. Intrans.**: *to make haste, to hasten*: Pl., Tac.; negoti causā properare, Sall.; ad praedam, ad gloriam, Caes.; in Italiam, Caes.; Romam, Cic.; sacris, Ov. With *Inf.*: Pl., Caes., Cic., Hor. *Pass. Impers.*: Cic., Verg.

**Propertius**, i, m.: Sex. Aurelius Propertius, a celebrated elegiac poet of the Augustan period.

**properus**, a, um [root seen in parō], *speedy, hastening*: auriga, Verg.; Ov. With *Gen.*: oblateae occasiones, Tac. With *Inf.*: Tac.

**prō-pexus**, a, um, *combed forward*: barba, Verg.; ad pectora barba, Ov.

**propinatio**, ōnis, *f.* [propinō], *a drinking to a person's health*: Sen. In *pl.*: *challenges to drink*: Sen.

**propinō** (prō-, Pl., Ter., Mart.), āre (προποίνω), *to drink to a person's health, to give a toast*. **1.** Lit.: magnum poculum, Pl.; salutem, Pl.; propino hoc pulchro Critiae, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** *to give to drink*: conditum Sabinum, Mart. **b.** *to pass on* (like a cup), i.e. hand over to be finished: hunc vobis, Ter.

**propinquē**, *adv. near at hand*: Pl.

**propinquitās**, ātis, *f.* [propinquus], *nearness*. **1.** Lit. of place: Cic.; hostium, Caes.; silvarum ac fluminum propinquitates (i.e.

the near parts), Caes.; ex propinquitate pugnare, Caes. **2.** Transf. **a.** *relationship*: si pietate propinquitatis colitur, Cic.; nobilis, Nep.; arta, Plin. Ep. In *pl.*: Cic. **b.** *intimacy, friendship*: ad probos propinquitatem se adiungere, Pl.

**propinquō**, āre [propinquus]. **A. Intrans.** *to draw near, approach*. **1.** Lit. of place: hostes, Liv. With *Dat.*: scopulo, Verg.; terrae classis, Liv.; domui ignis, Tac. With *Acc.*: amnem, Sall.; campos, Tac. **2.** Transf. of time: Parcarum dies, Verg. **B. Trans.** *to bring near, speed on*: augurium, Verg.

**propinquus** (-uos), a, um [prope]. **1.** Lit. of place, *near, neighbouring*: praedium, Cic.; Ter.; Hor., etc. With *Gen.*: ex propinquis itineris locis, Liv.; Nep. Comp.: exilium paulo propinquius, Ov. *Neut.* as Noun: in (ex) propinquo, in (from) a near position or the neighbourhood: castra in p. sunt, Liv.; ex p. aspicere, cognoscere, etc., Liv. **2.** Transf. **A.** Of time: partitudo, Pl.; mors, Cic.; spes, Liv.; vespera, Tac. **B.** Of abstract relations. **a.** Of resemblance: motus his animi perturbationibus, Cic. **b.** Of relationship: *near, related*: with *Dat.*: tibi genere, Sall.; Verg. As Noun, **propinquus**, i, m., *esp. in pl. relations, kinsmen*: Cic., Hor. Also *fem. propinqua*, ae, a (*female*) relation: Caes., Cic.

**propior**, ius, Comp., and **proximus** (older **proxumus**), a, um, *Sup. adj.* [prope]. **I. propior**. **1.** Lit. of place: *nearer*: Lucr., Sall., Verg., Liv. Prov.: tunica propior pallio est, Pl. With *Dat.*: Oceano India, Verg.; Ov. With *ab*: ab igne stetit, Sen. Ep. With *Acc.*: propior montem, Sall.; Hirt. *Neut. pl.* as Noun: propiora tenere, Verg.; propiora fluminis, Tac. **2.** Transf. **A.** Of time: *nearer*, i.e. more recent: epistula, Cic. Ep.; mors, Tib. With *Dat.*: funeri, Hor. *Neut. pl.* as Noun: Cic. **B.** Of abstract relations. **a.** Of relationship: gradu propior sanguinis, Ov.; Hor. With *Dat.*: alicui, Cic. **b.** Of resemblance: *more liable*. With *Dat.*: sceleris propiora quam religioni, Cic.; Verg.; Liv., etc. *Neut. pl.* as Noun: Hor. **c.** In *gen.*: *affecting or concerning more nearly, of greater import, more intimate*: societas, Cic.; cura, Ov.; sua sibi propiora pericula esse quam mea, Cic.; irae, timori, Tac. **II. proximus** (older **proxumus**), a, um [perh. for prop-i-simus], *nearest, next*. **1.** Lit. of place: vicinus, Pl.; paries, Hor.; oppida, Caes.; via, Lucr., Cic.; iter in Galliam, Caes. With *Dat.*: Germanis, Caes.; ponti villula, Hor. With *Acc.*: proximi Rhenum, Caes.; Pl.; Liv. With *ab*: dactylus proximus a postremo, Cic.; Liv.; Ov. *Neut.* as Noun, **proximum**, i, *the neighbourhood*: Pl., Ter.; traicit in proxima continentis, Liv. **2.** Transf. **A.** Of time: *next (before or following)*: *previous, last, next*: quid proximā, quid superiore nocte egeris, Cic.; censor proximus ante me, Cic.; se proximā nocte castra moturum, Caes.; Cic.; proximis Nonis, cum venissemus, Cic. *Neut.* Abl. **proximō** as *Adv.*, *very lately*: Cic. Ep.

**B.** Of other relations. **a.** Of order, rank, etc.: next: proximus huic insequitur Salius, Verg.; Cic.; proximos illi honores, Hor.; proximum est ut etc., the next point is etc., Cic. **b.** Of resemblance: most like: ficta voluptatis causâ sint proxima veris, Hor.; Cic.; Verg., etc. **c.** Of relationship or connexion: nearest, next of kin: illi genere proximus, Ter.; cognatione, Cic.; Nep. As Noun, **proximi**, ñrum, *m. pl. nearest relatives*: Cic., Phaedr.; also, *intimate friends*: Cic. **d.** nearest at hand, i.e. most convenient: eamus ad me; ibi proximum est, ubi mutes, Ter.

**propitiô**, ñre [propitiûs], to render favourable, to appease: Venerem, Pl.; Tac.; suum genium, Tac.; manis, Suet.

**propitiûs**, a, um [prope], favourable, gracious, well-disposed: homini di sunt propitiû, Pl.; Cic. Of persons: Ter., Cic., Liv. Of things: propitiô flumine, Liv.; pax, Pl.; voluntas, Nep.

**propius**, comp. adv. and prep., v. prope. [Fr. *proche*.]

**propugnëum**, i, n. [προπυγνëιον], the heating-room of a bath: Plin. Ep.

**Propoetides**, ñre, f. pl. Cyprian girls, who, having denied the divinity of Venus, were turned to stone.

**propôla**, ñe, m. [προπωλÿς], a retailer, huckster: Pl., Cic.

**prô-polluô**, ere, to defile or pollute further: Tac.

**prô-pônô**, pônere, posui, positum, to put, place, or set forwards or forth to view, to display to view. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: vexillum, edictum, Caes.; ediscendos fastos populo, Cic.; legem in publicum, Cic.; mensas palam, Cic.; pugnae honorem, Verg. **b.** For sale: aliquid venale, Cic.; haec aliquâ columnâ, Prop. **2.** Transf. **a.** to set forwards, expose: omnibus telis fortunae vitam, Cic. Ep. **b.** to set forth to the mind, to publish: rem gestam, Caes.; Cic.; in exemplum, Quint. With *Indir.* Quest.: Caes., Cic. With *de*: Caes. **c.** to offer, hold forth as promise or threat: praemium, Cic.; Suet.; improbis poenam, Cic.; mortem sibi ante oculos, Liv. **d.** to set forth as a mental picture; to imagine: eam vitam ante oculos vestros, Cic.; spern, Cic.; vim fortunae animo, Liv.; sibi aliquem ad imitandum, Cic. **e.** to lay before oneself, intend, purpose, design: id quod animo proposuerat, Caes.; Cic. Ep. With *Inf.*: propositum est mihi hoc facere, Cic. With *ut* and *Subj.*: propositum est, ut eloquentiam meam perspicias, Cic. **f.** In logic: to state the first premiss of a syllogism: Cic.

**Propontis**, idos and idis, f. the small sea between the Hellespont and the Thracian Bosphorus, now the Sea of Marmora; **Propontiacus**, a, um.

**prô-porrô**, adv. **I.** furthermore: Lucr. **II.** utterly, wholly: Lucr.

**prô-portiô**, ñnis, f. symmetry, analogy: Cic., Quint.

**propositiô**, ñnis, f. [prôpônô], a placing before. Transf. **a.** an intention, purpose: vitae, Cic. **b.** In logic: the first premiss of a syllogism: Cic. Hence **i.** a theme: Cic., Quint. **ii.** a proposition of any kind: Quint.

**prôpositus**, a, um. **I.** Part. prôpônô. **II.** Noun, **propositum**, i, n. **a.** a plan, intention, design, purpose: habere, Caes.; tenere, Caes., Liv.; adsequi, Cic.; iter a proposito diversum erat, Caes.; tenax propositi, Hor.; vitae, Phaedr. With *Obj.* Gen.: reprehendendi, Plin. Ep. **b.** a theme: a proposito aberrare, egredi, declinare, Cic.; a proposito aversus, Liv.; ad propositum redire, reverti, Cic. **c.** the first premiss of a syllogism, Cic.

**prô praetôre** or **prô-praetor**, ñris, m. **I.** one who after his praetorship had extension of office. **a.** With army (e.g. in Italy during Hannibalic War): prorogatum Tubulo est ut pro praetore in Etruriam succederet Calpurnio, Liv.; cum bella a praetoribus administrantur, Cic. **b.** As governor of a province: M. Antonius Macedoniae propraetor, Cic.; Caes. **II.** one acting for the praetor or with praetorian rank; a vice-praetor: Labienus legatus pro praetore, Caes.; Aulo fratre in castris pro praetore relictus, Sall.; Liv.

**proprïe**, adv. **I.** in the proper or strict sense: Cic., Liv. **II.** strictly for oneself, all one's own: Cic., Hor. **III.** peculiarly, especially: Quint.

**proprietas**, ñtis, f. [proprius]. **I.** a property, peculiarity. **a.** In gen.: terrae caelique, Liv.; frugum proprietates, Liv.; Cic. **b.** Of words: proper meaning: Quint. **II.** ownership: iumentis, Suet.

**proprïtum**, adv. properly, specifically: Lucr.

**proprius**, a, um. **1.** Lit. **A.** one's own, one's very own, peculiarly or exclusively one's own (esp. with *Possess. Pron.*): fines, Caes.; libri, Hor.; vires, Liv.; tria praedia Capitonii propria traduntur, Cic.; sua propria bona malaque, Liv.; Caes.; Cic. **Neut.** as Noun: Phaedr. **B.** characteristic, peculiar, personal. **a.** In gen.: libertatem propriam Romano generi, Cic.; Tac.; id non proprium senectutis est vitium sed commune valetudinis, Cic.; contumelia, Liv.; ira, Tac. **Neut.** as Noun: hoc proprium populi R. longe a domo bellare, Cic.; Caes. **b.** Of words: certa ac propria vocabula, Cic.; nomen, Cic. **2.** Transf. lasting, permanent, continuous: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc.

**propter**, adv. and prep. [prope]. **I.** Adv.: near, hard by, at hand: Ter., Lucr., Cic., etc. Also from near (transf.): adulescentia voluptates propter intuens, Cic. **II.** Prep. with Acc. near, close to. **1.** Lit. of place: stat propter virum fortem, Pl.; propter Platonis statuum, Cic.; propter aquae rivum, Lucr.; Verg.; viam propter, Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** on account of, by reason of, because of: parere legibus propter metum, Cic.; Pl.; propter frigora frumenta in agris matura non erant, Caes.; quam (terram) propter tantos potui perferre labores, Verg.; di numquam propter me de caelo descendunt, Liv.; Pl. **b.** through, by means of: propter quos vivit, Cic.; Ter.

**propter-eâ**, adv. therefore, for that cause, on that account: Pl., Cic. Freq. with quod or quia: Cic., etc.; ergo propterea ne etc., Ter. Pleonastically: id propterea hunc sequor, Ter.



**prôpudiosus**, a, um [prôpudium], *shameful, disgraceful* : Pl.

**prôpudium**, i, n. [pudet], *a shameful or infamous action*. 1. Lit.: Pl. 2. Transf. *a shameful person* : Pl., Cic.

**prôpugnâculum**, i, n. [prôpugnô], *a bulwark, rampart*. 1. Lit.: pontis et propugnacula iungunt, Verg.; Tac.; moenium, Tac.; navium, Hor.; Siciliae (i.e. the fleet), Cic.; Cremona propugnaculum adversus Gallos, Tac. 2. Transf. **a.** *a bulwark, safeguard* : lex Aelia et Fufia propugnacula tranquillitatis, Cic. **b.** *defence* : firmissimo propugnaculo uti, Liv.

**prôpugnâtiô**, ônis, f. [prôpugnô], *a defence, vindication* : Cic.; dignitatis, Cic. Ep.; pro ornamentis tuis, Cic. Ep.

**prôpugnâtor**, ôris, m. [prôpugnô], *a defender*. 1. Lit. (esp. milit. in pl.): Caes., Cic., Tac. 2. Transf.: senatûs, Cic.

**prô-pugnô**, âre. **I.** *to sally out and fight* : ex silvis, Caes. **II.** *to fight in defence*. 1. Lit.: Caes.; pro suo partu, Cic. 2. Transf.: pro aequitate, Cic. With Acc.: absentiam suam, Suet.; Tac.

**prôpulsâtiô**, ônis, f. [prôpulsô], *a warding off, a repulse*. Transf.: periculi, Cic.

**prô-pulsô**, âre, *to drive forth and away, to ward off, to repel*. 1. Lit.: Sall.; hostem, Caes.; populum ab ingressione fori, Cic. 2. Transf.: frigus, famem, Cic.; periculum, Cic., Liv.; suspicionem a se, Cic.; bellum ab urbe, Liv.

**prôpulsus**, a, um, *Part. prôpellô*.

**Prôpylaea**, ôrum, n. pl. [προπύλαια], *the famous entrance to the Acropolis of Athens* : Cic.

**prô quaestôre**, *a magistrate who, after his quaestorship at Rome, was associated with a proconsul in the administration of a province, a proquaestor* : Cic. In pl.: consul cum quaestoribus prove quaestoribus, Cic.

**prôquam**, and, separate, **prô quam**, *according as* : v. prô.

**prôra**, ae, f. [πρόρα], *the fore-part of a ship, the prow*. 1. Lit.: Pl., Caes., Verg., etc. Prov.: mihi prora et puppis, *my whole design*, Cic. Ep. 2. Transf. *a ship* : Verg., Ov. [Sp. proa : Fr. proue.]

**prô-rêpô**, rêpere, rêpsi, *to creep forth, crawl out* : (formica) non usquam prorépit, Hor.; aegri ad conspectum tui, Plin. Pan.; ad solarium, Suet.

**prôrêta**, ae, m. [πρωήτης], *the look-out at the prow, the under-pilot* : Pl.

**prôreus** (disyl.), i, m. [πρωρεύς], *the look-out at the prow* : Ov.

**prô-ripiô**, ripere, ripui, reatum [rapiô], *to snatch, hurry, tear forth and away*. 1. Lit.: hominem, Cic.; nudos pedes, Ov. With Refl. Pron., *to hasten or hurry forth or away*: se ex curiâ domum, Sall.; Pl.; Cic.; se portâ foras, Caes.; se domo, Liv.; se in publicum, Liv. Without the Pron.: quo proripis? Verg. 2. Transf.: libido se, Cic.; virilis cultus in caedem Lycias catervas, Hor.

**prô-ritô**, âre [cf. inritô], *to provoke, produce by irritation*. 1. Lit.: Plin. 2. Transf. *to incite* : aliquem spes, Sen. Ep.

**prôrogâtiô**, ônis, f. [prôrogô], **I.** *a pro-longing, extension of a term of office* :

imperii, Liv. **II.** *a putting off, deferring* : diei, Cic. Ep.

**prô-rogô**, âre. **I.** *to prolong, continue, protract* : vitam, Pl.; vitae spatium, Tac.; quinquenni imperium Caesari, Cic.; imperium in insequentem annum, Liv.; rem Romanam alterum in lustrum, Hor.; ne quid temporis nobis prorogetur, Cic. Ep.; memoriam alicuius, Plin. Ep. **II.** *to put off, defer* : spem militi in alium diem, Pl.; dies ad solvendum, Cic.

**prôrsum** and **prôrsus**, adv. [contr. from prôvorsum (prôversum), prôvorsus (prôversus) = straightforward, Pl. fr.] (old form, **prôsum** and **prôsus**, Pl.), *forwards*. 1. Lit. **a.** prorsum Athenas abibo, Pl.; cursari rursum prorsum, Ter. **b.** *straight on, right on* : ire prorsum in navem, Pl. 2. Transf. **a.** *wholly, absolutely* : prorsum perit, Pl.; prorsus tacere nequeo, Ter.; prorsum nihil intellego, Ter.; nullo modo prorsus adsentior, Cic.; ita prorsus existimo, Cic.; hoc mihi prorsus valde placet, Cic. Ep.; ea prorsus opportuna Catilinae, Sall. **b.** *in short, in a word* (summing up): prorsus in facie vultuque vecordia inerat, Sall.

**prôrsus** (**prôsus**), a, um [prô-versus], *straightforward*. Transf. of style: in prose : oratio, Quint. As Noun, **prôsa**, ae, f. (ec. oratio), *prose* : Quint.

**prô-rumpô**, rumpere, rûpi, ruptum. **A.** *Trans. to cause to burst forth, to fling forth* : atram ad aethera nubem, Verg. In Mid.: *to burst forth* : hinc prorumpitur in mare venti vis, Lucr.; proruptum mare, Verg.; proruptus corpore sudor, Verg. **B.** *Intrans. to burst, rush, or break forth or out*. 1. Lit.: per medios, Caes.; medios in hostis, Verg.; (obsessi) omnibus portis prorumpunt, Tac.; fluvius in mare, Verg.; incendium, Tac. 2. Transf.: illa pestis, Cic.; vis morbi in unum intestinum, Nep.; ad minas, Tac.; in scelera, Tac. Into speech: Tac.

**prô-ruô**, ruere, rui, rutum. **A.** *Intrans. a.* *to rush forth* : ex parte quâ proruabat, Caes.; in hostem, Curt. **b. *to tumble down* : motu terrae oppidum, Tac. **B.** *Trans. a.* *to fling or rush headlong* : foras se, Ter. **b. *to cause to fall forwards or down, to overthrow, demolish* : his (munitionibus) prorutis, Caes.; columnam, Hor.; Albam a fundamentis, Liv.; vallum in fossas, Liv.; terrae motibus prorutae domûs, Tac.; hostem, Tac.****

**prôruptus**, a, um. **I.** *Part. prôrumpô*. **II.** *Adj. unrestrained* : Cic.

**prôrutus**, a, um, *Part. prôrûô*.

**prôsa**, ae, f. v. prôrsus, a, um.

**prôsapia**, ae, f. *a stock, race, lineage* : Pl., Sall., Cic. (who uses the word with an apology, as nearly obsolete).

**proscænium**, i, n. [προσκήνιον], *the part before the scene* : the proscenium, stage : Pl., Liv. In pl.: Verg.

**prô-scindô**, scindere, scidi, scissum, *to tear or cleave open in front*. 1. Lit. **a.** ferro quercum, Luc. **b.** Of the first ploughing : *to break or plough up* : Cato; terram, Lucr., Verg. 2. Transf. **a.** *to cleave, plough* : rostro aequor, Cat. **b.** *to satirise, de-*



fame : aliquem, Ov. ; aliquem convicio, Suet.

**prō-scissus**, a, um, *Part.* prōscindō.

**prō-scribō**, scribere, scripsī, scriptum. **I.** to publish in writing, announce publicly : legem, Cic. ; leges, Tac. With Acc. and Inf. : Cic. Ep. **II.** to post up, advertise for sale, etc. : Claudius proscripsit insulam, vendidit, Cic. ; tabulam proscriptis se familiam Catonianam venditurum, Cic. Ep. **III.** to confiscate by public advertisement : possessiones, Cic. ; Plin. Ep. With pers. object : Pompeium (i.e. his estate), Cic. **IV.** to proscribe, outlaw (by posting up the person's name in a public place) : Cic., Sall.

**prōscriptiō**, ōnis, *f.* [prōscribō]. **I.** a written public notice of sale, an advertisement : facere, Cic. ; praediorum, Cic. In *pl.* : Cic. **II.** notice of confiscation or outlawry, proscription : de capite civis et de bonis proscriptionem ferre, Cic. ; capitis mei, Cic. Ep. of wholesale proscriptions (in *pl.*) : Cic.

**prōscripturiō**, ire [desider. prōscribō], to be bent on a (general) proscription : Cic. Ep.

**prōscriptus**, a, um, *I. Part.* prōscribō. **II.** Noun, **prōscriptus**, *i. m.* a proscribed person, outlaw : Cic., Sall.

**prō-secō**, secāre, secūi, sectum. **I.** to break up with the plough : solum, Plin. Ep. **II.** to cut out the parts to be sacrificed : hostiae exta, Liv. ; Pl. ; Cato.

**prōsectum**, *i. n.* [prōsecō], that which is cut out (i.e. the entrails) : Ov.

**prōsecūtus**, a, um, *Part.* prōsequor.

**prō-seda**, ae, *f.* [sedēō], a prostitute : Pl.

**prō-sēminō**, āre, to sow or scatter about. **1.** Lit. : ostreas, Cic. **2.** Transf. to propagate : familiam, Cic.

**prō-sentiō**, sentire, sēnsī, to perceive beforehand : Pl.

**prō-sequor**, sequi, secūtus, to accompany a person on his way forth. **1.** Lit. **a.** to escort, attend (out of respect or affection) : lacrimans, Verg. ; aliquem, Caes., Nep. ; maritum rus, Pl. ; Dianam ture, Cic. ; me lacrimis, Verg. ; defunctum questu, Tac. ; exsequias, Ov. ; oculis abeuntem udis, Ov. ; ventus euntis, Verg. ; naves eum, Liv. ; Tac. **b.** As an enemy : to pursue : fugientis, Caes. ; hostem, Caes. ; Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** to attend, honour, adorn : aliquem beneficiis, benevolentia, etc., Cic. ; aliquem laudibus, Liv. ; Remos liberaliter oratione, Caes. ; aliquem cum donis, favore, laudibus, Liv. ; virtutem alicuius gratā memoriā, Cic. ; Liv. ; eos honos, Cic. **b.** As an enemy : to pursue : aliquem contumeliosis vocibus, Caes. ; Cic. **c.** to pursue, continue, proceed with a narration, etc. : Verg. ; quod non prosequar longius, Cic. ; pascua versu, Verg. With Indir. Quest. : Quint. **d.** to follow, i.e. to imitate : antiquitatem, Cic. **e.** Of borders : to march with : Chattos saltus Hernycius, Tac.

**Prōserpina**, ae, *f.* daughter of Ceres, and wife of Pluto.

**prō-serpō**, ere, to creep forwards or forth : Pl.

**prosnecha**, ae, *f.* [προσευχή], a place for prayer, an oratory : Juv.

**prō-siliō**, silire, silui (silivī or siliī, Sen.) [siliō], to leap or spring forth, to spring up.

**1.** Lit. : Pl. ; repente, Cic. ; ex tabernaculo, Liv. ; ab sede, Liv. ; de capitis paterni vertice (of Minerva), Ov. ; puppe, Luc. **2.** Transf. **a.** to spring or burst forth, to spurt : sanguis, scintilla, Ov. **b.** to break or burst forth : vaga prosiliet frenis natura remotis, Hor. ; ad arma dicenda, Hor. ; in contionem, Liv.

**prō-socer**, eri, *m.* a wife's grandfather : Ov., Plin. Ep.

**prosōdia**, ae, *f.* [προσῳδία], the tone or accent of a syllable, prosody : Varr.

**prosopopeia**, ae, *f.* [προσωποποιία]. **I.** personification : Quint. **II.** dramatising : in *pl.* : Quint.

**prōspectō**, āre [freq. prōspiciō], to continue to look forth, look at a distant object ; to look at, view. **1.** Lit. **a.** ex tectis fenestrisque, Liv. ; e terrā aliquem, Liv. ; Ov. ; turba euntem, Verg. ; carinam, Cat. ; avis mare, Cic. **b.** to look about : prospectare, ne uspiam insidiae sient, Pl. **c.** Of situation : to look towards, command a view of : locus late prospectans, Tac. ; villa subiectos sinūs, Tac. ; Tib. **2.** Transf. **a.** to look forward to, to expect, await : exsilium, Cic. With Indir. Quest. : Liv. **b.** Of destiny : to await : te fata paria, Verg.

**prōspectus**, a, um, *Part.* prōspiciō.

**prōspectus**, ūs, *m.* [prōspiciō], a look-out, distant view, prospect. **1.** Lit. **a.** sterilis, Pl. ; impedire, Caes. ; ex arce petere, Cat. ; Verg. ; eripere oculis, Verg. ; praebere, adimere, Liv. **b.** full-view, sight, view : aliquem in prospectum populi producere, Cic. ; cum iam extremi essent in prospectu, Caes. **2.** Transf. **a.** gaze, eyesight : late aequora prospectu metior, Ov. **b.** Of the thing seen : a sight : animum pascit prospectus, Verg. ; lugubris, Tac.

**prō-speculor**, āri, to look forward into the distance, look out : de vallo, Auct. B. Afr. ; of reconnoitring : Liv. With Acc. : to look out for : e muris adventum imperatoris, Liv.

**prosper**, and more freq. **prosperus**, a, um [prō and root of spērō], lit. according to one's hope ; hence, agreeable to one's wishes, favourable : auspiciū, Naev. ; fortuna, Cic. ; prosperae res, Cic. ; successus, Liv. Comp. : prosperior civium amor, Tac. ; Ov. Sup. : Plin. With GEN. : noctilucam, prosperam frugum, Hor. Neut. *pl.* as Noun : Luc., Tac.

**prosperē**, adv. favourably, successfully : Cic., Liv., Tac. Sup. : Vell., Suet.

**prosperitas**, ātis, *f.* [prosperus], good fortune, success, prosperity : vitae, Cic. ; valetudinis, Nep. In *pl.* : Cic.

**prosperō**, āre [prosperus], to cause to succeed, to render fortunate or happy, to prosper : ut (di) consilia sua prosperarent, Tac. ; Hor. ; hanc tibi veniam, Pl. With DAT. : amico meo, Pl.

**prosperus**, a, um, *v.* prosper.

**prosperientia**, ae, *f.* [prōspiciō], foresight, precaution : Cic.

**prō-spiciō**, spicere, spexī, spectrum [speciō]. **A.** Intrans. **1.** Lit. **a.** to look forwards, look out : ex superioribus locis in urbem,

Caes.; Hor.; procul, Verg.; per umbram, Verg. With *Intern.* Acc.: multum, Cic. Ep. **b.** *to be on the look-out*: Phaedr.; puer ab ianuā, Nep. **2.** Transf. with *DAT.*: take care of, provide for (esp. with *DAT.*): mihi, Ter.; rei frumentariae, Caes.; patriae, Cic. With *ut* or *ne* and *Subj.*: Cic.; so in *Impers. Pass.*: Caes. **B.** Trans. *to see afar off, to descry*. **1.** Lit. **a.** Italiam summā ab undā, Verg.; campos longe, Hor.; ex edito monte cuncta, Curt. **b.** *to be on the look-out for*: ex speculis adventantem hostium classem, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of situations: *to command a view of*: domus agros, Hor.; Ov.; Plin. Ep. **b.** *to foresee*: futuros casūs rei publicae, Cic.; multum in posterum, Cic.; ex imbris soles, Verg. **c.** *to look out for, provide*: aliquid, Ter.; ferraamenta, Cic.; com meatūs prospectos in hiemem habere, Liv.; sedem senectuti, Liv.; maritum filiae, Plin. Ep.

**prō-sternō**, sternere, strāvi, strātum, *to throw to the ground, prostrate*. **1.** Lit.: ceteros, Ter.; pondere silvam, Ov.; se ad pedes alicuius, Cic.; se humi, Liv.; lapsus equi prostratus, Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** *to overthrow, destroy*: hostem, Cic. Of abstracts: virtutem, Cic.; carminum studium, Tac. **b.** *to debase*: se, Cic. Of prostitution: Suet.

**prōstibilis**, is, f. and **prōstibulum**, i, n. [*prōstō*], *a prostitute*: Pl.

**prō-stituō**, uere, uī, ūtum [statuō], *to expose for sale, to prostitute*. **1.** Lit.: populo vos, Pl.; sese toto corpore, Cat.; faciem suam lucro, Ov.; Suet. As Noun, **prōstituta**, ae, f. *a harlot*: Plin., Suet. **2.** Transf. **a.** *to sell dishonourably*: vocem ingrato foro, Ov. **b.** *to expose to dishonour*: tua famae peccata sinistrae, Ov.

**prō-stō**, stāre, stiti. **I.** *to stand forth, project*: angellis prostantibus, Lucr. **II.** *to stand forth in a public place*. **1.** Lit. **a.** Of a seller: Pl. **b.** Of wares: *to be set out for sale*: Hor. (but cf. c.). **c.** *to prostitute oneself*: Juv., Suet. **2.** Transf. (of l. c.): amicitiae numen, Ov.

**prōstrātus**, a, um, *Part. prōsternō*.

**prō-subigō**, ere, *to root up*: terram pede, Verg.

**prō-sum**, prōdesse, prōfui, *to be useful or of use, to do good, benefit, profit* (rare in 1st and 2nd persons): Ter., Cic., Hor., etc.; tu corpore prodes, nos animo, Ov. With *ad* or *in* and Acc.: quantum profuit ad concordiam, Liv.; in commune, Quint. With *DAT.*: sibi, Enn., Cic. With *Inf.* as Subject: Cic., Hor., Ov.

**Prōtagorās**, ae, m. *a celebrated sophist of Abdera, an older contemporary of Socrates*.

**prō-tegō**, tegere, tēxi, tēctum. **1.** Lit. **a.** *to cover in front, to cover, protect*: aliquem scuto, Caes.; Verg.; Liv. **b.** *to cover with a projecting roof*: ratis cratibus, Caes.; aedis, Cic. **2.** Transf. *to cover or shield from danger, to defend, protect*: aliquem, Cic., Liv., etc.; aliquem precibus, Tac.; aliquem adversus criminantis, Tac.; causam, Juv. Also, *to ward off*: hiemes, Stat.

**prōtelō**, āre [perh. fr. *prōtelum*], *to drive forwards and away*. Transf.: aliquem saevitiis dictis, Ter.

**prōtelum**, i, n. *a line of oxen harnessed to gether for draught, a team*. **1.** Lit.: Cato. **2.** Transf.: proteolo plagurum continuato, Lucr.

**prō-tendō**, tendere, tendi, tentum, *to stretch forth or out, to extend*: hastas, Verg., Tac.; cervicem fortiter, Tac.; aciem (oculorum) in aestis pelagi, Cat.

**prōtentus**, a, um. **I.** *Part. prōtendō*. **II.** Adj.: *extended*: pedes temo protentus in octo, Verg.

**prōtenus**, adv. v. *prōtinus*.

**prō-terō**, terere, trivi, tritum, *to wear away by rubbing or trampling under foot, to trample down*. **1.** Lit.: aliquem pedibus, Pl.; equitatus aversos, Caes.; agmina curru, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** *ver proterit aestas*, Hor. **b.** *In gen. to overthrow, crush*: Marte Poenos, Hor.; Tac.; aliquem proterere et conculcare, Cic.; umbram, Ov.

**prō-terreō**, ēre, *to frighten or scare away*: filium hinc, Ter.; Caes.; Verg.; a tuis aedibus proterritis, Cic.

**protervē**, adv. **I.** *perthly, wantonly, impudently*: Pl., Ter., Cic. Comp.: Ov. **II.** *In good sense: pluckily*: Pl.

**protervitās**, ātis, f. [*protervus*], *pertness, boldness, impudence*: Ter., Cic., Hor.

**protervus** (-os), a, um [perh. cf. *προνερής*], *forward, bold, pert, impudent*. **1.** Lit.: animus, Pl.; homo, Cic.; dictum ad factum, Cic.; oculi, manus, etc., Ov. **2.** Transf.: venti, Hor.; stella canis, Ov.

**Prōtesilāus**, i, m. *son of Iphiclus, the leader of the Thesalians against Troy, where he was the first man killed*: **Prōtesilāeus**, a, um.

**Prōteus** (disyl.), ei and eos (Acc. *Prōtea*), m. *a sea-god who had the power of assuming any form he pleased*. Transf. *a fickle or cunning person*: Hor.

**prothyme**, adv. [*προθύμως*], *readily, willingly*: Pl.

**prothymia**, ae, f. [*προθυμία*], *readiness, willingness*: Pl.

**prōtinam**, adv. *forthwith, immediately*: Pl. Ter.

**prō-tinus** (*prōtenus*), adv. [tenus]. **A.** *Of place: straightforward, forwards and onwards, right away*. **a.** *me contuli in pedes*, Pl.; Ter.; pergere, Cic.; ipse capellas protinus aeger ago, Verg. **b.** *continuously, uninterruptedly*: trans Lygios Gothones regnantur; protinus deinde ab Oceano Rugii et Lemovii, Tac.; protinus utraque tellus una, Verg. **B.** *Of time or order: straightway, directly, forthwith*: Caes., Cic., Hor. (but rare until post-Aug. period).

**prō-tollō**, ere, *to stretch forward*. **1.** Lit.: manum, Pl. **2.** Transf.: *to prolong, put off*: vitam in crastinum, Pl.

**prōtoprāxia**, ae, f. [*πρωτοπραξία*], *the (right of) preference (over other creditors) in exacting payment*: Plin. Ep.

**prō-trahō**, trahere, traxi, tractum. **I.** *to drag or draw forwards or onwards*. Transf. *ad paupertatem*, Pl.; ad gestum pueros, Lucr. **II.** *to drag or draw forth*. **1.** Lit.: me capillo in viam, Pl.; aliquem hinc in convivium, Cic.; Calchanta in medium, Verg.; indicem ad indicium, Liv.; aliquem e tentorio, Tac. **2.** Transf. *to bring to light, reveal, betray*: auctorem facinoris,

Liv.; *versus latitantis*, Ov. **III. a.** *to drag on, defer*: stipendia militum, Suet.; *convivia in primam lucem*, Suet. **b.** *Of a dying man: to drag on*: is quinque horas protraxit, Suet.

**prōtritus**, a, um, *Part. prōterō*.  
**prō-trūdō**, trūdere, trūsī, trūsūm, *to thrust forwards, to thrust or push out*. **1.** Lit.: molem, Lucr.; cylindrum, Cic.; asellum in rupes, Hor. **2.** Transf. (of time): comitia in Ianuarius mensem, Cic. Ep.

**prō-turbō**, āre, *to hustle or drive off*. **1.** Lit.: his facile pulsīs ac proturbatis, Caes.; Verg.; Liv., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** militum conviciis proturbatus, Tac. **b.** *to bear down, overthrow*: silvas, Ov.

**pro-ut**, adv. [prō ut; more fully, prō eō ut], *accordingly as, in proportion as, just as, as*: prout res postulat, Cic.; Liv. With correl. ita: *according as . . . so . . .*: Cic.

**prōvectus**, a, um, *Part. prōvehō*. **II.** Adj.: *advanced (of time)*: provecta aetate mortua est, Cic.; *provecta nox erat*, Tac.

**prō-vehō**, vehere, vexī, vectum, *to carry forwards, to convey, transport*. **1.** Lit.: eam pol provexi; avehere non quivi, Pl.; aer res, Lucr. Often in *Mid.* or *Pass.*: *to move, drive, ride, or sail forwards*: cum classe freto provehi, Caes.; provehimur portu, Verg.; *provectus equo*, Liv.; *naves provectae in altum*, Caes. **2.** Transf. **a.** *to carry forwards or onwards*: haec spes provexit ut etc., Liv.; orationem, Cic.; vitam in altum, Lucr. In *Mid.* or *Pass.*: sentio me esse longius provectum quam proposita ratio postulare, Cic. **b.** *to advance, promote*: aliquid ad summos honores, Liv.; *te virtus*, Cic.; *vim temperatam di quoque provehunt in maius*, Hor. In *Mid.* or *Pass.*: *longius in amicitia provehi*, Cic.; *in male dicta*, Liv.; *ad continuas orationes*, Tac.

**prō-veniō**, venīre, venī, ventum. **I.** *to come or go forwards*. Transf. **a.** *to go on, proceed*: decumae male, Lucil.; recte, nequiter, Pl. **b.** *to go on well, prosper, succeed*: sine malo, Pl.; consilia, Tac.; initia belli, Tac. **II.** *to come forth*. **1.** Lit. **a.** *in scaenam*, Pl. **b.** *to appear, arise, be produced, grow*: frumentum propter siccitatem angustius provenerat, Caes.; Liv.; cf. also, novā ubertate terra, Tac.; scriptorum magna ingenia, Sall.; lana, Ov.; qui mox proveneret, Tac.; tanta pullorum suboles, Suet. **2.** Transf. **a.** *malum maximum, si id provenit*, Pl.; carmina, Ov.; *ex studiis gaudium*, Plin. Ep. **b.** *to come to pass, come about*: non haec humanis opibus, non arte magistra proveniunt, Verg.; ita tantum ea cura frumenti provenit ut etc., Liv.

**prōventus**, ūs, m. [prōveniō], *a coming forth, increase, crop*. **1.** Lit.: *proventus oneret sulcos*, Verg.; Suet. Of persons: poetarum, Plin. Ep.; Quint. **2.** Transf. **a.** *an issue, result*: rerum, Caes. In *pl.*: Caes. **b.** *a fortunate issue, success*: superioris temporis, secundarum rerum, Liv.; orationis, Plin. Ep.

**proverbium**, i, n. [verbum], *an adage, proverb*: proverbii locum obtinere, Cic.; quod est Graecis hominibus in proverbio, Cic.;

quod proverbii loco dici solet, Cic.; illud in proverbium venit, Liv.

**prōvidēns**, entis. **I. Part. prōvideō**. **II.** Adj.: *provident, prudent*: Cic. Comp.: Cic. Ep. Sup.: Tac., Plin. Ep.

**prōvidenter**, adv. *providently, prudently*: Sall. Comp.: Quint. Sup.: Cic., Plin. Ep.

**prōvidentia**, ae, f. [prōvideō]. **I.** (Rarely) *foresight, foreknowledge*: Cic. **II.** *forethought, precaution, providence*: ex providentiā timorem adferre, Sall.; Plin. Ep. Esp. *of the wise ordering of the world by the gods*: divina or deorum providentia, Cic.; also personified, *Providence* (i.e. God): Sen., Quint. With *Obj.* GEN.: *neque ferendi neque declinandi*, Tac.

**prō-vidēō**, vidēre, vidī, visum, *to see forward, to see in the distance or coming or in the darkness or in difficulties of some kind*. **1.** Lit.: erus est neque provideram, Ter.; non hercle te provideram, ita iracundia opstitit oculis, Pl.; aliquid, Hor.; in tenebris quid (missilibus) petatur procul provideri nequeat, Liv.; navem, Suet.; per imagines quidquid a tergo feret, Suet. **2.** Transf. **A.** Mentally. **a.** *to foresee*. With Acc.: Pac., Caes., Cic.; *rem mens*, Lucr. With *Indir. Quest.*: Cic. **b.** Without Object: *to act with foresight*: Cic. Impers. Pass.: Liv. **B.** *to foresee and provide for*. **a.** With Acc. of thing provided: rem frumentariam, Caes.; frumentum exercitui, Caes.; omnia, Sall., Verg.; *providentia haec potissimum providet*, Cic. Also *to foresee and provide against*: aliquid, Cic. Ep., Sall., Liv. **b.** Without Object: sibi, Pl.; rei frumentariae, Caes.; *condicioni civium*, Cic. Impers. Pass.: *de re frumentaria*, Caes.; *de Brundisio*, Cic. Ep.; with *ut* and *Subj.*: Cic. Ep.; with *ne* and *Subj.*: Ter., Caes., Cic.

**prōvidus**, a, um [prōvideō]. **I.** *foreseeing*: mens, Hor.; Tac. With GEN.: Cic., Ov., Liv. **II.** *cautious, circumspect, prudent*: homo, Cic., Hor. **III.** *providing, provident*: natura, Cic. With GEN.: natura utilitatum, Cic.; rerum vestrarum, Tac.; Ov.

**prōvincia**, ae, f. *charge, sphere of administration, 'portfolio,' duty*. **1.** Lit.: classis provincia erat Lentulo, Liv.; Sicinio Volsi, Aquilio Hernici provincia evenit, Liv.; cum ambo consules Apuliam provinciam haberent, Liv. Esp. *of the praetor's sphere of jurisdiction*: praetoribus ut ius dicerent Romae provincia erat, Liv. Also *of private life* (mostly comic.): parasitorum, Pl.; provinciam capere durum, Ter.; sibi provinciam deposeit ut me in meo lectulo trucidaret, Cic. **2.** Transf. (territorially) *a sphere of administration; the part of the Roman Empire administered or governed, a province*. **a.** In gen.: consularis, praetoria, Cic.; alicui tradere, Cic. Ep.; aliquid provinciae praeficere, Cic. Ep.; in provinciam cum imperio proficisci, Cic. Ep.; provinciam consulari imperio obtinere, Cic.; administrare, Cic. Ep.; deponere, Cic.; *de provinciā decedere*, Cic. **b.** *the first province in Transalpine Gaul (now Provence)*: Caes.



**provinciālis**, e, *adj.* [provincia] of or in a province, provincial: administratio, Cic. Ep.; abstinentia, edictum, etc., Cic.; bellum, crimina, Tac. As Noun: an inhabitant of a province, a provincial: Cic. Ep., Plin. Ep. [Fr. provençal.]

**provinciātim**, *adv.* by provinces, province by province: Suet.

**prōvisiō**, ōnis, *f.* [prōvideō], foresight and forethought (often with cautio): aliquid longā animi provisione fugere, Cic. With *Obj.* GEN. (against something): horum incommodorum una cautio est atque una provisio, Cic.

**prō-visō**, ere, *I.* to go forth to see: huc, Ter. With *Indir. Quest.*: Ter. *II.* [freq. prōvideō], to be on the look-out for: aliquem, Pl.

**prōvisor**, ōris, *m.* [prōvideō], a man of foresight or forethought. With *Obj.* GEN.: for something: Hor.; against something: Tac.

**prōvisū**, ABL. *sing. m.* [prōvideō], by looking forward. *1.* Lit.: Tac. *2.* Transf. *a.* by foreseeing: periculi, Tac. *b.* by or in the providing for, precaution, providence. With *Subj.* GEN.: deum, Tac. With *Obj.* GEN.: rei frumentariae, Tac.; civilium rerum, Tac.

**prōvisus**, a, um, *Part.* prōvideō. ABL. *n.* prōvisō as *Adv.*, with forethought: Tac.

**prō-vixisse**, Perf. Inf. [vīvō], to have lived on: Tac.

**prōvocātiō**, ōnis, *f.* [prōvocō]. *I.* a citation before a higher tribunal, an appeal: ad populum esto, Cic.; provocatio, vindex libertatis, Liv. In *pl.*: Cic. *II.* a challenging: per provocationem, Liv.

**prōvocātōr**, ōris, *m.* [prōvocātōr], a challenger: a kind of gladiator: Cic.

**prō-vocō**, āre, to call forth, call out. *1.* Lit. *a.* In gen.: aliquem, Pl. Poet.: rota Luciferi diem, Tib.; Ov. *b.* In invitation or challenge: me in aleam, Pl.; Pamphilam cantatum, Ter.; aliquem ad pugnam, Cic.; Liv.; pedibus, Pl.; equus cursibus auras, Verg. *c.* In law: to summon or cite before a higher court, to appeal (without Object): Liv.; ad populum, Cic., Liv.; ab omni iudicio poenāque, Cic.; a duumviris, Liv. *2.* Transf. *a.* to challenge, incite, stir up: aliquem sermonibus, Caes.; aliquem beneficio, injuriis, etc., Cic.; minis, bello, etc., Tac.; officia comitate, Tac. *b.* to challenge, i.e. emulate: aliquem virtute, Plin. Ep.; Quint. *c.* to call forth, occasion, cause: bellum, Tac. *d.* to appeal to as authority or proof, to cite: ad Catonem, Cic. Ep.

**prō-volō**, āre, to fly forth. Transf.: to hurry forth, rush out: Caes.; in primum infestis hastis, Liv.; sonitus provolat ictu, Lucr.

**prōvolūtus**, a, um, *Part.* prōvolvō.

**prō-volvō**, volvere, volvi, volūtum. *I.* to roll forwards or along: aliquem in viam mediam, Ter.; corpora, Lucr.; truncum, Verg.; congestas lapidum moles, Tac.; glabam e terrā, Lucr.; cupas ardentis in opera, Hirt. *II.* In *Mid.* or with *Refl.* Pron.: to prostrate oneself, wallow. *1.* Lit.: se alicui ad pedes provolvere, Liv.; ad genua alicuius provolvi, Liv.; genibus eius, Tac. *2.* Transf. *a.* to lower or

humble oneself: usque ad libita Pallantis provoluta, Tac. *b.* In *Pass.*: to be humbled or ruined: fortunis, Tac.

**prō-vomō**, ere, to vomit forth: Lucr.

**prō-vulgō**, āre, to make publicly known, to divulge: Suet.

**proximē**, v. *prope*.

**proximitās**, ātis, *f.* [proximus], nearness, proximity. *1.* Lit.: Ov. *2.* Transf. *a.* near-relationship: Ov., Quint. *b.* similarity, resemblance: Ov.

**proximus** and **proxumus**, v. *propior*.

**prūdēns**, entis, *adj.* [contr. fr. prōvidēns].

*I.* Prop. *a.* foreseeing, far-seeing: Cic. *b.* foreknowing, conscious, with eyes open: ibis sub furcam prudens, Hor.; Ov.; prudens et sciens sum profectus, Cic.; Ter. *II.* circumspect, judicious, sensible, prudent: Cic., Hor.; ingenio, Cic.; ad consilia, Cic.; in disserendo, Cic. Comp. and Sup.: Cic. Of things: ratio, Cic.; consilium, Nep.; animi sententia, Ov. Sup.: Nep.

*III.* knowing, skilled, experienced. With GEN.: ceterarum rerum, Cic.; locorum, Liv.; artis, Ov.; animus rerum, Hor. Sup.: adulandi, Juv. With ABL.: iure, Cic. With in and ABL.: in iure, Cic. With Inf.: Hor. With Acc. and Inf.: Curt. **prūderēter**, *adv.* *I.* cautiously, prudently: Cic. Comp.: Aug. ap. Suet.; Quint. *II.* skilfully, learnedly: Cic. Sup.: Cic.

**prūdentia**, ae, *f.* [prūdēns]. *I.* a foreseeing: futurorum, Cic. *II.* circumspection, good sense, sound judgment, discretion: Cic., Verg., etc.; civilis (i.e. statesmanship), Cic. *III.* knowledge of: iuris publici, Cic.; Nep.; cani rectoris, Juv.

**prūna**, ae, *f.* [for provina, cf. Gk. πρῶν], hoar-frost, rime. *1.* Lit.: Lucr., Cic. In *pl.*: Cic., Hor., Ov. *2.* Transf. *a.* In *pl.*: a covering of frozen snow: Verg. *b.* winter: Verg. [It. brina.]

**prūnosus**, a, um [prūna], frosty, rimy: herbae, nox, Ov.

**prūna**, ae, *f.* [cf. Gk. πῦρ], a live coal: Verg., Hor.

**prūnitius**, a, um [prūnus], of plum-tree wood: torris, Ov.

**prūnum**, i, *n.* [prūnus], a plum: Verg., Ov.

**prūnus**, i, *f.* [πρῶμνη], a plum-tree: Verg.

**prūrigō**, inis, *f.* [prūriō], an itching. Transf. lasciviousness: Mart.

**prūriō**, ire, to itch. *1.* Lit.: Juv. *2.* Transf. *a.* For blows: Pl., Mart. *b.* For pleasure: Pl., Cat., Mart., Juv. [It. prudere.]

**Prūsias** and **Prūsia**, ae, *m.* king of Bithynia, who hospitably received Hannibal, but afterwards betrayed him to the Romans.

**prytanēum**, i, *n.* [πρυτανεῖον], a public building where the Prytanes assembled and dined: Cic.

**prytanis**, is, *m.* (Acc. -in, Liv.) [πρύτανις], a chief magistrate in some Greek cities: Liv.

**psallō**, ere, i [ψάλλω], to play upon a stringed instrument, esp. to play or sing to the cithara: Sall., Hor., etc.

**psalterium**, i, *n.* [ψαλτήριον], a stringed instrument of the lute kind, a psaltery: Cic., Verg., etc.

**psaltēs**, ae, *m.* (Quint.) [ψαλτῆς], and **psaltia**, ae, *f.* (Ter., Cic.) [ψάλτρια], a player on the cithara.

**psecas**, adis, *f.* [ψεκάς, drizzle], a female slave who perfumed her mistress's hair : Juv.

**psēphisma**, atis, *n.* [ψηφισμα], a decree of the ecclesia : Cic., Plin. Ep.

**pseudo-catō**, ōnis, *m.* a sham Cato : Cic. Ep.

**pseudo-damasippus**, *i. m.* a sham Damasippus : Cic. Ep.

**Pseudolus**, *i. m.* [ψευδής, lying], the Liar, the title of a comedy of Plautus : Cic.

**pseudomenos** or **-us**, *i. m.* [ψευδόμενος], in logic, a sophistical syllogism (pure Lat. mentiens) : Cic.

**pseudothyrum**, *i. n.* [ψευδοθυρον], a back-door. Transf.: nummi per pseudothyrum revertantur, Cic.

**psilocitharista**, ae, *m.* [ψυλοκιθαριστής], one who plays on the cithara without singing to it : Suet.

**psithius**, a, um [ψιθιος], psithian, the name of a species of vine : vitis, Verg. Also without vitis, Verg.

**psittacus**, *i. m.* [ψιττακος], a parrot : Ov., Pers.

**Psōphis**, idis, *f.* a city in Arcadia.

**Psyche**, es, *f.* [ψυχή, 'soul'], a maiden beloved by Cupid, and made immortal by Jupiter.

**psychomantium** or **-eum**, *i. n.* [ψυχομαντεϊον], a place of necromancy : Cic.

**-pte**, an emphatic suffix to personal pronouns and pronom. adjectives, esp. in the ablative; self, own : meopte ingenio, Pl.; suopte pondere, Cic.; nostrapte culpa, Ter.; mepte fieri servom, Pl.

**ptisana**, ae, *f.* [πιττανη], barley-groats, pearl-barley. Transf. barley-water : Varr., Plin. [It. tisana; Fr. tisane.]

**ptisanarium**, *i. n.* [ptisana], a decoction of barley-groats. Transf. of rice : Hor.

**Ptolemaeus**, *i. m.* the name of a dynasty of kings of Egypt descended from Lagus, a general of Alexander the Great; **Ptolemaeus**, *a. um.*

**Ptolemais**, idis, *f.* **I.** a city in Egypt. **II.** a city in Phoenicia. **III.** Cleopatra.

**pūbēs**, entis, *adj.* [pūbēs], arrived at the age of puberty. Transf. of plants: in full vigour, juicy : herbae, Verg.

**pūber**, eris, *v.* pūbēs, *adj.*

**pūbertās**, ātis, *f.* [pūber], marriageable age, puberty. **1.** Lit.: ingredi, Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** manhood, virility : inexhausta, Tac. **b.** the signs of puberty, the first down or bloom : Cic.

**pūbēs** and **pūber**, eris, *adj.* [root pu- to generate : cf. puer], that is grown up, of ripe age, adult. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Nep.; ad pūberem aetatem, Liv. As Noun, **pūberēs**, um, *m. pl.* grown-up persons, adults, men : Caes., Sall., Tac. **2.** Transf. of plants : downy : folia, Verg.

**pūbēs**, is, *f.* [pūbēs, *adj.*], the hair which appears on the body at the age of puberty. **1.** Lit.: Caes. **2.** Transf. **a.** the groin : Verg., Ov. **b.** Collectively : the youth, the manhood, grown-up males : Pl., Cic., Cat., Verg., etc.

**pūbescō**, pūbescere, pūbui [pūbēs], to reach the age of puberty, be grown to manhood. **1.** Lit.: Lucr., Cic., Verg., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of plants : to grow up : Cic. **b.** to be covered or clothed : vites pampinis, Enn.; prata variorum flore colorum, Ov.

**pūblicānus**, a, um [pūblicus], belonging to the public revenue : Cic. Usually Noun, a farmer of the Roman taxes; generally of the equestrian order : Cic., Liv.

**pūblicatiō**, ōnis, *f.* [pūblicō], an adjudging to the public treasury, confiscation : Cic.

**pūblicē**, *adv.* **I.** at the cost, in behalf, in the name, or in charge of the State : Ter., Caes., Cic., Liv., etc. **II.** all together, as a body : exulatum ire, Liv.

**pūblicitus**, *adv.* **I.** at the public expense, by or for the State : Ter.; hospitio accipi (i.e. to be imprisoned), Pl. **II.** before the people, in public, publicly : Pl.

**pūblicō**, āre [pūblicus]. **I.** to make public property, to seize for the use of the State, to confiscate : regnum Iubae, Caes.; privata, Cic.; Liv.; etc. **II.** to exhibit to the people, throw open to the public : bibliothecas, Suet.; se (as an actor, etc.), Suet.; oratiunculam (i.e. to publish), Plin. Ep. **III.** to prostitute : corpus, Pl.

**Pūblica** or **Pōplicola**, ae, *m.* 'friend of the people,' a cognomen of P. Valerius (B.C. 509) and of his descendants.

**pūblicus** (also **pōblicus** and **pōplicus**, Inscr.), a, um [contr. of populus], of the people, State, or community; that is done for the sake or at the expense of the State. **1.** Lit.: tabulae, Cic.; servus, Liv.; res, Enn.; magnificentia, Cic.; sacrificia, Caes.; iniuriae (i.e. done to the State), Caes.; causa, an affair of State, Liv.; also, a criminal process (as dist. from a private suit), Cic.: res publica, the commonwealth, the State; v. res. As Noun. **a.** pūblicus, *i. m.* a State official : Pl., Caes. **b.** pūblicum, *i. n.* **i.** the public purse, revenue : bona alicuius vendere et in publicum redigere, Liv.; in publicum referre, Nep.; emere in publicum, Liv.; de publico convivari, at the public cost, Cic.; conducere publica, to farm the public revenues, Hor.; also, habere publicum, Pl.; frui publico, Cic. Transf.: consulere in publicum (i.e. for the public good), Plin. Ep. **ii.** State possessions : Campanum, Cic. **iii.** a public place, public, street (not in Nom.): in publicum prodire, Cic.; Tac.; publicum aspicere, Liv.; esse in publico, Cic.; carere publico (i.e. to stay at home), Cic.; abstinere publico, Tac. Transf.: epistulam in publico proponere, Cic. Ep.; orationem in publicum dare, Plin. Ep. **2.** Transf. **a.** general, public : lex hominum, Pers.; favor, Ov. Of a noted beauty : iuvenum publica cura, Hor. **b.** common, ordinary, inferior : structura carminis, Ov.

**Publius**, *i. m.* a Roman praenomen, abbreviated P.

**pudendus**, a, um. **I.** Gerundive of pudeō. **II.** *Adj.*: of which one ought to be ashamed, shameful, scandalous : Verg., Ov., Liv., etc.; pudendum est (with Inf.), Cic.; pudendum dictu, Tac.

**pudēns**, entis. **I.** Part. pudeō. **II.** *Adj.*: shamefaced, bashful, modest : Lucret., Cic., Hor.; animus, Ter. Comp., Sup. : Cic.

**pudenter**, *adv.* modestly, bashfully : Cic., Hor. Comp., Sup. : Cic.

**pudeō**, ēre (*v.* rare exc. in 3rd sing.). **I.** to be ashamed : Pl. **II.** to make ashamed.

**A.** With Subject. **a.** non te haec pudet ? Ter. **b.** Esp. 3rd Sing. **pudet** (*Inf.* pudēre), pudit or puditum est; with *Neut. Pron.* (Pl., Ter.), *Inf.* (Ter., Cic., Hor.), or *quia-* or *quod-* clause (Pl.), as Subject, and Acc. of person (if expressed) as Object. **B.** **pudet**, etc. without Subject. **a.** With Acc. of person and GEN. of origin of feeling: homines, quos infamiae suae neque pudeat neque taedeat, Cic.; Pl.; Hor., etc.; pudet deorum hominumque (i.e. before gods and men), Liv.; Pl. **b.** With ABL. of Cause: te tui factis, Pl.; pudet dictu, Tac.

**pudibundus**, a, um [pudeō], *shamefaced, bashful, modest*: Hor.; ora, Ov.

**pudice**, adv. *modestly, chastely, virtuously*: Pl., Ter., Cat. *Comp.*: Pl., Plin. Ep.

**pudicitia**, ae, f. [pudicus], *chastity, modesty, purity* (usually of body): Pl.; spoliare, expugnare, Cic.; alicui eripere, Cic.; amittere, Liv.; prostituere, Suet.; in propatulo habere, Sall. *Personified*: Liv.

**pudicus**, a, um [pudeō], *modest, pure, chaste, virtuous* (usually of body). **1.** Lit.: of persons: Pl., Cic., Ov., etc.; a turpi facto, Hor. *Masc.* as Noun: Cic. *Comp.*: Ov. *Sup.*: Plin. **2.** Transf.: nihil, Cic.; lectum, Prop.; mores, fides, etc., Ov.

**pudor**, ōris, m. [pudeō], *shame, a sense of shame or honour, shamefacedness, modesty in disposition or feeling*. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Ov., etc.; pudor est (with *Inf.*), Ov. With GEN. of origin or cause of feeling: famae, Cic.; paupertatis, Hor.; patriae, before a father, Ter. *Occ. a.* sense of honour: pudore adducti, Caes.; Cic. **b.** a woman's honour or modesty: deus pudorem rapuit, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** shame, ignominy, disgrace: pro pudor! Oh shame, Hor.; vulgare alicuius pudorem, Ov. **b.** a cause of shame, disgrace: pudori esse (alicui), Liv.

**puella**, ae, f. [v. puellus], *a girl-child, a girl, lass, maiden*. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** a young woman, young wife: Hor., Ov., Tac., etc. **b.** a beloved maiden, a sweetheart, mistress: Hor., Ov. **c.** a slave-girl: Hor.

**puellaris**, e, adj. [puella], *of a girl or young woman, girlish, maidenly*: anni, Tac.; animi, Ov.; suavitas, Plin. Ep.

**puellariter**, adv. *in a girlish manner, girlishly*: Plin. Ep.

**puellula**, ae, f. [*dim.* puella], *a little or dear little girl*: Ter., Cat.

**puellus**, i, m. [*dim.* (contr. fr. puerulus) fr. puer], *a little boy*: Pl.

**puer**, eri, m. (Voc. puere, Pl., as from puerus) [root pu- to beget], orig. *a child, whether boy or girl*. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: sancta puer Saturni filia, regina, Liv. Andr. In pl. pueri, children (in general): Pl., Cic., Hor., etc. **b.** a male child, a boy, lad, young man (strictly till about the seventeenth year): Pl., Cic., Verg., etc.; a puero, a pueris, from a boy, from boyhood or childhood: diligentia matris a puero doctus, Cic.; ex pueris excedere, to pass out of the age of childhood, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** a boy in waiting, a servant, slave, page: Pl., Cic.,

Hor., etc. **b.** an unmarried man, a bachelor: Ov. **c.** pueri deorum, sons of gods, i.e. demigods, Hor. **d.** In familiar address; like "my boy": promisti autem? de te largitor, puer, Ter.

**puera**, ae, f. [puer], *a girl, lass, maiden*: Liv. Andr., Varr., Suet.

**puerascō**, ere [puer], *to grow into the age of boyhood or youth*: Suet.

**puerilis**, e, adj. [puer], *childish, boyish, youthful*. **1.** Lit.: aetas, Cic.; agmen, disciplina, species, etc., Verg.; regnum, Liv. **2.** Transf. *childish, puerile*: sententia, Ter.; consilium, Cic.; vota, Ov.

**puerilitas**, atis, f. [puerilis], *childishness, puerility*: Sen. Ep.

**pueriliter**, adv. *like a child*. **1.** Lit.: Liv., Phaedr. **2.** Transf. *childishly*, i.e. foolishly: Pl., Cic., Tac.

**pueritia** (synecp. **puertia**, Hor.), ae, f. [puer], *childhood, boyhood, youth* (usually till the seventeenth year): Ter., Cic., Sall., Tac.

**puerperium**, i, n. [puerperus], *child-birth, child-bed*: puerperio cubare, Pl.; Tac. In pl.: Tac.

**puerperus**, a, um [puer pariō], *of or helping child-birth*: verba, Ov. As Noun, **puerpera**, ae, f. *a woman in labour*: Pl., Cat., Hor.

**puertia**, v. pueritia.

**puerulus**, i, m. [*dim.* puer], *dainty boy-slave*: Cic.

**pūga**, ae, v. pŷga.

**pugil**, ilis, m. [cf. pugnus], *a boxer, pugilist*: Ter., Cic., Ov., etc.

**pugilatio**, ōnis, f. (Cic.) and **pugilatus**, ūs, m. (Pl.) [pugilor], *boxing with the caestus, pugilism*.

**pugilicē**, adv. *like a boxer*: valere, Pl.

**pugillaris**, e, adj. [pugillus], *that can be held in the hand*: Juv. As Noun, **pugillares**, ium, m. pl. (sc. libelli), *writing tablets*: Sen. Ep., Plin. Ep. Also, **pugillaria**, ium, n. pl.: Cat.

**pugillatorius**, a, um [pugillus], *struck with the fist*: follis, Pl.

**pugillus**, i, m. [*dim.* pugnus], *a fistful, handful*: Cato, Plin.

**pugiō**, ōnis, m. [cogn. with pungō], *a dagger, dirk, poniard*: Cic., Tac.; to denote the power of life and death: Tac., Suet.; as a military badge of distinction: Tac. Transf. (of a futile argument): o plumbum pugionem! O leaden dagger! Cic.

**pugiunculus**, i, m. [*dim.* pugiō], *a small dagger, a stiletto*: Cic.

**pugna**, ae, f. [pugnus], orig. *a fight with fists, a brawl*. **1.** Lit.: Verg.; res ad pugnam atque manus vocabatur, Cic.; pugna in manus venerat, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** In gen.: a fight, combat, battle: dictator eam pugnam laudibus tulit (of a single combat), Liv.; Caes.; equestris, Cic.; pedestris, Verg.; capessere, conserere, restituere, etc., Liv.; adversus aliquem inire, Liv.; ciere, Liv.; prospera, Suet.; mala, Cic., Sall. **b.** battle-array, order of battle: ordinata per principes hastatosque ac triarios, Liv.; mutare, Curt.; mediam pugnam tueri, Liv. **c.** Of words, etc.: dare, Pl.; alicui conserere, Pl.; doctissimorum hominum, Cic.



**pugnâcîtās**, âtis, *f.* fondness for fighting, combativeness : Quint., Tac.

**pugnâciter**, adv. contentiously, violently : Cic. *Comp.* : Quint. *Sup.* : Cic.

**pugnâculum**, i, n. [pugnô], a fortress : Pl.

**pugnâtor**, ôris, m. [pugnô], a fighter, combatant : Liv., Suet.

**pugnâtôrîus**, a, um [pugnâtor], of a fighter : arma (opp. to rudes), Suet.

**pugnâx**, âcis, *adj.* [pugnô], fond of fighting, combative, warlike. **1.** Lit. : Cic., Hor., Ov., etc. *Comp.* : Asin. Poll. ap. Cic. *Ep. Sup.* : Curt., Tac. **2.** Transf. a. Of things : oratio, Cic., Plin. *Ep.* ; hastae, Prop. With *Dat.* : ignis aquae, Ov. **b.** Of persons : obstinate, pertinacious : Cic.

**pugneus**, a, um [pugnus], of the fist : Pl.

**pugnô**, âre [pugna], to fight. **1.** Lit. : Caes., Cic., Liv., etc. ; ex equo, Cic. ; ex iniquiore loco, Hirt. ; de ponte, Hirt. ; Ter. ; comminus in acie, Cic. ; eminus lapidibus, Sall. ; cum hoste, Cic. ; Liv. ; in hostem, Sall., Liv. ; adversum multitudinem, Sall. ; adversus alios hostis, Liv. ; adversus or contra edictum, in defiance of orders, Liv. ; bene, prospere, male, Cic., etc. With *Acc.* : pugnam, Pl., Cic., Liv., etc. ; proelia, Sall., Hor. ; bella, Hor. *Impers. Pass.* : Caes. **2.** Transf. a. to contend with words, etc. Of persons : de dis immortalibus, Cic. With *Acc.* and *Inf.* : Cic. With *cum* : pugnant Stoici cum Peripateticis, Cic. With *Dat.* : alicui, Cat., Prop. ; placito amori, Verg. Of things : sententia secum, Hor. ; frigida calidis, Ov. **b.** to struggle, strive. With *ne* and *Subj.* : Cic., Ov. With *ut* : pugnam conlegae ut etc., Liv. ; hoc pugnatur ut etc., Cic. With *Inf.* : Ov.

**pugnus**, i, m. a fist : Pl., Cic., Hor., etc. [Fr. *poing*.]

**pulchellus**, a, um [*dim.* pulcher], beautiful little : Bacchae (i.e. Baccharum statuae), Cic. *Ep.*

**pulcher**, chra, chrum (less correctly **pulcra**, era, crum), beautiful, fair, handsome. **1.** Lit. (physically) : virgo, Ter. ; puer, Cic., Hor. ; Verg. ; facies, Ter. ; color, Lucr. ; urbs, Cic., Liv. ; fluvius, Verg. ; panis, Hor. ; aspectu, Cic. *Neut.* as Noun : Hor. **2.** Transf. (morally) : fasces, Lucr. ; praetor, Cic. ; res publica, Sall. ; exemplum, Caes. ; poemata, Hor. ; consilia, Verg. ; pulchrumque mori succurrit in armis, Verg. ; propino hoc pulchro Critiae, Cic. *Comp.* : Cic., Verg., etc. *Sup.* pulcherrimus, Cato, Cic., Hor., etc.

**pulchrê (pulchrê)**, adv. finely, beautifully (usually colloq.) : Pl., Cic., etc. ; pulchre est mihi, I am all right, Cic., Hor. ; pulchre, as an exclamation of applause, fine! well done! Ter., Hor.

**pulchritudô**, inis, *f.* [pulcher], beauty, excellence. **1.** Lit. (physically) : corporis, Cic. ; Liv. ; operis, Plin. *Ep.* **2.** Transf. (morally) : oratoris, virtutis, Cic. ; verborum, Quint.

**pûlegium** or **pûlegium**, i, n. [pûlex], penny-royal. **1.** Lit. : Cic., Mart. **2.** Transf. from its fragrance : ad cuius rutam pulegio mihi tui sermonis utendum, Cic. *Ep.*

**pûlex**, icis, *m.* a flea : Pl. [It. *pulce*; Fr. *puce*.]

**pullârius**, i, m. [pullus], the man who fed the sacred chickens, the chicken-keeper : Cic., Liv.

**pullâtus**, a, um [pullus, *adj.*], clothed in soiled or black garments. **a.** in mourning : Juv. **b.** Of the common people : Quint., Plin. *Ep.* As Noun, **pullâti**, ôrum, *m. pl.* the common people : Suet.

**pullêiaceus**, a, um [pullus, *adj.*], black : Aug. ap. Suet.

**pullô**, âre [pullulus, *dim.* pullus, i], to sprout, spring forth. **1.** Lit. : ab radice, Verg. ; of animals, to bring forth young : Verg. **2.** Transf. : luxuria, Nep. [It. *pollare*.]

**pullus**, i, m. [root *pu-* to beget], a young animal. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen. : columbini, Cic. *Ep.* ; gallinaei, Liv. ; ranae, Hor. **a** a chicken : Cato, Cic., Hor. **2.** Transf. of persons. **a.** A term of endearment : Pl., Hor., Suet. **b.** pullus miluinus, young kite (of an avareicious person), Cic. *Ep.* **c.** Of plants : a young shoot : Cato.

**pullus**, a, um [cf. *πελλός*], dark-coloured, blackish-grey, dusky, blackish. **1.** Lit. : Varr., Verg., etc. ; toga, tunica, a dark-grey garment (of undyed wool, the dress of mourners and of the lower orders), Cic. As Noun, **pullum**, i, n. a dark-grey garment : Liv., Ov. **2.** Transf. sad, mournful : pulla stamina nere, Ov. ; Mart.

**pulmentârium**, i, n. (Cato, Hor., Sen. *Ep.*) and **pulmentum**, i, n. (Pl., Hor.) [puls], anything eaten with bread, a relish (fruit, salt, mustard, etc.). **1.** Lit. : Cato, Sen. *Ep.* **2.** Transf. food, rations : Pl. In *pl.* : Hor.

**pulmô**, ônis, m. [πνεύμων, for πνεύμων]. **I.** a lung : and *pl.* pulmones, the lungs : Pl., Cic., Ov., etc. **II.** a marine animal, sea-lung : Pl. [Fr. *poumon*.]

**pulmôneus**, a, um [pulmô], of the lungs : Pl.

**pulpa**, ae, *f.* the fleshy portion of animal bodies. **1.** Lit. : Cato, Mart. **2.** Transf. : scelerata pulpa, Pers.

**pulpamentum**, i, n. [pulpa], the fleshy part of animals. Transf. food composed chiefly of bits of meat, tit-bits : Pl., Cic. Prov. : lepus tute es et pulpamentum quaeris? Ter.

**pulpitum**, i, n. a platform of boards : grammatica, Hor. ; esp. a stage for actors : Hor., Juv., Plin. *Ep.* [Fr. *pupitre*.]

**puls**, pultis, *f.* porridge made of meal, pulse, etc. ; the food of the Romans in early times ; also used at sacrifices, and as food for the sacred chickens : Cato, Cic., Juv.

**pulsâtiô**, ônis, *f.* [pulsô], a knocking, striking : osti, Pl. ; scutorum, Liv. ; alicuius, Cic.

**pulsô**, âre [freq. *pellô*], to batter, strike often or vigorously or violently. **1.** Lit. **a.** ostium, Pl. ; ostia, Hor. ; aliquid, Cic., Verg. ; tellurem pede libero, Hor. ; muros arietes, Verg. **b.** to strike, make to vibrate the strings of a lyre or bow : Verg. **2.** Transf. of excitement : pavor pulsans, Verg. ; multa meum pectus pulsant, Pl. ; dormientium animos, Cic. ; te vecordia, Ov. [Fr. *pousser*.]

**pulsus**, a, um, Part. *pellô*.

**pulsus**, ūs, m. [pellô], a beat, push, blow. **1.** Lit. : pulsus externo agitari, Cic. ; remorum, Caes., Cic., Liv. ; pedum, Verg. ;

- lyrae, Ov. **2.** Transf. *impulse, influence*: Cic. [Fr. *pouls.*]
- pultatio**, ōnis, *f.* [pultō], *a beating, knocking at the door*: Pl.
- pultiphagōnides**, ae, *m.* [pultiphagus], *pap- or porridge-eater, comically, for an ancient Roman (v. puls)*: Pl.
- pultiphagus**, i, *m.* [puls φαγεῖν], *a pap- or porridge-eater*: Pl.
- pultō**, āre [collat. form of pulsō], *to beat, strike, knock at*: Pl.; ostium, Ter.; ianuam, Pl. Also, pectus, Pl.
- pulvereus**, a, um [pulvis]. **I.** *of dust, dusty*: nubes, Verg. **II.** *dusty*: solum, Ov. **III.** *fine as dust*: farina, Ov. **IV.** *raising dust*: Boreae palla, Ov.
- pulverulentus**, a, um [pulvis]. **1.** Lit. **a.** *dusty*: via, Cic. Ep.; Ceres, Lucr.; femina, Prop. Also, aestas, Verg. **b.** *raising dust*: agmina cervorum, Verg. **2.** Transf.: militia, Ov.
- pulvillus**, i, *m.* [for pulvinulus, dim. pulvinus], *a little cushion, small pillow*: Hor.
- pulvinar** (polv-), āris, *n.* [pulvinus], *a cushioned couch*. **A.** *a couch for the images of the gods in the temples and in the banquet called lectisternium*: Cic., Ov., Liv., etc. **B.** *a State-couch*. **a.** In gen.: geniale divae, Cat.; Liviae, Ov.; Messalinae, Juv. **b.** *Of the Emperor's seat in the circus*: Juv., Ov.
- pulvinarium**, i, *n.* [pulvinar], *a dry-dock or anchorage*: Pl.
- pulvinus**, i, *m.* **I.** *a cushion, bolster, pillow*: Pl., Cic., Sall. **II.** *a seat of honour*: Sen., Juv., Suet. **III.** In fields: *a raised border*: Varr., Plin. Ep.
- pulvis**, eris, *m.* (fem.: Prop.) [cf. pollen], *powder*. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: Enn., Cic., Verg., etc.; pulveris nebula, Lucr.; nubes pulveris, Liv.; magna vis pulveris cernebatur, Caes.; caeco pulvere miscetur campus, Verg. Prov.: in pulvere sulcos ducere (i.e. to plough the sand), Juv. **b.** *the dust (or sand) used by mathematicians for their figures*: Liv.; eruditus, Cic. **c.** *Of the race-course*: pulverem Olympicum collegisse, Hor.; Verg. **d.** *Of dry soil*: Etrusca, Prop.; hibernus (i.e. a dry winter), Verg. **e.** *Of the ashes of the dead*: Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** *From the arena*: *a place of contest, scene of action*: doctrinam ex umbraculis eruditum in solem atque pulverem produxit, Cic.; forensis, Quint. **b.** *exertion, toil, effort*: cui sit condicio dulcis sine pulvere palmae, Hor.; pulvis belli, Mart. [It. polve, polvere; Fr. poudre.]
- pulvisculus**, i, *m.* [dim. pulvis], *small dust, fine powder*: cum pulvisculo (i.e. completely), Pl.
- pūmex**, icis, *m.* (fem.: Cat.) *pumice stone*. **1.** Lit.: Plin.; used for smoothing books: Cat., Hor., Ov., etc.; hence, poet. of verses carefully polished: Prop. Prov.: aquam a pumice postulare (of trying to get money), Pl. **2.** Transf.: *soft stone, porous rock of any kind*: Verg., Ov. In pl.: Hor. [It. pumice; Fr. ponce, Eng. pounce.]
- pūmiceus**, a, um [pūmex], *of pumice-stone, or of soft stone in gen.* **1.** Lit.: molae, Ov. **2.** Transf.: oculi (i.e. dry), Pl.
- pūmicō**, āre [pūmex], *to smooth with pumice-stone*: Lucil.; pumicata frons, Mart.; Cat.
- pūmilio**, ōnis, *m. f.* [pūmilus], *a dwarf, pygmy*: Sen. Ep., Mart. *Of women*: Lucr.
- pūmilus**, i, *m.* *a dwarf*: Stat., Suet.
- pūnetim**, adv. *with the point of the sword (opp. caesim, with the edge)*: Liv.
- pūntiō**, ōnis, *f.* [pūngō], *a pricking, hence, a stitch in the side*: Plin. [It. punzone; Fr. poinçon.]
- pūnctus**, a, um. **I.** *Part. of pūngō, pricked in, like a point*; hence, of time: puncto tempore, Lucr. **II.** Noun, **pūnctum**, i, *n.* *a prick, small hole, puncture*. **1.** Lit.: Mart. **2.** Transf. **a.** *a point, small spot*: ova punctis distincta, Plin.; Plin. Ep. **b.** *a mathematical point*: Cic. **c.** *a point or pip on dice*: Suet. **d.** *a point or dot made on a wax tablet as the sign of a vote*; hence *a vote, ballot*: quot in eā tribu puncta tulisti, Cic.; transf.: Hor. **e.** *the mark facing the tongue of a pair of scales, to show equilibrium*: Pers. **f.** *a small point in space*: Cic.; in time, *a moment*: temporis, Ter., Caes.; puncto temporis eodem, Cic.; nullo puncto temporis intermisso, Cic.; diei, Lucr.; horae, Hor. In pl.: Cic. **g.** In discourse: *a brief clause, short section*: Cic. [It. punto; Fr. point.]
- pūngō**, pungere, pupugī, pūnctum, *to prick, puncture*. **1.** Lit.: aliquem, Cic. Also *to make by pricking*: vulnus acu, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** *to pierce into, penetrate*: corpus, Lucr. **b.** *to sting, bite*: pungunt sensum, Lucr. **c.** *to prick, sting, vex, trouble*: iam dudum meum ille pectus pungit aculeus, Pl.; scrupulus (animi) aliquem stimulat ac pungit, Cic.; pungit me quod scribis etc., Cic. Ep.; suspiria somnos, Prop.
- Pūni**, v. Poeni.
- Pūnicē**, adv. *in the Punic language*: loqui, Pl.
- pūniceus**, a, um [pūnicus], *reddish, rosy, purple-coloured*: crocus, Ov.; rotae (currus Aurorae), Verg.; cruor, Ov.; also, anima, Verg. Comic.: corium (i.e. with weals), Pl.
- Pūnicus**, a, um. **I.** [Poeni], *Punic, Carthaginian*: Cic., Liv.; mālum, or absol., *a pomegranate*: Plin. **II.** *purple-coloured, purple-red* [φοινίκεος]: sagum, Hor.; of a parrot's bill: Ov.
- pūniō** (older poeniō), ire (Cic., Liv., Ov., Quint.) and **pūnior**, iri (Cic., Quint.) (Imperf. poenibat, Lucr.) [cf. poena]. **I.** *to punish*: aliquem, Cic., etc.; peccata, Cic. In Pass.: capite puniri, Liv.; Ov. **II.** *to take vengeance for*: dolorem, Cic.; Graeciae fana, Cic.; hominum necem, Cic.
- pūnitor**, ōris, *m.* [pūniō]. **I.** *a punisher*: Suet. **II.** *an avenger*: doloris, Cic.
- pūpa**, ae, *f.* [pūpus], *a girl, damsel, lass*. **1.** Lit.: Mart. **2.** Transf.: *a doll, puppet*: Varr., Pers.
- pūpilla**, ae, *f.* [dim. pūpula]. **I.** *an orphan girl, a ward, minor*: Cic. **II.** *the pupil of the eye* (cf. Gk. κόρη): Lucr.
- pūpillaris**, e, adj. [pūpillus], *of an orphan or ward*: pecunia, Liv.; aetas, Suet.
- pūpillus**, i, *m.* [dim. pūpulus], *an orphan boy, an orphan*; also, *a ward*: Cic., Hor.

**Pupinia**, ae, f. (sc. regio), a sterile tract of country near Rome; also called **Pupinius** and **Pupiniensis ager**.

**puppis**, is, f. (ABL. puppe, Ov.; us. puppi), the hinder part of a ship, the stern. **1.** Lit.: Cic. Ep., Ov., etc.; ventus surgens a puppi, from abaft, astern, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** a ship: Hor. **b.** A constellation, the Ship, us. called *Argo*: Cic. **c.** Comic. for the back: puppis pereunda est probe, Pl. [It. *poppa*; Fr. *poupe*; Eng. *poop*.]

**pupula**, ae, f. [dim. *pūpa*], the pupil of the eye (cf. Gk. *kópn*). **1.** Lit.: Cic., Cat., Hor. **2.** Transf. the eye: Cic, Ov..

**pupulus**, i, m. [dim. *pūpus*], a little boy: Cat. Of an old man: Sen. Ep.

**pūpus**, i, m. [root *pu-* to beget], a boy, a child: Varr. As a term of endearment, *puppet*: Suet.

**pūre**, adv. purely, cleanly, without spot or mixture. **1.** Lit.: *eludere vasa*, Pl.; Liv. Comp.: *splendens Parii marmore purius*, Hor. **2.** Transf. **A.** clearly, plainly (i.e. without disguise, covering, etc.). **a.** res pure apparet, Hor.; quid pure tranquillet (i.e. perfectly, fully), Hor. **b.** Of style: loqui, Cic.; Pl. **B.** purely, chastely. **a.** Morally: *agere aetatem*, Cic. **b.** Religiously or ceremonially: *deos venerari*, Cic.; Liv.

**pūrgāmen**, inis, n. [pūrgō], dirt, filth, sweepings. **1.** Lit.: Vestae, Ov. **2.** Transf. a means of purgation, purification: *caedis*, Ov.

**pūrgāmentum**, i, n. [pūrgō], sweepings, off-scourings, refuse, filth, dirt: us. plur.: *urbis*, Liv.; *hortorum*, Tac. As a term of abuse: Curt.

**pūrgātiō**, ōnis, f. [pūrgō], a cleansing, purging. **1.** Lit.: *cloacarum*, Traj. ap. Plin. Ep.; with or without *alvi*, Cic. **2.** Transf. an apology, justification: Ter., Cic.

**pūrgātus**, a, um. **I.** Part. pūrgō. **II.** Adj.: *cleansed, pure*: *auris*, Hor.; *somnia pituitā purgatissima*, Pers.

**pūrgō** (older **pūrigō**), āre [pūrum agō, cf. iūrgō]. **I.** to make clean, to cleanse, clear. **1.** Lit.: *piscis*, Ter.; *oleum a foliis et stercore*, Cato; *falcibus locum*, Cic.; Ov.; *locum qui strage muri cumulatus erat*, Liv.; *unguis cultello*, Hor. With GEN.: *morbi purgatum esse*, Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** Mentally: *pectora*, Lucr. **b.** to clear from accusation, to excuse, exculpate, justify: *se alicui*, Caes., Cic.; Ter.; *aliquem crimine*, Tac.; *aliquem alicuius rei*, Liv.; *factum*, Ov., Liv.; *innocentiam suam* (i.e. to vindicate), Liv. With ACC. and INF.: Liv. **c.** Relig. to cleanse, purify: *urbem*, Cic.; *populos*, Ov. **d.** Commere, to clear up, settle: *rationes*, Suet. **II.** to cleanse away, clear away. **1.** Lit. (medic.) to purge (by stool, vomiting, etc.): *purgor bilem*, Hor. With GEN.: *morbi purgari*, Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** se nubes in aethers, Verg. **b.** to clear away accusations, etc.: *crimina*, Cic., Liv.; *crimen gladio*, Luc.; *probra*, Tac.; *suspicionem*, Liv.; *metum doloris*, Quint. **c.** Relig. to cleanse away: nefas, Ov.

**pūrfāciō**, āre [pūrus faciō], to cleanse. **1.**

Lit.: *luteos pedes aquā*, Plin. **2.** Transf. (relig.): Suet.

**pūriter**, adv. purely, cleanly. **1.** Lit.: Cato, Cat. Sup.: Cato. **2.** Transf.: *agere vitam*, Cat.

**purpura**, ae, f. [πορφύρα], the purple-fish. **1.** Lit.: Plin. **2.** Transf. **a.** purple colour, purple: Verg., Hor. Hence, *grandeur, finery, rank*: Pl., Lucr., Hor. **b.** the purple, i.e. purple cloth, a purple garment: Cic.; regum, Verg.; Ov. Hence, **c.** consular, imperial, or royal dignity: *nova purpura*, Ov. [Fr. *pourpre*.]

**purpurātus**, a, um [purpura], clad in purple: Pl., Liv. Masc. as Noun, a high officer at court; a courtier: Cic., Liv.

**purpureus**, a, um [purpura]. **I.** purple-coloured, purple: including different shades of colour, as red, pink, violet. **a.** Of clothing, etc.: Cic., Verg., Hor. Transf. clothed in purple: Verg., Hor., etc. **b.** Of flowers: *flos rosae*, Hor.; *papavera*, Prop. **c.** Of blood or flesh: Verg.; *rubor oris*, Ov. **d.** Of hair: Verg. **e.** Of the sea: Cic., Prop. **f.** Of wine: Prop., Ov. **g.** Of the dawn: Ov. **II.** gleaming, flashing, lustrous: *lumen iuventutis*, Verg.; *os*, Hor.; *Amor*, Ov.; *colores*, Hor.

**purpurissātus**, a, um [purpurissum], painted, rouged: buccae, Pl.

**purpurissum**, i, n. [πορφυρίζων], a kind of dark purple colour, used for dyeing red and as a cosmetic: Pl.

**pūrus**, a, um [cf. putō], clear, clean, free from dirt or filth or admixture. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: *aer*, Cic.; *argentum*, Cic.; *aqua*, amnis, Hor.; *unda*, Verg.; *purissima mella*, Verg.; *aëre purior ignis*, Ov.; *sol*, luna (i.e. unclouded), Hor.; *caelum*, Tib. *Neut.* as Noun: *purum liquidumque haurire*, Cic.; (sc. *caelum*), Verg., Hor. **b.** clean, cleansed, cleared: *aedes*, Pl.; *vestis*, Verg.; *fiatilia*, Tib.; *terra* (cleared of stones, timber, etc.), Cic.; *so*, campus, Verg., Liv.; *purus ab arboribus campus*, Ov. **c.** cleansing, purifying: *sulfur*, Tib. **2.** Transf. **A.** plain, unadorned, unwrought, unmixed, mere. **a.** Of concr. things: *argentum* (i.e. not chased), Cic.; *hasta* (i.e. pointless), Prop.; *sensus* (i.e. without bodily taint), Verg. **b.** Of style: *oratio*, Cic.; *sermo quam purissimus*, Quint. **B.** Morally: *pure, uncontaminated, undefiled, chaste*: Cic. With GEN.: *sceleris purus*, Hor. Comp.: Cic. Of things: *pectus*, Enn., Hor.; *animus, anima*, Cic.; *vita*, Hor.; *noctes*, Pl., Tib.; *gladius ab omni caede*, Sen. Ep.; *forum caede purum*, Cic.; *purum vitio pectus*, Hor. **C.** Relig.: *familia* (i.e. that has duly performed funeral rites), Cic.; *domus*, Cic.; *locus* (i.e. not desecrated), Liv.; *dies* (i.e. uncontaminated by death), Ov. **D.** In law: *iudicium* (i.e. unconditional, absolute), Cic. **E.** In business. *Neut.* as Noun: *quid possit ad dominos puri ac reliqui provenire* (i.e. clear profit and balance), Cic.

**pūs**, pūris, n. [cf. πῶν, pūteō, etc.], the white viscous matter of a sore or wound. Transf. venom, malice: Hor.

**pusillus**, a, um, dim. adj. very little, petty, insignificant. **1.** Lit.: *pueri*, Cato; *mus*,



Pl.; testis, Cic.; habuimus in Cumano quasi pusillam Romam, Cic. Ep.; libelli, Cic.; vox, Quint. **2.** Transf. *petty, paltry*: animus, Cic. Ep.; pusilli animi, Hor.; causa, Ov.; res, Quint.

**pūsio**, ōnis, *m.* a little boy: Cic., Juv.

**pūstula** (pūsula), ae, *f.* [pūs], a blister, pimple, pustule: Sen. Ep., Mart.

**pūstulātus** (pūsulātus), a, um [pūstula], blistered, i.e. refined, purified: argentum, Suet.; Mart.

**puta**, Imperative of putō, used adverbially: suppose; for example, for instance: Hor., Sen., etc.

**putāmen**, inis, *n.* [putō], clippings; shells, husks, etc. (us. pl.): iuglandium, Cic.

**putātiō**, ōnis, *f.* [putō], a pruning of trees: Cic.

**putātōr**, ōris, *m.* [putō], a pruner, dresser: vitis, Ov.; Varr.

**puteal**, alis, *n.* [puteus], a curb round the mouth of a well. **1.** Lit.: Cic. Ep. **2.** Transf. a curb round a sacred spot: puteal Libonis, in the Roman forum; a favourite place for business-men to meet: Cic., Hor., Ov.

**puteālis**, e, *adj.* [puteus], of a well, well-lymphae, Lucr.; undae, Ov.

**pūteō**, ēre [cf. Gk. πύον], to stink: Hor. [Fr. puer.]

**Puteoli**, ōrum, *m. pl.* an important commercial city on the coast of Campania, having mineral springs; now Pozzuolo. **Puteolānus**, a, um; **Puteolāni**, ōrum, *m. pl.* the inhabitants.

**puter** and **putris**, tris, tre, *adj.* [cf. pūteō], rotten, decaying. **1.** Lit.: navis, Prop.; fanum, Hor.; poma, Ov. **2.** Transf.: crumbling, friable, flabby: glæba, Verg.; campus, Verg.; lapis, Plin. Ep.; mammae, flabby, Hor.; oculi, languishing, Hor.

**pūtēscō**, pūtēscere, pūtui [pūteō], to become rotten: Cato, Cic.; (muriā) quā Byzantia puitit orca, Hor.

**puteus**, i, *m.* a well. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Hor., etc. **2.** Transf. a pit: Verg.; for storing grain: Varr.; a dungeon for slaves: Pl. [It. pozzo; Fr. puits.]

**pūtīdē**, adv. disgustingly, affectedly: dicere, Cic. Comp.: Cic.

**pūtīdiusculus**, a, um [dim. of Comp. of pūtīdus], of discourse: rather disgustingly tedious, going a little too far: Cic. Ep.

**pūtīdus**, a, um [pūteō], rotten, decaying, stinking. **1.** Lit.: caro, Cic.; vinum, Pl. **2.** Transf. **a.** As term of abuse: old, half-rotten, withered: femina, Hor.; Pl.; Cat. Comp.: putidius cerebrum (more addled), Hor. **b.** Of style: unnatural, affected, disgusting: etiam Demosthenes, Cic.; vereor ne putidum sit scribere ad te, Cic. Ep. [It. putto, puzzo.]

**putillus**, a, um [dim. putus, i, cf. pusillus], very little: Pl.

**putō**, āre [root pu; cf. pūrus, amputō], to cleanse, clean, clear. **1.** Lit. **a.** vellus, Varr. **b.** Of trees: to trim, prune: Cato; vitem, Verg. **2.** Transf. **A.** Of money-accounts: to clear up, adjust, settle: rationem (Pl., Cato) or rationes (Cic. Ep.) cum aliquo putare. Hence, **a.** with oneself, to ponder, consider: eam mecum rationem, Pl.; hacc (cf. reputo), Ter.; illud, Cic.;

multa suo cum corde, Verg. **b.** cum aliquo argumentis, to argue (cf. disputo), Pl. **B.** to reckon, count, estimate, value. **a.** numerus militum putatur, Tac. **b.** With phr. of value: tegulas pro binis, Cato; aliquid denariis quadringentis, Cic.; magni honores, Cic.; parvi, Cat.; tanti conubia nostra, Ov.; aliqueum nihilo, Cic. **c.** With predic. adj. or phr.: pro certo, Matius ap. Cic. Ep.; pro nihilo, Cic.; imperatorem aliquo in numero putare, Cic.; id nil puto, Ter.; hominem prae se neminem, Cic.; turpem lituram, Hor. **d.** Most freq. to conclude, think, deem: recte putas, Pl.; rem ipsam, Ter. With Acc. and Inf.: Ter., Cic., Ov., etc.; illi etiam in iniquo loco dimicandum putant, Caes.; Cic. Often parenthetically, puto or ut puto: Cic. Ep., Ov., etc. [It. potare.]

**pūtōr**, ōris, *m.* [pūteō], a foul smell, a stench: Lucr.

**putrefaciō**, facere, fēcī, factum [puter faciō], to make rotten. **1.** Lit.: ligna putrefacta per imbris, Lucr.; nudatum tectum patere imbris putrefaciendum, Liv. **2.** Transf. to make to crumble: glæbae per imbris putrefactae, Lucr.; ardentia saxa infuso aceto putrefaciunt, Liv.

**pūtēscō**, ere [putreō, from puter], to grow rotten, to moulder: ungulae, Varr.; vestis, Hor.

**putridus**, a, um [putreō from puter], rotten, corrupt, decayed. **1.** Lit.: dentes, Cic.; Luc. **2.** Transf. flabby: pectora, Cat.

**putris**, e, *v.* puter.

**putus**, a, um [root pu; cf. pūrus], cleansed, perfectly pure, unmixed. Transf.: purus putus, sometimes purus ac putus: purus putus hic sycophanta est, Pl.; purus putus est ipsus, it's the real 'Simon Pure', Pl.; Varr.; meae putissimae orationes (humorously), Cic. Ep.

**putus**, i, *m.* [=pusus, Varr. fr.; cf. puer], a boy: Verg.

**pycta** or **pyctēs**, ae, *m.* [πύκτης], a boxer: Phaedr., Sen.

**Pydna**, ae, *f.* a city in Macedonia, near which was fought the battle in which Aemilius Paulus defeated Perseus, B.C. 169; **Pydnaei**, ōrum, *m. pl.* its inhabitants.

**pyelus**, i, *m.* [πύελος], a bath: Pl.

**pŷga** (pūga), ae, *f.* [πυγή], the rump, buttocks (Lat. nates): Hor.

**pŷgargus**, i, *m.* [πύγαργος, white-rump], a kind of antelope with white buttocks: Juv.

**Pygmaei**, ōrum, *m. pl.* [Πυγμαῖοι], the Pygmies, a dwarfish race, especially in Africa; said to have been constantly at war with the cranes, by which they were always defeated: **Pygmaeus**, a, um.

**Pygmalion**, ōnis, *m.* **I.** a king of Cyprus who became enamoured of a statue which he had made. **II.** son of Belus, king of Tyre, and brother of Dido, whose husband Sichaeus he murdered.

**Pyladēs**, ae and is, *m.* son of Strophilus, celebrated as the friend of Orestes; **Pyladēs**, a, um.

**Pylae**, ārum, *f. pl.* [πύλαι, "gates"], a narrow pass. **a.** Tauri, between Cappadocia and Cilicia. **b.** the pass of Thermopylae; **Pylaicus**, a, um: conventus, Liv.

**Pylaemenēs**, is, *m.* king of the Paphlagonians, an ally of Priam.

**Pylus** and **Pylos**, *i.* *f.* the name of cities of the Peloponnesus. **a.** In Messenia, where Neleus reigned, now *Palaio Navarino*. **b.** In S. Elis, the abode of Nestor; **Pylius**, *a.* *um*; as Noun, the *Pylian*, i.e. Nestor.

**pyra**, *ae*, *f.* [πυρά], a funeral pile, pyre [Lat. *rogus*]: Verg.

**pyramis**, *idis f.* [πυραμῖς, prop. an Egyptian word], a pyramid. **1.** Lit.: Prop., Tac. **2.** Transf. a cone (the geometrical figure): Cic.

**Pyramus**, *i.* *m.* **I.** the lover of Thisbe. **II.** a river in Cilicia.

**Pyrēnē** (ȳ in Tib.), *ēs, f.* a range of mountains in the north of Spain, the Pyrenees; **Pyrēnaeus** (ȳ in Lucan), *a.* *um*.

**pyrethrum** or **-on**, *i.* *n.* [πύρεθρον], a plant, Spanish chamomile, pellitory: Ov. [It. *pilatro*.]

**Pyrgi**, *ōrum, m. pl.* an ancient town in Etruria; **Pyrgēnsis**, *e.*

**pyrōpus**, *i.* *m.* [πυρρός, fire-coloured], a metallic mixture, gold-bronze, bronze: Lucr., Ov.

**Pyrrha**, *ae*, and **Pyrrhē**, *ēs, f. d.* of Epimetheus, and *w.* of Deucalion.

**Pyrrhas**, *adis, adj.* of the city of Pyrrha in Lesbos, *Pyrrhian*.

**pyrrhicha**, *ae*, and **pyrrhichē**, *ēs, f.* [πυρρική], a dance in armour, the *Pyrrhic dance*: Plin., Suet.

**pyrrhichius**, *a.* *um* [πυρρικός], in prosody: pes, or simply *pyrrhichius*, a *pyrrhic* ( ~ ~ ): Quint.

**Pyrrhō**, *ōnis, m.* a philosopher of Elis, contemporary with Aristotle, and founder of the sceptical school of philosophy; **Pyrrhōnēi**, *ōrum, m. pl.* his followers, the *Pyrrhonists*.

**Pyrrhus**, *i.* *m.* **I.** son of Achilles and Deidamia (otherwise called Neoptolemus), founder of a kingdom in Epirus; **Pyrrhidae**, *ārum, m. pl.* the inhabitants of the said kingdom. **II.** a king of Epirus, who invaded Italy to assist the Tarentines against Rome.

**Pythagorās**, *ae, m.* a celebrated philosopher of Samos, about 540 B.C. He settled in Italy, and was the founder of the system of philosophy which received its name from him; **Pythagoreūs**, **Pythagoricus**, *a.* *um*; **Pythagoreī**, *ōrum, m. pl.* the Pythagoreans.

**Pythō**, *ūs, f.* an old name of Delphi; **Pythicus**, **Pythius**, *a.* *um*, *Pythian*, *Delphic*: Apollo, Liv.; oraculum, Cic.; **Pythia**, *ae, f.* the priestess at Delphi, the *Pythia*; **Pythia**, *ōrum, n. pl.* the *Pythian games*; celebrated every fourth year at Delphi in honour of Apollo.

**Pythōn**, *ōnis, m.* the serpent slain near Delphi by Apollo.

**pytisma**, *atis, n.* [πύσιμα], that which is spit or spirted out (in tasting wine, etc.): Juv.

**pytissō**, *āre* [πυτίζω], to spit or spirt out wine in tasting: Ter.

**pyxis**, *idis, f.* [πύξις], a small box, esp. for unguents, medicines, etc. Orig. of box-wood, but afterwards a box of any kind: veneni, Cic.; aurea, Suet.

## Q

**Q, q**, the sixteenth letter of the Latin alphabet.

**I.** There was a manifest tendency in Latin to get rid of *q*. Thus in the oldest inscriptions the forms *pequdes*, *pegunia*, occur instead of *pecudes*, *pecunia*. So the original forms *quovius*, *quoi*, *quor* (*quāre*), became *cuius*, *cui*, *cur*. **II.** Relations of *q* with other letters. **1.** In Latin itself the only change is into *c*, of which examples are given above: in the composition and inflexion of words this change frequently occurs: e.g. *quatio*, *percutio*; *sequor*, *secutus*. During the Republican period, *qu* does not occur before *u*; either *quom* or *cum* is written, *equos* or *ecus*, etc. **2.** *qu* in Latin sometimes corresponds to *π* in Greek: e.g. *sequor*, *ἐπομαι*: also to *τ*; e.g. *que*, *quathor*; *re*, *τέρραpes*. **III.** Changes of *q* (or rather of *qu*) in the Romance languages. **1.** Into *c*: e.g. Lat. *quomodo*; It. *come*; Fr. *comme*. **2.** Into *g* (only in the middle of words): e.g. Lat. *aequalis*; It. *eguale*; Fr. *égal*. **3.** In Fr. *q* is sometimes omitted: e.g. Lat. *aqua*, *coquere*, *sequi*; Fr. *eau*, *cuire*, *suivre*. **IV.** As an abbreviation, **Q** represents most freq. the praenomen Quintus, but also stands for quæstor, que, quinquennalis; S. P. Q. R., senatus populusque Romanus.

**qua**, *v. quis*.

**quā**, *ABL. f.* of *quī*, *quis*. **I.** Relat.: by which way or route, by the way by which, whereby, where. **1.** Lit.: ad omnis introitus *quā* adire poterat, Cic.; Pl.; *quā* te ducit via, dirige gressum, Verg.; eādem *quā* ceteri fugere noluit, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** whereby, by what means: collis occupare *quā* despicere potest, Caes.; Cat.; Verg., etc. **b.** by what extent, as far as, as widely as: vagari *quā* velit, Cic.; Sall.; Liv., etc. **c.** *quā . . . quā*, as well . . . as, partly . . . partly: omnium illo die *quā* plebis *quā* patrum eximia virtus fuit, Liv.; Pl.; Cic. **II.** Interrog.: by what way? Transf. by what means, whereby (only in Indir. Quest.): Ter., Cic., Verg. (cf. also nescio *quā*) **III.** Indef.: by any way. Transf. in any way: si *quā* fata sinant, Verg. (cf. also ne *quā*).

**quā-cumque** (later **-cunque**), as two words *quā* porro *cumque*, Lucr., *quā* se *cumque*, Verg., *adv.*, by whatever way, wherever. **1.** Lit.: *quācumque* iter fecit, Caes.; Cic.; Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** *quācumque* nos commovimus, ad Caesaris acta revocamur, Cic. Ep. **b.** in what manner soever: novas incidere litis, Verg.

**quādam tenus**, *adv.* to a certain point, so far and no farther: est *quādam* prodire tenus, si non datur ultra, Hor.

**quadra**, *ae, f.* **I.** a square cake or piece of bread on which food was set (also called mensa): Verg. **II.** a square bit, morsel: Hor.; panis, Sen.; casei, Mart. **III.** a (square) dining-table: Juv.

**quadrāgeni**, *ae, a.* (GEN.—*ēnum*, Caes.) [quadrāgintā], forty in a group; hence, forty each: sestertius *quadragenis* milibus, Cic.; Caes.; Liv.

**quadrāgēsīmus** (-gēns-), a, um [quadrāgintā], *fortieth*: Cato, Cic. As Noun, **quadrāgēsīma**, ae, f. (sc. pars), *the fortieth part, a fortieth*: Suet. Esp. as a tax, 2½ per cent. duty: Tac. [Fr. *carême*.]

**quadrāgēsī** (-iēs), adv. [quadrāgintā], *forty times*: Cic., Liv.

**quadrāgintā**, indecl. adj. *forty*: Pl., Cic., Cat. [It. *quaranta*; Sp. *cuarenta*; Fr. *quarante*.]

**quadrāns**, antis, m. [quattuor], *a fourth part, a fourth, a quarter*. **a.** heres ex quadrante, *to the fourth part of an estate*, Suet. **b.** a coin, *the fourth part of an as*: Liv., Juv. As the price of a bath: Hor. **c.** As a weight: *the quarter of a pound*: Cato. **d.** As a liquid measure: *the quarter of a sextarius*: Varr., Mart. **e.** As a measure: *the quarter of a foot*: Cato.

**quadrantal**, ālis, n. [quadrāns], *a liquid measure (eight congi)*: Pl.

**quadrantārius**, a, um [quadrāns], *of a quarter*. **a.** tabulae (accounts of debts reduced to a fourth), Cic. **b.** mulier (i.e. Clodia, who sold herself for a bath; v. quadrans b.), Cic.

**quadrātus**, a, um, I. Part. quadrō. II. Adj.: *squared, square*: saxum, Liv.; statura, Suet.; agmen (in regular order of battle), Cic., Tib., Liv., etc.; quadrato agmine incedere, Sall.; agmine quadrato amnem ingressus, Liv. III. Noun, **quadrātum**, ī, n. **a.** a square: Cic., Hor. **b.** In astronom.: *quadrature*: Cic.

**quadriduūm** (quat-), ī, n. [quattuor diēs], *a space of four days*: in hoc quadriduū, Pl.; quadriduū sermo, Cic.; iustitio quod quadriduū fuit, Liv.; quadriduū quo haec gesta sunt, *four days after*, Cic.

**quadrīennium**, ī, n. [annus], *a space or period of four years*: Cic.

**quadrifāriam**, adv. *four-fold, in four parts*: coniurati quadrifariam se dividerunt, Liv.

**quadrifidus**, a, um [quattuor and fid in findō], *four-cleft, split into four parts*: sudes, Verg.

**quadrigae**, ārum, f. pl. (rare in sing.) [confr. from quadrīugae], *a team of four; a chariot with four horses driven abreast*. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Verg., Liv., etc. Poet. of the chariot of the Sun: Pl.; of Aurora: Verg.; of Night: Tib. Sing.: Prop., Suet. **2.** Transf.: Pl.; irarum effundere quadrigas, Enn.; poëticae, Cic.; navibus atque quadrigis petimus bene vivere, Hor.

**quadrīgārius**, a, um [quadrigae], *of the driver of a quadriga*: habitus, Suet. As Noun, *the driver of a four-horse chariot*: Varr., Suet.

**Quadrīgārius**, ī, m. Q. Claudius, *a Roman historian* (1st cent. B.C.).

**quadrīgātus**, a, um [quadrigae], *marked or stamped with the figure of a quadriga*: Liv.

**quadrīgulae**, ārum, f. pl. [dim. quadrigae], *a little four-horse team*: Cic. In sing.: Plin.

**quadrīugis**, e, (Verg.) and **quadrīugus**, a, um (Enn., Verg., Ov.) [quattuor iugum], *of a team of four*: currus, Enn., Verg.; equi, Verg., Ov. As Noun, **quadrīugi**, ōrum, m. pl. *a four-horse team*: Ov.

**quadrilibris**, e, adj. [quattuor libra], *that weighs four pounds*: Pl.

**quadrīmēstris**, e, adj. [quattuor mēnsis]. I. *four months old*: Varr. II. *lasting four months*: Suet.

**quadrīmulus**, a, um [dim. quadrīmus], *only four years old*: parvulus, Pl.

**quadrīmus**, a, um [quattuor, cf. bimus], *four years old*: Cic. Ep., Hor., Liv.

**quadrīngēnārius**, a, um [quadrīngēni], *consisting of four hundred men each*: cohortes, Cic. Ep., Liv.

**quadrīngēni**, ae, a, [quadrīngenti], *a group of four hundred, hence four hundred each*: Liv., Suet.

**quadrīngētēsīmus** (-ēns-), a, um [quadrīngenti], *the four hundredth*: annus, Liv.

**quadrīngenti**, ae, a [quattuor centum], *four hundred*: Cic., Juv.

**quadrīngentiēs** (-ēns-), adv. [quadrīngenti], *four hundred times*: Cic.

**quadrī-pertitus**, a, um, *consisting of four parts, four-fold*: distributio accusationis, Cic.; exercitus, Tac.

**quadrīrēmīs**, is, f. adj. [quattuor rēmūs], *having four banks of oars*: navis, Liv. Also as Noun: *a quadrireme*: Caes., Cic., Liv.

**quadrivium**, ī, n. [quattuor via], *a place where four ways meet, a cross-road*: Cat., Juv. [It. *carrobio*.]

**quadrō**, āre [quadrūm]. **A.** Trans. *to make square*. Transf. **a.** *to square, complete*: acervum, Hor. **b.** *to join properly together*: orationem, Cic. **B.** Intrans. *to be square*. **1.** Lit.: in unguem secto via limite quadret, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** *coniunctio*, Cic.; omnia in istam, Cic.; tibi ita quadrat, *it suits* (i.e. pleases) you, Cic. **b.** Of accounts, *to square, agree*: quo modo sescenta eodem modo quadrarint, Cic. [Fr. *carrier*.]

**quadrūm**, ī, n. [quattuor], *a square*. Transf.: *in quadrum redigere sententias*, Cic.

**quadrupedāns**, tis, adj. [quadrupēs], *going on four feet, galloping*, canterius, Pl.; Poet.: sonitus, Verg.; as Noun in pl.: (galloping) steeds: Verg.

**quadrū-pēs**, pedis, adj. [quattuor pēs], *four-footed, going on four feet*: ecus, Enn.; transf.: Ov. Of men: quadrupedem constringito (i.e. hand and foot), Ter.; of a person creeping on all fours: Ov., Suet. More freq. as Noun, m. f. *a four-footed animal, a quadruped*: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc.

**quadruplātor**, ōris, m. [quadruplus], *a multiplier by four*; hence **a.** *a magnifier*: beneficiorum suorum, Sen. **b.** *a public informer* (perh. orig. against a person liable to a quadruplum, q.v.): Pl., Cic.; hence of a base arbitrator (who took for himself the disputed property): Liv.

**quadruplex**, icis, adj. [quattuor plicō], *four-fold, quadruple*: pecunia, Pl.; ordo, Liv.; stellae (four together), Cic. poet.

**quadruplicō**, āre [quadruplex], *to make four-fold, multiply by four*: rem suam, Pl.

**quadruplor**, āri [quadruplus], *to be an informer* (v. quadruplator): Pl.

**quadruplus**, a, um [quattuor; cf. duplus], *four-fold, quadruple*: Suet. As Noun,



**quadruplum**, *i, n. a four-fold amount* (esp. as penalty), *four times as much*: *faeneratorem condemnari quadrupli*, Cato; *iudicium in aratore in quadruplum dare*, Cic.

**quaeritō**, *āre* [*freq. quaerō*], *to seek repeatedly or constantly*. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: Pl. With Acc.: *aliquem terrā marique*, Pl.; Ter.; Cat. **b.** *to seek to obtain*: *victum* (i.e. to earn a living), Ter.; *hospitium ab aliquo*, Pl. Prov.: *huius sermones cinerem haud quaeritant* (i.e. need no polishing), Pl. **2.** Transf. *to seek to know, keep on asking*: *quid tu id quaeritas?* Pl.; Ter.

**quaerō** (older **quaesō**, *q.v.*), *quaerere*, *quae-si-vi* or *quaesit*, *quaesitum*, *to look or search for*. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: *aliquem*, Pl.; Ter., Nep.; *liberos ad necem*, Cic.; *portum*, Caes.; *viam*, Ov.; *herbas montibus*, Verg. **b.** *to seek to obtain*; *to get, procure*: *rem honeste mercaturis faciendis*, Cic.; *argentum*, Hor.; *liberorum quaerundorum causā ei uxor data est*, Pl.; *denique sit finis quaerendi* (sc. pecuniam), Pl. **2.** Transf. **a.** *to seek to find out, seek to obtain, seek*: *laudem sibi*, Ter.; *sibi remedium ad rem aliquam*, Cic.; *gloriam bello*, Cic.; *occasionem fraudis*, Caes.; *locum insidiis*, Liv. With Inf.: Verg., Hor., Ov. **b.** Of things as Subject: *to demand, require*: *bellum dictatoriam maiestatem*, Liv.; Cic.; Ov. **c.** *to seek in vain, to miss*: *in Siciliam in uberrimā Siciliā parte*, Cic.; Hor.; *aliquem*, Prop. **d.** *to seek to know, to ask, inquire*. With ab (Caes., Cic.), de (Cic., Ov., Liv.), ex (Caes., Cic. Ep.) of person from whom information is sought. With Acc. of thing sought: *fidem imperatoris*, Caes. With Indir. *Quaest.*: Cic., Liv., etc. With Indir. *Deliberative*: Ter., Sall. With de: *eorum de naturā Caesar quaerebat*, Caes. Phr. (colloq.) *si quaeris*, i.e. *to tell the truth*: Cic.; *noli quaerere or quid quaeris?* in short, in one word: Cic. Ep. **e.** *to examine or inquire into judicially*: *rem*, Ter., Cic. With de: *de morte alicuius*, Cic.; *de servo tormentis*, Cic.; *de pecuniis repetundis*, Cic.; *de servo in dominum*, Cic. [It. *chiedere*; Fr. *querir*.]

**quaesitiō**, *ōnis*, *f.* [*quaerō*], *a questioning* (by torture), *inquisition*: Tac.

**quaesitor**, *ōris*, *m.* [*quaerō*]. **I.** *the praetor* (or other person), *who presided in criminal trials*: Cic. Hence, of Minos: Verg.

**quaesitus**, *a, um*. **I.** Part. *quaerō*. **II.** Noun. **a.** *quaesitum*, *i, n. a question*: Ov. **b.** *quaesita*, *ōrum*, *n. pl. gains, money accumulated*: Verg., Hor. **III.** Adj. **a.** *sought out*; *special*: *leges quaesitores* (opp. to *simplices*), Tac.; *quaesitissimi honores*, Tac.; Sall. **b.** *far-fetched, studied*: *comitas*, Tac. Of style: Cic.

**quaesō**, *ere* [old form of *quaerō*]. **1.** Lit. *to seek*: Pl. **2.** Transf. *to beg, pray*. **a.** Usually in parenthesis (= Eng. *please*): *ipsum decretum, quaeso, cognoscite*, Cic.; Pl.; Ter. **b.** With Acc.: *divum* (Gen.) *pacem prece*, Lucr. **c.** With ut and Subj.: Ter., Cic., Liv.; *aliquem ut etc.*, Pl., Ter., Cato; *ab aliquo ut etc.*, Cic. With Subj. alone: Liv. With ne and Subj.: Cic., Liv.

**quaesticulus**, *i, m.* [*dim. quaestus*], *a small profit, slight gain*: Cic.

**quaestio**, *ōnis*, *f.* [*quaerō*], *a seeking*. **1.** Lit.: *tibi ne in quaestione essemus*, Pl. **2.** Transf. *an inquiry, investigation, research*. **a.** In gen.: *res in quaestione versatur*, Cic.; *res in quaestionem venit*, Quint.; *rem in quaestionem vocare*, Cic.; *instituire,olvere*, Quint.; *facere de aliquā re*, Juv.; *magna quaestio est* (with Indir. *Quest.*), Cic. Also *a subject of investigation or research*: Cic., Quint., etc. **b.** In law: *cum praetor quaestionem inter sicarios exercisset*, Cic.; Liv.; *quaestionem instituire* (or *habere*) *de morte alicuius*, Cic.; *quaestionem de furto constitui*, Cic.; *ferre in aliquem*, Cic.; *quaestioni praeesse*, Cic.; *quaestiones perpetuae* (*standing courts*), Cic.; *quaestiones extraordinariae*, Liv. With torture implied: *quaestionem habere de servis*, Cic.; *ex servis*, Liv.; *servos in quaestionem dare*, ferre, polliceri (i.e. *to offer them for examination under torture*), Cic.; *postulare servum in quaestionem*, Cic. **c.** *a questioning*: *rem quaestione captivorum explorare*, Caes. With torture implied (cf. 2. b.): *de uxori-bus in servilem modum habere*, Caes.

**quaestiuncula**, *ae, f.* [*dim. quaestio*], *a little or trifling question*: Cic., Quint.

**quaestor**, *ōris*, *m.* [contr. from *quaesitor*, from *quaerō*], *a quaestor*; *a Roman magistrate*. **a.** *public prosecutors or judges of criminal offences*: Cic., Liv. **b.** *treasury-officials*: Pl., Cic., Liv., Tac. **c.** *financial officers to consuls and praetors, proconsuls and propraetors*: Caes., Cic., Liv., Tac.

**quaestorius**, *a, um* [*quaestor*], *of a quaestor*: *officium*, Cic. Ep.; *seclus*, Cic.; *porta* (in a camp), Liv. As Noun. **a.** *quaestorius*, *i, m.* *one who had been quaestor, an ex-quaestor*: Cic. **b.** *quaestorium*, *i, n.* (sc. *tentorium*), *the quaestor's tent in a camp*: Liv.; *or his residence in a province*: Cic.

**quaestuosus**, *a, um* [*quaestus*]. **I.** *gainful, profitable*: *ager*, Cato; *mercatura, officina, edictum, annus*, Cic.; *emporium*, Liv. Comp., Sup.: Cic. **II.** *greedy for gain*: *mulier*, Pl.; *homo*, Cic. **III.** *that has great gains, enriched*: Tac.; *spoliis*, Curt.

**quaestura**, *ae, f.* [*quaestor*], *the office of quaestor, the quaestorship*. **1.** Lit.: *petere*, Cic., Tac.; *gerere*, Suet.; *ex quaestura consulatum petere*, Liv. **2.** Transf. *public money*: Cic.

**quaestus**, *ūs* (GEN. *quaesti*, Pl., Ter.), *m.* [*quaerō*], *a gaining, acquiring; gain, profit, advantage*. **1.** Lit.: Pl.; *cum quaestu dimittere*, Cic. With Obj. GEN.: *pecuniae*, Caes. With Subj. GEN.: *unius agri et unius anni*, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** *a source of gain*: *quaestui habere rem publicam*, Cic.; Sall. Transf.: *ut quaestui habebant male loqui melioribus*, Pl. **b.** *a way of making money, a business, occupation*: *malus*, Pl.; *quaestūs liberales, sordidi*, Cic.; *meretricius*, Cic.; *quaestum* (corpore) *facere* (of a prostitute), Pl., Liv., Tac. **c.** *gain, advantage*: *nullum in eo facio quaestum*, Cic. Ep.

**quā-libet** (*quālibet*, *f.* ABL. of *quālibet*), *by any way you please, anywhere*. **1.** Lit.: *quālibet perambula aedias*, Pl.; Tib.

Quint. 2. Transf. as you please, in any way : quālibet esse notus optas, Cat.

**quālis**, e, pron. adj. [v. qui]. **I.** Interrog. : of what sort, kind, or nature, what kind of ? quali fide, quali pietate existimatis eos esse ? Cic. ; Pl. In Indir. Quest. : Pl., Caes., Cic. **II.** Exclam. : hei mihi, qualis erat ! Verg. **III.** Relat. : as correlative to talis (of such a sort) as : ut qualem te iam antea populo R. prae buisti, talem et nobis impertias, Cic. ; Verg., etc. Often the talis is omitted (translate *such as*) : in hoc bello, quale bellum nulla barbaria gessit, Cic. ; Verg. Elliptically (translate by *in such wise or way, like as, as*) : qualis ubi fugit praesepia liber equus, Verg. ; equitum acies qualis quae esse instructissima potest, Liv. ; qualis exercebat Diana choros, Verg. ; Ov. **IV.** Indef. : having some quality or other : et ita effeci quae appellant qualia, Cic.

**quālis-cumque**, quāle-cumque (or **-cunque**) (in *tmest*, quale id cumque est, Cic.), adj. [quālis]. **I.** Relat. : of what quality soever, of whatever kind : licet videre, quales-cumque summi civitatis viri fuerunt, talem civitatem fuisse, Cic. With verb omitted : quālis-cumque urbis situ (sc. essent) sisti potuisses, Liv. ; imperatores voto expetere, qualiscumque tolerare, Tac. ; Ov. **II.** Indef. : any whatever : sin quāle-cumque locum sequimur, quae est domesticā sede iucundior ? Cic. Ep. [Fr. *quelconque*.]

**quālis-libet**, quāle-libet, adj. of whatever sort or nature : Cic.

**quālitas**, ātis, f. [quālis], quality, property, nature (a word coined by Cic. to translate ποίησις) : Quint. In pl. : Plin., Quint.

**quāliter**, adv. (just) as : lacrimae fluxere per ora, qualiter abiectā de nive manat aqua, Ov.

**quālum**, i, n. (Cato), and **quālus**, i, m. (Cato ; perh. in Verg., Hor.), a wicker basket. **a.** For sowing : Cato. **b.** For straining wine : Verg. **c.** For wool : Hor.

**quam**, adv. [v. qui]. **I.** Interrog. : to what extent ? how much ? how ? : quam multis custodibus opus erit ? Cic. In Indir. Quest. : scio quam timida sit ambitio, Cic. ; Sall. ; Liv. ; dici non potest quam sim disputatione tuā delectatus, Cic. **II.** Exclam. : quam cupiunt laudari, Cic. **III.** Relat. **A.** In gen. (to such an extent) as. **a.** As correl. to tam : quid tam populare quam libertas ? Cic. ; Pl. ; si tam cavere potuisset quam meture solebat, Cic. **b.** As correl. to sic : Verg. **c.** Alone : quam celerrime potuit, Caes. ; quam maximā voce possum dico, Cic. Without possum : sementis quam maximas facere, Caes. ; quam primum, as soon as possible, Caes., Cic., Verg. **B.** In comparisons : (in the way that) . . . as. **a.** As correl. to tam : tam ego ante fili liber quam gnatus tuos, Pl. ; Cic. ; quam magis id reputo, tam magis uror, Pl. ; Verg. ; quam quisque pessume fecit, tam maxume tutus est, Sall. **b.** quam magis . . . tanto magis, Pl., Lucr. **c.** Alone : homo non quam isti sunt gloriosus, Liv. ; quam magis . . . magis, Verg. **d.** After Comparative Adj. or Adv., or Verb implying comparison

(translate by *than*) : qui pluris milites eorum occidisset quam quot superessent, Liv. ; Cic. ; libentius quam verius, Cic. ; esse quam videri bonus malebat, Sall. ; Cic. ; Liv., etc. **e.** After other particles and words : nihil aequae eos terruit quam robur ac color imperatoris, so much as, Liv. ; contra faciunt quam professi sunt, otherwise than, Cic. ; nil aliud quam, nothing else than, Liv. ; aliter quam ego velim, otherwise than, Cic. ; supra quam fieri possit, more than, Cic. ; ultra quam satis est, farther than, Cic. ; **f.** After numerals of comparison : didimium tributū quam quod regibus ferre soliti erant, Liv. After words denoting succession of time, esp. ante and post : postero die quam illa erant acta, the day after that, Cic. ; Liv. So, quinto die quam (i.e. after) ab senatu responsum acceperunt, Liv. **IV.** Emphatically with adverbs : exceedingly, very, quite, indeed : quam familiariter, Ter. ; nimis quam cupio, Pl. ; mire quam, Cic. Ep.

**quam diū** or **quam-diū**, adv. **I.** Interrog. : how long ? Pl., Cic. **II.** Relat. : as long as, until, during : quam diū potuit, tacuit, Caes. ; Cic.

**quam dudum**, v. dudum.

**quam-libet** (-lubet), adv. (usually qualifying adjectives or adverbs) : as much as you please : quamlibet esto unica res, Lucr. ; Quint. ; Plin. Ep. ; occupat egressas quamlibet ante ratis, having had ever so much start, Ov.

**quam ob rem** or **quamobrem**, adv. **I.** Interrog. : for what reason ? on what account ? Pl., Cic. In Indir. Quest. : Caes. **II.** Relat. : for which reason, wherefore, why : multae sunt causae, quam ob rem cupio abducere, Ter. ; Cic. Ep. ; verum illud est quam ob rem has commemorarim, Cic. ; Pl.

**quam plures**, cf. quam, IV.

**quam plurimus**, v. quam, III. A. c.

**quam-quam** (quāquam), conj. though, although. **A.** Most freq. with Indic. : Pl., Cic., Hor., Liv., etc. **B.** With Subj. : Nep., Liv. (in Cic., only if potential, conditional, etc). **C.** Ellipt. **a.** With Part. or Adj. : arma quāquam nobis invisa sumenda sunt, Sall. ; Cic. ; Liv., etc. **b.** At beg. of sentence : and yet, however : Cic., Verg.

**quam-vis**, adv. [vis from volō]. Adv. : as much as you please, ever so. **A.** With Adj. or Adv. : quamvis multos nominatim proferre, Cic. ; Pl. ; Caes., etc. ; quamvis diu, Cic. **B.** As Conj. : however much ; hence, although. **a.** With Subj. : Cic., Verg. **b.** With Indic. : Nep., Verg., Liv., etc. **c.** Without verb : res bello gesserat, quamvis rei publicae calamitosas, at tamen magnas, Cic. ; Tac.

**quā-nam**, adv. by what way or route (in Indir. Quest.) : Liv.

**quādo**, adv. [v. quī]. **I.** Interrog. : at what time ? when ? Ter., Cic., Hor., etc. In Indir. Quest. : Cic., etc. **II.** Indef. : at any time, ever (after *si, ne, num*) : ut, si quando auditum sit, prodigi simile numeretur, Cic. ; Ov. ; Liv. **III.** Relat. **a.** (at the time) when : quando esurio tum intestina crepant, Pl. ; Cic. ; Verg., etc.

**b.** Almost as *Conj.* : *when, since, because* : duc me ad eam, quando huc veni, Ter.; Pl.; Cic.; Liv., etc. [Fr. *quand*.]  
**quandō-cumque** or **-cunque** (separated : quando consumet cumque, Hor.), *adv.* **I.** Relat. : *at what time soever, whenever, as often as. **a.** With Indic. : Cato, Hor., Liv., etc. **b.** With Subj. : Prop., Curt. **II.** Indef. : *at some time or other, in due time* : quancumque mihi poenas dabis, Ov.; Hor.  
**quandō-que**, *adv.* **I.** Relat. **a.** *at what time soever, whenever, as often as* : Cic., Hor., Liv., etc. **b.** Almost as *Conj.* : *since* : Cic., Liv. **II.** Indef. : *at some time, at one time or other* : et tu, Galba, quandoque degustabis imperium, Tac. After *quoad* : Cic. Ep. After *ne* : Liv.  
**quandō-quidem** (quandōq., Verg.), *conj.* *since indeed, since, seeing that* : quandoquidem tu istos oratores tantopere laudas, Cic.; Ter.; Verg.; Liv.  
**quanquam**, *v.* quamquam.  
**quantillus**, *a, um* [*dim.* quantulus]. **I.** Interrog. : *how much?* (with an implication of smallness), *how little?* Pl. **II.** Exclam. : Pl. **III.** Relat. : *the little which* : Pl.  
**quantitās**, ātis, *f.* [quantus], *greatness, extent, quantity* : umoris, Plin.; vocis, modi, numeri, Quint.  
**quāto opere** and **quant-opere**, *adv.* **I.** Interrog. *with what pains or care?* hence, *how greatly?* (in Indir. Quest.) : Caes., Cic.; video quanto se opere custodiant bestiae, Cic. **II.** Relat. (*with such care, hence so greatly*) . . . *as* : neque enim tanto opere hanc a Crasso disputationem desiderabam, quanto opere eius in causis oratione detector, Cic.  
**quantulus**, *a, um* [*dim.* quantus], *how great or much* (but with an implication of smallness); *how little, how small, how trifling.* **I.** Interrog. : Cic. In Indir. Quest. : Pl., Lucr., Juv. **II.** Exclam. : Cic. **III.** Relat. : quantum visum est, Cic.; Hor.  
**quantulus-cumque**, acumque, umcumque, *relat. adv.* *however small, however unimportant* : Cic., Juv. Neut. as Noun : quantulumcumque dicebamus, Cic.  
**quantus**, *a, um* [*v.* qui], *how great.* **I.** Interrog. : Iovem quanto honore esse arbitramini? Cic. In Indir. Quest. : Cic., etc. Neut. as Noun, **quantum**, *i*, *how much?* : quantum dedit? Cic. **quanti** (GEN. or LOCAT. of Value or Price) : quanti emi potest? Pl.; ede mihi scriptum quanti emeris, Cic. **quantō** (ABL. of Measure) : videtote quanto secus ego fecerim, Cato; Cic. **II.** Exclam. : Cic. Neut. as Noun, **quantum**, *i*, *how much* : quantum terroris iniecit! Cic.; quantum (Intern. Acc.) mutatus! Verg. **quanti** (GEN. or LOCAT. of Value or Price) : quanti est sapere! Ter.; quanti est ista hominum gloria, Cic. **quantō** (ABL. of Measure) : quanto sapientius maiores nostri fecerunt! Cic. **III.** Relat. (freq. as cor. to tantus) : (*so great*) . . . *as* : cum tantis copiis quantas nemo habuit, Nep.; tanta est inter eos quanta maxima esse potest morum studiorumque distantia, Cic. Without tantus :*

quantus non umquam antea exercitus venit, Liv.; Pl.; Caes.; Verg., etc.; quantā maximā poterat vi perculit, Liv. (*v.* also quantus quantus). Neut. as Noun, **quantum**, *i* : quantum est frumenti exaraverunt, Cic.; Caes.; in quantum, *to whatever extent, as far as* : in quantum satis erat, Tac.; Ov.; in quantum maxime potest, Quint. So Acc. (Intern. or of Extent) : domum me rusum quantum potero tantum recipiam, Pl.; Liv.; quantum iuniores patrum plebi se magis insinuabant, eo acrius contra tribuni tenebant, Liv. Without cor. : Liv. **quanti** (GEN. or LOCAT. of Value or Price) : quanti aestimabat tanti vendidit, Cic. **quantō** (ABL. of Measure) : quanto diutius abest, magis cupio tanto, Ter.; Caes.; tanto acceptius in vulgum quanto modicus privatis aedificationibus, Tac.  
**quantus-cumque**, acumque, umcumque, *relat. adv.*, *however great* : quantuscumque sum ad iudicandum, Cic. Also implying smallness : *however small* : Liv. Neut. as Noun : **quantumcumque** (Acc. of Extent) : quantumcumque possum, Cic. **quanticumque** (GEN. or LOCAT. of Value or Price) : Sen. Ep.  
**quantus-libet**, alibet, umlibet, *adv.* *as great as you please* : quantolibet ordine dignus, Ov.; Tac. Neut. Acc. of Extent, **quantum-libet**, *as much as you please* : Liv., Quint.  
**quantus quantus**, *a, um*, *however great, however much* : quanta quanta haec mea paupertas est, tamen etc., Ter.; Pl.; tu quantus quantus nihil nisi sapientia es, Ter. **quanti quanti** (GEN. or LOCAT. of Price) : Cic. Ep.  
**quantus-vis**, avis, umvis, *adv.* *as much or as great as you please, however great* : quantavis magnas copias sustineri posse, Caes.; Liv. Neut. as Noun, **quantum-vis** : Pl., Hor. Acc. of Extent : quantumvis licet excellas, Cic.; ille catus, quantumvis rusticus, Hor.  
**quā-propter** (*in tmesi* : quā me propter adduxi, Ter.), *adv.* [*cf.* propterea], *for what, wherefore, why.* **I.** Interrog. : Pl., Ter. **II.** Relat. : quid est quāpropter nobis vos malum minitami? Pl.; Ter. Resumptive : wherefore, (and) therefore, (and) on that account : quapropter hoc dicam, Cic.; Ter.  
**quā-quā**, *adv.* *by whatever way or route* : quā-quā incedit, Pl.  
**quā-quam**, *adv.* *by any way* : Lucr.  
**quā rē** or **quā-rē**, *adv.* **I.** Interrog. **a.** *by what means? how?* : Pl., Ter. **b.** *from what cause? wherefore? why?* : Cic., Hor., etc. In Indir. Quest. : Cic. **II.** Relat. **a.** *by which means, whereby* : Cic., Nep. **b.** *from which cause, wherefore, why* : quaeramus quae tanta vitia fuerint in unico filio quā re is patri displiceret, Cic. Resumptive : *for which reason, wherefore* : quare pro certo habetote, Sall.; Cic. Ep. [Fr. *car*.]  
**quarta-decemāni**, ōrum, *m. pl.* [quarta decima, *sc.* legiō], *soldiers of the fourteenth (legion)* : Tac.  
**quartānus**, *a, um* [quartus]. **I.** *recurring every fourth day* : febris, Cic. As Noun,



**quartāna**, ae, f. (sc. febris), a *quartan* *ague* : frigida, Hor. **II. quartāni**, ōrum, m. pl. the soldiers of the fourth (legion) : Tac. **quartārius**, i, m. [quartus], a fourth part, quarter ; esp. of a sextarius, a *quatern*, gill : vini, Liv. **quartus**, a, um [quattuor], fourth : pars, Caes. ; quartus ab Arcesilā, Cic. ; Pl. ; Verg. **quartum**, Acc. n. for the fourth time : eo quartum consule, Cic. ; Enn. ; Liv. **quartō**, Abl. n. for the fourth time : Ov., Auct. B. Hisp. **quartus-decimus**, a, um, the fourteenth : Cic., Tac. **quasi**, adv. as if, just as. **a.** With Indic. : quasi poma ex arboribus, cruda si sunt, vix avelluntur, sic . . . , Cic. Strengthened with *item*, *perinde*, *proinde* : exactly as : Pl., Cic. **b.** With Subj. : as (would be or would have been the case) if : homines corrupti superbīa ita aetatem agunt quasi vestros honores contemnant, Sall. ; Cic. Strengthened with *item*, *perinde*, *proinde* : Pl., Cic. With added *si* : quasi si esset ex se nata, Pl. **c.** With Part. : as (would be or would have been the case) if : hostes insecuti quasi partā victoriā, Caes. ; Cic. **d.** With Adj. or Adv. : as it were, so to speak : volunt probabile aliquid esse et quasi veri simile, Cic. ; quasi in extremā paginā, Cic. **e.** With numerals : about, nearly, almost : quasi talenta ad quindecim, Ter. ; Pl. ; Cic. **quasillum**, i, n. and **quasillus**, i, m. [dim. quālus], a small basket : Cato, Cic., Tib. **quassatiō**, ōnis, f. [quassō], a shaking : capitum, Liv. **quassō**, āre [freq. quatiō], to shake or toss repeatedly or violently. **A.** Trans. **1.** Lit. a. caput, Pl., Verg. ; hastam, Verg. ; ramum Lethaeo rore madentem super utraque quassat tempora, Verg. **b.** to shatter : vasa, Lucr. ; quassata ventis classis, Verg. Neut. pl. Part. as Noun : quassata muri reficere, Liv. **2.** Transf. : quassatā re publicā, Cic. **B.** Intrans. : caput, Pl. ; siliquā quassante, Verg. [Fr. *casser*.] **quassus**, a, um. **I.** Part. quatiō. **II.** Adj. shattered, broken. **1.** Lit. a. Pl., Hor., Ov., Liv., etc. **b.** made by breaking : facies, Ov. **2.** Transf. : quassā voce, Curt. **quassus**, ūs, m. [quatiō], a shaking : Pac. **quate-faciō**, facere, fēci [quatiō faciō], to shake. Transf. to weaken : quatefeci Antonium, Cic. Ep. **quā-tenus**, adv. how far. **I.** Interrog. (only transf. in Indir. Quest.) : quātenus sint ridicula tractanda oratori, Cic. **II.** Relat. : as far as : ut quātenus tuto possent ire, spectulum irent, Liv. **III.** Transf. **a.** Of time : how long ? quibus auspiciis istos fascis acciperem ? quātenus haberem ? Cic. **b.** in so far as, inasmuch as, seeing that, since, as : quātenus innocentiae meae nusquam locus est, Tac. ; Hor. ; Ov. **quater**, adv. [quattuor], four times : Varr., Verg. ; quater quini, Pl. ; Ov. ; ter et quater, ter aut quater, or terque quaterque (i.e. over and over again), Verg., Hor. **quater deciens** (-iēs), adv. fourteen times : Cic.

**quaterni**, ae, a (GEN. -um, Liv.). **I.** a group of four, four together : primam aciem quaternae cohortes ex quintā legione tenebant, Caes. ; Hor. **II.** four in each lot, four each : quaternos denarios in singulas vini amphoras oregisse, Cic. ; Liv. [Fr. *cahier*.] **quatiō**, quatero, (no Perf.), quassum, to shake, cause to vibrate or tremble. **1.** Lit. a. alas, Verg. ; telum manu, Verg. ; scuta, Tac. ; caput, Ov. ; equus magnā vi caput, Liv. ; ungula campum, Verg. ; pede terram, Hor. ; quatitur terrae motibus Ide, Ov. Also, horror membra, Verg. ; populum risu, Hor. **b.** to shatter, beat, strike : hominem cum dono foras, Ter. ; fenestras, Hor. ; scutum hastā, Liv. ; muros arietibus, Liv. ; Verg. ; sontis flagello, Verg. **2.** Transf. : aegritudine animum, Cic. ; Hor. ; ingenium, Tac. ; cursu equum, Verg. ; oppida bello, Verg. **quadrīduum**, v. quadrīduum. **quattuor**, indecl. adj. [cf. Gk. τέτταρες], four : Enn., Cic., Verg., etc. **quattuor-decim**, indecl. adj. fourteen : Cic., Liv., etc. [Fr. *quatorze*.] **quattuorvirātus**, ūs, m. [quattuorviri], the office of the quattuorviri : Asin. Poll. ap. Cic. Ep. **quattuor-viri**, ōrum, m. pl. a board of four officials, esp. in the municipia or colonies : Cic. **-que**, conj. [cf. Gk. καί and τε], an enclitic copulative particle : and (usually implying some natural relation between the things connected ; or serving to complete the sense). **I.** Singly. **A.** To co-ordinate words. **a.** Of clearly connected meaning : fuga pavorque, Liv. ; Pl. ; Cic. ; Verg., etc. **b.** Of contrasted meaning : ultro citroque, Cic. ; pace belloque, Liv. ; Pl. ; Hor., etc. **B.** Adding or explaining : fratres consanguineosque, Caes. ; Liv., etc. ; ad tempus non venit, metusque rem impediēbat, Sall. ; Liv., etc. **C.** Completing : and lastly : pacem tranquillitatem otium concordiamque adferat, Cic. **II.** Repeated : both . . . and, as well . . . as : Verg. ; noctesque diesque, Cic. ; Hor., etc. ; quique in urbe erant quosque acciverant, Liv. ; Pl. **III.** Followed by other conjunctions : -que . . . et (not in Caes., Cic.) : signaque et ordines, Liv. ; Pl. ; Sall. ; -que . . . ac, Verg., Liv., etc. ; -que . . . et . . . ac, Liv. **IV.** Equivalent to *sed*, when preceded by a negation, but : ut neque bonus quisquam intereat paucorumque poenā vos omnes salvi esse possitis, Cic. ; Ov. ; Liv. **V.** N.B. -que is usually placed after the first word of the connexion, but **a.** It is rarely attached to monosyllables, hence, e.g. sub occasumque solis, Caes. ; de provinciāque, Cic. (Contrast exque eo tempore, Cic. ; haec de se deque provinciā, Liv.) **b.** In the poets it is often placed after several words : Messallam terrā dumi sequiturque mari, Tib. **quem**, **queis**, v. qui. **quem ad modum** or **quemadmodum**, adv. in or after what manner, how. **I.** Interrog. : Pl., Cic., etc. In Indir. Quest. : Caes., Cic., etc. In Indir. Deliberative :

Caes. **II.** Relat.: ius esse belli ut qui vicissent iis quos vicissent quem ad modum vellent imperarent, Caes. With *sic, ita*, etc.; *just as, as*: quem ad modum solos de ceteris rebus, sic de amicitia disputaris, Cic.; Liv.

**quēō**, quire, quivi or quī, quitum (*Imp.* quibam, Pl.), *to be able*. With *Inf.*: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. *Pass.* (with an *Inf. Pass.*): forma nosci non quita est, Ter.; Pl.; Lucr.

**quercetum**, *i. n.* [quercus], *an oak-forest*: Varr., Hor.

**querceus**, *a, um* [quercus], *of oak-leaves*: Tac.

**quercus**, ūs, *f. an oak* (used of several species, esp. the Italian or esculent oak. **1.** Lit.: Enn., Lucr., Cic., Verg., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** a garland of oak-leaves: Capitolina, Juv.; (given to one who had saved a citizen in battle): Ov.; civilis, Verg. **b.** acorns: Juv.

**querella** (querēla), *ae, f.* [queror], *a complaining, complaint*. **1.** Lit.: Cic.; querellam habere (with *quod*-clause), Liv.; est querella (with Acc. and *Inf.*), Quint. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of the plaintive sounds of animals: Lucr., Verg. **b.** Of the tibia: Lucr. **c.** pulmonis, i.e. a lung-complaint, Traj. ap. Plin. Ep.

**queribundus**, *a, um* [queror], *complaining*: vox, Cic.

**querimonia**, *ae, f.* [queror], *a complaint*: esp. of a formal statement of grievances: sociorum querimonias deferre ad aliquem, Cic.; Hor.; Liv.; querimonias de iniuriis, Cic.

**queritor**, *āri* [freq. queror], *to complain repeatedly or strongly*: Tac.

**quernaus**, *a, um* [v. quernus], *of oak, oak*: frons, Cato; corona, Suet.

**quernus**, *a, um* [= querc-nus, from quercus], *of oak, oak*: glandes, Verg.; corona, Ov. [Fr. chêne.]

**queror**, *queri*, *questus, to complain, lament, bewail*; and formally *to lay a complaint*. **1.** Lit.: Cic. With Acc. of Object: suum fatum, Caes.; Pl.; Cic.; Ov., etc. With Acc. and *Inf.*: Cic., Ov., Liv., etc. With *quod*-clause: Caes., Cic., Nep., etc. With cum (Cic., Liv.), apud (Pl., Cic. Ep.), or Dat. (Juv.) of person to whom complaint is made). **2.** Transf. of animals: bubo, Verg.; dulce queruntur aves, Ov.; Hor.; amissos queritur philomela fetus, Verg. Of apes: Ov. Of a musical instrument: flebile nescio quid (*Intern. Acc.*) queritur lyra, Ov.

**querquētulanus**, *a, um* [from querquētum, for quercetum], *of little oak-woods*: an earlier name of the Mons Caclius at Rome, Tac.

**querulus**, *a, um* [queror], *full of complaints, complaining*. **1.** Lit.: senex, Hor.; Plin. Pan.; vox, dolor, etc., Ov.; libelli, Plin. Ep. **2.** Transf. of animals and things: cicadae, Verg.; tibia, Hor.; tuba, Prop.

**quēs**, *v. quī, ad init.*

**questus**, *a, um, Part. queror*.

**questus**, ūs, *m.* [queror], *a complaining, complaint, lamentation*. **1.** Lit.: Cic.; rumpebat pectore questus, Verg.; effundere in

aëra, Ov.; edere, Ov.; in questus effundi, Tac. **2.** Transf.: of the nightingale: Verg.

**qui**, quae, quod (old forms, Nom. quei, GEN. quōius, DAT. quoi; ABL. qui, e.g. in quicum with whom, with which; pl. quēs or queis, fem. quai, neut. qua; DAT. and ABL. queis and quis). **I.** Interrog.: what? (adjectively; while quis, quid, aro used as Noun *who? what?*): quis fuit igitur? iste Chaerea. qui Chaerea? Ter.; Cic., etc.; quod mare? Hor.; Cic., etc. In *Indir. Quest.*: Cic., Verg., etc. **II.** Relat. *who, which, what, that*. **A.** In gen.: summo magistratu praeerat, quem Vergobretum appellant, Caes.; Cic.; coloniam, quam Fregellas appellant, Liv.; ab Ocelo, quod est ceterioris provinciae extremum, Caes. The Relat. often agrees in gender. **a.** With the complementary Nom. or Acc. in its own clause: est locus in carcere, quod Tullianum appellatur, Sall.; Cic. **b.** With the real rather than the formal antecedent: illa furia (i.e. Clodius) qui etc., Cic. It is sometimes attracted to the case of its antecedent: circiter sescentas eius generis, cuius supra demonstravimus, navis, Caes. The antecedent is sometimes repeated after the relative (esp. in Caes.): erant itinera duo, quibus itineribus domo exire possent. **B.** With Subj. **a.** Of Cause (translate by *as, because*): maluimus iter facere pedibus, qui incommodissime navigassemus, Cic. Ep. **b.** Of Result (translate by *such as to, to*): dignus est, qui imperet, Cic. **c.** Of Purpose (translate by *in order to, to*): equitatum qui sustineret hostium impetum misit, Caes. **d.** Of Concession (translate by *although*): qui egentissimus fuisset erat insolens, Cic. **C.** For *is, ea, id*, with a conjunction: res loquitur ipsa, quae semper valet plurimum, and *this*, Cic. (N.B. that in such instances the *Inf.* is used in *Orat. Obliqua*.) **D.** For *qualis or talis* (esp. in *Orat. Obliqua*), *what sort of, what a, such*: qui vir, et quantus! Cic.; quae tua natura est, *such is your disposition*, Cic. Ep. **E.** Acc. sing. *n. quod* (*Intern. or of Extent*). **a.** *as much as, as far as*: adiutabo quod potero, Ter.; quod ad me attinet, Cic.; quod sciam, *as far as I know*, Pl., Cic., Liv. **b.** *to what extent, as to what; wherein*: si quis est, quod mea opera opus sit vobis, Ter. **F.** ABL. sing. *n. quō* (of Measure) with Comparatives: quo . . . eo, quo . . . hoc, *by how much . . . by that, hence the (more) . . . the (more)*: quo difficilius, hoc praeclarior, Cic. (v. also quo.) **III.** Indef. qui, qua (quae rare), quod, *any one, any* (with *si, nisi, ne, num*): si qui graviore vulnere accepto equo deciderat, Caes.; Cic.; Liv. [It. *chi, che*; Sp. Fr. *qui, que*.]

**quī**, ABL. of *quī*. **I.** Interrog.: *whereby? wherewith? by what means? how? why?* Pl., Ter., Hor., Liv. Esp. with possum in Cic. Also of price: *at what price?* Pl. In *Indir. Quest.*: Pl., Cic., Liv. **II.** Exclam. in curses: qui te di omnes perdant! Pl.; Ter.; Cic. Ep. **III.** Relat.: *by which, with which*: mihi dari vehicula qui vehar, Pl.; Ter.; Cic.; Nep. **IV.** Indef.: *in some way, somehow*: Pl., Ter.

**quia** (and Interrog. **quianam**). **I.** Interrog.: *wherefore*: only **a.** With -ne: *quiane auxilio iuvat ante levatos?* Verg.; Pl. **b.** *quianam: why in fact? why pray?* Pl., Verg. **II.** Relat.: *wherefore, because*: *urbs, quae quia postrema aedificata est, Neapolis nominatur*, Cic.; Pl.; Hor., etc. (Occ. made more precise by *eo, ideo, idcirco* as antecedent.)

**quicquam**, *v. quisquam.*

**quicque**, *v. quisque.*

**quicquid**, *v. quisquid.*

**quicum** [old Abl. of *qui* with *cum*], *with whom, with which*: Pl., Cic., etc.

**qui-cumque**, **quaecumque**, **quodcumque** (or **-cunque**; and separately: *quam se cumque* in partem, Cic.). **I.** Relat.: *whoever, whatever, whosoever, whatsoever, everyone who, everything that, all that*. **a.** In gen.: *petere fortunam quaecumque accidat*, Caes.; *ut quodcumque vellet, liceret facere*, Nep. With *Partit.* GEN.: *quodcumque hoc regni*, Verg.; Cic. Ep. **b.** For *qualiscumque*: *of whatever kind*: *quaecumque mens illa fuit*, Gabini fuit, Cic. **II.** Indef.: *any whatsoever, any possible, every possible*: *quae sanari poterunt, quaecumque ratione sanabo*, Cic.; *quocumque modo*, Prop.; Caes.; Liv.

**quid**, *v. quis.*

**quidam**, *quaedam, quoddam*, and (as Noun) *quiddam, a certain* (not mentioned by name) *person or thing, somebody, something*. **a.** In gen.: *quidam ex advocatis*, Cic.; *quodam tempore*, Cic.; *quidam Gallus*, Caes.; *excesserunt urbe quidam, alii mortem sibi consciverunt*, Liv. With GEN.: *quidam honorum caesi*, Tac.; Liv.; *quiddam, something*: *quiddam divinum*, Cic. With *Partit.* GEN.: *quiddam mali*, Cic. **b.** To soften an expression: *a kind of, what one might call*: *timiditate quādam ingenuā*, Cic.

**quidem**, *adv.* (almost invariably placed after the emphatic word in positive sentences), *indeed, certainly, in truth*. **A.** Emphaticising. **a.** In gen.: *sibi quidem persuaderi*, Caes.; Ter.; Cic., etc. **b.** et *quidem* (emphasising an added phrase): *in his locis post solstitium Canicula oritur, et quidem aliquot diebus*, Cic. **c. ne** (the old negative, *v. nē*) . . . **quidem** (the word emphasised is placed betw. *ne* and *quidem*) *not even*: *sine quā ne intellegi quidem ulla virtus potest*, Cic. So, *nec (neque)* . . . *quidem* (not et *ne* . . . *quidem*): *nec te quidem recusare censeam*, Liv.; Cic. **B.** Qualifying or Limiting: *certainly, at least, at any rate*: *ex me quidem nihil audire potuisses*, Cic.; Pl., etc. **C.** Concessive: *that is so I admit* (with *but* following): *est istuc quidem honestum, verum hoc expedit*, Cic. **D.** for example, *in fact*: *Dicaearchus quidem et Aristoxenus* . . . *dixerunt*, Cic.; Nep.

**quid-**, *v. quis-*.

**quies**, *ētis, f.* [cf. Gk. *κείμαι*, *rest* (from labour)]. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: Cic.; *capere*, Caes.; *pati*, Sall.; *a proelii quietem habere*, Liv.; *ex diutino labore quieti se dare*, Caes.; *laborum*, Cic. In *pl.*: Cic. **b.** *a period of quiet, a calm, lull* (of things):

Verg. Also opp. *clamor*: Tac. **c.** *peace*: Sall., Ov., Tac. Of *neutrality* betw. warring political parties: Nep., Tac. **d.** *sleep*: Pl.; *alta*, Verg.; *capere*, Ov.; *ire ad quietem*, Cic.; *quieti se tradere*, Cic. In *pl.*: Sall. **e.** *the repose of death*: Verg., Prop. **2.** Transf. **a.** *a dream*: Stat.; *dira*, Tac. **b.** *a resting-place, lair* of a wild beast (only in *pl.*): Lucr. **c.** Personified: Liv., Stat.

**quiescō**, *quiescere, quievi, quietum* (Perf. *Sync.* *quiescunt, quiesse, Plup. Indic. and Subj. sync. quiescant, quiessem*) [*quies*], *to come to rest, to rest, keep quiet*. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. Of things: *arma, silvae, aequora, flamma*, Verg.; *ossa*, Verg., Ov.; *vores*, Ov. **b.** *to enjoy a period of rest, calm, or peace* (after war or civil disturbance): Verg., Liv. Of *neutrality*: Cic. Ep. **c.** *to sleep*: Pl., Cic., Nep. **2.** Transf. **a.** *to suffer or allow quietly* (colloq.): *quiescere rem adduci ad interregnum*, Cic. Ep. **b.** *to cease, leave off, desist* (with *Inf.*): Pl., Hor. **c.** *to rest, be free*: *civitas nostra a suppliciis*, Liv.

**quietē**, *adv. calmly, quietly*: Cic. Comp.: Liv. Sup.: Caes.

**quietus**, *a, um* [*quiescō*], *at rest, resting*. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: Ter., Cic., Verg.; *aetas*, Cic. Sup.: Cic. **b.** Of things: *at rest, peaceful, calm*: *statio (anchorage)*, Caes.; *aer*, Verg.; *salis fluctus*, Verg.; *amnes*, Hor. Comp.: Hor. Of style: *calm*: *sermo*, Cic. With *ref.* to war or polit. strife: *peaceful, at peace, undisturbed*: Cic., Sall., Verg.; *provincia a bello*, Liv.; *vita*, Cic. Comp.: Caes., Liv. **c.** *sleeping*: Tac. **2.** Transf. Of the mind or character: *calm, tranquil, untroubled*: Plin. Ep.; *de istoc*, Pl.; *animus*, Caes., Cic., Verg. Sup.: Plin. Ep. [*It. cheto*; Fr. *quiette*.]

**qui-libet**, *quaelibet, quodlibet* and (as Noun) *quidlibet, indef. pron., anyone you please, anyone, no matter who or what*: *quaelibet minima res*, Cic.; Pl.; Hor., etc.; *solertius quam quilibet unus ex his*, Liv.; *quidlibet audere*, Hor.

**quin**. **I.** Interrog. [*qui* Abl., and *nē* = *nōn*], *why not? how not?* **A.** Direct. **a.** With *Indic.*: *quin conscendimus equos?* Liv.; Pl.; Cic.; Verg. **b.** With *Imperative*: *quin sic attendite, iudices*, Cic.; Pl. Hence, **c.** With *Indic.* (with *negat.* and *interrog.* force lost): *nay rather, nay but, yea indeed*: *hercle quin tu recte dicis*, Pl.; Ter.; Cic. Ep. Strengthened by *et, etiam, potius*, etc.: *quin etiam necesse erit cupere et optare*, Cic.; Verg.; *quin et*, Hor.; *quin potius*, Liv. **B.** Indirect (with *Subj.*). **a.** In *Orat. Oblig.*: Liv. **b.** With *negat.* or *interrog.* (of a *negat.* kind) verbs or phrases expressing mental hesitation or doubt, etc.: *why not, how not, but that*: *non dubitari debet quin fuerint ante Homerum poetae*, Cic.; *haud dubium est quin eto*, Ter., Caes., etc.; *quis ignorat quin eto?* Cic.; *neque abest suspicio quin ipse mortem consciverit*, Caes.; *neque Caesarem fefellit quin eto*, Caes.; *qui* (Abl.) *recusare Philippum potest quin et socii sibi consulant?* Liv. **II.** Relat. **A.** [*qui* Nom., and *nē* = *nōn*], *who not*,



but that (always dependent on negat. or virtually negat. sentence). With *Subj.* (Generic or Consecutive). **a.** Strictly: *nemo est curiosus quin sit malevolus*, Pl.; *Caes.*; *Cic.* **b.** In other genders: **i.** *Fem. sing.*: *nulla est civitas quin ad id tempus partem senatus Cordubam mitteret*, *Caes.*; *Cic.* **ii.** *Neut. sing.*: *horum autem nihil est quin intreat*, *Cic.*; *Ter.* **c.** In other cases: *nego ullam picturam esse quin inspexerit*, *Cic.* **B.** [*qui* *ABL.*, and *nē* = *nōn*], whereby not, how not, but that (with *Subj.* of Purpose or Result). **a.** After negat. verbs or phrases of opposing, restraining, etc.: Pl.; *milites aegre sunt retenti quin oppidum intruerent*, *Caes.*; per eum non stetit quin fides praestaretur, *Liv.* **b.** After various negat. phrases: *facere non possum quin ad te mittam*, *Cic. Ep.*; *non enim possum quin revertar*, Pl.; *nihil praetermissi quin*, *Cic.*; *Liv.*; *non multum afit quin*, *Cic.*, *Liv.*, etc.; *quid est causae quin coloniam in Ianiculum possint deducere*? *Cic.*; Pl.

**qui-nam**, quænam, quodnam, interrog. adj. which, what, pray? *Ter.*, *Caes.*, *Cic.* In *Indir. Quest.* (=uter): *controversias habebant quinam anteferretur*, *Caes.*

**Quinctilis**, is, adj. [quintus], of the fifth month: *Liv.* With or without mensis, the fifth month (i.e. July) of the old Roman year: *Cic. Ep.*, *Suet.*

**Quinctilius (Quint-)**, a, the name of a Roman gens. **Esp. I.** *Quinctilius Varus*, proconsul of Syria, afterwards commander of the Romans in Germany, defeated by *Arminius* about A.D. 9. **II.** a poet of Cremona, a friend of *Horace*, and kinsman of *Vergil*.

**Quinctius (Quint-)**, a, the name of a Roman gens. **Esp. I. L.** *Quinctius Cincinnatus*: v. *Cincinnatus*. **Quinctianus**, a, um. **II. T.** *Quinctius Flamininus*, victor over the Macedonians at *Cynoscephalæ* (B.C. 197).

**quincūx**, ūncis, m. [quincque ūncia], the fraction five-twelfths. **1.** Lit.: *Hor.*, *Mart.*, *Plin. Ep.* Of interest, five per cent.: *Pers.* **2.** Transf. the figure five (as arranged on cards or dice \* \*): *directi in quincuncem ordines*, *Cic.*; \* \* *Caes.*

**quingentiēs (-iēs)**, adv. fifteen times: *Cic.*, *Mart.*

**quindecim**, indecl. adj. [quincque decem], fifteen: Pl., *Caes.*, *Hor.* [*Fr. quinze.*]

**quindecim-primi**, ōrum, m. pl. the board of fifteen chief magistrates in a municipium: *Caes.*

**quindecimvir**, v. *quindecimviri*.

**quindecimvirālis**, e, adj. [quindecimviri], of the quindecimviri or council of fifteen: *Tac.*

**quindecim-viri**, ōrum, m. pl. (separated, quindecim Diana preces virorum, *Hor.*; *GEN. pl.*: -virum, *Tac.*), a board of fifteen men: *quindecimviri Sibyllini* or *sacris faciundis*, *Tac.*

**quindēni**, v. *quini dēni*.

**quingēnarius**, a, um [quingēni], consisting of five hundred each: *cohortes*, *Curt.*

**quingēni**, ae, a [quingenti], a group of five hundred: hence, five hundred each: *Cic. Ep.*, *Suet.*

**quingentēsimus (-ēns-)**, a, um, the five hundredth: *Cic.*

**quingēti**, ae, a [quincque centum], five hundred: Pl., *Cic.*, *Hor.*, etc. Of any very large number: Pl., *Cat.*

**quingentiēs (-ēns)**, adv. five hundred times: *Cic.*

**quini**, ae, a [quincque], five in a group: *nomina*, *Liv.*; Pl., *Verg.* Hence, five each: *quini in lectulis*, *Cic.*; *Caes.*; *Liv.*

**quini dēni** or **quin-dēni**, ae, a, fifteen in a group: perh. in Pl. Hence, fifteen each: *Liv.*, *Suet.*

**quini vicēni**, or **quinivicēni**, ae, a, twenty-five each: *Liv.*

**quingāgēni**, ae, a [quingāgintā], fifty in a group: *Mart.*; hence, fifty each: *Cic.*

**quingāgēsiens**, adv. fifty times: Pl.

**quingāgēsimum (-ēs-)**, a, um [quingāgintā], fiftieth: *Cic.* As Noun, **quingāgēsima**, ae, f. (sc. pars), a fiftieth part, 2 per cent., as a tax: *Cic.*

**quingāgiens (-iēs)**, adv. fifty times: *Plin.*

**quingāgintā**, indecl. adj. fifty: Pl., *Cic.*, *Verg.*

**quinguatrūs**, uum, f. pl. and **quinguatria**, ōrum and ium, n. pl. [quincque, as falling on the fifth day after the Ides], a festival of *Minerva*, of which two were celebrated at Rome: the greater on the 19th of March; and the lesser on the 13th of June: *Cic. Ep.*, *Ov.*, *Liv.*

**quincque**, indecl. adj. five: *Cic.* [*It. cinque*; *Sp. cinco*; *Fr. cinq.*]

**quin-que**, for et quin: Pl.

**quinquennālis**, e, adj. [quincquennis]. **I.** that takes place every fifth year, quinquennial: *Cic.*, *Liv.*, etc. **II.** lasting five years: *cen-sura*, *Liv.*

**quinquennis**, e, adj. [quincque annus]. **I.** of five years, five years old: Pl., *Hor.*, *Ov.*, *Liv.* **II.** *Neut. pl.* as Noun: games celebrated every fifth year: *Stat.*

**quinquennium**, i, n. [quincquennis], a period of five years, five years: *Lex ap. Cic.*, *Ov.*

**quincque-partitus (quincquepert-)**, a, um, divided into five parts, five-fold: argumentatio, *Cic.*

**quincque-primi** (and separ. **quincque primi**), ōrum, m. pl. the five leading men in a municipium: *Cic.*

**quincquerēmis**, e, adj. [quincque rēmus], having five banks of oars: *navis*, *Liv.* As Noun, f. (sc. navis), a quincquereme: *Cic.*, *Liv.*

**quincquevir**, v. *quincqueviri*.

**quincquevirātus**, ūs, m. [quincqueviri], the office of a quincquevir: *Cic.*

**quincque-viri**, ōrum, m. pl. a board of five men: *Cic.*, *Liv.*, etc. In sing.: a member of the board: *Cic.*, *Liv.*

**quincquiens (-iēs)**, adv. five times: *Cato*, *Cic.* **quincuplicō**, āre [quincque plicō], to multiply five-fold: *Tac.*

**quintadecimāni**, ōrum, m. pl. the soldiers of the fifteenth (legion): *Tac.*

**quintānus**, a, um [quintus], of the fifth: *Nonæ* (falling on the 5th), *Varr.* As Noun. **A.** *quintāna*, ae, f. (sc. via), a street in a camp (of two legions), running between the 5th and 6th maniples and the 5th and 6th turma of cavalry. **1.** Lit.: *Liv.* (as tho

market in the camp.). **2.** Transf.: a market : Suet. **B. quintāni**, ōrum, m. pl. the soldiers of the fifth (legion) : Tac.

**Quintilianus** (Quinct-), i, m. a Roman cognomen. Esp. M. Fabius Quintilianus, a celebrated rhetorician, native of Calagurris in Spain, whose rhetorical work, *De Institutione Oratoriā*, is still extant.

**Quintilis**, v. Quinctilis.

**quintus** (quinctus, Pl.), a, um, fifth : Pl., Cic., Hor., etc. Neut. Acc. **quintum** and Abl. **quintō**, for the fifth time : Liv.

**Quintus**, a Roman praenomen, abbreviated Q.

**quintus decimus**, a, um, fifteenth : Cic., Liv.

**quippe**, adv. and conj. [quid (or perh. Abl. qui), with -pe ; cf. nempel], a corroborating particle : certainly, to be sure, by all means, indeed, in fact. **A.** In gen. : recte igitur diceres to restituisse ? quippe : quid enim facilius ? Cic. Ironically : movet me quippe lumen curiae, Cic. ; quippe vator fatis, Verg. **B.** Introducing an explanation : in fact. **a.** Alone : Ter., Verg., Liv., etc. **b.** Strengthened with *etiam* or *et* : quippe etiam festis quaedam exercere diebus fas et iura sinunt, Verg. ; Prop. **c.** quippe qui (who), and quippe cum. **i.** With Indic. : oec. in Pl., Cic. Ep., Sall., Liv. Also quippe ubi : Lucr. ; quippe quando : Pl. **ii.** With Subj. (when required by the meaning ; v. qui and cum) : Cic., Nep. Also quippe ubi : Liv.

**quippiam**, v. quispiam.

**quippi-ni**, adv. why not ? or certainly, to be sure : Pl.

**Quirinus**, i, m. the name given to Romulus on his deification. Hence, **Quirinus**, a, um ; **Quirinālis**, e, adj. belonging to Quirinus : collis, the Quirinal Hill, one of the seven hills of Rome ; **Quirinālia**, ium, n. the festival in honour of Romulus celebrated annually on the 17th of February. The name Quirinus is used **i.** of gemini Quirini, i.e. Romulus and Remus (Juv.) ; **ii.** of Janus ; **iii.** of Augustus ; **iv.** of Antony.

**quiris** or **curis** [a Sabine word], a spear : Ov.

**Quiris**, itis, m. [Curēs], an inhabitant of the Sabine town Cures : Verg., Liv. After the union of the Sabines and Romans, the latter also called themselves, in a civil capacity, *Quirites*. They were styled on all solemn occasions *Populus Romanus Quirites* (-que), Liv. ; which in later times was distorted into *Populus Romanus Quiritium*, Liv. ; rarely with the copula : devovisse eos se pro patriā Quiritibusque Romanis, Liv. It was a reproach for soldiers to be addressed as *Quirites* instead of *milites* : Tac., Suet. Sing. : a Roman citizen : Hor., Ov. Transf. of bees : regem parvosque Quirites, citizens, Verg.

**quiritātio**, ōnis, f. (Liv.) and **quiritātus**, ūs, m. (Plin. Ep.) [quirītō], a plaintive cry, a scream, shriek.

**Quirites**, v. Quiris.

**quirītō**, āre, to raise a plaintive cry, to wail.

**1.** Lit. : Lucil., Liv. Hence, to exclaim in distress : Asin. ap. Cic. Ep. **2.** Transf. of an orator, to scream : Quint. [It. gridare ; Sp. gritar ; Fr. crier.]

**quis** (m. f.), quid (old Nom. pl. quēs), pron.

**I.** Interrog. who ? which ? what ? **A.** quis. **1.** Substantival : **a.** Of males : Pl., Cic., etc. In *Indir. Quest.* : Cic., Liv., etc. **b.** Of females : Pl., Enn. **2.** Adjectival (for qui) : what ? what sort of a person ? **a.** Mostly of male persons : Cic., Hor., etc. In *Indir. Quest.* : Liv. **b.** In gen. : quis color ? Verg. ; Cic. ; Tac. In *Indir. Quest.* : Liv. **B.** quid (Substantival), what ? **a.** In gen. : quid dicam de moribus ? Cic. ; Pl., etc. In *Indir. Quest.* : Cic., etc. **b.** With GEN. : what kind of ? what in the way of ? quid mulieris uxorem habes ? Pl. ; quid pictarum tabularum ? Cic. In *Indir. Quest.* : Cic. **c.** Idiomatic : quid ? tu me hoc tibi mandasse existimas, Cic. Ep. ; quid ita ? why so ? Cic. ; quid ni, also in one word, quidni ? why not ? Ter. ; quid si ? Cic. ; quid tum ? Cic., Verg. ; quid enim ? Cic., Liv. In introducing a fresh instance or particular, mostly with something of climax : quid ? what shall be said to this ? and then ; furthermore : quid iuris consulti, quid pontifices, quid augures, etc. ? Cic. Esp. foll. by quod (lit. what of the fact that . . . ?) : quid quod sapientissimus quisque aequissimo animo moritur, then there is this further consideration, that . . . Cic. **d.** Acc. quid as Adv. : how ? why ? quid plura disputo ? Cic. ; Pl. ; Liv. ; quid plura ? why (do I say) more ? i.e. in short, Cic. **II.** Indef. : any one, anybody, anything ; some one, somebody, something : simplicior quis et est ? Hor. ; Pl. ; Cic. But in prose usually after *si*, *nisi*, *num*, *ne*, *cum* : Caes., Cic., Liv., etc.

**quis** (= quibus), v. qui.

**quis-nam** (or **quis nam**), quænam, quidnam, pron. interrog. who, which, what in fact or pray ? **quisnam** igitur tuebitor P. Scipionis memoriam mortui ? Cic. With *num* : num quidnam amplius tibi cum illā fuit ? Ter. ; in aedibus quid tibi meis nam erat negoti ? Pl. ; nam quis te nostras iussit adire domos ? Verg. In *Indir. Quest.* : Ter., Nep., etc.

**quispiam**, quæpiam, quodpiam and (as Noun) quidpiam or quippiam, pron. indefn., some one, something : cum quæpiam cohors ex orbe exceaserat, Caes. ; Ter. ; si cuipiam pecuniam fortuna ademitt, Cic. Neut. Acc. as Adv., in some respect, somewhat : si grando quippiam nocuit, Cic. ; Pl.

**quis-quam**, quæquam, quicquam or quidquam, pron. indefn. any, anyone or anything at all (usually Substantival and in negative or virtually negative sentences) : Pl. ; estne quisquam omnium mortalium, de quo melius existimes tu ? Cic. ; nec quisquam ex agmine tanto audet adire virum, Verg. With *unus* : quia nondum in quemquam unum saeviebat, Liv. After Comparatives : tætrior quam quisquam superiorum, Cic. With *si* : si quicquam sperent, Caes. ; Cic. quisquam, like quis, is sometimes fem. in early writers : anum quemquam, Pl. ; Ter.

**quis-que**, quæque, quodque and (as Noun) quidque, pron. indefn., whoever or whatever ; hence, each, every one, every thing taken

separately. **A.** In gen.: ut in quo quisque artificio excelleret, is in suo genere Roseius diceretur, Cic.; quod cuique obtingit, id quisque teneat, Cic. But oftener unus quisque, *v. unus*. The *sing. pron.* found with a *pl. verb*: ubi quisque vident, eunt obviam, Pl.; Verg. N.B. that in conjunction with *se* or *suis*, it almost always stands next after the *Reflex. Pron.*: pro se quisque ad populum loquebatur, Cic.; consules in suas quisque proficiscerentur, Liv.; Pl. **B.** In partic. **a.** Like quis, quisque is sometimes *fem.* in early writers: omnis meretrices, ubi quisque habitant, invenit, Pl.; Ter. **b.** With *Partit.* GEN.: tuorum quisque necessariorum, Cic. **c.** With *Sup.* to express universality: optimum quidque rarissimum est (i.e. *everything is rare in proportion to its excellence*), Cic.; doctissimus quisque, *all the most learned men*, Cic.; Caes.; Liv., etc. In *pl.*: Pl., Cic., Liv. **d.** With *primus*: the first possible: primo quoque tempore, Cic.; Liv. With any ordinal numeral: quinto quoque anno, *every fifth year, every five years*, Cic.; Pl. **e.** Rarely for uterque, each of two, both: oscula quisque suae matri properata tulerunt, Ov.; Liv. **f.** For quisquis or quicumque: Pl., Sall. **g.** In Lucr. quisquis often stands for quisque.

**quisquillae**, ārum, *f. pl.* refuse, sweepings. Transf. of vile persons or things: refuse, dregs: Cic.

**quis-quis**, quaequae, quodquod and (as Noun) quidquid (or quicquid), *pron.* **I.** Relat. *whoever, whosoever, whatever, whatsoever*: quisquis ille est, Pl.; Cic.; Tib.; quoquo consilio fecit, Cic. With *Partit.* GEN.: deorum quisquis amicio, Hor.; quidquid navium habebat, Caes.; quidquid sceleris erit, Cic. N.B. quisquis is *occ. fem.* in Pl. Acc. **quidquid** as *Adv.*: *however far, however much*: ride quidquid amas Catullum, Cat.; Liv. **II.** Indef. *anyone, anything whatsoever*: liberos suos quibusquibus Romanis mancipio dabant, Liv.; Ter. Also standing for quisque in Lucr.

**qui-vīs**, quaevis, quodvis and (as Noun) quidvis, *pron. indefin. who or what you please, any whatever, anyone, anything*: ad quemvis numerum ephippiatorum equitum quamvis pauci adire audent, Pl.; Cic.; Hor., etc. With *unus*, *any one person*: si tu solus, aut quivis unus, Cic.; Ter.

**quivis-cumque**, quaeviscumque, quodviscumque, *pron., whosoever, whatsoever*. **I.** Relat.: Mart. **II.** Indef.: Lucr.

(1) **quō** (old Directive or DAT. of quis, qui). **I.** Interrog. *to what place? to whom?* **1.** Lit.: quo, quo, scelestae, ruitis? Hor.; quo illae nubent? Pl.; with GEN.; quo gentium? Pl. In *Indir. Quest.*: Cic., with GEN.: quo terrarum possent abire, Liv. **2.** Transf. *to what end or purpose? wherefore? why?* quo tantam pecuniam? Cic.; Hor. In *Indir. Quest.*: Cic., Hor. **II.** Indef. *to any place, anywhither, anywhere* (after *si, nisi, ne*): si quo tu me ire vis, Pl.; Caes.; si quando Romam aliove quo mitterent legatos, Liv. **III.**

Relat. *to which place, whither*. **1.** Lit.: locus quo exereitui aditus non erat, Caes.; Cato; non longius hostes aberant quam quo telum adici potest, Caes. Of persons: *to whom*: homo apud eos, quo se contulit, gratosus, Cic.; Pl. **2.** Transf. *to the end that, in order that* (with *Subj.*): eo scripsi quo plus auctoritatis habeam, Cic. Ep.; sese idcirco ab suis discedere noluisse quo etc., Caes. Without eo or idcirco: Pl., Ov.

(2) **quō** (LOCAT. of quis), *where?* (in *Indir. Quest.* and with *Partit.* GEN. loci or locorum): Cic., Hor.

(3) **quō** (*Instr. ABL. of qui relat.*). **I.** *by which means, whereby*: quo factum est ut etc., Nep. Esp. with *Subj.* of purpose or Result. **a.** Mostly with *Comp. Adj.* or *Adv.*: castella communio quo facilius prohibere possit, Caes.; Cic.; Liv. (*v. also quo minus*). **b.** Without *Comp.*: haec faciunt quo Chremetem apsterreant, Ter.; Verg.; Liv. **II.** *by reason of which, wherefore, because*: quo aequior sum Pamphilo, Ter.; Cic.; non quo libenter male audiam sed quia etc., Cic.; Pl.; Ter. **III.** ABL. of Measure with *Comp.*: quo plures erant, maior caedes, *by what the more . . . the greater, i.e. the more . . . the greater*, Liv.; quo plura . . . eo ampliora, Cic.

**quo-ad**, *adv.* (prob. alw. monosyl. in verse).

**I.** Interrog. **A.** Of place: *how far?* (in *Indir. Quest.*): videte nunc quoad fecerit iter apertius, etc., Cic. **B.** Of time: *how long?* senem quoad expectatis? Ter. **II.** Relat. **A.** Of place: *as far as*: in aquam progressi quoad capitibus exstare possunt, Liv.; quoad insequi potuit, Liv. **B.** Of time. **a.** *as long as*: quoad vixit, Cic. **b. until.** With *Indic.*: Cic., etc. With *Subj.* (only in formal or virtual *Orat. Oblig.*): ipse interea quoad legiones conlocasset in Galliā morari constituit, Caes.; Liv. **C.** Of other relations: *as far as*: ius civile cātenus exercuerunt quoad populum praestare voluerunt, Cic. With *eius* in the *phr.*: quoad eius (facere) possum, *as far as* (i.e. *as well as*) *I can*: Cic., Liv.

**quō-circā** (separated: quō, bone, circā, Hor.), *adv. for which reason, wherefore*: Cic., Verg.

**quō-cumque** (separated: quo nos cumque foret, Hor.), *relat. adv. to whatever place, whithersoever*: Cic., Verg., Hor.

**quod**, *relat. conj.* [Acc. Neut. of qui]. **I.** (*at, as for, or in the fact*) *that, in that, the fact that, that, because* (often with *eo, idcirco, propterea*): eo deceptum quod etc., Caes.; Liv.; Tac.; mirari Cato se siebat quod non rideret haruspex, Cic.; praetereo quod illam sibi domum delegit, Cic.; adde quod pubes tibi crescit omnis, Hor.; id quoque accesserat quod etc., Liv.; propterea quod, Ter.; propter hanc causam quod, Cic.; quod improvise unum pagum adortus esset, *as for his having surprised etc.*, Caes. (N.B. that the *Subj.* is used only in formal or virtual *Orat. Oblig.*) **II.** *in that, on the ground that, for that, because* (very freq.): tibi agam gratias quod me



vivere coegisti, Cic. Ep.; noctu ambulabat Themistocles quod somnum capere non posset, Cic.; non quod doleant sed quia etc., Cic. **III.** *for the fact that, wherefore, why*: hoc est quod ad vos venio, Pl.; Hor.; in viam quod te des hoc tempore, nihil est, Cic.; ne causae quid sit quod te quisquam quaerit, Pl.; quid est quod etc.? Cic. **IV.** Special usages. **a.** *in that* (cf. I.; and, quod scribis ad me venturum, ego vero volo, *as for your writing* etc., Cic. Ep.); with Subj. *in so far as, as for* (your saying) *that, though*: quod enim te liberatum iam existimationis metu cogites, mihi crede, etc., Cic.; Pl.; Ter.; also with Indic. in this sense: Prop., Ov. **b.** *as far as*: adiutabo quod potero, Ter.; Cic.; quod sine iacturā rei publicae fieri posset, Liv. (v. qui, II. E.) **c.** *since that, since*: iam diu est quod victum non datis, Pl.; de pactione statim quod audieram etc., *immediately on hearing of the agreement, etc.*, Cic.; tertius dies est quod non audivi, Plin. Ep. **d.** With *si, nisi, cum, quia, ubi*, etc., to connect sentences: *and therefore, but (therefore)*: quod si quid ei a Caesare gravius accidisset, Caes.; quod utinam minus vitae cupidi fuissetus! Cic. Without another conjunction: quod te per superos oro, Verg.

**quōdammodo** or **quōdam modō**, adv. *in a certain manner, in a measure*: Cic., Nep.

**quōi** for cui, **quōis** for cuius, v. qui.

**quōi**, v. qui, *init.*

**quōiās** or **quōiātis**, e, for cūiās or cūiātis: Pl.

**quō-libet**, adv. *whither it pleases, to any place whatever*: Lucr., Ov., Liv.

**quom**, v. cum.

**quō-minus**, conj. v. impediō, obstō, etc.

**quō modō** or **quōmodo**, adv. **I.** Interrog.: *in what manner? in what way?* *how?* Maecenas quomodo tecum? Hor.; Pl.; Cic. In Indic. Quest.: Cic. **II.** Exclam.: *quo modo se venditant Caesari!* Cic. **III.** Relat.: *in the (same) way that, just as*: quo modo hoc est consequens illi, sic illud huic, Cic.; Liv. [It. come; Sp. como; Fr. comme.]

**quōmodo-cumque**, adv. **I.** Relat.: *in whatever manner, howsoever*: Cic. **II.** Indef.: *in some way or another*: Pl.

**quōmodo-nam**, adv. *in what manner pray?* *how?*: Cic. Ep.

**quō-nam**, adv. *whither pray?* **1.** Lit.: Pl., Caes., Cic. **2.** Transf.: *quoniam haec omnia nisi ad suam perniciem pertinere?* Caes.

**quondam**, adv. *for quomdam*. **I.** *at a certain time, at one time, once formerly*: cuius illa quondam socrus, paulo ante uxor fuisset, Cic.; Pl.; Ov., etc. **II.** *Of the future: one day, some day, ever*: Verg., Tib., Hor. **III.** *at times, sometimes*: quondam citharā tacentem suscitavit Musam Apollo, Hor.; Cic.; Verg., etc.

**quoniam**, adv. [quom iam], *seeing that, whereas, since, because*. Usually with Indic.: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. With Subj. in formal or virtual Orat. Obliq.: *de suis privatim rebus ab eo petere coeperunt, quoniam civitati consulere non possent*, Caes.

**quōpiam**, adv. *to any place, whithersoever*: Pl., Ter., Liv.

**quōquam**, adv. *to any place, whithersoever*: Pl., Lucr., Cic., etc.

**quoque**, adv. *also, too* (placed after the emphasised word): *quā de causā Helvetii quoque reliquos Gallos virtute praecedunt*, Caes.; *quis exsul se quoque fugit?* Hor. Pleonast. with *et, etiam*: *quin mihi quoque etiam est ad portum negotium*, Pl.; Lucr.

**quō-quō** or **quō quō**, adv. *to whatever place, whithersoever, whichever way*. **1.** Lit.: Pl. With gentium: *quoquo hinc abducta est gentium*, Pl.; *quoquo terrarum*, Ter. **2.** Transf.: *quoquo sese verterint Stoici*, Cic. **quōquōmodo**, or **quōquōmodo**, adv. *in whatever way, howsoever*: Cic.

**quōquō-versus** (-um) or **quōquōvorsum**, *in every direction, every way*: *legatos quoquoversus dimittere*, Caes.; Cato; Cic.

**quorsum** and **quōrsus**, adv. [for quōversum or -us], *in what direction? whither?* **1.** Lit.: *nescio hercle, neque unde eam, neque quorsum eam*, Ter. **2.** Transf. **a.** *sed quorsum haec pertinent?* Cic.; Pl. **b.** *to what purpose? to what end? for what?* *quorsum haec disputo?* Cic.; Hor.

**quot**, adj. indecl. [v. qui]. **I.** Interrog.: *how many? quot sunt?* Pl. In Indic. Quest.: Cic. **II.** Exclam.: *quot calamitates!* Cic. **III.** Relat.: *as many as*: *quot homines, tot causae*, Cic.; Pl.; Ov., etc. Hence, *quot mensibus, every month*, Cato; *quot Kalendis*, Pl.; *quot annis* (or *quotannis*), *every year*, Caes., Cic., Verg.

**quotannis**, adv. v. quot, *fin.*

**quot-cumque**, adv. *however many, as many as* (rare): Cic.

**quotēni**, ae, a [quot], *how many each*: Cic.

**quotid-**, v. cottid-

**quotiens** (-iēs), adv. **I.** Interrog.: *how many times?* Cic. **II.** Exclam.: Verg. **III.** Relat.: *as many times as*: Cic., Verg., Hor.

**quotiens-cumque** (-cunque), adv. *as often soever as, however often*: Cic., Nep.

**quot-quot**, adj. indecl. *as many soever as, however many*: Cic., Cat., Hor.

**quotumus**, a, um [quotus], *which number in the series?* Pl.

**quotus**, a, um [quot], *what number in the series?* *quotus erit iste denarius, qui non sit ferendus?* Cic.; *hora quota est?* Hor.; *tu quotus esse velis* (i.e. *how many besides yourself*), Hor.; *quota pars laudis* (i.e. *how small*), Ov. With *quisque* (or in one word, *quotusquisque*), to denote a small number, *how few?* *quotus enim quisque philosophorum invenitur, qui sit ita moratus, ut ratio postulat?* Cic.; Ov.; Tac.

**quotus-cumque**, acumque, umcumque (-cunque), *whatsoever in number: pars quotacumque, the smallest fraction possible*, Tib.

**quotus-quisque**, v. quotus.

**quō ūsque** or **quo-ūsque**, adv. **I.** Of place: *how far?* Liv. **II.** Of time: *until what time, till when, how long?* Pl., Cic.; *quo usque tandem abutere patientiā nostrā?* Cic.

**quō-vis**, adv. *to any place whatever*: Pl. With gentium: Ter.

**quum**, wrongly for cum.

## R

**R, r**, the seventeenth letter of the Latin alphabet. **I.** It corresponds in general to Indo-European *r* (which however is sometimes represented in Latin by *l*), and to Greek *ρ*. **II. 1.** In many Latin words an original *s*, standing between two vowels, has been changed to *r*; e.g. *asa*, *lases*, *meliosum*, have become *ara*, *lares*, *meliorum*. So also *dirimo* is formed from *dis-emo*. In neuter nouns of the type of *genus*, the oblique cases, *generis*, etc., were originally *genes-is*, etc. This change, however, is not uniformly found; *s* in many words has remained unaltered between vowels; *quaeso* maintains itself beside *quero*, and *nasus* beside *navis*. A similar change to that above mentioned sometimes takes place in final *s*; *arbores*, *colores*, *labores*, have become *arbor*, *color*, *labor*. **2.** In meridies, *r* has been substituted for *d* through the influence of dissimilation. **3.** *r* is elided for euphony in *crebesco* for *crebresco*, etc. **III.** Changes of *r* in the Romance languages. **1.** Into *l*: this is the most frequent change: e.g. *Lat. arbor*, *It. albero*; *Lat. frangere*, *peregrinus*; *Fr. flairer*, *pêlerin*. **2.** Into *d*: *Lat. quaerere*, *rarus*; *It. chiedere*, *rado*. **3.** *rs* into *ss*: *Lat. dorsum*; *It. dosso*. **4.** *r* often changes its place: *Lat. verve*, *temperare*, *Fr. brebis*, *tremper*. **5.** When, by the disappearance of a vowel of a Latin word, the combination *mr* is formed, in French it is changed to *mbr*; *Lat. num(e)-rus*, *cam(e)ra*; *Fr. nombre*, *chambre*; also in *Sp. hombro* from *Lat. hum(e)rus*. So *nr* in French becomes *ndr*; *Lat. gen(e)r*, *pon(e)re*; *Fr. gendre*, *pondre*; and *lr* becomes *ldre*, further changing to *udre* by vocalisation of *l*; *Lat. mol(e)re*, *sol(ve)re*, *Fr. moudre*, *soudre*. **IV.** As an abbreviation, *R.* signifies *Romanus*, also *Rufus*, *recte*, *reficiendum*, *regnum*, *ripa*, etc.; *R. P.* *res publica*; *R. R.* *rationes relatae*.

**rabidē**, *adv.* ravingly, rabidly: *Cic.*

**rabidus**, *a, um* [*rabīēs*], *raving*, *furious*, *enraged*, *mad*: *canes*, *Lucr.*, *Plin.*, etc.; *tigres*, *Verg.*; *leones*, *Hor.* Of persons: *Cat.*, *Sen.* Of things: *furor animi*, *Cat.*; *lingua*, *Prop.*; *mores*, *Ov.*

**rabīēs**, *em, ē* (*GEN. rabīēs*, *Lucr.*), *f.* [*rabīō*], *rage*, *madness*. **1.** *Lit.*: esp. of dogs: *Verg.*, *Plin.* Of men: *Pl.*, *Liv.* **2.** *Transf. rage*, *frenzy* (of passion): *Cic.*, *Hor.*, *Tac.*; *civica*, *Hor.*; *hostilis*, *Liv.* With *Obj. GEN.*: *edendi*, *Verg.* Of love: *Ter.*, *Lucr.*, *Hor.* Of inspiration: *Verg.* Of things: *ventris*, *Verg.*; *caeli marisque*, *Verg.*; *ventorum*, *Ov.*; *rabies fatalis temporis*, *Liv.* [*It. rabbia*; *Fr. rage*].

**rabīō**, *rabere*, *to rave*, *be mad*: *Caecil.*, *Varr.*, *Sen. Ep.*

**rabīōsē**, *adv.* ravingly, furiously: *Cic.*

**rabīōsul**, *a, um* [*dim. rabīōsus*], *rather rabid*: *litterae*, *Cic. Ep.*

**rabīōsus**, *a, um* [*rabīēs*], *raving*, *fierce*, *mad*, *rabid*: *homo*, *Pl.*; *canis*, *Hor.*; *fortitudo*, *Cic.*

**rabula**, *ae, m.* [*rabīō*], *a brawling, noisy advocate*: *Cic.*, *Quint.*

**racēmifer**, *era, erum* [*racēmus ferō*], *cluster-bearing, clustering*: *uvae*, *Ov.*; *Bacchus*, *Ov.*  
**racēmus**, *i, m.* [*πάξ, πάγος*], *a bunch or cluster of grapes and similar fruits*. **1.** *Lit.*: *Verg.*, *Hor.*, *Ov.* **2.** *Transf. wine*: *Ov.* [*Fr. raisin*].

**radiātus**, *a, um* [*radius*]. **I.** *having spokes, spoked*: *rota*, *Varr.* **II.** *having rays, irradiated*: *sol*, *Cic.*; *Acc.*; *Lucr.*, etc.; *caput* (attribute of divine personages), *Plin. Pan.*

**rādīcītus**, *adv.* [*rādīx*], *by or with the roots*. **1.** *Lit.*: *Cato*, *Varr.*, *Cat.*, etc. **2.** *Transf. utterly*: *radicitus tollere atque extrahere cupiditatem*, *Cic.*; *Pl.*

**rādīcula**, *ae, f.* [*dim. rādīx*], *a small root*: *Cic.*

**radiō**, *āre* and **radior**, *ārī* [*radius*], *to emit beams, to beam, glitter, radiate*: *miles in armis*, *Prop.*; *galeae gemmis radiantur et auro*, *Ov. Esp.* **radians**, *antis*: *sidera*, *Lucr.*; *lumina solis*, *Ov.*; *luna*, *Verg.* See also *radiatus*. [*Fr. rayé*].

**radiōsus**, *a, um* [*radius*], *having many beams, radiant*: *sol*, *Pl.*

**radius**, *i, m.* [*perh. cf. rādīx, rāmus*]. **1.** *Lit. a. a stake*: *Liv.* **b. a spoke of a wheel: *Verg.*, *Ov.*, *Curt.* **c. Math. i. a staff, rod for measuring: *Cic.*, *Verg.* **ii. a semi-diameter, radius of a circle: *Cic.* **d.** *In weaving: a shuttle*: *Lucr.*, *Verg.*, *Ov.* **e.** *In botany, a kind of long olive*: *Cato*, *Verg.* **2.** *Transf. a beam or ray of any shining object; esp. of the sun*: *Pl.*, *Lucr.*, *Cic.*, *Verg.*; *of lightning*: *Verg.*; *of the halo round the heads of divine or deified personages*: *aurati*, *Verg.* [*It. raggio, razzo*; *Fr. raie*].******

**rādīx**, *īcis, f.* [*cf. plā*], *a root of a plant* (*us. pl.*). **1.** *Lit. a. radices capere, to take root, Cato*; *radices agere, to strike root, Varr.*; *arbores ab radicibus subruere*, *Caes.*; *radicibus eruta pinus*, *Verg.*; *Ov. b. an edible root*: *Caes.*; *esp. a radish*: *Hor.* **2.** *Transf. a. the lower part of an object, the foot of a hill, mountain, etc.*: *sub ipsis radicibus montis*, *Caes.*; *a Palati radice*, *Cic.* **b. the root, base, foundation: *saxi*, *Lucr.*; *linguae*, *Ov.* **c. a root, basis, foundation, origin (*us. pl.*): *vera gloria radices agit atque etiam propagatur*, *Cic.*; *Pompeius eo robore vir, iis radicibus*, *Cic.*; *virtus altissimis defixa radicibus*, *Cic.*; *patientiae*, *Cic.*; *a radicibus evertere domum*, *Phaedr.*****

**rādō**, *rādere*, *rāsi*, *rāsum*, *to scrape, scratch, smooth*. **1.** *Lit. a. In gen.*: *mulieres genas ne radunto* (in mourning), *XII. Tab. ap. Cic.*; *terram pedibus corvōs*, *Pl.*; *tigna*, *Lucr.*; *virgas*, *Verg.* **b. to shave: *caput et supercilia*, *Cic.*; *Juv.*; *caput* (as a mark of slavery), *Liv.*; *barbam*, *Suet.*; *aliquem*, *Cic.* **c. to scratch out or smooth over**: *to erase*: *nomen fastis*, *Tac.*; *Ov.* **2.** *Transf. a. to graze, touch in passing*: *ripas flumina*, *Lucr.*; *Ov.*; *saxa Pachyni radimus*, *Verg.*; *traiectos surculus*, *Suet.* **b. to scour**: *arva imbris Euris*, *Hor.* **c. to strip off**: *damnoa cunicula quantum raderet*, *Pers.* **d. to grate upon, hurt, offend**: *auris delicatas*, *Quint.* **e.** *Of satirising*: *mores*, *Pers.***

**raeda**, ae, f. [a Celtic word], a four-wheeled travelling-carriage : Caes., Hor., etc.  
**raedarius**, a, um [raeda], of a raeda : mulae, Varr. Masc. as Noun, a coachman : Cic.  
**Raeti**, ōrum, m. pl. a Celtic people between the Rhine and the Inn ; **Raetia**, ae, f. their country ; **Raeticus**, **Raetius**, **Raetus**, a, um.  
**rāllus**, a, um [dim. for rāulus, from rārus], thin : tunica, Pl.  
**rāmālia**, ium, n. pl. [rāmus], twigs, sticks, brushwood : Ov., Tac. In sing. : Pers.  
**rāmentum**, i, n. (**rāmēnta**, ae, f. Pl.) ; us. pl. **rāmēnta**, ōrum [rādō], scrapings, shavings, chips. 1. Lit. : ferri, Lucr. ; auri, ligni, Plin. 2. Transf. : patri omne (aurum) cum ramento reddidi, Pl.  
**rāmēus**, a, um [rāmus], of boughs or branches : fragmenta, Verg.  
**rāmex**, icis, m. [rāmus]. I. a blood-vessel of the lungs : Pl., Varr. II. a rupture : Juv.  
**Ramnēs** and **Ramnēsēs**, ium, m. pl. I. a Latin race ; one of the three original Roman tribes : Liv. II. Usually Ramnenses : the stock of the Ramnes ; one of the three centuries of equites : Cic., Liv. Poet. for nobles of the olden time : Hor.  
**rāmōsus**, a, um [rāmus], having many branches, branching. 1. Lit. : arbor, Lucr. ; Ov. Comp. : Plin. 2. Transf. a. cornua cervi, Verg. Of the clouds, forked : Lucr. Of the hydra : Ov. Comp. and Sup. : Plin. b. compita, Pers.  
**rāmulus**, i, m. [dim. rāmus], a twig, sprig : Cato, Cic.  
**rāmus**, i, m. [perh. for rad-mus, cf. rādix], a branch, bough, twig. 1. Lit. : Enn., Cic., Verg., etc. 2. Transf. a. For a tree : Verg. b. a branch of a stag's antlers : Caes. c. a club : Prop. d. a branch or arm of the Greek letter Y, used by Pythagoras as a symbol of the two paths of life ; hence called, Samii rami, Pers. e. Abstract : ramos amputare miseriarum, Cic. f. Of relationship : Pers.  
**rāna**, ae, f. a frog. 1. Lit. : Cic. Ep., Verg., etc. The entrails of frogs were used for charms : Juv. 2. Transf. : rana marina, a sea-fish, the frog-fish, fishing frog, angler : Cic.  
**rancēns**, entis, adj. stinking, putrid : viscera cadaverum, Lucr.  
**rancidulus**, a, um [dim. rancidus], tainted. 1. Lit. : opsonia, Juv. 2. Transf. disgusting : Pers.  
**rancidus**, a, um, stinking, runk, rancid. 1. Lit. : cadavera, Lucr. ; aper, Hor. 2. Transf. disgusting, loathsome : Plin. Comp. : Juv.  
**rānunculus**, i, m. [dim. rāna], a little frog, tadpole : Cic. Comic. of the inhabitants of Ulubrae (as residing near marshes) : Cic. Ep. [It. ranocchia ; Fr. grenouille.]  
**rapācida**, ae, m. [rapāx], Snatch-son : Pl.  
**rapācītās**, ātis, f. [rapāx], greediness, rapacity : Cic., Mart.  
**rapāx**, ācis, adj. [rapiō], grasping, greedy of plunder, rapacious. 1. Lit. a. Of persons and animals : Pl., Cic., Hor., etc. Sup. : Suet. b. Of things : falces, amnes, Lucr. ; mors, Tib. ; ventus, ignis, Ov. Sup. : Plin. 2. Transf. : nihil est rapa-

cius quam natura, Cic. With GEN. : rapacia virtutis ingenia, Sen. Ep. Sup. : Plin.  
**rapidē**, adv. impetuously, rapidly. 1. Lit. : dilapsus (fluvius), Cic. Comp. : Tac. 2. Transf. : Cic.  
**rapiditās**, ātis, f. [rapidus], impetuous swiftness, rapidity : fluminis, Caes.  
**rapidus**, a, um [rapiō], tearing, hurrying and carrying away, impetuous. 1. Lit. a. Of rivers : Pl., Lucr., Verg., Quint., etc. Sup. : Caes. b. Of winds : Lucr., Verg., etc. c. Of flames and heat : Verg., Ov., etc. ; sol, Verg. d. Of animals : tearing away, snatching, seizing : Ov. Of hunting-dogs : agmen, Ov. 2. Transf. a. Of speed : tearing, impetuous, whirling : currus, cursus, manūs, Verg. ; volucris, axis, Ov. ; agmen, Verg., Tac. Sup. : Ov. b. Of speech or action : impetuous : oratio, Cic. ; rapidus in consiliis, Liv. ; rapidus in urbem vectus, Tac. c. Of quick-working poison : Tac.  
**rapina**, ae, f. [rapiō], plundering, pillage (mostly in pl.). 1. Lit. : Cic., Sall., Hor., etc. ; hostem rapinis prohibere, Caes. In sing. : Ov., Liv. 2. Concr. : plunder, booty : abstractaeque boves ab iurataeque rapinae, Verg.  
**rapiō**, rapere, rapui, raptum (old Aor. Subj. rapisit, Cic.) [cf. ἀρπάζω], to seize and carry off, to snatch, tear, wrench off. 1. Lit. A. Ingen. a. quo rapitis me ? Pl. ; Verg. ; hostis vivos ex acie, Pl. ; ab aede funale, Ov. ; repagula de posti, Ov. Esp. of seizing and hurrying off to punishment, judgment, etc. : aliquem ad carnificem, Pl. ; in ius, Pl. ; in ius ad regem, Liv. ; ad supplicium ob facinus, Cic. ; ad mortem, Cic. ; virginem ad virum, Cat. ; matres, virgines, pueros ad stuprum, Liv. b. Of rivers, winds, etc. : lembum in praeceps alveus, Verg. ; Saturnia rapit per aequora navem, Verg. ; (frondes) arbore ventus, Verg. B. to carry off as plunder, to snatch, seize. a. In gen. : Pl., Cic. ; aliquid, Pl. ; praedas, Verg. ; aliquem, Cic. ; virgines, Sall., Liv., Ov. ; oscula, Hor. Of death : improvisa leti vis rapuit gentis, Hor. ; ab ubere raptos, Verg. ; Suet. b. to seize and plunder, to pillage, ravish : Pergama, Verg. ; castra primo impetu, Liv. ; Armeniam, Tac. ; gratus raptae raptor, Ov. C. to hurry off, quickly seize : Turnus totam aciem in Teucros, Verg. ; quattuor hinc rapimur raedis, Hor. ; legiones, Plin. Pan. ; arma manu (i.e. seize in haste), Verg. ; Ov. ; comestum in navis, Liv. Poet. : flammam in fomite, Verg. ; comae nigrum colorem, Ov. Esp. with Refl. Pron. : se ad caedem aliiquis, Cic. ; oculus hinc te nī rapis, Hor. 2. Transf. a. to carry away, snatch : cum fertur quasi torrens oratio, quamvis multa cuiusque modi rapiat, Cic. ; me fortuna periculo, Prop. ; tecum solatia, Verg. ; alnum hora diem, Hor. Esp. of passions, desires, etc. : cupiditas aliquem, Cic. ; animus cupidine caecus ad inceptum scelus rapiebat, Sall. ; Hor. ; ea (cupiditas) ad oppugnandam Capuam rapit, Liv. In good sense : rapi ad opes augendas generis humani, Cic. b. to wrest, wrench, twist, pervert : aliquem in deterio-



rem viam, Pl.; comoediam in peiorem partem, Pl.; aliquem in invidiam, Cic.; si quis in adversum rapiat casusve deusve, Verg.; victoriae gloriam in se, Liv.; comoda ad se, Cic. **c.** *to snatch, seize hastily*: Venerem, Verg., Hor.; occasionem de die, Hor.; viam, Ov.; raptas inter arma nuptiae, Liv.; illicitas voluptates, Tac.

**raptim**, adv. [rapiō], *impetuously, violently, hurriedly*: Lucr., Caes., Verg., Liv., etc.

**raptiō**, ōnis, f. [rapiō], *a carrying off, abduction*: Ter.

**raptō**, āre [freq. rapiō]. **1.** Lit. **a.** *to seize and carry off, to drag or hurry away*: aliquem, Pl., Cic.; Hector raptatus bigis, Verg.; Enn.; viscera viri per silvas, Verg.; Lucr.; membra de iuvenco, Cat.; arbitrio volucrum raptatur equorum, Ov.; Lucr.; vexilla huc vel illuc, Tac.; signa turbine atque undā raptabantur, Tac. **b.** *to ravage, plunder*: adhuc raptabat Africam Tacfarinas, Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** In gen.: quid raptum in crimina divos? Prop. **b.** Of passion: *to agitate*: me amor, Pl.

**raptor**, ōris, m. [rapiō], *a robber, plunderer, ravisher*. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Hor., Ov., Tac., etc.; lupi raptores, Verg. With GEN.: panis et peni, Pl.; orbis, filiae, Tac. **2.** Transf.: alieni honoris, Ov.

**raptus**, a, um. **I.** Part. rapiō. **II.** Noun, **raptum**, i, n. *plunder*: vivere raptō, Verg., Liv.; ex raptō vivere, Ov.; raptō potiri, Verg.

**raptus**, ūs, m. [rapiō]. **I.** *a violent snatching or dragging away*: Inoo lacerata est altera raptu, Ov. **II.** *a carrying off, depredation*: ad praedam et raptus congregare, Tac.; raptus exercere, Tac. **III.** *abduction, rape*: Tac.; alicius, Cic., Ov.

**rāpulum**, i, n. [dim. rāpum], *a little turnip*: Hor.

**rāpum**, i, n. [cf. ῥάφη], *a turnip*: Varr. Transf. of tree-roots: Sen. Ep.

**rārē**, adv. *rarely, seldom*: Pl.

**rārē-faciō**, facere, fēci, factum [rārus], *to rarefy*: rareque facit, Lucr. Inf. Pass. rārēfieri, Lucr.

**rārēscō**, ēscere [rārus]. **1.** Lit. **a.** *to grow thin, lose density, to become rarefied*: nubila caeli, Lucr.; umor aquā ab aestu, Lucr.; tellus in aquas, Ov. **b.** *to grow wider apart, widen out*: angusti claustra Pelori, Verg.; colles paulatim, Tac. **2.** Transf.: sonitus, Prop.

**rārītās**, ātis, f. [rārus]. **I.** *looseness of texture, distance apart* (opp. densitas): Cic., Quint. **II.** *thinness, fewness*. **a.** capillorum, Suet.; stellarum (opp. multitudo), Plin. **b.** dictorum, Cic.; Quint.; lavandi, Suet.

**rārīs**, a, um. **1.** Lit. **a.** *not close or thick, thin, loose in texture* (opp. to densus): textura, corpus, aer, Lucr.; vestis, Cat.; retia, Verg.; cribrum, Ov.; rariores silvae, Tac.; terra rarissima, Verg. **b.** *far apart, scattered, thin, scanty*: raris ac prope nullis portibus, Caes.; vides habitari in terrā raris et angustis in locis, Cic.; rarum holus, Verg.; raris vocibus hisco, Verg.; apparent rari, Verg.; manat rara meas lacrima per genas, Hor.; ignes, Liv. Milit.: *in loose or open order*: accedebat huc, ut nun-

quam conferti, sed rari magnisque intervallis proeliarentur, Caes.; Liv.; ordines, Liv.; acies, Verg.; rarior acies, Curt., Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** *few, rare, infrequent*: optimum quidque rarissimum, Cic.; vitio parentum rara iuventus, Hor.; Verg.; litterae, Liv.; lites, infelicitas, Quint.; Oceanus raris navibus aditur, Tac.; rarum est (with ut and Subj.), Quint. Adverbially for raro: nec Iliacos coetus nisi rarus adibat, Ov.; Tac. Abl. rārō as Adv., *seldom, rarely*: Pl., Cic., Ov., etc.; Comp. rārīus: Cic. Ep.; Sup. rārīssimō: Suet. **b.** *uncommon, scarce, rare*: rara puella fuit, Prop.; avis (sc. pavo), Hor.; rara Fides, Hor. Comp.: Ov. Sup.: Ov., Sen. [It. rado.]

**rāsilis**, e, adj. [rādō], *smoothed by scraping or shaving*: foris, Cat.; torno rasile buxum, Verg.; fibula, Ov.

**rāsītō**, āre [freq. rādō], *to shave often*: Suet. **rāstellus**, i, m. [dim. rāstrum], *a small hoe, rake*: Varr., Suet. [Fr. râteau.]

**rāstrum**, i, n. (in pl. us. rāstri, ōrum, m.: Pl., Cato, Verg., etc.) [rādō], *an instrument for scraping, hence a toothed hoe, a mattock*: rastris glaebas frangit, Verg.; Ov. Comic. as the comb of Polyphemus, along with the sickle as his razor: Ov.

**rāsūs**, a, um, Part. rādō. [Fr. rez.]

**ratiō**, ōnis, f. [cf. reor, ratus], *a reckoning, account, calculation, computation*. **I.** Of business. **1.** Abstract: rationem reddere, tenere, computare, Pl.; ducere, to make a calculation, Cic.; also, habere, Caes., Cic.; inire, to cast an account, Caes. In pl.: rationes cum publicanis putare, Cic.; Cato; conferre, referre, deferre, Cic. Ep.; falsas rationes inferre, Cic. **2.** Concrete: accounts. **a.** bene ratio accepti atque expensi inter nos convenit, Pl.; auri ratio constat, Cic.; ut par sit ratio acceptorum et datorum, Cic.; repetere de pecuniis repetundis, Cic.; rationes a colono accepit, Cic. **b.** *a business, matter, affair*: ratio domestica, bellica, Cic.; aeraria, Cic.; re ac ratione cum aliquo coniunctus, Cic. Esp. in pl.: affairs, interests: res rationesque Ballionis curo, Pl.; si meas rationes vestrae salutis anteposuissem, Cic.; Sall.; rationes familiaris componere, Tac. **II.** Transf. **A.** From business. **1.** Abstract: reckoning, calculation: eam mecum rationem puto, Pl.; mecum has rationes puto, Ter.; initā subductaque ratione nefaria scelera meditantes, Cic. **2.** Concrete. **a.** account: census quom sum, iuratori recte rationem dedi, Pl.; abs te rationem repositus, Caes.; Cic.; rationem vitae suae reddere, Cic.; eam condicionem esse imperandi ut non aliter ratio constet quam si uni reddatur, Tac. **b.** the sum total: lenonium, Pl. **c.** a list, register: omnium proeliorum, Caes.; cedo rationem carceris, Cic.; totius imperi, Suet. **d.** a transaction; business; affairs: fori iudicique rationem suscepit, Cic.; cum in reliquis fere rebus, publicis privatisque rationibus, Graecis utantur litteris, Caes. **B.** In gen. **1.** Abstract. **a.** consideration, account, regard, respect: alienius rationem habere, Caes., Cic., Liv.; ali-

cuius salutis rationem habere, Caes.; so with frumentandi, Caes.; dignitatis vel commodi, Cic.; omnis hac in re habenda ratio et diligentia est ut etc., Cic.; habere rationem (with *Indir. Quest.*), Cic.; pro ratione pecuniae liberalius est tractatus, Cic. Ep. **b.** *considerations* leading to action; *grounds or reasons of action or thought*: rationem mei consilii accipite, Caes.; totius rei consilium his rationibus explicavit ut etc., Caes.; ut ipsi Catoni rationem facti probem, Cic.; nihil rationis adfert quam ob rem etc., Cic., non ratio est or nulla ratio est, *it is unreasonable* (with *Inf.*), Cic.; ratio est (with *DAT.* of person and *Inf.*), Liv., Tac. **c.** In logic and rhet. **i.** *a ground or reason adduced*: conquerere, adferre, subicere (often with *quod*-clause or *Indir. Quest.*), Cic.; nostra confirmare argumentis ac rationibus, Cic. **ii.** *a reasoning, argument, proof*: Cic., Quint. **2.** Concrete. **a.** *a thought-out plan, scheme, system, method, procedure*: ratio ordoque agminis aliter se habebat, Caes.; equestris proeli, Caes.; civitatis, Cic.; novae rationes bellandi, Caes.; totam Gallici belli rationem prope iam explicatam perturbare, Cic.; mea ratio in dicendo haec esse solet ut etc., Cic.; rationem instituere, Pl., Caes.; inire (with *Indir. Deliberative*), Caes.; (with *ut* and *Subj.*), Cic.; (with *GEN.*), Liv.; vitae rationes auspicere, comparare, Cic.; res ratione modoque tractari non vult, Hor.; ab nostris eadem ratione quā pridie resistitur, Caes.; quid refert quā me ratione cogitis? Cic. **b.** *reasoned theory; science, knowledge*: ratio atque usus belli, Caes.; navigi, Lucr.; ratio civilis, ratio vivendi, ratio vitae, Cic.; magis ratione et consilio quam virtute vicisse, Caes. **c.** *a theory, doctrine, system*: Stoicorum, Cic. **C.** *reason as a mental faculty*: Cic., Verg., etc.; quantum ratione providi poterat, Caes.; quantum in ratione esset exploratum habuit, Hirt. [*It. ragione*; *Fr. raison.*]

**rationiatiō**, ōnis, f. [*ratio*cinor]. **I.** Rhet. *an exercise of the reasoning powers, reasoning*: Cic. **II.** *a set form of reasoning, a syllogism*: Cic., Quint.

**rationiatiŭs**, a, um [*ratio*cinor]. Rhet. *of reasoning, syllogistic*: Cic., Quint.

**rationiātor**, ōris, m. [*ratio*cinor], *a reckoner, accountant*. **1.** Lit.: Cic. Ep. **2.** Transf.: Cic.

**rationiōr**, āri [*ratio*], *to reckon, compute, calculate*. **1.** Lit.: de pecuniā, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** *to consider, deliberate*: id ratio cinor (with *Indir. Deliberative*), Pl. **b.** *to reason, argue; to conclude*: sic ratio cinabuntur (with *Acc.* and *Inf.*), Cic. With *Indir. Quest.*: Cic.

**rationābilis**, e, adj. [*ratio*], *possessing reason, rational*: natura, Sen.

**rationalis**, e, adj. [*ratio*]. **I.** *possessing reason, rational*: animal, Quint. Neut. as Noun (sc. animal): Quint. **II.** *concerned with reason, rational*: philosophia, Sen. Ep.; Quint. **III.** *sylogistic*: Quint.

**rationaliter**, adv. *reasonably, rationally*: Sen. Ep.

**rationārium**, i, n. [*ratio*], *a statistical table, schedule*: imperi, Suet.

**ratis**, is, f. [*cf. ῥέεσσω, rēmus*]. **1.** Lit. **a.** *a raft*: Caes., Cic. In pl.: pontoon: ratibus quibus iunxerat flumen, Liv. **b.** *a float* (for learning to swim): Pl. **2.** Transf. **a.** Prov.: servavisti omnem ratem, Pl. **b.** *a bark, boat*: Enn., Cat., Verg.

**rationūcula**, ae, f. [*dim. ratio*], *a small reckoning, a little account*. **1.** Lit.: subduxi ratio nūculam, quantum aeris mihi sit, Pl.; Ter. **2.** Transf. **a.** *a slight ground or reason*: leves, Cic. **b.** *a trifling syllogism*: concludunt ratio nūculas Stoici, Cic.

**ratus**, a, um. **I.** Part. reor. **II.** Adj.: *reckoned, calculated, fixed by calculation*; hence, *settled, established, sure, certain, unalterable*: Ter.; motūs (stellarum) constantes et rati, Cic.; testamenta, decretum, tempus, etc., Cic.; vita, Verg.; dicta, Ov.; amicitia, Tac. Sup.: Cato. Phr. **a.** *pro ratā parte* (portione), secundum ratam partem, and absol. *pro ratā, in a certain or fixed ratio, proportionally*: utinam ex omni senatu pro ratā parte esset! Cic.; tantum pediti daturum fuisse credunt, et pro ratā aliis, Liv. **b.** *ratum aliquid facere* (efficere, Ov.), *habere, ducere, to make or consider fixed or valid; to confirm, ratify, approve*: quid augur (habet), cur a dextrā corvus, a sinistrā cornix faciat ratum? (i.e. a favourable augury), Cic.; qui non duxerint societatem ratam, Liv.; also, *ratum servare*, Plin. Ep.; also, *ratum alicui esse, to be confirmed*: ista ipsa, quae te misse scribis, non solum rata erunt, sed etiam grata (i.e. I accept the bargain), Cic.

**rauci-sonus**, a, um, *hoarse-sounding*: cantus cornicum, Lucr.; Cat.

**raucus**, a, um [*cf. ῥάβμι, hoarse*]. **1.** Lit. **a.** *Of persons and animals*: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc.; fauces, Lucr.; guttur, vox, Ov. **b.** *Of inanimate things: hoarse, hollow or deep sounding, harsh*: cornu, Prop.; aes (i.e. tuba), Verg.; Hadria, Hor. **2.** Transf.: te vero nolo, nisi ipse rumor iam raucus erit factus, ad Baias venire, Cic. Ep.

**raudus** (also **rōdus** and **rūdus**), eris, n. *a rude mass*; esp. *a piece of copper used as a coin*: cum rudera milites iacerent, Liv.

**raudusculum** (**rōd-** and **rūd-**), i, n. [*dim. raudus*], *a small sum of money*: Cic. Ep.

**rāvim**, Acc. sing. f. [*cf. raucus*], *hoarseness*: Pl.

**rāvō**, īre [*rāvim*], *to talk oneself hoarse*: Pl.

**rāvus**, a, um [*cf. grāvastellus: γῆρας, γραῦς*], *greyish or tawny*: mare, Cic.; lupa, Hor.

**re** or **red**, *an inseparable particle*. **I.** Form: *red* is used before vowels and *h*; also in *redo*, and perh. with the connecting vowel *i* in *red-i-vivus*, q.v. In later Latin words only, *re* is sometimes found before vowels and *h*; e.g. *reaedifico*, *reexinanio*, *reinvento*, etc. The orthography and quantity of words compounded with *re* are in general somewhat arbitrary, especially in the ante- and post-class. poets. **II.** Meaning. **a.** *back or backward* (of rest or motion): *redire*, *revertere*. **b.** *Of restoration to a previous*

or normal state, back, again : reficio, repono.  
**c.** resting behind, in reserve : retinere, relegare. **d.** in return or response : reddo, rependo. **e.** in opposition or resistance to : repugnare. **f.** back to the beginning or to the roots : restinguere, rescare, **g.** Of reversing an action, un- : recludo. **h.** looking backwards, on second thoughts : respicere, recognoscere, reputare. **i.** Of repetition, again, repeatedly : recinere.  
**rea**, ae, v. reus.  
**reapse**, adv. [contr. from *rē eāpse* = *rē ipsā*], in fact, in reality, actually, really : Pl., Cic.  
**Reāte**, is, n. an ancient Sabine town, now *Rieti* ; **Reātinus**, a, um ; **Reātini**, ōrum, m. pl. its inhabitants.  
**rebellātiō**, ōnis, f. [rebellō], a renewal of hostilities, revolt : Tac.  
**rebellātrix**, icis, f. adj. [rebellō], revolted, rebellious : Germanica, Ov. ; Liv.  
**rebelliō**, ōnis, f. [rebellō], a renewal of war (by a conquered people) ; a revolt : Liv. ; facere, Caes. ; coepare, parare, comprimere, Tac. In pl. : Cic.  
**rebellis**, e, adj. [rebellō], that renews war, insurgent. **1.** Lit. : Verg., Curt., Tac. As Noun, **rebellēs**, ium, m. pl. rebels : Tac. **2.** Transf. : amor, Ov.  
**rebellium**, i, n. [rebellō], a renewal of war, rebellion : Liv.  
**re-bellō**, āre, to break out into war again (said of the conquered) ; to revolt. **1.** Lit. : Liv. Poet. : tauro mutatus membra rebello, Ov. **2.** Transf. : pudor rebellat, Sen. Trag. ; Plin.  
**re-bitō**, ere, to go back, return : Pl.  
**re-boō**, āre. **I.** to give back a sound, to re-echo : tympana, Cat. ; silvae, Verg. **II.** With Acc. : to make to resound : citharae tecta, Lucr.  
**re-calcitrō**, āre, to kick back (of horses). Transf. of rejected addresses : Hor.  
**re-caleō**, ēre, to be warm again : recalent nostro Tiberina fluent sanguine, Verg.  
**re-callescō**, ere, to become warm again, to grow warm. **1.** Lit. : Cic. **2.** Transf. : mens, Ov. ; in scribendo, Plin. Ep.  
**re-calfaciō**, facere, fēci, to make warm again. **1.** Lit. : calidum priori caede telum, Ov. **2.** Transf. : tepidam montem, Ov.  
**re-calvos**, a, om, bald in front : Pl.  
**re-candēscō**, candescere, candui. **I.** to grow white in response (to the beat of the oars) : percussa unda, Ov. **II.** to grow hot, to glow in response (to the sun). **1.** Lit. : tellus solibus aetheris, Ov. **2.** Transf. : ira, Ov.  
**re-cantō**, āre. **I.** to recant : recantatis opprobriis, Hor. **II.** to charm back, charm away : curas, Ov. **III.** Without Obj. : to sound back, re-echo : Mart.  
**re-cedō**, cedere, cēssi, cēssum, to go back or away, to retire, withdraw, retreat. **1.** Lit. **A.** Of living beings : aps te procul, Pl. ; a Mutinā, Cic. ; Liv. ; a stabulis longius apes, Verg. ; centuriones ex eo loco, Caes. ; de medio, Cic. ; loco, Pl. Of retiring to rest : Ov. **B.** Of things : a. ut illae undae ad alios accedant, ab aliis autem recedant, Cic. ; anni, Hor. ; voces illae, Plin. Pan. **b.** Of situation : to stand back, recede (i.e. to be distant, retired) : Anchisae domus, Verg. ; Plin. Ep. Of apparent retirement :

provehimur portu, terraeque urbesque recedunt, Verg. ; Ov. **c.** to be severed : caput e cervice, Ov. ; caput cervice, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of living beings : ab officio, ab armis, a vitā, etc., Cic. ; ab oppugnatione, Hirt. ; in otia, Hor. **b.** Of things : ira, Ov. ; labor ille a vobis, Cato ; res a consuetudine, Cic. ; vita patrio corpore, Pl. ; in ventos vita, Verg.

**re-cellō**, ere, to spring back, recoil : Lucr. : gravi libramento plumbi recellente ad solum, Liv.

**recēns**, entis (ABL. sing. us. -i ; in the poets sometimes -e : Cat., Ov. ; GEN. pl. recentum, Hor.). **1.** Lit. **a.** fresh, young, recent (opp. vetus) : piscis nequam est, nisi recens, Pl. ; caespites, Caes. ; sanguis, Cat. ; flores, Hor. ; prata, Verg. **b.** fresh in strength (opp. defetigatus) : Caes., Liv., Ov. ; animus, Liv. Masc. as Noun : Caes. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of what has recently happened : fresh, recent : re recenti, Pl., Cic. ; recenti negotio, Cic. ; recentium iniuriarum memoriam, Caes. ; proelium, victoria, Caes. ; Liv. ; epistula, Cic. Ep. Comp. and Sup. : Cic. **b.** Of persons : newly come, just arrived : Senones recentissimi advenarum, Liv. ; (as Noun, recentiores, modern writers, Cic.). With ABL. : Regini quidam Romā recentes, Cic. ; praetura, caede, Tac. With preps. : e provincia, Cic. ; Homerus, qui recens ab illorum aetate fuit, Cic. ; recens ab illorum aetate fuit, Cic. ; recens a vulnere Dido, Verg. ; ab excidio urbis, Liv. ; recentes in dolore, Tac. ; recentissimum ad laborem militem, Liv.

**recēns**, adv. lately, just, recently, etc. : Pl., Lucr., Sall., Liv., etc. Sup. : Plin.

**re-cēnsēō**, cēnsēre, cēnsui, cēnsum, to count over again. **1.** Lit. **a.** to make a regular list of, to muster (for inspection), review : haec in Aeduum finibus recensentur numerusque inibatur, Caes. ; omnem suorum numerum, Verg. ; exercitum, legiones, Liv. ; recensuit captivos, quot cuiusque populi essent, Liv. Poet. : signa recensuerat bis sol sua, Ov. **b.** Of the censors : equites, Liv. **2.** Transf. of reviewing events : fata fortunaeque virum (GEN.), Verg. ; biduo acceptam cladem, Liv. ; Ov. **recēnsiō**, ōnis, f. [recēnsēō], a revision of a list : Cic., Suet.

**recēnsus**, a, um, Part. recēnsēō.

**recēnsus**, ūs, m. [recēnsēō], a review : populi, Suet.

**receptāculum**, i, n. [receptō]. **I.** a reservoir, magazine, receptacle : cibi alvus, Cic. ; cloaca maxima, receptaculum omnium purgamentorum urbis, Liv. ; Nili, Tac. **II.** a place of refuge, a lurking-place, shelter, retreat : pro receptaculo turrim facere, Caes. ; castra sunt victori receptaculum, victo periculum, Liv. ; Cic. With GEN. : Capua receptaculum aratorum, Cic. ; Caes. ; illud tibi oppidum receptaculum praediae fuit, Cic. ; receptaculum adversae pugnae, Liv. ; mors aeternum nihil sentiendi receptaculum, Cic.

**receptiō**, ōnis, f. [recipiō], a receiving, reception : with Obj. Acc. : quid tibi huc receptio ad te est meum virum ? Pl.



**receptō**, āre [freq. recipiō]. **I.** *to take to oneself or to take back repeatedly*: placido natura receptat cuncta sinu, Lucr.; Enn. **II.** *to receive to one's home often, to harbour habitually*: meum filium ad te, Ter.; mercatores, Liv.; Saturni sese quo stella receptet, Verg. **III.** *to strive hard to recover, to tug at to regain*: hastam receptat ossibus haerentem, Verg.

**receptor**, ōris, m. and **receptrix**, icis, f. [recipiō], *a receiver, shelterer*; in bad sense, *a harbourer, concealer*: ipse ille latronum occultator et receptor locus, Cic.; Tac.; Messana, praedarum ac furtorum receptrix, Cic.

**receptus**, a, um. **I. Part.** recipiō. **II.** Noun, **receptum**, i, n. *an engagement, obligation*: Cic.

**receptus**, ūs, m. [recipiō]. **I.** *a drawing back, drawing in again*. **1.** Lit.: spiritus in receptu difficilis, Quint. **2.** Transf. *withdrawal*: sententiae, Liv. **II.** *a drawing or falling back, a retiring, retreat*. **1.** Lit. **a.** Milit.: ut expeditum ad suos receptum habeant, Caes.; signum receptui canere, Liv.; Cic.; receptum alicui dare, Caes. In metaph.: canere receptui a miseris contemplandis, Cic. **b.** Non-milit.: cum receptus primis non esset (from a fire), Liv. In pl.: (bucina) cecinit iussos inflata receptis, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** In pl.: *place of retreat, refuge*: tuti receptis, Verg. **b.** *a return*: receptus ad Caesaris gratiam atque amicitiam, Caes.; ad paenitendum, Liv.; a malis consiliis, Liv.

**recēssim**, adv. *backwards*: Pl.

**recēssus**, ūs, m. [recēdō], *a going back, receding, retiring, retreat*. **1.** Lit.: accessus ad res salutaris, a pestiferis recessus, Cic.; recessum primis ultimi non dabant, Caes. Of the tide: Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** Concr.: *a retired or secret spot, a nook, retreat, recess*: mihi solitudo et recessus provincia est, Cic.; hic spelunca fuit, vasto summotus recessu, Verg.; Liv., etc. In pl.: Verg., Liv., etc. Transf.: in animis hominum tantae latebrae sunt et tanti recessus, Cic. **b.** *tum accessus a te ad causam facti, tum recessus*, Cic. Ep.

**recharmidō**, āre [Charmidēs], *to 'uncharm' oneself (a burlesquely-formed word)*, Pl.

**recidivus**, a, um [recidō]. **I.** *restored after a fall*: Pergama, Verg. **II.** *recurring, returning*: nummus, Juv.

**re-cidō** (post. also **rē-**), *recidere, recidi*, recāsurus [caedō], *to fall back to a former position*. **1.** Lit.: quia et recidant omnia in terras et oriuntur e terris, Cic.; Lucr.; Ov.; ramulura in oculum suum recidisset, Cic.; etiam si recta reciderat navis, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** post interitum Tati cum ad Romulum potentatus omnis recidisset, Cic.; Syracusae in antiquam servitutem, Liv.; in graviorem morbum, Liv.; contentio nimia voci, Cic. **b.** *to recoil on the author*: in te istaec contumeliae, Pl.; hunc casum ad ipsos recidere posse, Caes.; suspicio in vosmet ipsos, Cic.; Ov.; consilia in ipso rum caput, Liv. **c.** With the idea of *cadō* predominating: *to fall low* (deserv-

edly or expectedly); *to descend, be reduced*: ars musica ad paucos, Ter.; tantus apparatus ad nihilum, Cic.; Lucr.; ex laetitia et voluptate ad luctum et lacrimas, Cic.; rex in eam fortunam, Liv.; Cic.; hucine tandem omnia reciderunt ut etc.? Cic.; ex quantis opibus quo recidissent Carthaginiensium res, Liv.

**re-cidō**, cidere, cidī, cīsum [caedō], *to cut back (to the stem or trunk), to lop*. **1.** Lit.: vepres, Cato; sceptrum imo de stirpe, Verg.; hirsutam barbam false, Ov.; pollicem alicui, Quint.; capillos, Plin. Ep. Also, *ceras inanīs*, Verg.; columnas, Hor. **2.** Transf.: nationes partim recisas partim repressas, Cic.; ambitiosa ornamenta, Hor.; aliquid prisum ad morem, Tac.

**re-cingō**, cingere, cinctum, *to ungird, unloose*: tunicas, Ov.; Verg. In Mid.: recingitur anguem, Ov.

**re-cinō**, cinere [canō]. **I.** *to sound again and again, re-echo, resound, repeat*: in vocibus nostrorum oratorum quiddam urbanus, Cic. With Acc.: nomen imago, Hor.; haec recinunt iuvenes dictata senesque, Hor. **II.** *to sound against, give warning notes*: parrae recinentis omen, Hor.

**reciper-**, v. recuper-.

**re-cipio**, cipere, cēpi, ceptum (old Fut. receptō, Cat.) [capio]. **I.** *to hold back (in sales), to keep in reserve, retain*: posticolum hoc recepti quom aedis vendidit, Pl.; Cic. **II.** *to take back, withdraw*. **1.** Lit. **a.** *ensem multā morte recepit*, Verg.; *ad limina gressum*, Verg.; *milites defessos*, Caes.; *suos omnis incolūm* (ex oppido in castra), Caes.; Liv. **b.** With Refl. Pron.: *to draw back, withdraw*; and milit. *to retreat*: se ex eo loco, Pl.; Cic.; se ex fugā, Caes.; se ad dominum, Pl.; se ad suos, Caes.; se ad ordines suos, Caes.; se in castra, Caes., Liv.; se intra munitiones, Caes.; se domum, Pl.; se Larisam, Caes.; se eo, Caes. Also without Refl. Pron.: Pl., Caes.; signum recipendi, Cic. **2.** Transf.: se ad reliquam cogitationem belli, Caes.; Pl.; Cic.; se a voluptatibus in otium, Plin. Pan. **III.** *to take back, regain, recover*. **1.** Lit. **a.** *argentum*, Pl.; si velit suos recipere, obsides sibi remittat, Caes.; Tarentum, Cic.; suas res amissas, Liv. Hence, *pecuniam ex novis vectigalibus*, Cic. **b.** *Of rescuing*: illum medio ex hoste, Verg.; civis qui in potestate hostium fuerant, Liv.; fruges (ex undis) receptae, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** *anhelitum*, Pl.; *animam*, Ter.; *spiritum*, Quint.; *mentem*, Hor.; *animum vultumque*, Ov.; *a* (e) *pavore animum* (animos), Liv.; *antiquam frequentiam urbs*, Liv. **b.** With Refl. Pron.: se ex timore, Caes.; se (ex stupore), Cic.; totā se mente, Ov. **IV.** *to admit, receive to oneself, take on oneself, suffer, etc.* **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: *a latere tela*, Caes.; num ut gladiatoribus imperari solet, ferrum non recepit? Cic.; equus frenum, Hor. **b.** *to admit to one's house, hospitality, friendship, etc.*: excludor, ille recipitur, Ter.; munitio perterritos, Caes.; aliquid, Cic.; fluvium mare, Pl.; aliquem domum ad se hospitio, Caes.; Pl.; Cic.; exercitum tectis ac sedibus suis, Cic.; aliquem finibus

suis, Caes.; Hor., etc.; aliquem ad epulas, Cic.; me in tectum, Pl.; aliquem in civitatem, Cic., Hor., Liv.; aliquem in amicitiam, Sall.; aliquem in caelum, Cic.; aliquem in fidem, Pl.; aliquem in loco, Pl.; Ov. Also, to citizenship, surrender, etc.; aliquem in civitatem, Cic.; aliquem in deditionem, Caes., Liv.; aliquem in ius dicionemque, Liv.; aliquem in fidem, Caes., Cic., Liv. **c.** Occ. for the usual *capio*: oppidum, civitatem, Siciliam, etc., Caes.; Liv.; rem publicam armis, Sall.; phalaræ multo sudore receptae, Verg.

**2.** Transf. **A.** In gen.: to admit, take on oneself, suffer. **a.** tua dicta in auris recipio, Pl.; recepi causam Siciliae, Cic.; mandatum, officium, Cic.; antiquitas recepit fabulas, haec aetas autem respuit, Cic.; poenas ab aliquo, Verg.; in semet ipsum religionem, Liv. **b.** nec inconstantiam virtus recipit, Cic.; Caes.; re iam non ultra recipientem cunctationem, Liv. **B.** In law. **a.** Of the praetor: to receive notice of a prosecution: recipere nomen, Cic.; recipere reum or aliquem inter reos, Tac. **b.** Of a surety, pledge, etc.: to guarantee, undertake, promise: dico et recipio ad me, Pl.; promitto in meque recipio, Cic. Ep.; de aestate, Cic. Ep.; Liv.; ea quae tibi promitto ac recipio, Cic. Ep.; Caes. With Acc. and Fut. Inf.: Caes., Cic.; so with hoc: Liv. With Acc. and Pres. Inf.: Cic. Ep. [It. *ricevere*; Fr. *recevoir*.]

**reciprocō**, āre [reciprocus], to move backwards, or backwards and forwards. **A.** Trans. **1.** Lit.: rursus prorsus fluctus feram, Enn.; (ventus) cum iam spiritum includeret nec reciprocare animam sineret, Liv. In Mid.: quinquarum in adversum aestum reciprocari non posse, to tack about, Liv.; of the tide: Curt. **2.** Transf. to reverse, convert a proposition: Cic. **B.** Intrans. (of the ebb and flow of the tide): Cic., Liv., etc.

**reciprocus**, a, um, going backwards and forwards, ebbing and flowing. **1.** Prop.: reciproca tendens nervo equino concita tela, Acc.; aestus maris paribus intervallis reciproci, Plin. **2.** ebbing, receding: vadum ac reciprocum mare, Plin., Tac.

**recisus**, a, um, Part. recidō.

**recitātiō**, ōnis, f. [recitō], a reading aloud. **a.** Of documents in judicial proceedings: Cic., Suet. **b.** Of a new literary work, by the author: Tac., Plin. Ep., Suet. In pl.: Tac., Plin. Ep.

**recitator**, ōris, m. [recitō], a reader. **a.** Of documents in judicial proceedings: Cic. **b.** Of literature: Hor., Sen. Ep., Plin. Ep.

**re-citō**, āre, to read out, recite. **a.** Esp. a document, statement, report, in public or legal proceedings: testimonium, edictum, orationem, etc., Cic.; Caes., etc.; responsum ex scripto, Liv.; elogium de testamento, Cic. With personal Obj.: to read out the name of an individual in a will, etc.: testamentum si recitatus heres esset pupillus Cornelius, Cic.; senatum, read the roll, Cic., Liv. **b.** In gen. to read out, recite anything: scripta in medio foro, Hor.; Ov.; Plin. Ep., etc.; sacramentum, Tac.

**reclāmātiō**, ōnis, f. [reclāmō], a cry of opposition or disapproval: Cic.

**reclāmitō**, āre [freq. reclāmō], to cry out strongly against. Transf.: istius modi suspitionibus ipsa natura, Cic.

**re-clāmō** [reclāmat, Lucr. l. 623], āre. **I.** to cry out against, to contradict loudly. **1.** Lit.: si paulum modo offensum est, theatra tota reclamant, Cic.; Hor.; Liv. With Dat.: promissis, Cic.; alicui, Plin. Ep.; alicui alicui, Quint. With Juss. Subj.: unā voce omnis iudices, ne si iuraret, reclamasse, Cic. With Acc. and Inf.: Suet. Impers. Pass.: Cic., Suet. **2.** Transf.: quod ratio reclamat vera, Lucr. **II.** to reverberate, resound: scopulis inlisa reclamant aequora, Verg.

**reclinis**, e, adj. [reclinō], leaning back: in sinu, Ov.; super pedes cubitantis, Tac.; cubili, Tac.

**re-clinō**, āre [cf. acclinō], to bend or lean back, recline. **1.** Lit.: scuta, Verg. In Mid.: te in remoto gramine reclinatum, Hor.; Caes. With Refl. Pron.: alces huc se reclinaverunt, Caes. **2.** Transf.: nullum ab labore me reclinat otium, Hor.; ad aliquem onus imperi, Sen.

**re-clūdō**, clūdere, clūsi, clūsum [claudō]. **I.** to open what had been closed, to unclose. **1.** Lit.: portas, Verg.; Pl.; Lucr.; Tac., etc.; (poet.: fata, i.e. the gates of death, Hor.); armarium, Pl.; adyta, Verg.; caelum alicui, Verg.; viam arcis, Ov.; tellurem, Verg.; humum, Tac.; pectora pecudum (in augury), Verg. **2.** Transf. to lay open, disclose. **a.** ensem, Verg.; pectus mucrone, Verg.; Hor.; ora fontana, Ov.; Verg.; thesauros tellure, Verg.; (sol) caelum aestivā luce, Verg. **b.** Of secrets: ebrietas operā recludit, Hor.; si recludantur tyrannorum mentes, Tac. **II.** to shut up: speculum, Stat.

**recoctus**, a, um, Part. recoquō.

**re-cōgitō**, āre, to think over, reconsider: aliquid, Sen. With de: Cic. With Indir. Quest.: Pl.

**recognitiō**, ōnis, f. [recognoscō], a reviewing, re-investigation: per recognitionem alicuius, Cic. With Obj. GEN.: sui, Sen.; equitum, Suet.

**re-cognoscō**, gnoscere, gnōvi, gnitum. **I.** to learn or call to mind again, to review: se non tum illa discere, sed reminiscendo recognoscere, Cic.; sacra eruta annalibus, Ov.; Tac.; aliquem, Cic. With Indir. Quest.: Liv. **II.** to look over again, to re-examine, re-inspect, review: leges, Cic.; socios navalis, agros, Liv.; dona populorum, Verg.; res ad recognoscendas biduum dominis datum est (i.e. to claim their property), Liv. **III.** to re-examine a writing in respect of its genuineness and value: decretum, Cic.

**re-colligō**, v. re-conligō.

**re-colō**, colere, colui, cultum. **I.** to till or cultivate again. **1.** Lit.: desertam terram, Liv.; Ov. Also, metalla intermissa, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** to cultivate again, i.e. to resume: eas artis quibus a pueris dediti fuimus, Cic.; Pl.; ingenia nostra meditatione, Plin. Ep. **b.** to honour again: Galbae imagines, Tac. **c.** to think over

again, recall to mind, reflect upon : haec meo animo, Pl. ; Cat. ; quae si tecum ipse recolis, Cic. ; inclusas animas lustrabat studio recolens, Verg. **II.** to inhabit again, revisit : locum, Phaedr.

**re-commisiscor**, i, to recall to mind, recollect (with Acc. and Inf.) : Pl.

**re-compōnō**, pōnere, positum, to put together again. **1.** Lit. : comas, Ov. **2.** Transf. (of persons), to smooth down again : Plin. Ep.

**reconciliatō**, ōnis, f. [reconciliō], a winning back again, re-establishing : concordiae, Cic. ; gratiae, i.e. reconciliation, Cic. ; also in this sense without gratiae, Cic., Liv. In pl. : Suet.

**reconciliator**, ōris, m. [reconciliō], a restorer : pacis, Liv.

**re-conciliō**, āre (old Fut. reconciliāssō, Pl.), to bring back. **1.** Lit. to restore : aliquem domum, Pl. ; aliquem in libertatem, Pl. ; apes, Varr. **2.** Transf. to win back again, restore, regain. **a.** With person or his feelings as Object : aliquem alicui, Cic. ; inimicos in gratiam, Cic. ; Liv. ; militum animos imperatori, Liv. ; Cic. Ep. ; gratiam, Cic. ; gratiam cum aliquo, Liv. Absol. : Plin. Ep. **b.** With thing as Object : diuturni laboris detrimentum, Caes. ; pacem, Nep., Liv. ; concordiam, Liv. ; exstimationem iudiciorum amissam, Cic. ; oratione Parum insulam, Nep.

**re-concinō**, āre, to set right again, repair : pallam, Pl. ; tribus locis aedifico, reliqua reconcinno, Cic. Ep.

**reconditus**, a, um. **I.** Part. recondō. **II.** Adj. : put out of the way, hidden, concealed. **1.** Lit. : venae auri argentique, Cic. ; saltus, Cat. As Noun, **recondita**, ōrum, n. pl. remote, sequestered places : templi, Caes. **2.** Transf. out of the common way. **a.** profound, abstruse, recondite : litterae, res, Cic. ; Tac. Comp. : Cic. **b.** reserved : Quintius naturā tristi ac reconditā fuit, Cic.

**re-condō**, condere, condidī, conditum. **1.** Lit. **a.** to put back again (into storage) : Caecubum, Hor. So too, gladium in vaginam, Cic. **b.** to put into due or requisite store, to stow away : Cic., Liv. ; opes aerario, Quint. ; Pl. ; in tabulis tamquam in vaginā reconditum, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** Poet. : Triton ore aquam, Ov. ; ensem in pulmone, Verg. ; gladium lateri, Ov. ; oculos (i.e. close again), Ov. **b.** mens alia recondit, e quibus memoria oritur, Cic. ; Venerem interius, Verg. ; verba, vultus in crimen detorquens recondebat, Tac.

**re-cōnflō**, āre, to blow up again, rekindle. Transf. : Lucr.

**re-coquō**, coquere, coxī, coctum, to cook, boil, bake again. **1.** Lit. **a.** lana recocta (in dyeing), Sen. Ep. ; Peliam (i.e. to restore his youth by the magic cauldron), Cic. ; hence, seni recocto, Cat. ; Hor. **b.** to recast, remould : patrios ensis, Verg. **2.** Transf. (Cicero se) Moloni velut recoquendum dedit, Quint.

**recordatō**, ōnis, f. [recordor], a calling back to mind, recollection, remembrance : Cic., Plin. Ep. With Obj. GEN. : Cic., Quint. With Acc. and Inf. (subiit recordatio) : Plin. Ep. In pl. : Cic., Tac.

**recordor**, āri [cor], to bring back to mind, recall, recollect, remember. **a.** Prop. : Cic. With Acc. : Pl., Caes., Cic., Verg., etc. With Acc. and Inf. : Caes., Cic., Ov. With Indir. Quest. : Pl., Caes., Cic. With quod-clause : Suet. With de : Cic. With GEN. (very rare) : Cic. **b.** Of the future : to think over, dwell on : nunc ego non tantum, quae sum passura, recordor, Ov.

**re-creō**, āre, to make or create anew, to reproduce, restore. **1.** Lit. : sol lumen, Lucr. ; res fluentia, Lucr. **2.** Transf. : to restore to a good condition, to revive, re-invigorate. **a.** Physically : homines, Pl. ; viris, Lucr. ; vocolam, Cic. Ep. ; ex gravi morbo, Cic. ; ex vulnere, Cic., Liv. ; arbor aestivā re-creatur aurā, Hor. ; umerum leni vento, Hor. **b.** Mentally : mentem, civitatem, populum, hominem, etc., Cic. ; spatium interponendum ad recreandos animos, Caes. ; se ex magno timore, Cic. ; animus se con-legit atque recreavit, Cic.

**re-crepō**, ere, to sound back in response, resound : cymbala, Cat. With Acc. : lapis murmura pulsus, Verg.

**re-crēscō**, crēscere, crēvī, to grow again, be renewed : terra, Lucr. ; luna, Ov. ; suboli Scipionum accisis recrescenti stirpibus, Liv.

**re-crūdēscō**, crūdēscere, crūdī, to become raw again ; of wounds, to open afresh. Transf. : Cic. Ep. ; pugna, seditio, Liv.

**rēctā**, adv. v. rēctus, 1, a.

**rēctē**, adv. in a straight line (perpendicularly or horizontally). **1.** Lit. : Cato ; quae (atomi) recte, quae oblique ferantur, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** rightly, correctly, properly, suitably, well : recte et sapienter facit, Pl. ; recte et bene, vere et recte, Pl. ; recte atque ordine, Cic., Liv., etc. ; recte ac merito, Cic. ; recte factum, opp. to turpiter, Caes. ; Hor. ; cum fuit cui recte ad te litteras darem, Cic. Ep. ; recte cavere, Pl. ; recte vendere (opp. to male), Cic. ; ludi recte facti, Liv. Of health : recte valere, vivere, Pl. ; recte esse, Cic. Ep., Hor. Comp. : rectius bella gerere, Liv. ; Pl. Sup. : rectissime iudicas, Cic. **b.** With adjectives, like our right well, quite : salvos sum recte, Pl. ; Cato. **c.** Ellipt. esp. in answers, good, very good ; quite right, excellent : Pl., Ter., Quint. **d.** As a courteously evasive answer, like benigne and the Gk. καλῶς, or κάλλιστα ἔχει, it's all right ; or, in politely declining an offer, no, thank you : Pl., Ter., Hor.

**rēctiō**, ōnis, f. [rēgō], a guiding, controlling, direction : rerum publicarum, Cic.

**rēctor**, ōris, m. (and **rēctrix**, icis, f. Sen. Ep.) [rēgō], a guider, controller. **1.** Lit. Of a helmsman : Cic., Verg., Ov. Of a horseman : Ov., Tac. Of an elephant-driver : Liv. Of a herdsman : Plin. Ep. **2.** Transf. : civitatis, Cic. ; caelestium, Cat. ; Verg. ; Dolopum, pelagi, Ov. ; (exercitūs) rectores destinati, Tac. ; of a tutor : Sen. Ep., Tac., etc. ; animus incorruptus, aeternus, rector humani generis, Sall.

**rēctus**, a, um. **I.** Part. rēgō. **II.** Adj. kept or drawn in a straight line (horizontal or vertical). **1.** Lit. **a.** rectis lineis in caelestem locum subvolare, Cic. ; Caes. ; pars remorum, Lucr. ; velut rectae acies con-



currissent, Liv. Of roads: via, Pl., Quint.; recto in Hiberum itinere, Caes.; recta regione iter instituere, Liv.; Lucr.; ne qua forent pedibus vestigia rectis, Verg. Also, recto flumine ducam, Verg. Sup.: Quint.

ABL. *f. rectā* as Adv. (sc. viā), straight forward, right on: Pl.; a subselliis in rostra rectā, Cic. Hor. *b. upright, erect.* Of persons: Cat., Hor.; senectus, Juv. Of things: straight, steep: saxa, rupes, Liv.; truncus, Ov.; crus, Hor. Comp.: Hor., Ov., Sen. Ep. *c. Of the eyes: not lowered, unflinching: rectis oculis hanc urbem intueri, Cic.; Sen. Ep.; acies, Ov. 2. Transf. a. right, correct, appropriate, befitting: in rectam redire semitam, Pl.; rectā viā depelli, Quint.; recto ac iusto proelio dimicare, Liv.; nominibus rectis expendere nummos (i.e. on good securities), Hor.; cena, Mart.; so, recta (sc. cena), Mart., Suet.; si quid novisti rectius istis, Hor.; rectissima ratio, Quint. Neut. as Noun, *rectum*, *i. right: Cic. b. direct, straightforward, unaffected, plain* (of movement, dress, language, etc.): quae sunt recta (in gestibus) laudantur, Cic.; commentarii Caesaris, Cic.; sermo rectus et secundum naturam enuntiatus, Cic.; figura, Prop.; domus, Sen. Ep. Neut. *pl. as Noun: recta et vera loquere, Pl. c. Morally: right, correct, virtuous, good: Ter., Cic.; iudex, Quint.; consilia, Liv.; animus secundis temporibus dubiisque rectus, Hor. Sup.: Cic. Neut. as Noun. *rectum*, *i. uprightness, virtue: Cic., Verg., etc. d. Gramm.: rectus casus, the nominative case, opp. to obliqui casus: Quint.***

**re-cubō**, āre, to lie back (and rest): Lucr., Cic.; toro, Tib.; solo, Verg.; sub tegmine fagi, Verg.

**recula**, ae, *f. [dim. rēs], a little thing: Pl.*

**reculatus**, a, um, *Part. recolō.*

**re-cumbō**, cumbere, cubi. *I. to lay oneself back. 1. Lit. a. Lucr.: in cubiculo, in herbā, Cic.; spondā, Ov. b. Of taking one's place at table: Phaedr.; in triclinio, Cic.; lectis, Hor. 2. Transf. to fall or sink back or down: pons in palude, Cat.; nebulae campo, Verg.; in umeros cervix, Verg.; cervix umero, Ov.; minax ponto unda, Hor. II. perh. to lie down again: Cic.*

**recuperatiō**, ōnis, *f. [recuperō], a getting back, recovery: libertatis, Cic.*

**recuperator (recip-)**, ōris, *m. [recuperō], one that regains or recovers. a. In gen.: urbis, Tac. b. In law, recuperatores were arbiters, at least two, sometimes three in number, originally instituted for the decision of suits between Romans and peregrini, but subsequently employed in any cases requiring a speedy decision: Pl., Cic., Liv., etc.*

**recuperatōrius**, a, um [recuperator], of the recuperatores: iudicium, Cic.; Plin. Ep.

**recuperō (reciperō)**, āre, to get or obtain again; to regain, recover, etc.: eropta, Cic.; amissa, Caes.; pecuniam depositam, Cic.; arma, Liv.; civitates, Caes.; rem publicam, Cic.; provinciam, Tac. With abstract Obj.: veterem belli gloriam libertatemque, Caes.; voluntatem eius, Cic.; gratiam, Tac. With personal Obj.: obsides, Caes.; captivos nos-

tros a Carthaginensibus, Cic. Transf.: adulescentulos, Nep.; se quiete, Varr.; si me ipsum recuperaro, Cic. Ep. [It. *ricoverare*.]

**re-cūrō**, āre, to restore (to health, etc.) by treatment: me otio et urtica, Cat.; charitam, Plin.

**re-currō**, currere, curri, to run or hasten back. *1. Lit.: Pl.; ad aliquem, Pl., Cic. Ep.; ad raedam, Cic.; in arcem, Liv.; rure, Hor.; in suos fontis versa aqua, Ov. 2. Transf. a. Of the revolution of the sun: Verg.; and of the year: Hor. b. to come back, return, recur: mox bruma recurrit iners, Hor.; Ov.; naturam expellas furcā, tamen usque recurret, Hor.; Plin. Pan. c. to come back, revert: ad easdem condiciones ditionis, Caes.; ad eam rationem, Quint.*

**recursō**, āre [freq. recurrō], to keep running back; to continue to return: *1. Lit.: Lucr.; huc, Pl. 2. Transf.: curae, Verg.; animo vetera omina, Tac.*

**recursus**, ūs, *m. [recurrō], a running or hurrying back, return, retreat: inde alios ineunt cursūs aliosque recursūs, Verg.; Ov.; ut recursus pateret, Liv.*

**re-curvō**, āre, to curve or bend backwards: colla equi, Ov.; recurvatae undae (Maecandri), Ov.

**re-curvus**, a, um, curving back, crooked: cornu, Verg.; puppis, tectum, tergum, etc., Ov.

**recūsatiō**, ōnis, *f. [recūsō]. I. a declining, refusal: disputationis, Cic.; sine recusatione, Cic.; Caes. II. In law. a. an objection, protest: poena violatae religionis iustam recusationem non habet, Cic. b. a counter-plea; opp. to petitio: Cic., Quint.*

**re-cūsō**, āre [causa], to plead against, to make objections, to be reluctant, to refuse. *1. Lit.*

*a. In gen.: Caes., Cic., Verg. With de: Caes., Cic. With Acc.: uxorem, Ter.; populum Romanum disceptatorem, Cic.; populi R. amicitiam, Caes.; nullum periculum, laborem, etc., Caes.; Verg. With Inf.: Caes., Verg., Liv., etc. With Acc. and Inf.: Plin., Tac. With ne and Subj.: Caes., Cic., Liv. With quo minus or quin (after a negat.): Caes., Cic., Liv. b. to object, take exception, plead in defence: Cic.; numquid recusas contra me? Pl. With Acc. and Inf.: Cic. 2. Transf.: vincla leones, Verg.; genus cursum, Verg.; ignis alimenta, Ov.*

**recussus**, a, um [Part. as fr. recutiō, re and quatiō], rebounding from a blow, reverberating: utroque recusso insonuere cavae cavernae, Verg.

**recutitus**, a, um [cutis], with skin (cut) back, i.e. circumcised. *1. Lit.: Iudaei, Mart. 2. Transf. Jewish: sabbata, Pers.*

**redactā**, a, um, *Part. redigō.*

**red-ambulō**, āre, to walk back: Pl.

**red-amō**, āre, to love in return: Cic.

**red-arguō**, arguere, argui, to disprove, refute, contradict: Cic., Quint.; aliquem, Cic., Quint.; orationem, Cic.; crimen, Quint. Of abstract Subjects: improborum prosperitates redarguunt vim omnem deorum, Cic.; Verg.

**red-auspicō**, āre, *to take the return-auspices*; comic. for *to return*: Pl.

**redditus**, a, um, *Part. reddō*.

**red-dō**, dere, didi, ditum (old *Fut. reddibō*, reddibitur.) **I.** *to put or give back, replace, restore.* **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: mihi pallam, Pl.; argentum aut virginem, Pl.; captivos, Caes., Liv.; equos, Cic.; hereditatem alicui, Cic.; corpora mortuorum, Verg. With abstract *Obj.*: salutem, Pl.; his libertatem, Pl., Nep.; patriam, Liv.; ereptum honorem, Verg. **b.** With *Ref.* *Fron.* or in *Mid.* (or *Pass.*): *to return*: se convivio, Liv.; se in arma, Verg.; lux terris se reddit, Verg.; redditus terris Daedalus, Verg.; Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of reflections, etc.; *to reflect, represent, reproduce, imitate*: hominum facies, Lucr.; faciem locorum, Ov.; te nomine Silvius Aeneas, Verg.; patris ingeni virtutisque effigiem, Liv.; paternam elegantiam in loquendo, Quint. **b.** Of words: *to repeat, recite*: dictata, Hor.; Cic.; Lucr.; Ov., etc. **II.** *to place or give in return or in reply.* **1.** Lit.: alias tegulas, Pl.; paria paribus, Cic.; responsum, Verg., Liv.; veras audire ac reddere voces, Verg.; cithara sonum, Hor.; animam excipere eandemque reddere, Cic.; Verg.; fructum praedia, Ter. **2.** Transf. **a.** *to give or pay in return*: pretium alicui pro bene factis eius, Pl.; pro meritis iura legesque, Caes.; vitam pro vitā, Caes.; pro carmine dona, Verg.; accepta ad Cannas redderetur hosti clades, Liv. **b.** Of translation: *to render*: ea Latine, Cic.; verbum pro verbo, Cic.; verbo verbum, Hor. **c.** With *Predic.* *Adj.* or phr.: *to render, make*: te ex ferā mansuetem, Pl.; Cic.; aliquem placidum mollemque, Cic.; Verg., etc. With *ut* and *Subj.*: Ter. **III.** *to give up as due or expected, to render, pay, deliver.* **1.** Lit.: alicui litteras, Caes., Cic. Ep.; caprum quoniam merui, Verg.; vota nymphis, Verg.; liba deae, Ov. **2.** Transf.: tibi rationem, Pl.; praemia debita, Verg.; gratiam alicui, Sall.; debita naturae, Cic.; poenas, Sall.; dierum XX supplicationem, Caes.; Hernicis suae leges redditae, Liv.; neque iis potentibus ius redditur, Caes.; peccatis veniam, Hor.; iudicium (a date for a trial), Ter., Cic.; conubia, Liv. [It. *rendere*; Fr. *rendre*.]

**redemptiō**, ōnis, f. [redimō]. **I.** *a buying back*; *a ransoming*: Liv.; ducis, Quint. **II.** *a buying up.* **a.** *bribing*: iudici, Cic. In pl.: Cic. **b.** *a farming of the revenue*: Cic. [Fr. *rançon*.]

**redemptō**, āre [freq. redimō], *to buy back or ransom repeatedly*: Tac.

**redemptor**, ōris, m. [redimō], *a contractor*; *farmer of revenues*, etc.: Cato, Cic., Hor., etc.

**redemptūra**, ae, f. [redimō], *a contracting, farming* (in pl.): Liv.

**redemptus**, a, um, *Part. redimō*.

**red-eō**, ire, ii, itum. **I.** *to go or come back, to return.* **1.** Lit. **a.** Of living beings: Pl., Cic., Liv., etc.; a foro domum, Pl.; a Caesare, Cic. Ep.; Vorg.; ab Africa, Hor.; o provincia, Cic.; Pl., etc.; rure, Pl., Ter.; Ov.; exilio, Pl.; ad navem, Pl.; ad

aliquem, Pl., Caes.; in urbem, Pl., Liv.; in proelium, Liv.; in caelum, Hor.; Cic.; Verg., etc.; domum, Pl., Hor., Liv., etc.; Romam, Cic. With *Inf.*: Verg. *Impers. Pass.*: Pl., Caes., Liv. **b.** Of things: astra ad idem unde profecta sunt, Cic.; collis ad planitiem, Caes.; flumen in eandem partem, Cic.; Ov.; gramina campis, Hor.; Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** In gen.: animus, Pl.; mens et color, Ov.; ingenium, Liv.; memoria, Quint.; in pristinum statum, Caes.; in statum antiquum res, Liv.; cum suis inimicissimis in gratiam, Cic.; in amicitiam (fidem) alicuius, Liv.; in memoriam mortuorum, Cic.; Pl.; ad ingenium, Ter.; ad se (i.e. to recover one's senses), Ter., Lucr., Liv., etc.; in iuvenem, Ov.; calor ossibus, Verg.; agricolis labor, Verg. **b.** Of a speaker: *to return, revert to a former subject*: ad rem, Ter.; ad illa prima, Cic.; ad Scipionem, Cic.; illuc unde abii, Hor. Of the subject itself: haec oratio, Ter.; res, Cic. **II.** *to return, be returned*; *to come in, be yielded as income.*

**1.** Lit.: tribus tantis illi minus redit, Pl.; pecunia publica ex metallis, Nep.; Mart. **2.** Transf.: ex otio bellum, Liv. **III.** *to fall back on, have recourse to, be brought to or be reduced to*: piliis omissis ad gladios redierunt, Caes.; Caesar opinione trium legionum deiectus ad duas redierat, Caes.; res ad interregnum, Liv.; in eum res rediit locum ut etc., Ter.; incommo-ditas huc, Ter.; haec bona in tabulas publicas, Cic. Of inheritances, power, etc.: *to revert (to), devolve (upon)*: ad hos lege hereditas, Ter.; regnum ad aliquem, Pl.; res ad patres, Liv.; quorum ad arbitrium summa omnium rerum redeat, Caes.

**red-hālō**, āre, *to breathe forth again, exhale*: Lucr.

**red-hibeō**, hibēre, (hibui), hibitum [habeō], *to take back* (esp. of the seller of a defective article): mancipium iure civili, Cic.; Pl. Also of the buyer: Pl.

**red-igō**, igere, ēgi, āctum [agō]. **I.** *to drive, lead, or bring back.* **1.** Lit.: (Sol) disiectos redegit equos, Lucr.; oppidani (hostem) fusum fugatumque in castra redigunt, Liv.; in sua rura boves, Ov. **2.** Transf.: aliquem in concordiam, Pl.; rem ad pristinam belli rationem redegit, Caes.; disciplinam militarem ad priscos mores, Liv.; in memoriam (with Acc. and Inf.), Cic. **II.** Of money or property, *to get back, call in*: argentum tibi, Pl.; pecuniam ex vectigalibus, Cic.; pars maxima (praedae) ad quaestorem, Liv.; quidquid captum ex hostibus est vendidit consul ac redegit in publicum, Liv.; praedam in fiscum, Tac.; pecuniam, Cic., Hor. **III.** *to bring or reduce to a required or expected condition.* **a.** Of persons or countries, etc.: viros in servitutem, Pl.; Caes.; Arvernōs in provinciam, Caes.; Tac.; prope ad internecionem gentem, Caes.; genus ad interitum, Lucr.; rem publicam in tranquillum, Liv.; eo redigis me ut etc., Ter. With *sub* or *in* and Acc.: *to reduce or bring under the power of*: civitatem in dicionem potestatemque populi R., Caes.; Cic.; Liv.; Galliam sub populi R. im-

perium, Caes.; barbaros sub ius dicionemque, Liv. Poet.: mentem in veros timores, Hor. **b.** Of things: *to make, render*: victoriam ad vanum et inritum, Liv.; aliquid ante dubium ad certum, Liv.; quae facilia ex difficillimis animi magnitudo redegerat, Caes. Of persons: Ubios Suebi multo inferiores redegerunt, Caes. **c.** Of number or quantity, *to reduce*: ex hominum milibus LX vix ad D sese redactos esse dixerunt, Caes.; familiam ad paucos, Cic.; quod si comminuas, vilem redigatur ad assem, Hor.

**redimiculum**, *i, n.* [redimiō], *a band, fillet, chaplet, frontlet.* **1.** Lit.: Cic., Verg., etc. **2.** Transf. *a bond, fetter*: Pl.

**redimiō**, *ire, ii, itum* (old Imperf. redimibat, Verg.) *to bind or wreath round, to crown.* **1.** Lit.: caput etumeros coronis, Lucr.; Verg.; Ov.; sertis redimiti, Cic.; domus corollis redimita, Cat. **2.** Transf.: loca silvis redimita, Cat.; lauro tabellas, Ov.

**red-imō**, *imere, ēmi, emptum.* **1.** *to buy back, repurchase.* **1.** Lit. **a.** Pl.; eam (domum) non minoris, quam emit Antonius, redimet, Cic. **b.** *to buy back, ransom, redeem* a prisoner, slave, etc.: Pl.; captos ab hoste, Cic.; captos a servitute, Cic.; aliquem pretio, Verg.; servi in publicum redempti ac manu missi, Liv. **2.** Transf. *to buy off, rescue by payment.* **a.** pecuniā se a iudicibus, Cic.; Liv.; fratrem Pollux alternā morte, Verg.; redimite armis civitatem quam auro maiores vestri redemerunt, Liv. So, *to buy up, buy in*: libros suppressos, Suet. **b.** uno quaestu decumarum omnia sua pericula, Cic.; quam (acerbitatem) a re publicā meis privatis incommodis redemissem, Cic. **c.** *to redeem or make amends for past conduct*: flagitium, Sall.; vitium, Ov. **d.** *to redeem, keep one's word*: verba sua, Sen. **II.** *to take or undertake by contract*; *to hire, farm, etc.* **1.** Lit.: omnia Aeduorum vectigalia parvo pretio, Caes.; piscarias de censoribus, Cic.; istum eripendum, Cic. **2.** Transf.: ego vitam omnium civium quinque hominum perditorum poenā redemi, Cic.; pacem Arioivisti ne obsidibus quidem datis, Caes.; militum voluntates largitione, Caes.

**red-integrō**, *äre, to make whole again; to restore, renew*: ut deminutae copiae redintegrarentur, Caes.; viris, animum, spem, Caes.; proelium, Caes., Liv.; memoriam, Cic., Liv.; clamorem, luctum, Liv.

**red-ipiscor**, *i* [apiscor], *to get back*: Pl.

**reditiō**, *ōnis, f.* [redeō], *a returning, return*: Cic.; huc, Pl.; domum, Caes.

**reditus**, *ūs, m.* [redeō]. **1.** *a coming back, returning.* **1.** Lit.: Cic., Verg., etc.; aliquem reditu intercludere (arcere, Cic.; excludere, Nep.), Caes.; in Italiam, Caes.; Cic.; in memora, Cat.; Verg.; in patriam ad parentis, Liv.; ad vada, Cat.; Romam, domum, Cic. In *pl.*: Verg., Hor., Ov. **2.** Transf.: in gratiam cum inimicis, Cic.; in amicitiam, Caes.; ad rem, ad propositum, Cic. **II.** Of money: *a return, revenue, proceeds*: pecuniae, Nep.; in reditu esse (i.e. to make returns), Plin. Ep. In *pl.*: Ov.; metallorum, Liv.

**redivia**, *v. reduv.*

**redi-vivus**, *a, um, renewed, renovated, of old building materials used as new*: lapis, Cic. Neut. as Noun: Cic.

**red-oleō**, *olēre, olui, to emit an odour; to smell (of).* **1.** Lit.: Lucr., Ov. With Abl.: thymo mella, Verg.; Ov. With Gen.: Mart. With Internal Acc.: vinum, Cic.; Ov.; Quint. **2.** Transf.: ex illius orationibus ipsae Athenae, Cic. With Internal Acc.: orationes antiquitatem, Cic.

**re-domitus**, *a, um, retamed, broken in again*: improbi cives, Cic.

**re-dōnō**, *äre.* **I.** *to give back again, restore*: te dis patriis, Hor. **II.** *to give up*: iras et inivis nepotem Marti, Hor.

**re-dormiō**, *ire, to go to sleep again*: Plin. Ep.

**re-dūcō** (*rē-*, Lucr.), *dūcere, dūxi, ductum.* **1.** *to draw back.* **1.** Lit.: falces tormentis, Caes.; in iaculando brachia, Quint.; Verg.; ad pectora remos, Ov.; auras naribus, Lucr. **2.** Transf.: socios a morte, Verg.; me a contemplatu mali, Ov. **II.** *to lead or bring back.* **1.** Lit. **a.** hunc ex Alide huc, Pl.; aliquem de exsilio, Cic.; ab exsilio, Quint.; a pastu vitulos ad tecta, Verg.; Silenium ad parentis, Pl.; Caes.; Cic.; exercitum in castra, Caes.; regem, Cic. **b.** *to conduct or accompany back* as a mark of respect: aliquem domum, Pl., Cic., etc. Hence, quos Elea domum reducit palma, Hor. **c.** Of marrying again (after a separation): uxorem, Ter., Nep. **2.** Transf. **a.** Poet.: solem, diem, noctem, etc., Verg.; hiemes, somnum, febrim, Hor. **b.** In gen.: ad divitias, Pl.; aliquem ad officium sanitatemque, Cic.; legiones veterem ad morem, Tac.; animum aegrotum ad misericordiam, Ter.; aliquem in gratiam, Ter., Cic.; in gratiam cum aliquo, Cic., Liv.; in memoriam (with Indr. Quest.), Cic.; spem mentibus anxii, Hor.; eius modi exemplum, Plin. Ep. **III.** *to bring to a due or normal condition, to restore*: (catulum) lambendo in formam, Ov.; cicatrices ad colorem, Plin.

**reductiō**, *ōnis, f.* [redūcō], *a restoration*: regis, Cic. Ep.

**reductor**, *ōris, m.* [redūcō], *a restorer.* **1.** Lit.: plebis Romanae in urbem, Liv. **2.** Transf.: litterarum iam senescentium, Plin. Ep.

**reductus**, *a, um.* **I.** Part. redūcō. **II.** Adj.: *drawn back.* **a.** Of place: *retired, remote*: vallis, Verg., Hor. **b.** aloof, removed: virtus est medium vitiorum et utrimque reductum, Hor. **c.** In painting: alia eminentiora, alia reductiora fecerunt, Quint. **d.** Philos.: *producta et reducta* (bona)=Stoic προηγμένα καὶ ἀποπροηγμένα, Cic.

**red-uncus**, *a, um, curved or bent backwards*: rostrum, Ov.; cornua, Plin.

**redundantia**, *ae, f.* [redundō], *an overflowing, excess.* Transf. (of style), *redundancy*: Cic.

**red-undō**, *äre, to stream back, overflow.* **1.** Lit.: mare, lacus, Cic.; Nilus campis, Lucr.; Ov.; pituita, Cic. Poet. redundatus for redundans: (Boreae vis) redundatas flumine cogit aquas, Ov. **2.** Transf. **A.** *to overflow, be soaked*: sun-



guine hostium Africa, Cic.; Luc. **B.** Of excess or abundance. **a.** to be in excess or abundance : aurum, Lucil.; multitudo, Cic., Tac. Of style : hic ornatus orationis in Crasso, Cic.; Asiatici oratores, Cic.; Quint. **b.** With Abl. : to abound or overabound in : luctu victoria, Cic.; Curiana defensionis hilaritate quādam et ioco, Cic.; clientelis exterarum nationum, Cic.; armis, Tac. Of style : iuvenili quādam dicendi licentiā, Cic. **C.** Of the results of excess or abundance. **a.** With *de* or *ex* : to overflow or stream from, to be over from : si quid redundabit de vestro frumentario quaestu, Cic.; ex rerum cognitione oratio, Cic.; hinc illae extraordinariae pecuniae, Cic. **b.** With *ad* or *in* and Acc. : to overflow or stream into or on : ad amicos infamia (vitiurum), Cic.; Plin. Ep.; nationes numero hominum ac multitudine ipsā poterant in provincias nostras redundare, Cic.; in me periculum, Cic. [Fr. *rédonder*.]

**reduvia**, ae, f. a hang-nail, whitlow. Prov. : cum capiti mederi debeam, reduviam curo, Cic.

**redux** (rē-, Pl.), ucis, adj. (Abl. *reduco*, Lucr.; -uci, Ov.) [re dūcō]. **A.** Act. : that leads or brings back : Iuppiter, Ov.; Curt. **B.** Pass. : brought back, recovered : Pl., Cic., Verg., etc.; reduces in patriam ad parentis facere, Liv.; Pl.

**refectiō**, ōnis, f. [reficiō], a restoring, repairing. **1.** Lit. : Capitoli, Suet. **2.** Transf. (of the body and plants) : Plin., Quint., Plin. Pan. In pl. : Plin. Pan.

**refector**, ōris, m. [reficiō], a restorer : Colossi, Suet.

**refectus**, a, um, Part. reficiō.

**re-fellō**, fellere, felli [fallō], to confute, rebut : Ter.; aliquem, Cic., Quint.; sensus, Lucr.; mendacium, Cic.; dicta, Verg.; orationem vitā, Cic.; crimen ferro, Verg.

**re-ferciō**, forcire, fersi, fertum [farcio], to stuff far back : to stuff, cram, choke. **1.** Lit. : horrea, Plin.; meministi corporibus civium cloacas referri, Cic. **2.** Transf. : libros fabulis, Cic.; auris sermonibus, Cic.; hominum vitam superstitione omni, Cic.

**re-feriō**, ire, to strike back or in return. **1.** Lit. : Ter., Sen.; aliquem, Pl. **2.** Transf. : speculi referitur imagine Phoebeus, Ov.

**re-ferō**, referre, rettuli, relātum (rēlātum, Lucr.). **I.** to carry or bring back. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen. : vasa domum, Pl.; digitus; signa ad Caesarem, Caes.; Pl.; digitos ad frontem, Ov.; Quint.; pecunias in templum, Caes.; intro pedem, Pl.; ad me pedem, Pl.; pedes in Tusculanum, Cic. Ep.; caelo pedem, Ov. With *Ref.* *Prom.* : sese in castra, Caes.; se huc, Caes.; se Romam, Cic.; sese ab Argis, Verg.; se sol, Cic. **b.** Of things borrowed, stolen, etc. : Pl., Cic., Hor. **C.** Milit. (with pedem or gradum) : vulneribus defessi pedem referre coeperunt, Caes.; Cic.; Liv. Also, ad Tuneta castra, Liv. In *Mid.* : a primā acie ad triarios sensim referebantur, Liv. **2.** Transf. : ni quid tibi hinc in spem referas, Pl.; ad equestrem ordinem iudicia, Cic.; oculos animumque ad aliquem, Cic.; animum ad veritatem,

Cic.; Tac.; se ad philosophiam, Cic.; in suam domum calamitatem, Cic.; e cursu populari aspectum in curiam, Cic.; multa dies in melius, Verg.; o mihi praeteritos referat si Iuppiter annos! Verg.; Hor.

**II.** to carry back, to give back in answer. **1.** Lit. : saxum voces, Acc.; ex locis inclusis soni referuntur ampliores, Cic.; nostra theatra, Hor.; "coeanus" rettulit Echo, Ov. **2.** Transf. : to say in answer, to reply : Cic., Verg.; alicui, Cic.; id illorum defensionis, Cic.; talia voce, Verg.; pectore voces, Verg. **III.** to bring back, bring up for reconsideration; to reproduce, repeat. **1.** Lit. : Hecyram iterum referre, Ter.; Hor.; rem iudicatam, Cic.; consuetudo longo intervallo relata, Cic.; humo morem, Verg.; caerimonias ex magno intervallo, Liv.; Dictaeos Curetas (i.e. in play), Lucr. **2.** Transf. : to reproduce, recall a likeness, etc.; maiorum vultus vocesque, Lucr.; parentis sui speciem, Liv.; Plin. Ep.; parvulus qui te ore referret, Verg.; sermone vultuque Suenos, Tac.; amissos colores lana, Hor. **IV.** to bring or pay what is due or expected, etc.; to repay. **1.** Lit. **a.** mercedem, Pl.; octonos Idibus aeris, Hor. **b.** nobis nisi Caesaris capite relato pax esse nulla potest, Caes.; tabulas ad Caesarem, Caes.; cornua in publicum, Caes.; spolia, Verg., Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of gratitude, moral debts, etc. : gratiam alicui referre, Pl., Cic., etc.; alicui pro eius meritis, Caes.; Cic.; Verg.; gratiam factis, Ov.; par pari refero, Ter. **b.** Of reports, news, etc. : to bring (news), to report : hominum sermones ad me, Cic. Ep.; responsa, mandata ad aliquem, Caes.; factum dictumve, Liv.; sermones deorum, Hor.; pugnam, Ov. With Acc. and Inf. : Hor., Liv., etc. Poet. (with Nom. and Inf. as in Greek) : rettulit Aiax esse Iovis pronepos, Ov. With ut (how) and Subj. : Hor. **c.** Of official or formal reports to the senate : to bring or lay before the senate (often for the purpose of consultation) : de pace Caudinā consules rettulerunt, Liv.; Caes.; Cic.; de eius honore ad senatum, Cic.; de legibus abrogandis ad senatum, Cic.; rem ad senatum, Liv.; *Impers. Pass.* : Sall. With *Indir. Quest.* : Sall. Sometimes of other public bodies : id ad populum (perh. to refer back from the senate), Cic.; eam rem ad consilium, Liv.; de signo dedicando ad pontificum collegium, Cic. Also of oracles, to consult : de rebus et obscuris et incertis ad Apollinem censeo referendum, Cic. **d.** to put on record (in public or mercantile matters), to enter, list, register, set down (actually or mentally) : indicium in tabulas publicas, Cic.; aliquid in annalis, Liv.; in aes, Liv.; absentem in reos, Cic.; in deorum numero, Cic.; hi inter Germanos referuntur, Tac.; diem inter festos, Tac. Esp. of presenting an account : rationes (ad aerarium), Cic.; relatis ad Caesarem publicis cum fide rationibus, Caes.; pecuniam in aerarium, Liv.; pecuniam populo, Cic.; pecuniam operi publico (i.e. to charge to), Cic. For acceptum or in acceptum referre, v. accipio and acceptus. **e.** to ascribe, assign, refer,

give the responsibility or credit of : ad voluptatem omnia, Cic.; hinc omne principium, huc refer exitum, Hor.; causam ad matrem, Tac.; cuius adversa pravitati ipsius, prospera ad fortunam referebat, Tac.; aliquid in claritatem eius, Tac.; tuum est, Caesar, quid mihi nunc animi sit, ad te ipsum referre, Cic.

**rē-fert**, ferre, tulit, *impers.*, it concerns, is of consequence or importance to. **A.** With *meā*, *tuā*, *nostrā*, *vestrā*, *suā*, of the person concerned (if expressed). **a.** With *Neut. Pron.* as Subject: *tuā* istuc refert maxime, Pl.; Ter.; Cic.; id *tuā* refert nihil, Pl.; Cic. Ep. With *GEN.* of Value: nihilo pluris *tuā* hoc quam quanti illud refert *meā*, Ter.; Cic.; Lucr. **b.** With *Inf.*: parvi retulit non suscepisse, Ter.; Pl.; neque refert videre, etc., Cic.; Verg. With *Acc.* and *Inf.*: Pl.; primum illud parvi refert nos publicanis amissis vectigalia postea victoriā recuperare, Cic. **c.** *Indir. Quest.*: quid refert utrum volerim fieri an gaudeam factum? Cic.; Pl.; Hor.; ne illud quidem refert consul an dictator sponderit, Liv. **d.** With *si*: quid refert, si hoc ipsum salum illi videbatur? Cic.; Pl. **e.** Rarely with Noun as Subject: adeo magni refert studium atque voluptas, Lucr.; Plin. **B.** With *GEN.* of person concerned: praefatus ipsorum referre si etc., Liv.; Sall.; Juv.; with *Indir. Quest.*: Juv., Tac. **C.** With *ad* and *Acc.*, or *DAT.* of person concerned: quid id ad me aut ad meam rem refert (with *Indir. Quest.*), Pl.; Varr.; dic quid referat intra naturae finis viventi (with *Indir. Quest.*), Hor.; non referre dedecori si citharoedus demoveretur, Tac.

**refertus**, a, um, *I. Part.* *referciō*. **II.** Adj.: crammed, packed, stuffed, well-filled. **1.** Lit.: urbs, domus, aerarium, Cic.; agri, Tac. *Comp.*: Cic. With *ABL.* (mostly of things; rarely of persons): loca referta praedā, Liv.; Caes.; Cic.; Ov.; domus aleatoribus, Cic. *Sup.*: Cic. Ep. With *GEN.* (mostly of persons; rarely of things): refertam urbem fanorum, Cic.; Gallia negotiatorum, Cic.; mare praedonum, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of persons: refertus honestis studiis, Cic. **b.** Of things: vita bonis, Cic.; litterae omni officio, Cic. Ep.; carmina contumeliis, Tac. With *de*: de nugis libri, Cic.

**re-ferveō**, ēre, *to boil or bubble over*. Transf.: falsum crimen in purissimam vitam, Cic.

**refervescō**, ere [referveō], *to begin to bubble over*; sanguis, Cic.

**re-ficiō**, ficere, fēcī, fectum [faciō]. **I.** *to make again or afresh, to restore, repair*. **1.** Lit.: aggerem, portas, classem, etc., Caes.; Cic.; Hor.; Liv.; ea quae sunt amissa, Caes.; copias ex dilectibus, Caes.; ordines, exercitus, Liv.; aliud ex alio natura, Lucr.; flammam, Ov. **2.** Transf. **A.** *to restore, revive*: salutem communem, Cic.; spem, Liv.; fidem, Tac. **B.** *to reinvigorate, restore, refresh*. **a.** Of the body: exercitum ex labore atque inopiā, Caes.; militem ex (or ab) iactatione maritimā, Liv.; ex vulnere, Tac.; saucios cum curā, Sall.; viris cibo, Liv.; aliqueum, Cic. Ep.; equos, Caes.; boves quiete,

Liv.; saltus roscida luna, Verg. **b.** Of the mind: animum ex forensi strepitu, Cic.; militum animos, Liv.; me Pompei consilium, Cic. **II.** Of money, etc.: *to get back again, get in return*: nemo sanus debet velle impensam facere in culturam si videt non posse refici, Varr.; plus sibi mercedis ex fundo, Cic.; Liv. **III.** Of magistrates: *to remake, reappoint, re-elect*: consulem, Liv.; tribunos, Cic., Liv.

**re-figō**, figere, fixi, fixum, *to unfix, unfasten*.

**1.** Lit.: tabulas, Cic.; clipeum de poste, Verg.; signa templis, Hor.; caelo refixa sidera, Verg. **2.** Transf.: *to take down the tables of the laws, i.e. to annul*: leges, Cic., Verg.

**re-fingō**, ere, *to fashion or mould anew*: Pac.; cerea regna, Verg.

**refixus**, a, um, *Part.* *refigō*.

**re-flāgitō**, āre, *to demand again, demand back urgently*: Cat.

**reflātī**, *ABL. sing. m.* [reflō], *by blowing against*: Plin. *Concr.* by a contrary wind Cic. Ep.

**re-flectō**, flectere, flexi, flexum. **A.** Transf.: *to bend or turn back or backwards, to turn*.

**1.** Lit.: caput leviter, Cat.; colla, Verg.; oculos, Ov.; longos reflectitur ungues, i.e. his nails are made into long hooked claws, Ov. **2.** Transf. *to turn or bring back*: aliquem ius iurandum, Ter.; pedem inde sospes, Cat.; animum incitatum, Cic.; animum, Verg.; in melius tua orsa, Verg. **B.** Intrans.: *to turn back, give way*: morbi causa, Lucr.

**reflexus**, a, um, *Part.* *reflectō*.

**re-flō**, āre. **A.** Intrans.: *to blow back, blow contrary*: reslantibus ventis, Cic. Transf.: fortuna, Cic. **B.** Trans.: *to blow back from oneself, to breathe out again*: (aer) cum ducitur atque refatur, Lucr.

**re-fluō**, ere. **I.** *to flow or run back*: Maeandros ambiguo lapsu refuitque fluitque, Ov. **II.** *to flow back, overflow*: Nilus refuit campis, Verg.; Plin.

**refluus**, a, um [refluō], *flowing back, ebbing*: mare, Ov.; Plin.

**re-focillō**, āre, *to rewarm*. Transf.: *to revive*: Plin. Ep.

**reformātor**, ōris, m. [reformō], *a reshaper, reviver*: litterarum senescentium, Plin. Ep.

**reformidatiō**, ōnis, f. [reformidō], *a great fear or dread*: Cic.

**re-formidō**, āre, *to start back in dread*; hence, *to shun through dread*. **1.** Lit.: Cic.; Hor.; bellum, dolorem, homines, etc., Cic.; Tac., etc. With *Inf.*: Cic., Liv. With *Indir. Quest.*: Cic. With *quod*-clause: Caes. **2.** Transf.: brachia (vitiū) reformidant ferrum, Verg.; lumina solem, Ov.; diligentia (mea) speculatorem, Cic.

**re-formō**, āre, *to shape back again (to original form), to reshape, remould*. **1.** Lit.: sed preme, quidquid erit, dum quod fuit ante reformet, Ov. **2.** Transf.: mores depravatos, Plin. Pan. Of persons: Sen. Ep.

**refotus**, a, um, *Part.* *refoveō*.

**re-foveō**, fovere, fōvī, fōtum, *to warm or fondle again*; *to refresh, restore, revive*,

etc. **1.** Lit.: corpus refoventque foveantque, Ov.; artūs admoto igne, Curt.; ignis tepidos, Ov.; viris mollitiā caeli, Tac. **2.** Transf.: longa pax cuncta, Curt.; studia prope extincta, Plin. Ep.; provincias internis certaminibus fessas, Tac.

**refrāctāriolus**, a, um [*dim.* refrāctārius from refractus], rather stubborn (i.e. in regard to literary treatment): dicendi genus, Cic. Ep.

**refractus**, a, um, *Part.* refringō.

**refrāgor**, āri [*cf.* suffrāgor], to thwart, gain-say. **1.** Lit. (with DAT.): petenti, Cic.; alicuius honori, Liv. **2.** Transf.: lex petitioni tuae, Cic.; tacita quaedam cogitatio his omnibus, Quint.; materia, Plin. Ep.

**re-frēnō**, āre, to rein back, curb, restrain. **1.** Lit.: equos, Curt. **2.** Transf. a. fluviis, Lucr.; aquas, Ov. b. iuventutem, Cic.; libidinem, Cic.; Hor.; adolescentis a gloriā, Cic.; religione refrinari, Lucr.

**re-fricō**, āre, ul, ātum, to rub or scratch open again. **1.** Lit. of a wound: to re-open, to irritate or inflame again: Cato; vulnus, Cic.; obductam iam cicatricem, Cic. Without Object: lippitudo, Cic. Ep. **2.** Transf.: memoriam pulcherrimi facti, Cic.; dolorem oratione, Cic.; Ov.; animum memoria, Cic.

**refrigeratiō**, ōnis, f. [refrigerō], a cooling, coolness: Cic.

**re-frigerō**, āre, to cool again, cool off. **1.** Lit.: frumentum, Cato; calorem, ignem, Cic.; membra unda, Ov.; potest illa aetas umbris aequis refrigerari, Cic. **2.** Transf.: to cool off; mostly in *Pass.*, to grow cool or languid: defessā ac refrigeratā accusatione, Cic.

**re-frigescō**, frigescere, frixi, to grow cold or cool again. **1.** Lit.: vinum, Cato; plaga per auras, Lucr.; cor vulnere laesum refrexit, Ov. **2.** Transf. to cool down, grow stale or slack; to flag, fall flat: illud crimen de nummis caluit re recenti, nunc refrexit, Cic.; quod de Pompeio Caninius agit, sane quam refrixit, Cic. Ep.; belli apparatus, Cic.; Romae a iudiciis forum, Cic. Ep.; oratio, Quint.

**re-fringō**, fringere, frēgi, frāctum [frangō], to break back. **1.** Lit. a. to break open: cellas, Pl.; portas, Caes.; claustra, Cic.; carcerem, Liv. b. to break off short: virgulta, Cat.; ramum, Verg.; mucronem, Plin.; quae demersa liquore obeunt, refracta videntur, Lucr. **2.** Transf. to break and fling back: vim fluminis, Caes.; Liv.; Achivos, Hor.; impotentem dominationem, Nep.; ingeniorum impetūs, Plin. Ep.

**re-fugio**, fugere, fūgi. **A.** Intrans.: to flee back, run back, shrink from. **1.** Lit.: Caes., Verg., Liv.; ex castris in montem, Caes.; ex cursu ad Philippum, Liv.; acie, Caes.; in portum, Caes.; in silvam, Verg.; intra tecta, Verg.; Syracusas, Cic. Of things: vites a caulibus brassicisque refugere dicuntur, Cic.; sol medio orbe, Verg.; timido sanguen, Enn. **2.** Transf. a. a dicendo, Cic.; a consiliis fortibus, Cic.; animus luctu, Verg.; animus, Cic.; possum multa tibi veterum praecepta referre ni refugis, Verg. b. Of situation: ab

litore templum, Verg.; ex oculis humus, Ov. **B.** Trans.: to run away from; to avoid, shun. **1.** Lit.: impetum, Cic.; iudicem, Cic.; anguem, Verg. **2.** Transf.: foeda ministeria, Verg.; Hor.; Ov.: Quint. With *Inf.*: Hor.

**refugium**, i, n. [refugiō], a place of refuge. **1.** Lit.: silvae tutius dedere refugium, Liv. **2.** Transf.: populorum refugium senatus, Cic.

**refugus**, a, um [refugiō], retiring, receding: unda, Ov.; equites, Tac. Masc. pl. as Noun: Tac.

**re-fulgeō**, fulgēre, fūlsi, to flash or gleam back, to reflect a light. **1.** Lit.: obliquā percussus luce refulget, Lucr.; Verg.; Venus roseā cervice, Verg.; Aeneas clarā in luce, Verg.; nautis stella, Hor.; sol a liquidā aequā, Ov.; arma, Liv.; corpus versicolori veste, Liv. **2.** Transf.: splendida a docto aevo fama, Prop.; Hor.

**re-fundō**, fundere, fūdi, fūsum, to pour back; to cause to overflow. **1.** Lit.: Cic.; aequor in aequor, Ov. In *Mid.* or *Pass.*: imis stagna refusa vadis, Verg.; ponto refuso, Verg.; Tiberis refusus, Tac. **2.** Transf.: refunditur alga, Verg.; tot spoliatis, tot trucidatis sanguinem et bona, Plin. Pan.

**refusus**, a, um, *Part.* refundō.

**refutatio**, ōnis, f. [refutō], Rhet.: a refutation: Cic., Quint.

**refutātū**, ABL. sing. m. [refutō], by a refutation: Lucr.

**refutō**, āre [*cf.* cōnfutō], to check, drive back, repress. **1.** Lit. (rare): nationes bello, Cic. **2.** Transf. a. virtutem, libidinem, clamorem, etc., Cic.; temporis munera, Quint.; fors dicta refutet! Verg. b. to repel, rebut by words, etc.; to confute, refute, disprove: testis, Cic.; periuria testimoniis, Cic.; tribunos oratione feroci, Liv.; res refutat id, Lucr. With Acc. and *Inf.*: Lucr.

**rēgaliolus**, i, m. [*dim.* rēgālis], a small bird, perh. the golden-crested vireo: Suet.

**rēgālis**, e, adj. [rēx], kingly, regal (whereas regius is us. simply of a king): genus civitatis, Cic.; sceptrum, Ov.; purpura, Cic.; luxus, Verg.; situs pyramidum, Hor. Rarely (like regius), of a king, royal: nomen, Cic.; comae, Verg.; carmen, Ov. Comp.: Pl. [It. reale; Fr. royal; Sp. real.]

**rēgaliter**, adv. royally, in royal style (in good or bad sense): Liv., Ov.

**re-gelō**, āre. **I.** to restore to coolness; to cool off, air: granaria, Varr. **II.** to unfreeze, thaw, warm. **1.** Lit.: Mart. **2.** Transf.: aetas mea vix mediā regelatur aestate, Sen. Ep.

**re-gerō**, gerere, gessi, gestum, to bear, carry, or throw back. **1.** Lit.: terram o fossā, Liv.; tellurem, Ov.; facies in obsessos iaculantur, obsessi regerunt, Tac. **2.** Transf. a. convicia, Hor.; invidiam in aliquem, Quint.; Tac.; culpam in aliquem, Plin. Ep. b. Of records: aliquid in commentarios, Quint.

**rēgia**, ae, f. v. rēgius.

**rēgiē**, adv. royally (in good or bad sense): Pl., Cic., Varr.



**rēgīficus**, a, um [rēx faciō], *kingly, royal, magnificent* : Verg.

**re-gignō**, ere, to reproduce : Lucr.

**rēgillus**, a, um [dim. rēgius], *royal, magnificent* : Inducula, Pl.; Varr.

**Rēgillus**, i, and **Rēgilli**, ōrum, m. **I.** a town of the Sabines; **Rēgillānus**, a, um; **Rēgillēnsis**, e. **II.** a lake in Latium, celebrated for the victory over the Latins gained on its banks by the Romans under the dictator Postumius, B.C. 496; **Rēgillēnsis**, cognomen of the Postumii. **III.** a Roman cognomen in the gens Aemilia.

**regimen**, inis, n. [regō], a controlling, guiding, steering. **1.** Lit. a. fluctūs regimen navis impediunt, Tac.; regimen equorum exercere, Tac.; Plin. **b.** Concr.: the steering, i.e. the rudder: Ov. **2.** Transf. a. regimen totius magistratūs penes Appium erat, Liv.; summae rei, Tac.; cohortium, Tac.; in omnia, Tac.; tenere, Tac. **b.** the direction of State affairs, rule, government: regimen suscipere, Tac.; Stat. **c.** Concr.: a ruler, governor: regimen rerum, Liv. [Fr. régime.]

**rēgina**, ae, f. [rēx], a queen. **1.** Lit. a. In gen.: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. **b.** Of goddesses: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. **2.** Transf. a. a daughter of a king, a princess: Verg., Ov., Curt. **b.** a noble woman, woman of rank: Pl., Ter. **c.** Of abstracts: (iustitia) omnium est domina et regina virtutum, Cic.; Pac; Hor. [It. reina; Sp. regina; Fr. reine.]

**regiō**, ōnis, f. [regō]. **I.** a (drawn) straight line. **1.** Lit. a. nullā regione viā declinare, Lucr.; notā excedo regione viarum, Verg.; oppidi murus ab planitie rectā regione MCC passūs aberat, Caes.; non rectā regione iter instituit, sed ad laevam flexit, Liv.; ubi primos superare regionem castrorum animum adverterunt, Caes. **B.** e regione, adverbially. a. in a straight line, directly: ut cadat e regione loci, Lucr.; ferri, petere, moveri, Cic. **b.** in a parallel line, over against, exactly opposite: acie e regione instructā, Nep. With GEN. or DAT.: erat e regione oppidi collis, Caes.; fere e regione castris castra posuit, Caes.; Cic. **C.** a boundary-line, boundary: finis imperi non terrae sed caeli regionibus terminat, Cic. Esp. in augury: lito Romulus regiones dextit, Cic.; regionibus ratia, Cic. **2.** Transf.: de rectā viā deflecto, Cic.; argumenti regiones determinabo, Pl.; quibus regionibus vitae spatium circumscriptum est, Cic. **II.** the space between lines or boundaries (cf. finēs); a quarter, region, tract. **1.** Lit. a. Indefinite. a. In astronomy: exoriens mediā ab regione diei, Lucr.; regio lunae, quae tum est aquilonaris, tum australis, Cic.; caeli in regione serenā, Verg.; regione occidentis, Liv. **b.** Geogr.: in hac regione, Pl.; agri fertilissima regio, Caes.; pestilens, Cic.; deserta siti regio, Verg.; eā regione quā Sergius erat, Liv. In pl.: Pl., Cic. **B.** More definite. a. a province, district of a country: Caes., Cic., Liv., Hor., etc. **b.** a quarter, ward of Rome: Plin., Tac. **2.** Transf.: province, departmen, sphere: dum in regionem astutiarum

mearum te induco, Pl.; consilium situm mediā regione in pectore haeret, Lucr.; bene dicere non habet definitam aliquam regionem, Cic.

**regionātim**, adv. by districts or wards : Liv.

**Rēgiō** (Rhēg-), i, n. **I.** a town in Gallia Cisalpina; **Rēgiēsēs**, ium, m. pl., its inhabitants. **II.** a city in S. Calabria on the Strait of Messina; **Rēginus**, a, um; **Rēgini**, ōrum, m. pl., its inhabitants.

**rēgius**, a, um [rēx], belonging to a king, of a king, royal; with or against the king, etc. **I.** Lit.: genus, Cic.; exercitus, Caes.; anni, Cic.; scelus, Liv.; ales, Ov.; bellum, Cic.; sponsus, Hor.; puer, Verg. As Noun, **rēgia**, ae, f. **A.** (sc. domus) a royal abode, palace. **1.** Lit. a. In gen.: Caes., Cic., Cat., Ov., etc. **b.** the regia (orig. Numa's), used as the residence of the Pontifex Maximus: Cic., Ov., etc. **c.** the royal tent in a camp: Liv., Curt. **2.** Transf.: the court, i.e. the royal family and the courtiers: Liv., Tac. **B.** (sc. urbs) a royal city, capital: Verg., Hor. **C.** For Gk. basilica, a colonnade, portico; a hall: Aug. ap. Suet. **II.** Transf. royal, princely, splendid, magnificent (cf. regalis); forma, Pl.; charta, Cat.; moles, Hor.; regia res est succurrere lapsis, Ov.

**re-glūtīnō**, āre, to unglue, to unstick : Cat.

**regnātor**, ōris, m. [regnō], a ruler, sovereign : deorum, Pl., Tac.; summi Olympi, Verg.

**regnātrix**, icis, adj. f. [regnō], ruling, imperial : in domo regnatrice, Tac.

**regnō**, āre [regnūm], to have royal power, to be king, to reign. **1.** Lit. a. Pl., Cic., etc.; Albae, Liv.; Amyclis, Verg.; Latio, Verg.; in nos, Tac. With GEN. (Gk. constr.): Hor. Imperis. Pass.: Verg., Liv. **b.** In Pass.: to be under kings, be ruled over: terra regnata Lycurgo, Verg.; Hor.; Ov.; exceptis iis gentibus quae regnantur, Tac. **2.** Transf. a. to be supreme, hold sway: in equitum centuriis, Cic. Ep.; in iudiciis, Quint. Of the gods: Hor., Ov. **b.** Esp. of one exercising unconstitutional power in a free State: to domineer, tyrannise: Cic., Liv. **c.** Of things: unior in arvis, Lucr.; ignis per ramos victor regnat, Verg.; ebrietas, Ov.; hic eloquentia, Quint.

**regnūm**, i, n. [rēx]. **I.** Abstract: kingly government. **1.** Lit.: kingship, royal power, monarchy: Cic., Liv.; regi regnum stabilire, Pl.; stabat regno incolumis, Verg.; obtinere, Caes.; in suā civitate occupare, Caes.; labefactare, Cic.; regem regno spoliare, Cic. **2.** Transf. a. supremacy, control, sovereignty, direction: possidere regna, Ter.; nationes quae in populi R. regno ac ditione sunt, Cic.; regnum civitatis alicui deferre, Caes.; regnum alicui permittere, Hor.; adoptione in regnum pervenire, Sall.; te in meum regnum accepi, Sall.; regnum sine vi tenere, Ov.; regna vini sortire, Hor. **b.** Of unconstitutional power: absolute power, despotism, power: appetere, occupare, Cic.; damnatus crimine regni, Ov.; quod tribuni militum in plebe Romanā regnum exercerent, Liv. Hence, regnum iudiciorum, Cic. **c.** Of

- things, *rule*: voluptatis, Cic.; Ov. **II.** Concrete: *a realm, kingdom*. **1.** Lit.: Caes., Cic., Liv., Hor., etc. Of bees: cerea regna, Verg. **2.** Transf.: *an estate, realm*: Cic. In *pl.*: Verg.
- regō**, regere, rēxi, rēctum, *to keep or lead in a straight line or in the proper course; to guide, conduct, direct*. **1.** Lit. **a.** manus una navem, Lucr.; deus id corpus, Cic.; regi velis (of ships), Caes.; vela, Prop.; artem, Ov.; equum, Liv., Ov.; frena, Ov.; currus, Ov., Curt.; tela per auras, Verg.; tenui vestigia filo, Cat.; Verg. **b.** In law: regere finis, *to mark out the limits*: Cic., Tib. **2.** Transf. **a.** *to guide, direct*: alicuius animum, Pl., Hor.; animum dictis, Verg.; rem consilio, Ter.; bella, Caes.; Lucr.; errantem, Caes.; iuvenem, Cic. Ep.; mores, Cic.; studia vestra consiliis, Cic.; consilia senatus, Quint.; valetudines principis, Tac. **b.** *to control, govern, rule, command, have supremacy over: civitates, rem publicam, Cic.; populos imperio, Verg.; diva Antium, Hor.; Frisios, Tac.; legiones, Tac.* Without Object: Verg., Tac.
- re-gredior**, gredi, grēssus [gradior], *to step back, to go or come back; to return*. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: Cic.; illuc ab ostio, Pl.; ex itinere in castra, Liv.; Tarracoenem, Liv.; ad Hiberum, Liv. **b.** Milit.: *to retire, retreat*: Caes.; in collis, Sall. **2.** Transf. in memoriam (with Acc. and Inf.), Pl.: in illum annum, Cic.; ad formandos animos, Quint.; eodem regressus, Sall.
- regressus**, a, um. Part. regredior.
- regressus**, ūs, m. [regredior], *a going back, return*. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: Verg. In *pl.*: Cic., Ov. **b.** Milit.: *a retreat*: Liv., Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** neque locus paenitendi aut regressus ab ira relictus est, Liv.; nullo ad paenitendum regressus, Tac. **b.** *recourse*: ad principem, Tac.
- rēgula**, ae, f. [regō], *a straight edge or strip*. **1.** Lit. **a.** *a rule, ruler*: Cic.; materiam ad regulam exigere, Plin. **b.** Of boards: Caes. **2.** Transf.: *a rule, standard, pattern, model, example*: regula, quā vera et falsa iudicarentur, Cic.; nos studia nostra nostrae naturae regulā metiamur, Cic.; regula, ad quam eorum derigantur orationes, Cic.; locuti sunt ad hanc regulam, Quint.; loquendi, Quint.; adsit regula, peccatis quae poenas inroget aequas, Hor.
- rēgulus**, i, m. [dim. rēx]. **1.** Lit. *a petty king, prince, chieftain*: Sall., Liv., Tac. **2.** Transf. *a king's son, a prince*: Sall., Liv.
- Rēgulus**, i, m. *a Roman cognomen esp. of the consul, M. Atilius Regulus, who was taken prisoner by the Carthaginians in the first Punic war.*
- re-gustō**, āre, *to taste again or repeatedly*. **1.** Lit.: Sen., Pers. **2.** Transf.: *litteras*, Cic. Ep.
- re-iciō** (poet. rēciō, but rēice, Verg.), *icere, iēcī, iectum*. **1.** *to throw, cast or fling back or backwards*. **1.** Lit. **a.** *to fling over one's shoulder or behind one; to fling back off one*: paenulam, Cic.; vestem, Cat.; amictum ex umeris, Verg.; togam ab umero, Liv.; umeris vestem, Ov.; de corpore vestem, Ov.; capillum circum caput neglegenter, Ter.; scutum, Cic.; Verg. Occ. *to fling away from one*: pila, Caes.; librum e gremio suo, Ov.; sanguinem, Plin. Ep.; vinum, Suet. **b.** With Refl. Pron.: *to throw or cast oneself back*: se in eum, Ter.; se in gremium tuum, Lucr.; cf. fatigata membra, Curt. **c.** *to fling back, repel living beings*: aliquem, Pl.; in bubile boves, Pl.; **a.** flumine capellas, Verg.; Alcides a se mea pectora (in wrestling), Ov.; in postremam aciem, Liv. Esp. milit.: eos, qui eruptionem fecerant, in urbem reiciebant, Caes.; ab Antiocheā hostem, Cic. Ep.; Tusci reiecti armis, Verg.; reiectae Hannibalis minae, Hor. **d.** Nautical (in Pass.), *to be driven back*: Caes., Cic., Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** *to fling or cast back or off one*: aps te sociordiam, Pl.; ferrum et audaciam, Cic.; hanc proscriptionem a vobis, Cic.; Lucr. Poet.: pars vocum solidis locis reiecta, Lucr.; oculos Rutulorum arvis, Verg. **b.** *to cast off with contempt, to reject, scorn*: aliquem, Ter., Hor., Ov.; istam disputationem, Cic.; praedam, Hor.; relationem, Liv. **c.** *to set aside, challenge, reject members of the board of iudices*: Cic. **d.** With ad and Acc.: *to refer to, make over to*: rem ad senatum, populum, magistratus, pontifices, Hannibalem, etc., Liv.; Caes.; legati ab senatu reiecti ad populum, Liv.; in hunc gregem Sullam, Cic.; ad ipsam te epistulam, Cic. Ep. **e.** *to put off, defer, postpone*: a Kal. Febr. legationes in Idūs Febr., Cic. Ep. **II.** *to fling in return*: telum in hostis, Caes.
- reiciāneus**, a, um [reiciō]. Philos. *that which is to be rejected* (=Gk. ἀπορριπνέμενος): Cic.
- reiciō**, ōnis, f. [reiciō], *a throwing back*. **1.** Lit.: sanguinis, Plin. **2.** Transf. **a.** *a rejecting, rejection*: reiectione huius civitatis, Cic. **b.** In law, *a challenging, rejection of a iudex*: iudicium, Cic.; reiectione interpositā, Cic.
- rēiectō**, āre [freq. reiciō], *to throw or cast back*: Lucr.
- reiectus**, a, um. **I.** Part. reiciō. **II.** Noun, **reiecta** or **reicienda**, ōrum, n. *pl.*, *things to be rejected* (=reiectaneus, q.v.): Cic.
- reiciō**, reiciō, etc., v. reiciō.
- re-lābor**, lābi, lāpsus, *to slide or glide back; to sink or fall back*. **1.** Lit.: vix oculos tollens iterumque relabens, Ov.; in sinūs nostros, Ov.; unda, Verg.; Tiberis, aestus, Tac.; rivi montibus, Hor. **2.** Transf.: in Aristippi furtim praecepta relabor, Hor.
- re-languescō**, languescere, languī, *to sink back fainting*. **1.** Lit.: (soror) imposito fratri moribunda relanguit ore, Ov. **2.** Transf. *to faint, grow feeble*: iis robur animi eorum, Caes.; Cic. Ep.; animo ardor, Ov.; taedio impetus regis, Liv.; indignatio, Tac.
- relatiō**, ōnis, f. [referō], *a carrying back, bringing back*. **1.** Lit.: Quint. **2.** Transf. **A.** Polit.: *a report made by a magistrate to the senate or emperor*: Cic.; approbare, Liv.; incipere, mutare, egredi, etc., Tac. Of *a report in gen.*: Quint.

**B.** In law: *a retorting*: criminis, Cic.  
**C.** Rhet. and Gramm. **a.** repetition, reiteration: Cic. **b.** reference, relation: ad aliquid, Quint. **D.** *a returning*: gratiae, Sen.  
**relātor**, ōris, m. [referō], one who makes a relatio or report: Balb. ap. Cic. Ep.  
**relātus**, a, um, Part. referō.  
**relātus**, ūs, m. [referō]. **I.** an official report: abnuentibus consulibus eā de re relatum, Tac. **II.** a narration, recital: virtutum, Tac.  
**relaxātiō**, ōnis, f. [relaxō], a slackening of tension, an easing. Transf. **a.** animi (opp. contentio), Cic. **b.** doloris, Cic.  
**re-laxō**, āre, to unloose again, to expand or widen again. **1.** Lit. **a.** vincla, nodos, Lucr.; alvus relaxatur, Cic.; densa relaxare, Verg.; vias et caeca spiramenta, Verg.; tunicarum vincula, Ov.; glaebas, Varr. **2.** Transf. **A.** Of style: constructio verborum dissolutionibus relaxetur, Cic. **B.** Of the mind. **a.** to release, set free: (animi) cum se plane corporis vinculis relaxaverint, Cic.; se occupationibus, Cic. Ep.; se a nimia necessitate, Cic. **b.** to relax (the tension of), to unbend, ease: animum, Cic.; animos doctrinā, Cic.; risus tristitiam, Cic. In *Mid.*: homines interdum animis relaxantur, Cic. *Abol.*: dolor relaxat, Cic.  
**relectus**, a, um, Part. relegō.  
**relegātiō**, ōnis, f. [relegō], a sending into retirement, banishment: Cic., Liv.  
**re-lēgō**, āre, to remove to a distance, send into retirement. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: relegati longe ab ceteris, Caes.; Cic.; Liv.; filium in praedia rustica, Cic.; tauros in sola pascua, Verg.; exercitum in aliā insulā, Tac. With *Dat.* of recipient: Verg. **b.** Of a milder form of banishment than exsilium or deportatio, from Rome or Italy, and usually for a limited time, without capitis deminutio: Cic., Liv., Tac.; aliquem in exsilium, Liv.; in insulam, Tac.; ultra Carthaginem, Liv.; exercitus (Cannensis) relegatur in Siciliam, Liv.; in decem annos, Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** to put aside, reject: dona, Cic.; ambitionem, Hor.; verba alicuius, Ov. **b.** to refer, impute: culpam in hominem, Quint.; orationem ad philosophos, Quint.; causas alicui, Tib.  
**re-legō**, legere, lēgi, lēctum, to gather up or collect again. **1.** Lit. **a.** a coactor pecuniam, Cato; ianua difficilis filo est inventa relecto, Ov. **b.** Of a coasting voyage: to pick up or travel over or through again: litora, Verg.; Ov.; Asiam, Tac. Also of other movement: caelum luna, Stat. **2.** Transf. to go over, review. **a.** In thought: Cic. **b.** In speech: suos sermone labores, Ov.; Quint. **c.** In reading: scriptorem, Hor.; scripta, Ov.  
**re-lentescō**, ere, to grow slack again, to slacken. Transf.: amor, Ov.  
**re-levō**, āre, to restore to lightness, to lighten again. **1.** Lit. **a.** to lift up or raise again: corpus e terrā, Ov.; in cubitum membra, Ov. **b.** to make light, lighten: vimina favi, Ov.; minimo ut relevare labore utque marem parias, Ov. Comic.: epistulam

graviorem perlectione, Cic. Ep. **2.** Transf.: to relieve, alleviate: animum, Ter.; curā et metu relevati, Cic.; (morbo) relevari, Cic.; animum molestiis, Cic.; aegrum, Ov.; membra sedili, Ov.; mens a ourā relevata, Ov.; famem, Ov.; publicanos tertiā mercedum parte, Suet.  
**relictio**, ōnis, f. [relinquō], a leaving behind, abandoning: consulis sui, Cic.  
**relictus**, a, um, Part. relinquō.  
**relicuos** and **relicus**, a, um, v. reliquus.  
**religatiō**, ōnis, f. [religō], a binding back, tying up: vitium, Cic.  
**religiō** (poet. also **religiō** or **relegiō**), ōnis, f. [religō]. **I.** Subjectively.: scrupulousness. **1.** Prop. in religion: a religious scruple, pious misgivings. **A.** In gen.: cum summā religione, tum summo metu legum teneri, Cic.; religio eius rei tenet senatum, Liv.; obstrinxisti religione populum Romanum, Cic.; obicere religionem, Pl.; incidere alicui, Cic.; non recordabantur quam parvulae causae vel terroris repentini vel obiectae religionis magna detrimenta intulissent, Caes.; liber erat religione animus, Liv.; animos religione solvere or levare, Liv.; mentis religione liberare, Liv.; augures eam religionem eximerent, Liv.; se domumque religione exsolvere, Liv.; templum religione liberare (perh. from the feeling that it was tainted by blood), Liv.; in religionem ea res versa est, Liv. In *pl.*: plerique novas sibi ex loco religiones fingunt, Caes.; Cic.; Liv. **B.** Special phrases. **a.** With *Inf.* or *GEN.* or *DAT.* of *Gerund.*: aliquem religio capit, vetat, etc.; religio or religioni est, there are scruples (about doing something); religionem facere, religioni habere, to regard (something) as a matter involving religious scruples or objections: quosdam religio ceperit ulterius quicquam eo die conandi, Liv.; rivos deducere nulla religio vetuit, Verg.; ut velut numine aliquo defensa castra oppugnare religio fuerit, Liv. (With *Acc.* and *Inf.*: conlegam suffici censori religio erat, Liv.); dictu mirabile et quod dimovendis statu suo sacris religionem facere posset, Liv. (With *Acc.*: nec eam rem habuit religioni, Cic.) **b.** With *ne* or *quo minus* and *Subj.*: ne confestim bellum indiceretur religio obstitit, Liv. (Also with obiecta or oblata or iniecta est.) **C.** In bad sense: superstition (freq. in the Epicurean poet Lucretius): oppressa gravi sub religione vita, Lucr.; refrenatus religione, Lucr.; tantum religio potuit suadere malorum, Lucr.; (perh. in) natio est omnium Gallorum admodum data religionibus, Caes.; animos externa religio incessit, Liv.; prava, Liv. **2.** Transf. in morals: scruples, sense of obligation, conscientiousness: religio fuit, denegare nolui, Pl.; nihil esse mihi religio est dicere, Ter.; in consilio dando, Cic. Ep.; ut quae religio C. Mario non fuerat quo minus praetorem occideret eā nos religione in privato puniendo liberaremur, Cic.; iuris iurandi, Caes., Cic.; testimoniorum, officii, Cic.; vitae, Cic.; iudicis, Cic.; iudicum religiones, Cic.; mendaci, Caes.; nulla mihi religio est, Hor. **II.** Objectively. **1.** Lit.



(abstract). **a.** *sanctity, sacredness* inherent in a religious object: fani, signi, sacrari, Cic.; loci, Verg.; in sacerdotibus tantā offusā oculis animoque religione motus, Liv. **b.** Of violated sanctity: *taint, pollution*: templum religione liberare, Liv. (but cf. I. 1. A.); expiatis religionibus, Liv. **2.** Transf. (concr.) *an object of veneration*: Agrigentini signum Apollinis, religionem domesticam, ornamentum urbis requirebant, Cic.; praedo religionum, Cic.; religiones maximas violavit, Cic.; quae religio aut quae machina belli, Verg. **III.** (*strictness in regard to*) *ceremonial observances; cult-observance*. **a.** In gen.: religio est quae superioris cuiusdam naturae curam caerimoniamque adfert, Cic.; silva religione patrum sacra, Verg.; deorum immortalium, Cic.; Druides religiones interpretantur, Caes.; ceterae nationes pro religionibus suis bella suscipiunt, istas contra omnium religiones, Cic.; de religionibus hi magistratūs consulere, Liv. More abstract: *piety, reverence*: aliquem a pietate, religione deducere, Cic. **b.** Of some deity or numen: sacra Cereris summā maiores nostri religione confici caerimoniaeque voluerunt, Cic.; mira quaedam totā Siciliā privatim ac publice religio est Cereris Hennensis, Cic.

**religiōse**, adv. **I.** *scrupulously, conscientiously*: Cic., Nep. Comp.: Col. Sup.: Plin. Ep. **II.** *piously, reverently*: Comp.: Liv., Plin. Ep. Sup.: Cic.

**religiōsus** (poet. also **rēlig-** or **relig-**), a, um [religiō]. **I.** Subjectively: *scrupulous*. **1.** Prop. in religion. **A.** *involving scruples or religious difficulty*: quem campi fructum religiosum erat consumere, Liv.; religiosum fuit (with Acc. and Pass. Inf.), Liv.; illum diem religiosum Carthaginiensibus ad agendum quicquam rei seriae esse, Liv. **B.** Of persons. **a.** *scrupulous*: Liv.; civitas religiosa (with ne and Subj.), Liv. **b.** In bad sense: *superstitious*: Ter. **2.** Transf. in morals: *scrupulous, conscientious*: testis, Cic.; iudex, Quint.; in testimoniis (dicendis), Cic. Also, ad Atticorum auris teretis et religiosas se accommodant, Cic. Sup.: Cic. **II.** Objectively: of religious objects, *sacred, venerated, holy*: templum, signum, etc., Cic.; deorum limina, Verg. Sup.: Cic. **III.** *concerned with or attentive to ceremonial observances or cult-observance*. **a.** Of things: mortuis religiosa iura tribuere, Cic.; mores, Cic.; Quint. **b.** Of persons: *pious, reverent*: Pl., Cic. Sup.: Sall.

**re-ligō**, āre, to bind, tie, fasten, or tether back or behind. **1.** Lit.: trabis axibus, Caes.; Hectorem ad currum, Cic.; Liv.; Cybele iuga, Cat.; equos, Verg.; comam, Hor.; Tac.; religata comas in nodum, Hor. Of ships: navis ad terram, Caes.; funem in Cretam, Cat.; ab aggere classem, Verg.; litore classem, Ov. **2.** Transf.: *prudentia*, si extrinsecus religata pendeat, Cic.

**re-linō**, linere, lēvi, to take out the resin from a jar, to uncork: dolia, Ter. Poet.: servata mella thesauris, Verg.

**re-linquō**, linquere, liqui, lictum. **I.** to leave behind. **A.** In gen. **1.** Lit.: puerum apud matrem domi, Pl.; post tergum hostem, Caes.; aliquem in Galliā, Caes.; greges sub opacā valle, Ov.; longius delatus aestu sub sinistrā Britanniam relictam conspexit, Caes. With *Predic. Adj.* or *Part.* or phrase: eum Plautus locum reliquit integrum, Ter.; Morini, quos Caesar pacatos reliquerat, Caes.; Cic.; Verg., etc.; aliquid incohatum, Cic.; copias sine imperio, Caes. **2.** Transf.: hanc excusationem, Cic. Ep.; aculeos in animis, Cic.; aetatem, Ov. **B.** By death: *to leave, bequeath*. **1.** Lit.: alicui agrum, Pl.; Cic.; Ov., etc. **2.** Transf.: sibi hanc laudem, Ter.; rem publicam nobis, Cic.; memoriam brevem, Cic.; monumentum audaciae suae aeternum, Cic.; Hor.; scripta posteris, Quint.; Cic.; Ov. **II.** to leave behind as a representative, substitute, or in reserve, etc.: me pro atriensi in sedibus, Pl.; me filiis quasi magistrum, Ter.; me servom pro te, Pl.; Fabium legatum cum legionibus duabus castris praesidio relinquit, Caes.; in provinciā alterum me, Cic. Ep.; eā causā miles hic reliquit symbolum, Pl. Of an heir: hunc testamento, Cic.; Ter. **III.** to let remain, leave free; not to take away, remove, or alter (and in Pass. to remain). **1.** Lit.: nihil in aedibus, Ter.; nihil de tanto patrimonio, Cic.; equitatūs partem illi attribuit, partem sibi reliquit, Caes.; Hor.; Ov.; ne paleae quidem ex omni fructu relinquerentur, Cic. **2.** Transf.: Aedui nullum sibi ad cognoscendum spatium relinquant, Caes.; facultatem sui conligendi, Caes.; Pl.; mihi consilium, Tac.; Cic.; vita turpis ne morti quidem honestae locum relinquit, Cic.; quod munitioni castrorum tempus relinqui volebat, Caes.; ut vobis ne libertatis quidem recuperandae spes relinquitur, Cic.; Ov., etc. With Acc. and Inf.: Lucr., Ov. With Inf. as Object: Hor.; vestro iudicio relinquimus (with Indir. Quest.), Liv. Impers. Pass. with ut and Subj.: Caes., Cic. **IV.** to leave behind, desert, forsake, abandon. **A.** In gen. **1.** Lit.: te hic, Pl.; domum propinquosque, Caes.; dominos, Cat.; limen, mensas, Verg.; moenia, Hor.; volucres ova, Lucr. **2.** Transf.: aliquem animus, Pl., Caes., Ov.; aliquem vita, Lucr., Ov.; vitam, Verg.; Tac.; ab omni honestate relictus, Cic. **B.** In partic.: to leave in the lurch, forsake, abandon. **1.** Lit.: reliquit deseritque me, Pl.; o desertum hominem, desperatum, relictum, Cic.; medio in opere aratra, Verg.; signa, Liv.; parulam, Hor.; urbem direptioni et incendiis, Cic.; aliquem poenae, Ov., Plin. Ep. **2.** Transf.: alias res, Pl.; relictis rebus (omnibus), Pl., Lucr., Caes., Cic., etc.; et agrorum et armorum cultum, Cic.; Hor.; caedis relinquo, libidines praetereo (i.e. leave unmentioned), Cic.; Hor. With Inf. as Object: Lucr.

**relinquāe** (poet. also **rēlig-** or **relig-**), ārum, f. pl. [relinquō], *leavings, remains, remnant*. **1.** Lit. **A.** In gen.: de bonis

quod restat reliquiarum, Pl.; gladiatoriae familiae, Caes.; cibi, Cic. With *Subj.* GEN.: belli Sall., Liv.; pugnae, Liv.; Danaum, Verg. **B.** In partic. **a.** Of a meal: Pl., Phaedr., Suet. (cf. in double sense: vellem Idivus Martiis me ad cenam invitasset; reliquiarum nihil fuisset, Cic. Ep.). **b.** Of a body that has been burned: Cic., Verg., Tac., etc. **c.** Of a sacrifice: Suet. **2.** Transf.: vitae, Lucr.; pristinæ fortunæ, Cic. With *Subj.* GEN.: ut avi reliquias persequare, Cic.

**reliquus (relicus)**; earlier **relicuos**; ABL. **relicuō**, Lucr.), a, um [relinquō], *that which is left behind or over; the remaining.* **1.** Lit. **A.** In gen.: si qua reliqua spes est, Cic.; Ter. With DAT. of person: erant oppida mihi complura reliqua, Cic.; Ter.; Sall. **B.** In partic. **a.** Of time: *remaining, subsequent, future*: spe reliquæ tranquillitatis, Cic.; monet ut in reliquum tempus omnis suspiciones vitet, Caes.; Cic. **b.** Of debts: *remaining, outstanding*: Pl., Cato, Cic. Ep. **C.** More freq. as Noun, **reliquum**, i, n. (and occ. **reliqua**, orum, n. pl.), *the remainder, what remains*: Pl.; quid est huic reliqui? Cic.; Liv.; quid reliqui habemus praeter etc.? Sall.; quæ reliqui summa fuit, Cic.; illud breve vitae reliquum, Cic.; quod belli reliquum erat, Liv.; reliqua belli perfecta, Liv.; Tac. Of debts (mostly in pl.): Cic. Ep., Plin. Ep.; in pun, Pl. **D.** Special phrases. **a.** reliquum est, *it remains*. With *ut* and *Subj.*: Cic., Nep., Quint. With *Inf.*: Sall. **b.** reliquum aliquem or aliquid facere, aliquid reliqui facere, *to leave behind, leave remaining or over*: quos belli calamitas reliquos fecerat, Cic.; quos reliquos fortuna ex caede fecerat, Liv.; quæ reliqua iis bellum fecerat, Liv. Esp. negatively: nihil de fructu suis reliqui fecit, Cic.; Sall.; Liv.; ne hoc quidem sibi reliquit ut etc., Cic. Also, *to leave undone, to omit, neglect* (only negatively): nihil ad celeritatem sibi reliqui fecerunt, Caes.; Nep.; nihil reliqui faciunt (with *quo minus* and *Subj.*), Tac. **c.** in reliquum, *for the future, in future*: Cic., Sall., Liv. **2.** Transf. *that which remains after a part just mentioned, the remaining, the rest, the remainder*: Servilius consul reliquique magistratūs, Caes.; Cic.; reliquam partem exercitūs non putat expectandam, Caes.; Cic.; Lucr. As Noun: de reliquo quid tibi ego dicam? Cic. Ep.; Pl.; magnam partem eorum concidit; reliqui sese fugae mandarunt, Caes.; Cic.; audi reliqua, Pl.; Cic.

**reliq-, reliq-, v. relig-, reliq-.**

**re-luceō**, lucēre, lūxī, *to give back or reflect light*: stella, Cic. poet.; flamma, Verg.; flamma ex capite, Liv.; e Vesuvio flammae, Plin. Ep.; igni freta, Verg.; Ov. **re-lucescō**, lucēscere, lūxī [re-luceō], *to grow bright again*: solis imago, Ov.; dies, Tac. Imper.: Plin. Ep.

**re-luctor**, arī, *to struggle against, resist.* **1.** Lit.: hostis, Ov., Curt.; coniunx, Tac.; vitulus, Verg.; dracones, Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** luna, Ov.; aquae, Quint. **b.** Of reluctance in persons: Curt., Quint.

**re-macrēscō**, macrēscere, macruī, *to grow very lean or thin*: Suet.

**re-maledicō**, ere, *to abuse or revile in return*: Vesp. ap. Suet.

**re-mandō**, ere, *to chew over again*: Plin.; cibum, Quint.

**re-maneō**, manēre, mānsī, *to stay or remain behind.* **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: Caes., Cic.; in castris, Caes.; Cic.; Romae, Caes.; ad urbem cum imperio, Caes.; apud aliquem, Caes.; ferrum ex hastili in corpore, Nep. **b.** *to remain, continue*: equos eodem vestigio remanere adsuaficiunt, Caes.; animi post mortem, Cic.; Lucr. **2.** Transf. **a.** In gen.: vestigia antiqui officii, Cic.; usque ad nostram memoriam disciplina navalis, Cic.; vobis aeterna sollicitudo, Sall.; ne quid ex contagione noxae remaneret penes nos, Liv.; in duris rebus amicus, Ov. **b.** With *Predic. Adj.*: *to remain, continue in a certain state*: potentia senatūs gravis et magna remanebat, Cic.; Caes.; Ov.

**re-mānō**, āre, *to flow back*: Lucr.

**remānsiō**, ōnis, f. [remaneō], *a staying or remaining behind in one's place*: Cic.

**remedium**, i, n. [medeor], *that which heals again; a cure, remedy, medicine, antidote.*

**1.** Lit.: Lucr., Cic. **2.** Transf.: veneficiis remedia invenire, Cic.; Ter.; quibus rebus nostri haec reperiebant remedia, Caes.; id remedium timori fuit, Liv.; acrioribus saluti suae remediis subvenire, Cic.; ad moram quaerere, Cic.; ad magnitudinem frigorum comparare, Cic.; sibi comparare ad tolerandum dolorem, Cic.; in ceteros, Tac.; adversus reliqua uti remediis, Quint. With *Obj.* GEN.: Ter., Cic., Quint., etc.

**re-mēnsus**, a, um, Part. remētior.

**re-meō**, āre, *to go or come back, to return.*

**1.** Lit.: intro, Pl.; in patriam, Ov.; Tac.; ad se (legati), Liv.; ex Campania, Tac.; Aegypto, Tac.; victor ad Argos, Verg.; victor domito ab hoste, Ov. With ACC.: patrias urbes, Verg. Of inanimate subjects: aer, Cic.; naves mari, Tac.; flumen, Tac. **2.** Transf.: dies, Tib. With ACC.: aevum remeare peractum, Hor.

**re-mētiōr**, mētiīrī, mēnsus, *to measure back, retrace.* **1.** Lit.: si modo rite memor servata remetiōr astra, Verg. Perf. Part. in Pass. sense: pelago remenso, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** *to void or discharge again*: vinum vomitu, Sen. **b.** *to reflect upon*: totum diem facta ac dicta mea remetiōr, c. *to pass over again*: transmissum discrimen convalescendo (i.e. be continually making progress in recovery), Plin. Ep.

**remex**, igris, m. [rēmus agō], *a rower, oarsman*: Pl., Cic., Hor. Sing. collect. for remiges: Verg., Ov., Liv., Tac.

**remigatiō**, ōnis, f. [rēmigō], *a rowing*: Cic. Ep.

**rēmigium**, i, n. [rēmex], *a rowing.* **1.** Lit.: homines remigio sequi, Pl.; Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** Concr. *the oarage, oars*: Cat., Verg., Hor., Tac. Of wings: remigio alarum, Verg. **b.** *oarsmen, rowers*: Cic.

**rēmigō**, āre [rēmex], *to row*: Caes., Cic., Tac.

**re-migrō**, āre, *to move back* (home). **1.** Lit.: domum, Pl.; in locum, Lucr.; in domum veterem e novā, Cic.; trans Rhenum in suos vicos, Caes. **2.** Transf.: ad iustitiam, Cic.; Pl.; animus mihi, Pl.

**re-miniscor**, minisci [*v. memini and mēns*], *to recall to mind, recollect, remember*: Cic. With Gen.: Caes., Nep., Ov. With Acc.: Nep., Verg., Ov. With Acc. and Inf.: Lucr., Ov. With Indir. Quest.: Nep., Liv.

**re-misceō**, miscēre, mixtum, *to mix over and over again*. **1.** Lit.: venenum cibo, Sen. **2.** Transf.: veris falsa, Hor.; Sen. Ep.

**remissē**, adv. gently, mildly: Cic., Quint. Comp.: Cic., Quint.

**remissio**, ōnis, *f.* [remittō], *a letting go back*.

**1.** Lit. **a.** *a releasing or letting go home*: captivorum, Liv. **b.** (opp. contentio or contractio) *a relaxing, slackening* (e.g. of the muscles): Cic.; superciliorum, Cic.; vocis, Cic., Quint. In pl.: Cic. **2.** Transf. **A.** *a remission, abatement*: poenae, Cic.; tributis, Tac.; post magnas remissiones (of rent), Plin. Ep. **B.** Mental. **a.** *relaxation, recreation*: Cic., Quint.; animi, Cic. In pl.: Quint., Tac., Plin. Ep. **b.** *slackness*: in acerbissimā iniuriā remissio animi, Cic. Ep. **c.** *mildness, leniency*: Cic. **C.** Intrans. (*cf.* the use of remitto in Mid.), *an abatement*: morbi, Cic. Ep.; febris, Suet.

**remissus**, a, um, *Part.* remittō. **II.** Adj.: *relaxed, slack, loose*. **1.** Lit.: ut onera contentis corporibus facilius feruntur, remissis opprimunt, Cic.; arcus, Hor.; vox remissior, Quint. **2.** Transf. **A.** Of the weather: *mild, gentle*: remissior ventus, Caes.; remissiora frigora, Caes. **B.** genus dicendi, Cic.; cantūs remissiores, Cic. **C.** Of character or behaviour. **a.** *mild, gentle, indulgent, unbending*: magistratūs, Cic.; Tac.; animus, Cic. Comp.: in uliscendo, Cic.; in eo sermone, Cic.; amicitia, Cic.; ioci, Ov.; sermones, Suet. Sup.: Suet. Masc. as Noun: Cic. **b.** *slack, negligent, remiss*: Caes.; remissior in petendo, Cic.; esse remisso animo, Caes. Masc. as Noun: Hor. Neut. as Noun: Sall.

**re-mittō**, mittere, misi, missum. **I.** *to let go back*. **A.** *to send back*: a legione omnes remissi sunt domum, Pl.; aliquem domum, Caes.; mulieres Romam, Cic. Ep.; obsides alicui, Caes.; aliquem ad aliquem, Pl.; paucos in regnum, Caes.; argentum huic, Pl.; navis ad aliquem, Caes.; scripta ad eum mandata, Caes.; litteras Caesari, Caes.; Cic. Ep.; tigna unor aquae, Lucr. **B.** *to let go back* (from tension), *to slacken, relax*. **1.** Lit.: habenas, Cic.; brachia, Verg.; frena, lora, digitos, vincla, Ov. Of thawing or melting: mella calor liquefacta remittit, Verg.; se purpureo vere humus, Tib. **2.** Transf. **a.** Intrans. **i.** ventus, Caes.; imbres, pestilentia, Liv.; dolores pedum, Cic.; Ter. **ii.** remittentibus tribunis plebis (i.e. from their opposition), Liv.; de maritimis custodiis, Caes.; de tributo, Liv. With Intern. Acc.: aliquid ex pristina virtute, Caes.; aliquid de severitate, Cic.; de voluntate nihil, Cic.; Tac.; nihil ex adrogantiā, Tac.

**b.** Trans. **i.** Of the mind: superioris temporis contentionem, Caes.; curam et diligentiam, Caes.; curam animi, Cic.; ea studia, Cic.; animos a contentione pugnae, a certamine, a religione, Liv.; animos per festos dies licentius, Liv. In Mid.: cum remittor, lego, Plin. Ep. **ii.** In gen.: pugnam, Sall.; bellum, belli opera, Liv.; aliquid laboris, Liv.; aliquid iracundiae, Cic. **iii.** With Inf.: *to forbear, desist*: Ter., Sall., Hor. **II.** *to let go from oneself, give forth, yield, produce*. **1.** Lit.: umorem ex se, Verg.; sanguinem e pulmone, Ov.; quod baca remisit olivae, Hor. **2.** Transf. **A.** *to cast off, dismiss*: aliquid ex animo, Lucr.; opinionem animo, Cic. **B.** Of yielding to a request, etc. **a.** *to resign, concede, surrender, etc.*: Gallis imperium, Caes.; vestrum vobis beneficium, Caes.; Cic.; utramque provinciam, Cic.; veniam, Verg.; contionem (i.e. his intention of haranguing), Liv.; memoriam simultatum patriae (DAT.), Liv.; privata odia publicis utilitatibus, Tac.; integram causam ad senatum, Tac. **b.** *to let off, remit, forgive*: alicui noxiam, Pl.; iniuriam, Sall.; multam, Cic.; poenam alicui, Liv.; Ov. Of actual debts or obligations: aedis venditas tibi, Pl.; pecunias, Caes., Liv.; stipendium, Caes.; (navem ex foedere) remisisti in triennium, Cic. **III.** *to let go from oneself or send back in return or response*. **1.** Lit.: pila intercepta, Caes.; tractum de corpore telum, Ov. **2.** Transf.: specula simulacra, Lucr.; vocem nemora alta, Verg.; chorda sonum, Hor.

**remixtus**, a, um, *Part.* remisceō.

**re-mōlior**, iri, *to heave back*: pondera terrae, Ov.; Sen.

**re-mollēscō**, ere, *to become soft again*. **1.** Lit.: sole unda, sole cera, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** ad laborem ferendum, Caes. **b.** precibus, Ov.

**re-molliō**, ire, *to make soft again*. Transf. **a.** Physically: *to weaken*: artūs, Ov. **b.** Of the feelings: eo se inhibuit ac remolliuit, Suet.

**re-mora**, ae, *f.* delay, hindrance: quae remoram faciunt rei privatae et publicae, Pl.

**remorāmina**, um, n. pl. [remoror], *delays, hindrances*: Ov.

**re-mordeō**, mordēre, mōrsum. **I.** *to bite back or in return*. Transf.: aliquem, Hor. **II.** *to gnaw repeatedly, worry, fret*. Transf.: animus se, Lucr.; te cura, Verg.; libertatis desiderium animos, Liv.

**re-moror**, āri. **A.** Intrans. *to stay behind, linger, loiter*: Cat., Lucr., Ov.; intus, Pl.; ibi, Lucr.; in Italiā, Liv. **B.** Trans. *to keep back, hinder, delay*: aliquem, Pl., Ov.; eae res, quae ceteros remorari solent, non retardarunt, Cic.; ab negotiis nunquam voluptas remorata, Sall.; nox atque praeda castrorum hostis quo minus victoriā uterentur remorata sunt, Sall.; Prop.; iter, Sall., Ov.; alicuius commodum, Ter.; meas spes, Cic. Ep. Perf. *Part.* in Pass. senae: Pl., Ov.

**remotē**, adv. *at a distance, afar off*. Comp.: Cic.



**remotiō**, ōnis, *f.* [removeō], *a putting away, removing.* Transf.: criminis, Cic.  
**remotus**, a, um. **I. Part.** removeō. **II.** Adj. **1.** Lit. **a.** out of the way, retired, sequestered: silvestribus ac remotis locis, Caes.; pars domūs, i.e. penetralia, Ov.; ab arbitris remoto loco, Cic.; remoti ab oculis populi, Cic. **Comp.**: Ov. **b.** distant, remote: Gades, Hor.; sedes remotas a Germanis, Caes. **2.** Transf. **a.** far removed, separate, free from: natura deorum sensibus ab nostris, Lucr.; a Tib. Gracchi aequitate longissime remotus, Cic.; sermo a forensi strepitu remotissimus, Cic.; a vulgo longe lateque, Hor. **III.** Neut. pl. as Noun (philos.=reiectanea, q.v.): Cic.  
**re-moveō**, movēre, mōvi, mōtum (*Perf.* remōrunt, Ov.; *Perf. Inf.* remōsse, Lucr.; *Pluperf.* remōrant, Hor.), *to move or draw back; to withdraw, put away or out of sight.* **1.** Lit.: pernam, Pl.; dapes, mensam, Ov.; Verg.; tegimen, Ov.; brachia a latere, Quint.; Ov.; plura de medio, Cic.; aliquem, Cic., Hor.; pecora, Caes.; equos ex conspectu, Caes.; se a vulgo, Hor.; navis longas ab onerariis navibus, Caes. Also, oculos, Cic.; arcanis oculos profanos, Ov. **2.** Transf.: moram, Pl.; sumptum, Cic.; subtilitatem disputandi, Cic.; metum, Sall., Tac.; remoto ioco, Cic. Ep.; aliquem ab studio, Ter.; aliquem ab re publicā, Caes., Liv.; aliquem a vitā, Lucr.; illam suspitionem a se, Cic.; Ov.; omnis tribu, Liv.; ordine, Tac.; pudorem thalamis, Ov. With *Ref.* Pron.: *to withdraw*: se a negotiis publicis, Cic.; Ov.; se a suspitione, Cic.; se ab amicitia alicuius, Cic.  
**re-mūgiō**, ire, *to bellow back or in reply*: ad mea verba, Ov.; tympanum, Cat.; Sibylla antro, Verg.; gemitu nemus, Verg.; mons, Hor.  
**re-mulceō**, mulcēre, mulsī, *to stroke back*: caudam (i.e. droop), Verg.  
**remulcum**, i, n. [perh. cf. Gk. ῥιμουλκῆω], *a tow-rope or any other contrivance for towing*: Caes., Liv.  
**remunerātiō**, ōnis, *f.* [remuneror], *a repaying, recompense*: Cic.; benevolentiae, Cic.  
**re-muneror**, āri (post-Aug. **remunerō**, āre), *to repay, recompense*: Cic.; aliquem munere, Cic.; aliquem magno praemio, Caes.; te his suppliciis, Cat.; quibus officiis T. Anni beneficia remunerabor? Cic.; meritum, Liv.  
**re-murmurō**, āre, *to murmur back in reply*: unda, Verg.; pinus, Stat.  
**rēmūs**, i, m. [cf. Gk. ῥημῆς], *an oar*. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc.; remis navem incitare, Caes.; remis contendere, Caes.; remis insurgere, incumbere, Verg. Prov.: remis velisque, velis remisque, ventis remis, i.e. with all one's might, with all possible speed: Cic., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of the wings of birds: alarum, Ov. **b.** Of the hands and feet of a swimmer: Ov. **c.** orationem dialecticorum remis propellere (opp. to vela orationis pandere), i.e. to be content with argument without eloquence, Cic. [Fr. rame.]  
**Remus**, i, m. the brother of Romulus; killed by him.

**re-nārō**, āre, *to tell over again*: facta, Ov.; fata divum, Verg.  
**re-nāscor**, nāsci, nātus, *to be born again; to grow, rise, or spring up again*. **1.** Lit.: de nilo, Lucr.; fibrae, Verg.; corpore de patrio parvus phoenix, Ov.; Pythagorae arcana renati, Hor. Comic.: (moae) pinnae, Cic. Ep. **2.** Transf.: velut ab stirpibus laetius feraciusque renatae urbis, Liv.; (fluvius) alio orbe, Ov.; bellum, Cic. Ep., Liv., Tac.; principium extinctum non ipsum ab alio renascetur, Cic.; Troiae renascens fortuna, Hor.; vocabula, Hor.  
**renātus**, a, um, *Part.* renāscor.  
**re-navigō**, āre, *to sail back*: Cic. Ep.  
**re-neō**, nēre, *to unspin, unravel*: fila (of destiny), Ov.  
**rēnēs**, renum, *m. pl.* the kidneys: Pl., Cic., Hor.  
**renideō**, ēre, *to shine back, reflect light, be resplendent*. **1.** Lit.: domus argento fulgenti, Lucr.; fluctuat aere renidenti tellus, Verg.; Lares, Hor.; non ebur meā in domo, Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** to beam with joy: puer, Ov.; ore renidenti, Ov. Also, hilarior oratio, Quint. With Acc. and Inf.: Hor. **b.** to smile, laugh: Cat.; renidens ait, Liv. With Intern. Acc.: falsum renidens vultu, Tac.  
**renidescō**, ēre [renideō], *to begin to shine back or reflect light*: aere tellus, Lucr.  
**re-nitor**, niti, *to strive or struggle against, to withstand*. **1.** Lit.: alter alteri, Plin. **2.** Transf.: cum illi renitentes pactos dicerent sese, Liv.  
**re-nō**, nāre, *to swim or float back*: imis saxa vadis levata, Hor.  
**renō** or **rhēnō**, ōnis, *m.* [a Celtic word], fur, a fur-garment: Caes., Sall.  
**re-nōdō**, āre. **I.** to tie back in a knot: co-mam, Hor. **II.** to untie: Val. Fl.  
**renovāmen**, inis, *n.* [renovō], *a renewal, new condition*: Ov.  
**renovātiō**, ōnis, *f.* [renovō]. **I.** a renewing, renewal. **1.** Lit.: mundi, Cic. **2.** Transf.: doctrinae, Cic.; auspicio, Liv. **II.** compound interest: centesimis sexenni ductis cum renovatione singulorum annorum, Cic.  
**re-novō**, āre, *to make new again; to restore, renovate, repair*. **1.** Lit. **a.** mare fontes, Lucr.; templum, Cic.; durum arvum (by ploughing; also, by leaving fallow), Ov.; veteres colonias, Cic. **b.** to take compound interest: renovato in singulos annos faenore, Cic. Ep. **2.** Transf. **a.** to renew, restore, revive: scelus, institutum, vetus exemplum, Cic.; veterem iram, Tac.; bellum, Caes., Cic., Liv.; proslum, Caes., Sall., Ov.; omnis casus, Verg.; sacra rite, Liv.; memoriam prope intermortuam, Cic.; Liv.; foedus, Liv.; dextras, Tac.; florem aetatis ex morbo, Liv.; annos, Ov.; senectutem, Ov. **b.** to repeat, reaffirm: de lege renovabo ea quae dicta sunt, Cic. With ut and Jussive Subj.: Liv. **c.** to refresh, revive: quies renovavit corpora animosque ad omnia patiendi, Liv.; Cic.; se novis opibus copiisque, Cic.; virtus animum a satietate, Quint.  
**re-numerō**, āre, *to count over again.* Of money: to pay back: aurum alicui, Pl.; dotem huc, Ter.

**renūntiatiō**, ōnis, *f.* [renūntiō], *a formal report or return.* **a.** In gen.: cognoscite renuntiationem ex litteris publicis, Cic. **b.** *a return made by the presiding official at elections:* Cic.; suffragiorum, Cic.

**re-nūntiō**, āre, **1.** *to bring back word, to report.* **A.** In gen.: Pl., Ter.; hoc mihi, Pl.; nihil, Suet.; meae uxori de pallā, Pl.; istaec tibi renuntiantur (with Acc. and Inf.), Pl.; Ter. With *Indir. Quest.*: Ter. *Impers. Pass.*: Pl.; (with Acc. and Inf.), Cic. Ep. **B.** *Of official reports.* **a.** Cic.; postulata Caesaris, Caes.; legationem, Cic., Liv.; Volusenus revertitur quaeque ibi perspexisset renuntiat, Caes.; haec dicta legatis renuntiataque in consilium, Liv.; acta tua domum ad senatum suum renuntiaverunt, Cic. With (or without) Dat. of person, and Acc. and Inf.: Caes., Cic., Liv. **b.** *Of election-returns: to return, declare elected:* aliquem consulem, Cic., Liv.; ter praetor primus centuriis cunctis renuntiatus sum, Cic. **II.** *to retract a promise, etc.; to renounce, revoke, call off:* Cic. Ep.; hospitium alicui, Cic.; societatem et amicitiam alicui, Liv.; Tac.; alicui prandium, Sen. (cf. iube domi, cenam coqui atque ad illum renuntiare, Pl.) With Dat.: ne Stoicis renuntiaretur, Cic.; civilibus officiis, Quint.; vitae, Suet.

**re-nūntius**, ī, *m.* *one who brings back news:* Pl.

**re-nuō**, nuere, nui, *to deny by a motion of the head, to deny, refuse:* Hor., Tac.; renuente deo, Ov.; Tib. With Dat.: criminī, Cic.; alicui, Tac. With Acc.: convivium, Cic.; Hor.

**renūto**, āre [freq. renuō], *to refuse repeatedly or positively (with Inf.):* Lucr.

**reor**, (rēri), ratus [cf. ratiō], *to reckon, calculate.* Transf. *to think, suppose, deem:* quos quidem pluris quam rebare esse cognovi, Cic.; Pl. In parenthesis: reor or ut reor, Cic.; ut rebatur, Liv.; ut rebare, Verg. With Acc. and Inf.: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. With Acc. and Predic. Adj.: omnia potiora fide Iugurthae rebatur, Sall.; Italiam tu iam rere propinquam, Verg.

**repāgula**, ōrum, *n. pl.* [re and pag- in pangō], *bolts, bars of a door.* **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Ov. **2.** Transf.: omnia repagula iuris perfringere, Cic.

**re-pandus**, a, um, bent or curved backwards or upwards: Lucil.; calceoli, Cic.

**reparābilis**, e, adj. [reparō], *that may be repaired, retrievable:* damnum, Ov.; Sen.

**re-parcō**, v. repercō.

**re-parō**, āre, **1.** *to get or acquire again.* **A.** *to recover, make good, retrieve.* **1.** Lit.: amissas res, Hor.; id eodem ex agro, Cic. **2.** Transf.: damna, Hor.; exercitum (to recruit), Liv.; Tac.; corpora fessa labori, Ov.; animos, Liv. **B.** *to restore, repair, renew.* **1.** Lit.: tecta Troiae, Hor.; sublapsa aedificia, Plin. Ep. **2.** Transf.: tribuniciam potestatem, Liv.; bellum, Liv.; populos artibus, Ov. **II.** *to get in return or exchange.* **1.** Lit.: vina merce, Hor. **2.** Transf.: latentis classe citā oras, Hor.

**repastinātiō**, ōnis, *f.* [repastinō], *a digging up again (in pl.):* agri, Cic.

**re-pastinō**, āre, *to dig up again; to trench:* Varr.

**re-pectō**, pectere, pexum, *to comb back or again:* comam, Ov.

**re-pedō**, āre, [pēs], *to step back:* Lucil.

**re-pellō**, repellere, reppulī, repulsum, *to drive or push back, repulse, repel.* **1.** Lit.: homines inermos armis, Cic.; eum his foribus, Pl.; Hor.; Ov.; Liv.; nostros ab castris, Caes.; Cic.; Liv.; hostis in silvas, Caes.; mihi manum, Pl.; telum aere repulsum, Verg.; mensas, Ov. Poet.: iuvenis pedibus tellure repulsā arduus in nubes abiit, Ov.; Verg. **2.** Transf.: aliquem a consulatu, Cic.; Liv.; a cognitione legum, Cic.; ab hac spe repulsi, Caes.; procos, Ov.; Prop.; iētūs, Caes.; cute iētūs, Ov.; furores Clodi a cervicibus vestris, Cic.; vim, pericula, Cic.; conubia nostra, Verg.; fraudem, Ov.

**re-pendō**, pendere, pendī, pēnsū. **1.** Lit. **a.** *to weigh in return, return by weight:* pensa eras, Ov.; Prop. **b.** *to return in payment (by weight):* cui (Septumuleio) pro C. Gracchi capite erat aurum repensum, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** *to pay in return, repay:* magna, Verg.; pretium vitae, Prop.; gratiam facto, Ov.; suum decus cuique (posteritas), Tac. **b.** *to pay for in return:* hac vitam servatae dote rependis? Ov.; Plin. Pan. **c.** *to counter-balance, compensate:* fatis contraria fata rependens, Verg.; damna formae ingenio, Ov.

**rēpēns**, entis, *Part.* rēpō.

**repēns**, entis, *adj.* sudden, hasty, unexpected (mostly in Nom. sing.). **1.** Lit.: Cic., Verg., Ov., Liv. Instead of Adv.: (Ianus) bina repens oculis obtulit ora meis, Ov. **2.** Transf. (for recens), new, recent: Tac.

**repēnsō**, āre [freq. rependō], *to recompense:* merita meritis, Sen.

**repēnsus**, a, um, *Part.* rependō.

**repente**, adv. [repēs], suddenly, unexpectedly: Pl., Caes., Cic., Verg., etc.

**repentinus**, a, um [repēs], sudden, hasty, unexpected: bonum, Ter.; consilia, defectio, coniuratio, Caes.; mors, amor, edictum, Cic.; periculum, Caes., Cic.; nobilitas, Liv.; repentinus et tumultuarius exercitus, Liv.; venenum, Tac.; ignoti homines et repentinī, i.e. upstarts, Cic. Abl. n. **repentinō** as Adv., suddenly, unexpectedly: Pl., Caes., Cic.

**re-percō** (-parcō), percere, persi or peperci [parcō], *to be sparing with anything.* With Dat.: Pl. With Acc. of Neut. Pron.: Lucr.

**repercussus**, a, um, *Part.* repercutiō.

**repercussus**, ūs, m. [repercutiō], *a rebounding, repercussion, of light, sound, wind, etc.:* solis, Plin. Ep.; vocis, Tac.

**re-percutiō**, cutere, cussī, cussum, *to make to rebound, reverberate, re-echo from a hard blow:* (mostly, until Quint., in Perf. *Part.*

**repercussus**, rebounding, reverberating, re-echoing). **1.** Lit.: discus repercussus in aëra, Ov.; clamores augebant repercussae valles, Liv.; montis anfractu repercussae voces, Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** *Of light:* reflected: lumen, Verg.; Ov.; *of water:*

quod huius fontis excursum repercutiat, Plin. Ep. **b.** to beat back, repel by retort: aliena, Quint.; orationes dicto, Plin.

**re-periō**, reperire, repperi, repertum [pariō], to produce again; hence, to find what is lost or that for which one is searching; to find out. **1.** Lit.: aliquem, Pl., Ter., Cic.; aliquid, Pl., Caes., Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** to find, get, obtain: propter paupertatem nomen, Pl.; occasionem, Pl.; gloriam armis, Ter.; sibi salutem, Caes.; veras amicitias, Cic.; rem omnem ex tuo magistro, Pl. **b.** to find, find out, ascertain, learn. With *Predic. Adj. or Part.*, etc.: omnis inimicos mihi istoc facto repperi, Pl.; hoc si secus reperies, Pl. (In *Pass.*: ingratus repertus est, Pl.; Cic.) With *Acc. and Inf.*: Pl., Caes., Cic., etc. (in *Pass.* with *Nom. and Inf.*: in eas Italiae partis Pythagoras venisse dicitur, Cic.; Lucr.). With *Indir. Quest.*: Caes. **c.** to find out something new; to invent, devise: sibi aliquam astutiam, Pl.; nihil novi, Cic.; serrae repperit usum, Ov.; ipse vias sibi repperit usus, Verg.; ludus scaenicus repertus, Hor.; Quint.

**reporor**, ōris, m. [reperiō], a discoverer: vitis, Varr.; mellis, Ov.; medicinae, Verg.; doctrinarum, Lucr.; novi iuris, Tac.; facinorum omnium, Tac.

**reperitus**, a, um. **I.** Part. reperiō. **II.** Nom. **reperita**, ōrum, n. pl. discoveries, inventions: Lucr.

**repetitiō**, ōnis, f. [repetō]. **I.** a repeating, repetition: eiusdem nominis, Quint. **II.** Rhet.: a repetition of the same word at the beginning of several sentences (ἀναφορά): Cic., Quint.

**repetitor**, ōris, m. [repetō], one who demands back, a claimer: nuptae ademptae, Ov.

**re-petō**, petere, petivī or petiī, petitum, to make for back again, to try to reach again, to return to; to aim at again. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: urbem, Verg.; Macedoniam, Nep.; Penatis ab orā Hispanā, Hor.; castra, Liv.; retro Apuliam, Liv.; fratresque virumque, Ov. Rarely, viam quā venisset (for locum quā viā venisset), Liv. **b.** to return for and fetch back: filium istinc, Pl.; sarcinas relictas, Caes.; aliquem, Cic.; alios elephantos, Liv.; aurum ab Theotimo domum, Pl. **c.** to make for again as an enemy, to attack again: Quint.; regem saepius, Liv.; Nolam armis, Liv.; quater exegit repetita per ilia ferrum, Ov. Hence in law, to prosecute again: aliquem, Suet.

**2.** Transf. **A.** to return to, resume, renew, repeat: eadem vetera consilia, Cic.; longo intervallo haec studia, Cic.; relictas, Hor.; pauca supra, Sall.; verba, Ov.; auspicia de integro, Liv.; pugnam, Liv.; iter, Ov.; sollemnia, Tac. With *Inf.*: Lucr. With *Acc. and Inf.*: Quint. **B.** to go back to the beginning or source; to derive or trace: populi originem, Cic.; populum a stirpe, Cic.; aliquid a Platonis auctoritate, Cic.; ab ultimā antiquitate, Cic.; verba ex ultimis tenebris, ex vetustate, Quint.; Cic.; alte repetita oratio, Cic.; altius omnem primā ab origine famam, Verg.; repetitis atque enumeratis diebus, Caes. **C.** Esp. with *memoriā*, *memoriam*, to

return to in memory, return to the recollection of; to recall, recollect: mihi memoriā vetera repenti, Cic.; temporis illius memoriam, Cic.; memoriam ex annalibus, Liv. Without *memoriā* or *memoriam*: Cic., Sall., Verg.; animo exempla, Verg.; tuos fastūs, Prop.; noctem, Ov. With *Acc. and Predic. Part.*: repeto me corruptum ab eo, etc., Plin. Ep. ABL. n. of *Perf. Part.* (with *Acc. and Inf.*): Tac. **D.** to demand back (in restitution or satisfaction), to claim back. **a.** In gen.: mutuum, Pl.; bona sua, Cic.; ereptas pecunias, Cic.; obsides, Caes.; ab aliquo pecuniam, Cic.; urbes bello superatas in antiquum ius, Liv.; repetita Proserpina, Verg.; eam dignitatem, Cic.; poenas ab aliquo, Cic.; beneficia ab aliquo, Sall.; pro eo beneficio gratiam, Liv.; libertatem, Cic., Liv., Tac.; civitatem in libertatem, Liv. *Impers. Pass.* with *ut* and *Subj.*: Liv. **b.** Of a public demand by the fetales: repetere res, Cic., Sall., Liv. **c.** In law, res repetere, to claim one's property before a court: Cic.

**repetundae**, ārum, f. pl. (with or without pecuniae), money, etc. (extorted, etc. by any State official) of which the return is required; hence the offence of extortion in government: L. Piso de pecuniis repetundis legem primus tulit, Cic.; accusare aliquem de pecuniis repetundis, Cic.; pecuniarum repetundarum reus, Sall.; repetundarum teneri, argui, damnari, absolvi, Tac.

**replexus**, a, um, Part. repleō.

**re-pleō**, plēre, plēvī, plētum. **I.** to fill again, fill up, replenish, restore to fullness. **1.** Lit.: exhaustas domos, Cic.; repleto his rebus exercitu, Caes.; exercitum, Liv.; scrobes terrā, Verg.; haustum cratera, Ov. **2.** Transf.: quod voci deerat plangore replebam, Ov.; Quint. **II.** to fill to overflowing (cf. *refercio*). **1.** Lit.: terras, Enn.; templa, Cic.; delubra corporibus, Lucr.; campos strage hominum, Liv.; sanguine venas, Ov.; repleti amnes, Verg.; foramen auris, Lucr. With *GEN.*: repletae semitae puerorum et mulierum, Liv. **2.** Transf.: auris, Pl.; nemora gemitu, Lucr.; Verg.; populos sermone, Verg.; pontum rumore, Ov.; vias oculorum luce, Lucr.; numerum, Lucr.; (terra) tripido terrore repleta, Lucr.; vi morbi repletos, Liv.; eruditione variā repletus, Suet.

**replicatiō**, ōnis, f. [replicō], a folding or rolling back. Transf.: ut replicatione quādam mundi motum regat, Cic.

**re-pleō**, āre, to fold back, unfold, turn back.

**1.** Lit.: surculos ad vitis caput, Cato; labra, Quint. **2.** Transf.: memoriam temporum, annalium memoriam, Cic.

**rēpō**, rēpere, rēpsī [cf. *ἐρπω*, *serpō*], to creep, crawl. **1.** Lit.: repens animas, Lucr.; cochleas inter saxa, Sall.; quā unus homo vix poterat repere, Nep. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of any slow motion: milia tum pransi tria repimus, Hor. Of boats: Enn. Of clouds: Lucr. Of a snare: Stat. **b.** sermones repentēs per humum, Hor.

**re-pōnō**, pōnere, posui (posivī, Pl.), positum (*Perf. Part.* repositus, poet.). **I.** to lay backwards, lay (or bend) back: cervicem,



Lucr., Quint.; pullus mollia crura, Verg.; Enn. **II.** *to put, place, or lay back; to replace.* **1.** Lit. **a.** insigne regium quod abiecerat, Cic.; pilleum apte, Liv.; humum, Verg.; lapidem suo loco, Cic.; pecuniam in thesauris, Liv.; se in cubitum, Hor.; togam, Quint. **b.** *to replace with a substitute; to restore*: nummos, Pl.; flammis ambesa robora navigiis, Verg.; ruptos vetustate pontis, Tac.; amissa urbi, Tac.; ligna super foco, Hor.; plena pocula, Verg.; epulas, Verg.; cibos, Quint.; vina mensis, Verg.; donata, Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** *to replace, restore*: nos in sceptris, Verg.; Quint. **b.** *to substitute*: Aristophanem pro Eupoli, Cic. Ep.; nec vera virtus, cum semel excidit, curat reponi deterioribus, Hor. **c.** *to repay, return like for like*: Juv.; tibi idem, Cic. Ep.; iniuriam, Sen. **III.** *to place, put, lay in the due, right, natural, or expected place.* **1.** Lit.: grues in tergo praevolantium colla et capita, Cic.; litteras in gremio, Liv.; membra toro, Verg.; nidum ante foris sacras, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** *to place, rest (hopes, etc.) in reliance on*: spem omnem in virtute, Caes.; Liv.; in se omnem spem, Cic.; in vestrâ mansuetudine causam totam, Cic.; plus in duce quam in exercitu, Tac.; Liv.; fiduciam in re, Plin. Ep. **b.** *to place, reckon among*: sidera in deorum numero, Cic.; homines morte deletos in deos, Cic.; aliquid in fabularum numerum, Cic. **IV.** *to put away or aside, lay up in reserve, put on the shelf, store up.* **1.** Lit.: remum, Pl.; arma, Caes.; onus, Cat.; telasque infectaque pensa, Ov.; fructus, Cic.; caseum hiemi, Verg.; alimenta in hiemem, Quint.; Caecubum ad festas dapes, Hor.; farris acervum tecto, Verg. Poet.: falcem arbusta reponunt, Verg.; eadem (gratia) sequitur tellure repositos (laid in their graves), Verg.; Hor.; Prop. **2.** Transf.: manet altâ mente repositum iudicium Paridis, Verg.; aliquid scriptis, Quint.; odium, Tac.

**re-porto**, âre, *to carry or bring back.* **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: aurum ab Theotimo domum, Pl.; candelabrum secum in Syriam, Cic.; massam picis urbe, Verg.; naves, quibus (milites) reportari possent, Caes.; Tac.; exercitum duobus com meatibus, Caes.; legiones, Liv.; ducem, Hor. Poet.: reportare pedem, Verg.; quos variae viae reportant, Cat. **b.** Of spoils, etc.: nihil ex praedâ domum suam, Cic.; a rege insignia victoriae, non victoriam, Cic.; Also, gloriam ex proconsulatu, Plin. Ep. **2.** Transf. **a.** In gen.: spem bonam certamque domum reporto, Hor.; (Echo) audita verba reportat, Ov. **b.** Of a report: adytis haec tristia dicta reportat, Verg.; Prop. With Acc. and Inf.: Verg.

**re-pôscô**, ere, *to demand back.* **1.** Lit.: Cic.; virginem, Pl.; pecuniam, Tac.; Pl.; ab hac puerum, Pl. With double Acc.: Parthos signa, Verg.; Pl.: Cic. **2.** Transf. *to demand back or as due, to claim*: attentas auris, Lucr.; vitam mea fata, Prop.; foedus flammis, Verg.; pretium libelli, Plin. Ep.; aliquid ad poenas, Verg.; poenas ab aliquo, Cat.; ab altero

rationem vitae, Cic.; rationem reposcere (with Indir. Quest.), Liv.; similitudo periculi datum auxilium, Liv.

**repositôrium**, i, n. [repônô], *a stand, tray, waiter, etc.*: Plin., Sen. Ep.

**repositus** (repostus), a, um. **I.** Part. repônô. **II.** Adj. *remote, distant*: Mas-sylum gentes, Verg.

**repositor**, ôris, m. [repônô], *a restorer*: templorum, Ov.

**repostus**, a, um, v. repositus.

**repôtia**, ôrum, n. pl. [pôtô], *a (second) drinking or carousing on the day after an entertainment*: Hor.

**repraesentatiô**, ônis, f. [repraesentô]. **I.** Rhet. *a bringing before one, vividness of presentation*: Quint. **II.** Mercant. *a cash-payment*: Cic. Ep.

**repraesentô**, âre [praesens], *to make present again, to bring back actually or vividly, to reproduce.* **1.** Lit.: si repraesentari morte meâ libertas civitatis potest, Cic.; virtutem moresque Catonis, Hor.; templum repraesentabat memoriam consulatûs mei, Cic.; memoriae vis aliquid, Quint.; adfectum patris amissi, Plin. Ep.; cum iras caelestis repraesentatas casibus suis exposuisset, Liv. **2.** Transf. *to do on the spot or at once.* **a.** *to execute immediately or without delay*; hence, *to hasten*; aliquid, Caes.; temporis medicinam, Cic. Ep.; poenam, Phaedr.; tormenta poenasque, Suet. **b.** Commerce: *to pay (spot) cash*: pecuniam, Cic. Ep.; Suet.

**re-prehêndô** (-prehendô), endere, endi, ênsum. **I.** *to lay hold of for the purpose of pulling back*; hence, *to hold back.* **1.** Lit.: aliquid pallio, Pl.; quosdam manu, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** *to hold back, restrain, check*: reprimi me ne etc., Ter.; res ab exitu euntis, Lucr.; virtus reprehendit manu, Cic. **b.** *to hold fast, retain*: aliquid memori mente, Lucr. **c.** *to blame, censure, reprove*: Cic.; aliquid, Ter., Cic., etc.; aliquid communi vituperatione, Cic.; temeritatem cupiditatemque militum, Caes.; Cic.; Hor.; id in eo, Cic.; Caes.; nihil in Homero, Hor.; ea res communi iudicio reprehendebatur, Caes. **d.** Rhet. *to refute*: Cic. **II.** *to lay hold of again, return to*: quod erat imprudentiâ praetermissum, Cic.; Ter.

**reprehensiô**, ônis, f. [reprehendô], *a holding back.* Transf. **a.** *a checking, check, in speaking*: Cic. **b.** *blame, censure, reprimand, reproof*: iustâ reprehensione carere, Cic.; sine reprehensione, Quint., Tac.; citra reprehensionem, Quint.; capere, Quint. With Obj. GEN.: culpae, etc., Cic.; Quint. With Subj. GEN.: doctorum, Cic. In pl.: Cic., Quint. **c.** *the fault blamed*: Quint.; emacitatis, Plin. Ep. **d.** Rhet.: *refutation*: Cic., Quint.

**reprehensô**, âre [freq. reprehendô], *to hold back repeatedly or eagerly or strongly*: singulos, Liv.

**reprehensor**, ôris, m. [reprehendô]. **I.** *a censorer, reprehender*: Cic.; delicti, Ov. **II.** *one who is entitled to revise or modify*: comitorum, Cic.

**repressor**, ôris, m. [reprimô], *a restrainer*: Cic.

**re-primō**, primere, pressi, pressum [primō], to press or keep back; to check, curb, restrain. 1. Lit.: labra, Pl.; dextram, Verg.; retro pedem, Verg.; cursum, fugam, Caes.; lacum Albanum, Cic.; currentia vina, Verg.; aliquem, Caes., Cic. 2. Transf.: iracundiam, Ter.; conatus alicuius, Cic.; alacritatem, Caes.; ferocitatem, fletum, etc., Cic.; gemitum, Ov.; odium suum a corpore alicuius, Cic.; memoria repressa vetustate, Cic.; de horum aspectum in ipso cursu orationis, Cic.; Ter.; me reprimam ne etc., Ter. In *Mid.*: vix reprimor quin etc., Pl.

**reprōmissiō**, ōnis, f. [reprōmittō], a counter-promise: Cic.

**re-prōmittō**, mittere, misi, missum. I. to promise in return, to engage or bind oneself. 1. Lit. (commerc.): aliquid alicui, Pl., Cic. 2. Transf.: tibi istuc, Cic.; ad hunc gustum totum librum, Plin. Ep. II. to promise again: Suet.

**rēptō**, āre [freq. rēpō], to creep, crawl about. 1. Lit.: Plin. 2. Transf. (of walking slowly or lazily): Pl., Lucr., Hor., Plin. Ep.

**repudiatiō**, ōnis, f. [repudiō], a rejection, refusal: Cic. Ep.; supplicum, Cic.

**repudiō**, āre [repudium], to reject, refuse; to scorn, repudiate. a. In gen.: condicionem, Pl.; consilium, Ter.; gratiam populi, Caes.; eius vota a vestris mentibus, Cic.; legem, Cic.; aliquem, Pl., Caes., Cic. b. Of a betrothed or wife: to put away, cast off, divorce: Pl., Ter., Quint., Suet.

**repudiōsus**, a, um [repudium], that ought to be rejected, offensive: nuptiae, Pl.

**repudium**, i, n. a putting away, a separation, divorce, repudiation: prop. of a betrothed, but also of a wife: renuntiare repudium sponsae, Pl.; remittere uxori, Pl., Suet.; dicere, Tac.

**re-puerāscō**, ere, to become a child again. 1. Lit.: Cic. 2. Transf. to play or frolic like a child: Pl., Cic.

**repugnans**, antis. I. Part. repugnō. II. Noun, **repugnantia**, ium, n. pl. Rhet.: contradictions: Cic.; Quint.

**repugnanter**, adv. reluctantly: Cic.

**repugnantia**, ae, f. [repugnō], resistance. Hence, antagonism, incompatibility: rerum, Cic.; inter honesta et utilia, Cic.; inducere, Cic.

**re-pugnō**, āre, to fight against, oppose, resist.

1. Lit.: nostri primo integris viribus fortiter repugnare, Caes.; Verg.; Liv. 2. Transf. a. to oppose, offer opposition: Catone acerrime repugnante, Caes.; Cic.; de praedā volucres, Lucr.; natura, Cic. With *Dat.*: fortunae, Cic.; dictis, amori, Ov.; historiae, Quint.; alicui, Cic. Ep., Plin. Ep.; his omnibus rebus unum repugnabat quod etc., Caes. With *contra*: contra veritatem, Cic. With *ne* and *Subj.*: Ov.; also, when negated, with *quo minus* and *Subj.*: Cic. With *Inf.*: Ov. b. to oppose from natural incongruity, to disagree with, be inconsistent, incompatible: haec inter se, Cic.; simulatio amicitiae, Cic.; illud repugnat (with *Acc.* and *Inf.*), Cic.

**repulsa**, ae, f. [repellō], a rejection, repulse. a. In candidature for an office: Caes.,

Cic., Hor.; ferre (i.e. miss being elected), Cic.; solari, Tac.; omnis magistratus sine repulsā adsequi, Cic.; cum repulsā, Cic.; consulatus, Cic. b. In gen.: a refusal, denial: fatigatos tot repulsis Aetolos, Liv.; amor crescit dolore repulsae, Ov.; pati, Ov.

**re-pulsans**, antis, throbbing in return. Transf. of re-echoing: throbbing with: colles verba repulsantes, Luor.; pectus dicta, Luor.

**repulsū**, Abl. m. sing. [repellō], by or with repulsion (i.e. reflexion, reverberation): effigies crebro repulsu reiectae, Lucr.; scopulorum, Cic. poet.

**repulsus**, a, um, Part. repellō.

**re-pungō**, ere, to prick or goad again. Transf.: illorum animos, Cic. Ep.

**re-purgō**, āre, to restore to a normal (or required) clean or clear state; to clean or clear again. 1. Lit.: iter (of obstacles), Liv.; caelum (of clouds), Ov.; alveum Tiberis, Suet. 2. Transf. (of purging away): Ov., Plin.

**reputatiō**, ōnis, f. [reputō], a reviewing in thought: veterum novorumque morum, Tac.

**re-putō**, āre. I. to calculate back in the past: solis defectiones, Cic.; tempora, Tac. II. to review in thought, to think over, reflect upon: Tac.; haec mecum, Ter.; Sall.; Tac.; cum animo facinus suum, Sall.; hoc animo reputet (with *Acc.* and *Inf.*), Liv.; haec, Cic.; Pl.; scelera sua, Tac. With *Acc.* and *Inf.*: Cic. Ep., Tac. With *Indir. Quest.*: Pl., Cic. Ep., Sall.

**re-quiēs**, ētis, f. (Acc. requiētem and requiem, Cic.; Voc. requiēs, Lucr. Abl. requiēte, Cic. poet., requiēs, Ov.; the other cases are not found), repose from labour, trouble, etc.; rest, relaxation, recreation: Lucr., Cic., Verg., Tac., etc.; laborum, Verg.; curarum, Cic. With *Subj. GEN.*: pedum, Hor.

**re-quiēscō**, quiēscere, quiēvi, quiētum (sync. requiērunt, Verg.; requiērant, Cat.; requiēsset, Cat.; requiēse, Liv.). a. Intrans.: to become at rest again or after labour. 1. Lit. a. to rest, repose: Pl.; legiones, Caes.; in nostris sedibus, Cat.; in sellā, Cic.; lecto, Prop.; sub umbrā, Verg.; somno molli, Cat.; a rei publicae muneribus, Cic.; Ov. b. Of the dead: in sepulcro, Cic.; in urnā, Ov. 2. Transf. a. Of things: to find rest: luce sacra humus, Tib.; aures a strepitu, Liv.; Cat.; vitis in ulmo, Ov. Also, to cease: amor, Tib.; labor, Quint. b. to repose, find rest: in spe alicuius, Cic.; Quint.; animus ex multis miseriis, Sall. B. Trans.: to put or lay at rest again, to rest again: (perh. in) requierunt flumina cursūs, Verg. In *Pass. Part.*: paululum requietis militibus, Sall.; militem requietum, integrum, Liv.; ager, Ov.

**requiritō**, āre [freq. requirō], to keep on asking after: res novas, Pl.

**re-quirō**, quirere, quisivi or quisii, quisitum, to search for somebody or something missing or lost. 1. Lit. a. In gen.: aliquem, Pl., Caes., Cic.; iuvenem oculisque animoque,

Ov.; ossa, Ov.; extractum anulum, Suet.; portus Velinos, Verg.; arma toro tectisque, Verg. **b.** to seek (for the satisfaction of some want): libros, Cic.; vinum generosum, Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** to seek to know, to inquire after: Cic., Ov., Quint.; rationes rerum, Cic.; vera, Lucr.; causam, Ov. With *Indir. Quest.*: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. *Impers. Pass.*: Cic. **b.** With *prep.* and *ABL.* of person, to inquire of, to question: nihil ex te, Cic.; aliquid de antiquitate ab aliquo, Nep.; Cic.; ex aliquo (with *Indir. Quest.*), Cic., Tac. **c.** to ask for something needed; to need, want, require: quid requirat, ut sit beator, Cic.; magnam res diligentiam requirebat, Caes.; in hoc bello virtutes animi magnae et multae requiruntur, Cic.; divitias, Tib. **d.** to perceive to be wanting, to look in vain for, to miss: pristinum morem iudiciorum, Cic.; Caesaris in se indulgentiam requirunt, Caes.; aliquem, Ov.

**requisitus**, a, um, *Part.* requirō.

**rēs**, rei, f. (rei, GEN. and DAT., Lucr.; also rei, Lucr., etc.) [perh. cf. reor, ratus]. **I.** In gen.: a thing, matter, affair, circumstance, occurrence, etc.: de Alcumenā ut rem teneatis rectius, Pl.; de rerum naturā, Lucr.; divinarum humanarumque rerum, Cic.; si res postulavit, Cic.; rerum scriptor, Liv.; sunt lacrimae rerum, Verg.; bellicam rem, Cic.; iudiciaria, militaris, navalis, rustica, uxoria, etc., trials, war, nautical affairs, husbandry, matrimony, etc.; res mala, Sall.; res bonae, secundae, prosperae, adversae, dubiae, Pl., Cic., Hor., Liv., etc. Emphatically with *Sup.*: scilicet rerum facta pulcherrima Roma, Verg.; quid agis dulcissime rerum? Hor. Adverbial phrases: pro re, according to circumstances: ipse pro re atque loco paulatim procedere, Sall.; Caes.; Verg., etc.; pro re natā, as matters stand, Cic. Ep.; e re, Ter., Cat. **II.** In partic. **1.** reality as opp. to appearance, opinion, talk, etc.; an actual thing, the thing itself, fact, truth: re experior quanti facias uxorem, Pl.; rem opinor spectari oportere, non verba, Cic.; qui hos deos non re sed opinione esse dicunt, Cic.; vides quantum distet argumentatio tua ab re ipsā atque a veritate, Cic.; nihil est aliud in re, Liv. Hence in *ABL. sing.*, re or re verā, in reality, Cic., Lucr., Liv., etc. **2.** effects, substance, property, possessions: Pl., Cic., Hor., etc.; rem facere, to get rich, Cic. Ep.; esp. with familiaris: suam rem familiarem auxisse, Caes. In *pl.*: Enn.; privatae res, Cic.; res repetere, Cic. **3.** benefit, advantage, interest: haec tuā re feceris, Pl.; melius illi consulas quam rei tuae, Pl. With *in*, ex, ob (advantageous): mihi quid magis in rem est? Pl.; imperat quae in rem sunt, Liv.; in rem est (with *Acc.* and *Inf.*), Pl., Ter., Liv.; ex tuā re non est ut etc., Pl.; e re publicā esse or videri, Cic.; aliquid ob rem facere, i.e. with advantage, Sall. With *ab* (disadvantageous; contrary to the interest): ab re consult, Pl.; haec haud ab re duxi referre, Liv.; haud id est ab re aucupis, Pl.; Liv. **4.** cause, reason, ground, account: only in *ABL.*, or in *Acc.*

with *ob*: therefore, on that account: ob eam rem se ex civitate profugisse, Caes.; Pl.; illud eā re a se esse concessum quod, etc., Cic.; Cato; Lucr. (v. also quā re and quam ob rem). **5.** a matter of business, an affair, transaction: rem habere cum aliquo, Pl.; rem cum aliquo transigere, Cic.; rem suscipit, Caes.; res alicui est cum aliquo, Cic. **6.** In law, a cause, suit: tot homines statuere non potuisse, utrum rem an litem dici oporteret, Cic.; Liv.; iudicare, Cic.; res certabitur, Hor. **7.** In literature, subject, matter: cui lecta potenter erit res, Hor. **8.** military operations: esp. in *pl.* rem (res) gerere, Ter., Caes., Liv., Hor., etc.; rem agere, Hor.; ante rem, Liv.; cum Thebanis sibi rem esse existant, Nep. **9.** historical events: res populi Romani perscribere, Liv.; agitur res in scaenis, Hor. **10.** res publica, the common weal, a commonwealth, state, republic; also political affairs, administration, government, etc.: dum modo ista privata sit calamitas et a rei publicae periculis seiungatur, Cic.; Pl., etc. And sometimes simply res: cunctando restituit rem, Enn.; Romana, Verg., Liv., etc. In *pl.*: custode rerum Caesare, Hor.; Verg.; rerum potiri, Cic. **11.** *Phr.*: res novae, political changes, a revolution: cupiditate regni adductus novis rebus studebat, Caes.; Cic.; plebes novarum rerum cupida, Sall. [Fr. rien.]

**re-sacrō**, v. reserō.

**rē-saeviō**, ire, to rage again: Ov.

**resalūtatio**, ōnis, f. [resalūtō], a greeting in return: Suet.

**re-salūtō**, āre, to greet in return: Cic.

**re-sānescō**, sānescere, sānuī, to grow sound again, to heal again. Transf.: error animi, Ov.

**re-sarciō**, sarcire, sartum, to patch or mend again; to repair. **1.** Lit.: vestem, Ter.; Tib.; tecta, Liv. **2.** Transf.: detrimentum in bello acceptum, Caes.; damnum liberalitate, Suet.

**re-scindō**, scindere, scidi, scissum, to tear or cut back; to cut or break down; to tear open.

**1.** Lit.: pontem, Caes., Liv.; vallum falcibus, Caes.; vestem e membris, Tib.; ense teli latebram penitus, Verg.; vulnera, Ov., Plin. Ep. **2.** Transf. **a.** to tear or force open: vias nostris sensibus, Lucr.; locum praesidiis firmatum, Cic.; latentia vitia, Quint. **b.** Of an old wound: obductos annis luctūs, Ov.; Hor. **c.** to annul, repeal, rescind a law, agreement, etc.: acta alicuius, Cic.; testamenta mortuorum, Cic.; res iudicatae, Cic.; Ter.; Ov., etc.; aevi leges validas, Lucr.

**re-sciscō**, sciscere, scii (or scivi), scitum, to learn, find out, ascertain (what has been concealed): omnia, Ter.; Pl.; quod ubi Caesar rescit, Caes.; Cic.; Ov., etc.

**rescissus**, a, um, *Part.* rescindō.

**re-scribō**, scribere, scripsi, scriptum. **I.** to write back or in reply. **A.** In gen.: ad litteras, Cic. Ep.; tibi ad ea quae requisieras, Cic. Ep.; ad aliquem, Cic. Ep.; tuis litteris, Cic. Ep.; orationibus, Quint.; nil mihi. Ov.; orationem, Tac. With *Acc.* and *Inf.*: Caes.; hoc (with *Indir. Quest.*), Hor. **B.** Polit. and legal: to answer in writing a



petition or legal question; to give a rescript or a judicial decision: Tiberio Augustus (with Aco. and Inf.), Suet. **C.** Of money: to write back or off, i.e. pay to one's credit.

**1.** Lit.: illud argentum mihi, Ter.; Cic. **2.** Transf.: Hor. **II.** to write over again. **A.** to rewrite, revise: Caesaris commentarios, Suet.; actiones, Plin. Ep. **B.** Milit. **a.** to enrol again, re-enlist: rescriptae ex eodem milite novae legiones, Liv. **b.** to transfer: decimam legionem ad equum (i.e. make into a cavalry squadron), Caes.

**rescriptus**, a, um. **I.** Part. rescribō. **II.** Noun, **rescriptum**, i, n. an imperial rescript: Tac.

**re-secō**, secāre, secūi, sectum, to cut back (or off), cut short. **1.** Lit.: linguae scalpello, Cic.; palpebras, Cic.; enodis truncos, Verg.; radices, capillos, etc., Ov.; de tergore exiguum partem, Ov. **2.** Transf.: nimia, Cic.; libidinem, Cic.; spem longam, Hor.; haec (dicta), Plin. Ep. Phr.: ad vivum aliquid rescare, to the very quick (i.e. to be very precise and strict about a matter), Cic.; de vivo aliquid rescare (of merciless extortion), Cic.

**re-secrō** (resacrō, Nep.), āre. **I.** to pray or beseech again or repeatedly: Pl. **II.** to incurse, i.e. to free from a curse: Nep.

**resectus**, a, um, Part. resecō.

**re-secūtus sum**, Perf., followed (Act.) in reply: Arachne talibus resecuta est Pallada dictis, Ov.

**re-sēminō**, āre, to sow again: poet. to beget or produce again: se phoenix, Ov.

**reserō**, āre [sera], to unbolt, unlock. **1.** Lit.: foris, Tib.; limina, Verg.; ianuam, etc., Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** Italiam exteris gentibus, Cic.; rem familiarem, Cic.; reserata viget genitabilis aura Favoni, Lucr.; pectus (i.e. tear open), Ov.; auris, Liv.; longum annum, Ov.; Plin. Pan. **b.** to disclose, reveal: oracula mentis, Ov.

**re-servō**, āre, to keep back, lay up, reserve, to keep for some purpose. **a.** In gen.: ad eius periculum legiones, Caes.; Cic.; Verg.; commeatus ad obsidionem urbis, Caes.; Cic.; aliquos in unum pugnae laborem, Liv.; Cato, Cic., etc. With Dat. or Directive Adv.: praedam illis reservari, Caes.; Cic.; Ov., etc.; cui te exitio fortuna reservat? Verg.; Lucr.; quo civem importunum reserves? to what end? Cic. **b.** to spare, preserve: reservatis Aeduis atque Arvernis, Caes.; Tac.; incolumem Pallanta mihi fata, Verg. **c.** to hold fast to: quaesita, Ov.

**reses**, residis (Nom. sing. not used), adj. [resideō], that remains seated. Hence **a.** motionless, inactive, idle, sluggish: aqua, Varr.; plebs in urbe, Liv.; Ov. **b.** unmoved, calm: viri, Verg.; animi, Verg.

**re-sideō**, sidere, sēdi, to remain seated, remain behind. **1.** Lit.: tergo aselli, Ov.; corvus arbore, Phaedr.; in villā, Cic.; Ov.; in patriis terris, Tac.; per artus (anima), Lucr. **2.** Transf. **a.** to remain idle or listless: Plin. With Intern. Acc.: venter gutturque resident esurialis ferius, Pl. **b.** to remain behind: in vobis mores pristini, Pl.; Cic.; in corpore sensus,

Cic.; in (eorum) consilio pristinae virtutis memoria, Caes.; Cic.; horum tectis bellum, Cic.; apud me plus officii, Cic. Ep.; si qua (ira) ex certamine residet, Liv. **c.** to rest, dwell: in nutu eorum auctoritas, Cic.; huius incommodi culpa ubi residet, Cic. Ep.

**re-sidō**, sidere, sēdi (-sidi, doubtful). **1.** Lit. **a.** to resume one's seat, sit down or settle again: Cic. **b.** to sit back, sit down or settle for some time; to sink down: mediis aedibus (for a talk), Verg.; medio rex ipse agmine, Ov. For a long rest: fessus valle, Verg.; lassus in humo, Ov.; saxo pastor, Ov. Of permanent settlement: Siculis arvis, Verg. In death: Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** to sink or settle down to the normal or desired state; to abate, grow calm, subside: (ventorum) flatus, Verg.; Plin. Ep.; flammæ, Tac.; tumor animi, Cic.; Verg.; impetus animorum ardorque, Liv.; Ov.; mentes ab superiore bello, Caes.; bellum, Hor.; Verg.; poema apte et varie, Plin. Ep. **b.** Of the ground, etc., to sink down, settle, subside: montes, Cic.; maria in se, Verg. **c.** Of permanent settlement: cruribus asperæ pelles, Hor.

**residuus** (-uos), a, um [resideō], that is left behind, that remains over and above, remaining. **a.** Of unpleasant things: odium, Cic. Ep.; simulas, Liv.; pecuniae (arrears), Cic., Liv.; also (sc. pecuniae), Suet. Neut. as Noun: in calamitate quid potest esse residui? Cic. **b.** In gen.: Plin. Ep., Suet. Masc. as Noun: residui nobilium, Tac. Neut. as Noun: residuum cibiorum, Suet.; residua diurni actūs, Suet.

**re-signō**, āre, to unseal, open. **1.** Lit.: litteras, Pl., Cic. Ep.; testamenta, Hor.; literna morte, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** to disclose, reveal: venientia fata, Ov. **b.** to annul, cancel: tabularum fidem, Cic. **c.** to cancel by repayment, to repay: quae (Fortuna) dedit, Hor. (or as metaph. from transferring in an account, cf. rescribo).

**re-siliō**, silire, silui [saliō], to leap or spring back. **1.** Lit. **a.** Of persons: a taetro veneno, Lucr.; in gelidos lacūs, Ov.; velites ad manipulos, Liv. **b.** Of things: to rebound, recoil: Lucr.; tecti a culmine grandio, Ov.; Plin. Also to shrink, contract: in spatium resiliere manus breve vidit, Ov. **2.** Transf.: ab hoc crimen, Cic.; Quint.

**re-simus**, a, um, bent back, turned up: labra canis, Varr.; nares, Ov.

**rēsina**, ae, f. [ῥήσιν], resin: Cato, Plin., Mart.

**rēsīnātus**, a, um [rēsīna], resined. **a.** flavoured with resin: vinum, Plin., Mart. **b.** smeared with resin (to make the skin smooth): iuventus, Juv.

**re-sipiō**, sipere [sapiō], to savour, taste, or smack of through contact. **1.** Lit.: picem uva, Plin.; Varr. **2.** Transf.: Epicurus minime patriam, Cic.

**resipiscō**, sipiscere, sipivi or sipii (resipiui, Cic. Ep.; resipisti, Pl.; resipisset, Cic.) [re-sapiō], to recover one's senses. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Plin., Suet. Humorously: Prop. **2.** Transf.: Ter., Cic., Liv., etc.

**re-sistō**, *sistere*, *stiti*. **I.** *to stop behind, to come to a standstill, halt, stop short.* **1.** Lit.: Pl., Caes., Cic., Ov., etc.; in occulto, Caes.; cum aliquo (*to stop to talk*), Cic. Ep.; ad omnis municipiorum amoenitates, Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** *vita extra limen carceris*, Cic. **b.** *to stop short, pause in speaking: in hoc*, Cic.; *mediā in voce*, Verg.; *verba*, Ov.; *oratio*, Quint. **II.** *to stand against, to withstand, oppose, resist.* **1.** Lit. **a.** Milit.: fortiter, acerrime, aegre, etc., Caes.; Sall.; caeco Marte resistunt, Verg. With DAT.: legiones hostibus, Caes.; Liv.; eruptionibus, Caes. *Impers. Pass.*: Caes. **b.** In gen.: resistentibus conlegis, Sall.; Caes., Liv.; mollis ac minime resistens ad calamitates perferendas, Caes. With DAT.: alicui pro re publicā, Cic.; Sall.; iniuriis, Cic. Ep.; Ov. *Impers. Pass.*: his sententiis resistitur, Caes.; Cic.; Ov., etc. With *quin* and *Subj.* (after a negat.): vix deorum opibus (*Instr. ABL.*), quin obrutur Romana res, resisti posse, Liv. **2.** Transf. of things: vis humana, Lucr.; prominentia montium, Tac. With DAT.: vis tribunicia libidini consulari, Cic.; Symplegades ventis, Ov. With *adversus*: Varr. **III.** *to regain one's footing.* Transf.: ex fluvio fortuna, Enn.; nihil est iam, unde nos reficiamus, aut ubi lapsi resistamus, Cic.

**re-solvō**, *solvere*, *solvi*, *solūtum*, *to loosen or release again; to untie, unbind, unfasten; to open.* **1.** Lit. **a.** claustra, Lucr.; fila, Ov.; equos, Ov.; litteras, Liv.; oras (*shore-cables*), Liv.; iugulum mucrone, Ov.; venas, Tac.; fatis ora, Verg.; Ov.; iuncta iuga leonibus, Cat.; virginem catenis, Ov. Occ. *to melt, thaw*: ignis aurum, Lucr.; nivem, Ov.; resolutus repente Rhenus, Suet. Hence, *to dissolve*: nebulas ventis ac sole, Ov.; tenebras, Verg. Also, Zephyro se glaeba, Verg. **b.** Of limbs, etc.: *to relax*: nexos artūs, membra ad mollis choros, Ov.; corpus somno, Ov.; fatigatione resolutus, Curt. **2.** Transf. **A.** *to loosen again, gain release from.* **a.** In gen.: dolos tecti ambagesque, Verg. **b.** Of the discharging or payment of debts: minas, argentum, Pl.; pro vecturā, Cato. **B.** *to grant release from.* **a.** In gen.: *to release, dispel, annul*: curas, Verg.; iura pudoris, Verg.; litem lite, Hor.; vectigal et onera commerciorum, Tac. **b.** Of disentangling difficulties by argument. With *Indir. Quest.*: Lucr. **C.** With Acc. of person: *to release*: teque piacula nulla resolvunt, Hor. In *Pass.*: amore resolutus, Tib. **D.** *to relax, enfeeble*: felicitas hos totos resolvit, Sen. Ep.; iudices, Quint.; disciplinam militarem, Tac. [*Fr. résoudre.*]

**resonābilis**, *e*, *adj.* [*resonō*], *resounding*: Echo, Ov.

**re-sonō**, *äre*. **A.** *Intrans.* *to sound or ring in answer; to resound, re-echo.* **1.** Lit.: clupeī, Enn.; poculum, theatrum, Cic.; aera, Ov.; e sacrā queru examina, Verg. With *ABL.*: plangoribus aedes, Verg.; Hor.; Ov.; arbusta cicadis, Verg. With *ad* (*in answer to*): ad nervos resonant in cantibus, Cic. With DAT.: suave locus voci resonat conclusus, Hor. With *Intern.*

Acc.: litora alcyonen, Verg.; 'formasam Amarylida,' Verg.; Prop. *Impers. Pass.*: in fidibus testudine resonatur aut cornu, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** in vocibus nostro- rum oratorum recinit quiddam et resonat urbanus, Cic. **b.** gloria virtuti resonat tamquam imago, Cic. **B.** Trans.: *to make to resound*: lucos adsiduo resonat cantu, Verg.

**resonus**, *a*, *um* [*resonō*], *resounding, re-echoing*: voces, Ov.; valles, Luc.

**re-sorbeō**, *äre*, *to suck back, swallow again*: saxa (pontus), Verg.; Ov.: mare in se resorberi videbamus, Plin. Ep.; Tao; spiritum, Quint. Of a magnet: Lucr.

**respectō**, *äre* [*freg. respiciō*], *to look back or behind repeatedly or intently; to look or gaze about.* **1.** Lit.: Pl., Verg., Liv.; leti ianua, Lucr. With Acc.: funera, Lucr.; arcem Romanam, Liv. For support, etc.: alium alius, Tac. **2.** Transf. *to have regard to, have a thought for*: Lucr., Cic. With Acc.: meum amorem, Cat.; par ab iis munus, Cic.; pios numina, Verg.

**respectus**, *ūs, m.* [*respiciō*], *a looking back (at), a backward-look.* **1.** Lit.: sine respectu fugit, Liv.; Verg.; castrorum, Liv.; Cic. For help or protection: ad Romanos, Liv. Hence, *something to look back to or fall back on*: illis timidus, qui respectum habent, Liv.; pulcherrimum respectum rei publicae adimere, Cic. **2.** Transf.: *respect, regard, consideration*: respectum ad senatum non habere, Cic.; respectum amicitiae habere, Liv.; Cic.; factione respectuque rerum privatarum Appian vicit, Liv.; Ov.; sine respectu humanitatis, Liv.; Tac. [*It. rispiito; Fr. répit; Eng. respite.*]

**re-spergō**, *spargere*, *spersi*, *spersum* [*spargō*], *to sprinkle or splash (back or in return).* **1.** Lit.: pelagus, Acc.; praetoris oculos praedonum remi, Cic.; vitulus ictus multos cruore, Liv.; Cat.; caede fraternā respersus, Cat.; Cic.; Ov.; Aurora lumine terras, Lucr. **2.** Transf.: servili probro respersus, Tac.

**respersiō**, *ōnis, f.* [*respergō*], *a sprinkling or splashing*: pigmentorum, Cic.

**respersus**, *a*, *um*, *Part. pres.* *respergō*.

**re-spiciō**, *spicere*, *spexi*, *spectrum* (old *Aor. Subj.* *respexis*, Pl.) [*spiciō*], *to look back or behind one.* **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc.; ad me, Pl.; ad laevam, Pl.; ad oppidum, Cic.; Ov.; huc, Pl.; longe retro, Cic. With Acc.: *to look back at, to see behind one*: aliquem, Pl., Caes., Verg., Ov.; signa, Caes.; versas ad litora puppis, Verg.; litora, Liv. With Acc. and *Inf.*: Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** *to look to, have regard to*: M. Bibulus cuncta administrabat; ad hunc summa imperi respiciebat, Caes.; Quint. With Acc.: spatium praeteriti temporis, Cic.; Lucr.; Galliam finitimam, Caes. For help, guidance, etc.: spem ab Romanis, Liv.; exempla vitae, Hor. **b.** *to have regard or consideration for, be mindful of*: ad utilitatem alicuius, Quint. With Acc.: deus nos, Pl.; Cic. Ep.; Verg.; idem deus rem publicam, Cic. Ep.; Caesarem, Caes.; miseros aratores, Cic.; Pylum Nestora, Hor.; se, Pl., Ter., Cic.; aetatem tuam,

Ter.; rem publicam, Cic.; populi R. com-  
moda, Cic.; mala sua, Lucr.; pietas anti-  
qua labores humanos, Verg. With Acc.  
and Inf.: Pl. **c.** to look back: ad curam  
rerum ab elocutione, Quint.

**respirāmen**, inis, n. [respirō], the windpipe:  
Ov. In pl.: Ov.

**respiratiō**, ōnis, f. [respirō]. **I.** a breathing  
back, respiration. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Quint.  
**2.** Transf. exhalation (from): aquarum,  
Cic. **II.** a taking breath, a pause to take  
breath: sine respiratione ac respectu pug-  
nare, Liv.; morae respirationesque, Cic.;  
Quint.

**respirātus**, ūs, m. [respirō], a drawing breath,  
respiration: Cic.

**re-spirō**, āre. **I.** to blow or breathe back:  
venti, Lucr.; animam a pulmonibus, Cic.  
**II.** to take breath (again), to recover one's  
breath. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Ter., Cic., Quint.  
**2.** Transf. **a.** Of recovery from alarm,  
etc.: to breathe again: Cic., Verg., Liv.  
With *ab*: a metu, Cic.; ab eorum minis,  
Liv.; a continuis cladibus, Liv. *Impers.*  
*Pass.*: Liv. **b.** Of things, to abate,  
slacken: oppugnation, avaritia, Cic.

**re-splendēō**, ēre, to flash back light, gleam  
back: fulvā fragmina harenā, Verg.

**re-spondēō**, spondere, spondi, spōsum. Lit.  
to pledge in return (as in the phrase: *par  
pari respondere*.) **I.** to match, balance,  
return, correspond. **a.** In argument: *par  
pari respondere dicto* (ABL.), to return tit  
for tat with your reply, Pl.; *paria paribus*,  
Cic. Ep. **b.** Of friendship, etc.: *amori  
amore*, Cic. Ep.; *fratris liberalitati subsidii  
amicorum*, Cic. Ep.; *coniunx illi curis*,  
Verg. **c.** Of reflexions or resemblance:  
*sidera in aquā*, Lucr.; *res simili formā  
atque colore*, Lucr.; *ad parentum speciem*,  
Varr.; *Lucullus patri* (in education), Cic.  
**d.** Of other things: *porticus Palatio*, Cic.;  
*contra* (i.e. to Athens) *Gnosia tellus*, Verg.;  
*verba verbis quasi demensa et paria*, Cic.  
Also, to match, i.e. to answer or come up  
to expectations: *fortuna meis optatis*, Cic.  
Ep.; *seges votis*, Verg.; *favor meritis*,  
Hor.; *Papirio ad spem eventus*, Liv.;  
*metalla plenius fodienti*, Sen. Ep. **II.** In  
law (with or without *ad nomen*): to  
answer to a pledge or to bail; to appear (in  
court). **1.** Lit.: Cic., Hor., Liv., etc.;  
qui ad nomina non respondissent, Liv.  
**2.** Transf.: *ipsi* (sc. *pes paeon et herous*)  
*se offerent et respondebunt non vocati*,  
Cic.; *verba*, Quint. **III.** to answer, reply,  
*respond.* **1.** Lit. **A.** In gen.: Pl., Caes.,  
Cic., etc.; *alicui*, Enn., Cic., etc. (*Impers.*  
*Pass.*: *mihi responsum est*, Pl.); *epistulae*,  
*orationi*, *criminibus*, etc., Cic.; *ad cae quae  
quaesita erant*, Cic.; *adversus aliquem*,  
Liv. (Rarely with *Neut. Acc.*: *illud re-  
spondere cogam cur etc.*, to that, Cic.)  
With *Direct Object*. **a.** In *Neut. Acc.*:  
*aliud tibi*, Pl.; *plerique ad voluntatem  
eorum ficta respondent*, Caes.; *tibi de  
versibus plura*, Cic.; *multa contra patro-  
nos*, Quint. (Hence in *Pass.*: *quid nunc  
renuntiem apse te responsum?* Ter.) **b.**  
In *Acc.* and *Inf.*: Pl., Caes., etc. **c.** In  
*Indir. Quest.*: Cic. **d.** In quoted words:  
Cic. **B.** Of lawyers, priests, oracles, etc.:

to give an opinion, response, decision, ad-  
vice: *de iure consulentibus respondero*,  
Cic. Also, *ius*, Cic., Plin. Ep.; *civica  
iura*, Hor.; *quae consuluntur, minimo peri-  
culo respondentur*, Cic.; *ex prodigiis  
haruspices*, Sall.; *haruspices responderunt*  
(with *Acc.* and *Fut. Inf.*), Cic.; *deliberanti-  
bus Pythia respondit* (with *ut* and *Juss.*  
*Subj.*), Nep.; *possumus seniores amici  
quiete respondere*, Tac. **2.** Transf. of  
echoes: *saxa et solitudines voci*, Cic.;  
*respondent flebile* (*Intern. Acc.*) *ripae*,  
Ov. Also of *amoebae*an verse (in music and  
song): Verg.

**responsiō**, ōnis, f. [respondēō], an answer,  
reply. **a.** a refutation: Cic. In pl.: Pl.  
**b.** Rhet.: *sibi ipsi responsio*, a replying to  
one's own argument, Cic., Quint.

**responsitō**, āre [double freq. respondēō], of  
lawyers, to be in the habit of giving an  
opinion or advice: Cic.

**respondō**, āre [freq. respondēō]. **1.** Lit. **a.**  
to be in the habit of replying or answering  
back: *num ancillae tibi responsant?* Pl.  
**b.** Of answering the door: Pl. **2.** Transf.  
**a.** *exoritur clamor ripaeque lacusque re-  
sponsant circa*, Verg. **b.** to defy: *cupi-  
dinibus*, Hor.; *ne gallina malum responset  
dura palato*, Hor.

**responsor**, ōris, m. [respondēō], one who  
answers or replies: Pl.

**responsū**, ABL. sing. m. [respondēō], in  
replying: *quam brevia responsu*, Cic.

**responsus**, a, um. **I.** Part. respondēō.  
**II.** Noun, **responsum**, i, n. an answer,  
reply. **A.** In gen.: *suis postulatis responsa  
expectare*, Caes.; *responsum senatūs*,  
Liv.; *dare, reddere*, Cic., Liv.; *ferre ab  
aliquo, to receive*, Caes.; Cic.; *referre, to  
deliver*, Cic. Ep., Liv.; *auferre ab aliquo*,  
Cic.; *accipere*, Liv.; *petere*, Hor.; *elicere*,  
Quint.; *sine responso legatos dimisit*, Liv.;  
*triste, mitius, ferox*, Liv.; *mollius*, Tac.  
**B.** In partic. **a.** Of lawyers: Cic. **b.** Of  
priests, oracles, etc.: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc.

**res publica**, v. rēs.

**re-spuō**, spuerē, spuī, to spit back, reject. **1.**  
Lit.: *gustatus quod valde dulce est re-  
spuit*, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** *lumen per  
cornu transit, imber respuitur*, Lucr.;  
*invisum cadaver humus*, Ov. **b.** Of con-  
temptuous rejection: *aliquid ex animo*,  
Lucr.; *orationem*, Cic.; *condicionem*,  
Caes.; *Caesaris interdicta respuuntur*,  
Cic.; Liv. **c.** *quis te tum audiret illorum?*  
*respuerent aures*, Cic.; *ratio iuris hanc  
defensionem*, Cic.

**re-stagnō**, āre, to run over, overflow. **1.**  
Lit.: Liv. **2.** Transf.: *to be unin-  
dented*: *late is locus*, Caes.

**restaurō**, āre, [v. instaurō], to restore, rebuild:  
theatrum, Tac.

**resticula**, ae, f. [dim. restis], a small rope, a  
cord: Cato, Cic.

**restinctiō**, ōnis, f. [restinguō], a quenching  
(of thirst): Cic.

**re-stinguō**, stinguere, stīnxi, stinctum [cf.  
extinguō], to put out again or completely,  
to quench, extinguish. **1.** Lit.: Caes., Hor.,  
Liv.; *ignem aquā*, Pl.; *ignem*, Cic.; Verg.;  
*flammas*, Lucr., Cic., Liv.; *incendium*,  
Liv.; *aggerem*, Caes.; *solum*, Lucr. **2.**



Transf. **a.** sitim, Cic., Verg.; ardentis Falerni pocula lymphā, Hor. **b.** Pl.; mentis inflammatae, Cic.; animorum incendia, Cic.; cupiditates eloquentiā, Cic.; studia, Cic., Liv.; animos hominum morte, Cic.

**restio**, ōnis, *m.* [restis], a rope-maker, rope-seller. **1.** Lit.: Suet. **2.** Transf. a rope, i.e. one who is scourged with ropes: Pl.

**restipulatio**, ōnis, *f.* [restipulor], a counter-engagement or obligation: Cic.

**re-stipulor**, āri, to obtain a promise or undertaking in return: Cic.

**restis**, is, *f.* (Acc. restim or restem; Abl. us. reste) a rope, cord: Pl., Varr., Liv., etc. Prov.: ad restim res rediit (i.e. to hanging oneself), Ter.

**restitō**, āre [freq. restō], to hang back in hesitation: Pl., Ter., Liv.

**restitrix**, icis, *f.* [restitō], she that stays behind: Pl.

**re-stituō**,stituere, stitui, stitutum [statuō], to set up again. **1.** to restore a thing to its place, to put or set back again. **1.** Lit.: Minervam quam turbo deiecerat, Cic.; arborem quo modo steterit, Verg.; turbatas comas, Ov.; ordines, Sall.; aciem, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** to restore, re-establish, reinstate: to pietas, Hor.; to in gaudia, Pl.; aliquem in gratiam, Ter.; aliquem a limine mortis, Cat.; fratrem in antiquum locum gratiae et honoris, Caes.; to in eundem locum, Cic.; civis ex servitute in libertatem, Liv.; libertatem in eundem locum, Pl.; Siciliam in antiquum statum, Cic.; consilia in integrum, Liv. **b.** In law and politics: to replace one in his former or proper position: to reinstate: Licinium de alēa condemnatum, Cic.; tribunos plebis in suam dignitatem, Caes.; Liv.; Acarnanas in antiquam formulam iurisque ac dicionis eorum, Liv.; Britanniam patientiae veteri, Tac.; nonnullos ambitus Pompeiā lege damnatos in integrum restituit, Caes.; Cic. **c.** Occ. to quash, cancel: iudicia, Cic. **II.** to correct, replace, restore what has been damaged, etc. **1.** Lit.: foris offractas, Ter.; oppida, Caes.; Nep. **2.** Transf.: cunctando rem, Enn., Verg.; rem, Liv.; rem prolapsam, Liv.; res perditas, Liv.; Ter.; veteres clientelas, Caes.; tribuniciam potestatem, Cic.; veterem prudentiam, Cic.; damna, Liv.; proelium, Caes., Liv.; aciem, Liv. Also of reforming: adulescentem corruptum, Pl. **III.** to restore, give back to the rightful owner. **1.** Lit. **a.** Of things: filio paterna bona, Pl.; bona iis, Caes.; agrum Veientibus, Liv.; amissa, fraudata, Cic. **b.** Of persons: alicui filium, Ter.; Caes.; captum victori, Liv.; Ov.; Cloelia sospites omnis Romam ad propinquos, Liv.; sospites in patriam ad parentis, Liv. **2.** Transf.: meam vocem et auctoritatem vobis, Cic.; his animos, Liv.

**restitutio**, ōnis, *f.* [restituō], a restoration. **1.** Lit.: domūs, Suet. **2.** Transf. **a.** omnis pristinae fortunae, Suet. **b.** a reinstating: damnatorum, Cic.; Quint.

**restitutor**, ōris, *m.* [restituō], a restorer. **1.** Lit.: templorum, Liv. **2.** Transf.: salutis meae, Cic.

**re-stō**, stāre, stiti (Perf. Subj. restāverit Prop.). **1.** to stand one's ground (against), resist firmly. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Lucr., Ov. Esp. milit.: Enn., Sall., Prop., Liv. (Impers. Pass. perh. in Liv.) With DAT.: Liv. **2.** Transf.: aera claustris, Lucr.; restantibus laminis adversum pila et gladios, Tac. **II.** to stay behind or in reserve, to remain or be left behind. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: pugnandi causā nemo restitit, Caes.; Liv.; ad urbis incendium Romae restiterunt, Liv. **b.** In life: Ter., Cic., Hor.; superstes restarem ut genitor, Verg.; de viginti solus, Ov.; e nobis aliquid, Ov. Also, de bonis quod restat reliquiarum, Pl.; duae noctes de mense secundo, Ov. With DAT.: dona pelago et flammis restantia Troiae, Verg. **2.** Transf.: iam duo fata, Pl.; quae studia sola ei in malis restiterunt, Cic.; unam sibi spem reliquam in Etruscis restare, Liv. Impers. restat: with ut and Subj.: Cic., Hor.; with Inf.: Ter., Liv., Ov. **III.** Of the future: to await hereafter: placet (vobis) socios sic tractari quod restat ut etc., (i.e. during the time to come), Cic.; hoc Latio (DAT.) restare canunt, Verg.; Lucr.

**restrictē**, adv. **1.** closely, sparingly: facere, Cic. Sup.: Plin. Ep. **II.** strictly, exactly: observare ne etc., Cic.

**restrictus**, a, um. **I.** Part. restringō. **II.** Adj.: bound back, tight, confined. **1.** Lit.: togae, Suet.; restrictioes digiti (pedum), i.e. shorter, Suet. **2.** Transf. **a.** tight-fisted, niggardly: in aliquo, Cic. Comp.: Cic. Ep. **b.** moderate, modest. Comp.: Plin. Ep. **c.** strict, stern, rigorous: imperium, Tac.

**re-stringō**,stringere, strinxī, strictum, to draw back tightly; to bind back, bind fast, tighten. **1.** Lit.: Prometheus illic restrictus membra catenā, Cat.; lacertos, Hor.; laevam, Quint.; restringitur vinculis, Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of dogs: to draw back (and show) the teeth: dentis, Pl.; rabio restrictā minari, Lucr. **b.** natura homines ad custodiam pecuniae restrinxit (i.e. made them tight-fisted), Plin. Ep.; sumptūs (i.e. to restrict), Plin. Ep.; animum maestitiā, Tac. [Fr. restreindre.]

**re-sūdō**, āre, to sweat back or out, to exude: umor solo, Curt.

**resultō**, āre [freq. resiliō], to rebound. **1.** Lit.: corpora conficta, Lucr.; tela irrita galeā clipeoque, Verg.; aqua obiectu lapillorum, Quint. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of sound: offensa resultat imago, Verg. Of echoing places: pulsati colles clamore resultant, Verg.; Tac. **b.** Of style: to produce a jumping or jerky effect: (verba) brevium (syllabarum) contextu, Quint.; barbara nomina Graecis versibus, Plin. Ep.

**re-sūmō**, sūmere, sumpsī, sumpturn, to take up again, resume. **1.** Lit.: terra gentis, Enn.; positas (tabellas), Ov.; arma, Tac.; clapsum baculum, Suet. **2.** Transf.: viris, Ov.; pugnam, militiam, sacramentum, voluptates, etc., Tac.; interruptum somnum, Suet.

**re-supinō**, āre, to throw or fling one on his

*back* : adsurgentem ibi regem umbone resupinat, Liv.; Ter.; Juv.

**re-supinus**, a, um, *lying back face-upwards, bending backwards*. 1. Lit.: resupinum in caelo contuari, Acc.; Lucr.; Verg.; Ov. Of a proud gait: (Niobe) mediam tulerat gressus resupina per urbem, Ov.; Quint., etc. 2. Transf.: *lazy, negligent*: voluptas, Quint.

**re-surgo**, surgere, surrexi, surrectum, *to rise or raise oneself up again*. 1. Lit.: Hor., Ov., Tac. Of convalescence: Ov. Of things: herbae, Ov.; arbor, urbs, Tac.; cumba de mediis aquis, Ov. 2. Transf.: regna Troiae, Verg.; Ov.; amor, Verg.; cum res Romana velut resurgeret, Liv.; bellum, rabies, Tac.; legiones in ultionem, Tac.

**re-suscitō**, āre, *to rouse again*. Transf.: positam iram, Ov.

**re-sūtus**, a, um, *unstitched*; hence, *ripped open*: tunica, Suet.

**retardātiō**, ōnis, f. [retardō], *a hindering, delaying*: Cic.

**re-tardō**, āre, *to make slow again, check*.

1. Lit.: *to make slow again, retard, impede*: (stellarum vagarum) motus tum retardantur, Cic.; aliquem in viā, Cic.; flumina equos, Verg. 2. Transf.: Tigranem Asiae minitantem, Cic.; celeritatem persequendi, Cic.; illius animos atque impetū, Cic.; aliquem a scribendo, Cic. Ep.; aliquem ab alio cuius commodo, Cic.; te mea fortuna, Ov.; consuetudinem, loquacitatem, Cic.

**re-taxō**, āre, *to rebuke*: Suet.

**rēte**, is, n. (Abt. usually rēte; rēti, Pl.) [serō], *a net*. 1. Lit.: iaculum, a casting-net, Pl.; araneolae quasi rete texunt, Cic.; retia ponere cervis Verg.; ducere in retia piscis, Ov.; Pl. 2. Transf. of a snare: Pl.; retibus amoris exire, Lucr.; tendis iners docto retia nota mihi, Prop. [It. rezza; Sp. red.]

**re-tegō**, tegere, tēxi, tēctum, *to uncover, lay bare, open*. 1. Lit.: thecam nummariam, Cic. Ep.; sacra, Prop.; iugulum simul pectusque, Ov.; homo reiectus (i.e. deprived of his shield), Verg. 2. Transf.

a. Titan radiis orbem, Verg.; diem Lucifer, Ov. b. caecum scelus, Verg.; arcanum consilium, Hor.; occulta coniurationis, Tac.

**re-temptō**, āre, *to try, test, or attempt again*: verba intermissa, Ov.; fila lyrae, Ov.; viam leti, Ov.; memoriam meam, Sen. Ep. With Inf.: Ov.

**re-tendō**, tendere, tendi, tentum or tēsum, *to release from tension, unbend, slacken*. 1. Lit.: arcum, Ov., Phaedr. 2. Transf.: Quint.

**retēnsus**, a, um, *Part. retendō*.

**retentiō**, ōnis, f. [retineō], *a keeping back*. 1. Lit. (with Subj. GEN.): aurigae, Cic. Ep. 2. Transf. (with Obj. GEN.): ad-sensionis, Cic.

(1) **retentō**, āre [freq. retineō], *to continue to keep back, to hold fast*. 1. Lit.: cur me retentas? Pl.; agmen, Liv.; frena, Ov.; puppis, Tac.; fugientis, Tac.; caelum a terris, Lucr.; (mens divina) penitus sensus hominum vitasque retentat (i.e. from destruction), Cic.

(2) **re-tentō**, v. retemptō.

(1) **retentus**, a, um, *Part. retineō*.

(2) **retentus**, a, um, *Part. retendō*.

**re-texō**, texere, texui, textum, *to unweave, unravel*. 1. Lit.: telam, Cic., Ov. 2.

Transf. a. nec corpora possunt retexi, Lucr.; luna plenum orbem, Ov. b. Of reversing: quinque orbis explent cursu totidemque retexunt huc illuc, Verg.; Ov.; properata retextite fata, Ov. c. to break: up, cancel, annul: istius prasturam, Cic.; orationem meam, Cic.; scriptorum quaeque (of revision), Hor.; Ov.

**rētiarius**, i, m. [rēte], *a net-fighter* (a kind of gladiator, who tried to entangle his adversary in a net): Mart., Quint., Suet.

**reticentia**, ae, f. [reticeō], *a keeping silent*. a. In gen.: Pl., Cic. b. Rhet.: a pause in the middle of a speech: Cic., Quint.

**re-ticeō**, ēre, *to keep silent, refrain from answering*: Ter., Cic., Sall.; de adversis, Tac.; Cic. With Dat. of person: Liv., Ov., Tac. With Acc. (usually Neut.) of thing about which one keeps silent: nihil reticebo, quod sciam, Pl.; ea quae etc., Cic. Ep.; Sall.; vestros dolores, Prop. In Pass.: reticetur formula pacti, Ov.

**rētīculātus**, a, um [rētīculum], *made like a net*: fenestra, Varr.

**rētīculum**, i, n. [dim. rēte]. I. a little fishing-net: Pl. II. a net-work bag, a reticule: Cic., Hor., Ov., Juv. III. a hair-net: Juv.

**retinacula**, ōrum, n. pl. [retineō], *a tether, halter, haluser*. 1. Lit.: Cato, Verg., Liv., etc. 2. Transf.: vita abruptit, Plin. Ep.

**retinēns**, entis. I. Part. retineō. II. Adj. tenacious, observant (with GEN.): libertatis, Cic.; avitae nobilitatis, Tac.

**retinentia**, ae, f. [retinēns], *a retaining in the memory, recollection* (with GEN.): Lucr.

**re-tineō**, tinēre, tinui, tentum [teneō]. I. to hold or keep back; to detain, restrain. 1.

Lit.: aliquem (manu), Pl.; concilium dimittit, Liscum retinet, Caes.; Cic.; biduum tempestate retentus, Caes.; Pl.; milites in loco, Caes.; legiones ad urbem, Caes.; aegre sunt retenti quin oppidum inrumperent, Caes.; aliquem vinclis, Ov.; morbo retineri, Liv.; arcum manu, Cic.; Prop.; lacrimas, Ov. 2. Transf.: liberos, Ter.; aliquem in officio, Cic.; animos sociorum in fide, Liv.; gaudia, rabiem, Ov.; linguam metu, Ov.; retineri nequeo quin dicam ea, Pl. II. to hold back in reserve, keep one's hold of, keep, maintain. 1. Lit.: armorum tertiam partem in oppido, Caes.; navis pro bonis Tarquiniorum (i.e. as security), Liv. 2. Transf.: fidem, Pl., Cic.; pristinam virtutem, Caes.; hunc morem, Cic.; officium, ius, caritatem, iustitiam, etc., Cic.; memoriam pristinae virtutis, Caes.; aliquid memoriā, Cic.; commissa aures, Hor. With ne and Subj.: Cic. III. to hold against somebody, keep safe: provinciam vi militum, Cato; oppidum, Caes.; arces, Cat.; summos cum infimis pari iure, Cic.; amicos observantia, Cic.; Hor.

**re-tinnio**, āre, *to ring back, resound*: Varr.; in vocibus nostrorum oratorum quiddam urbanus, Cic.

**re-tonō**, āre, *to thunder back, resound*: loca fremitu, Cat.

**re-torqueō**, torquēre, torsi, tortum, *to twist or bend back*. **1.** Lit.: agmen ad dextram, Caes.; caput in sua terga, Ov.; cervices, Plin. Pan.; tergo brachia, Hor.; amictum, Verg.; oculus ad hanc urbem, Cic.; Ov.; omnium oculos in se, Quint.; litore undas, Hor. Of hurling: missilia in hostem, Curt. **2.** Transf.: mentem, Verg.; animum ad praeterita, Sen.

**re-torridus**, a, um, *parched, burned, or dried up*. **1.** Lit.: prata, Varr.; fructus, Plin. **2.** Transf.: mus, *wizened* (i.e. old and shrewd), Phaedr.

**retortus**, a, um, *Part. retorquēō*.

**retractatiō**, ōnis, f. [retractō]. **I.** a *re-handling, reconsideration*: eorum qui fuerunt, Sen. Ep. **II.** a *holding back, hesitation* (only in ABL. with sine): Cic., Liv.

**re-tractō** (retractō), āre, **I.** *to rehandle, take in the hand again*. **1.** Lit.: ferrum, Verg.; arma, Liv.; vulnera, Ov.; Venerem, Lucr. **2.** Transf.: locus orationis a me retractandus, Cic.; Caeae munera neniae, Hor.; dolorem, Cic. Ep.; vulnera eruda, Ov.; gaudium, Plin. Ep. **II.** *to draw back, refuse, be reluctant*: Cic., Verg., Liv. With Acc.: *to withdraw*: dicta, Verg.; largitiones, Trajan ap. Plin. Ep.

**retractus**, a, um, **I.** *Part. retrahō*. **II.** Adj. *withdrawn, remote*: emporium in intimo sinu Corinthiaco, Liv. Comp.: retractior a mari murus, Liv.; cubiculum, Plin. Ep.

**re-trahō**, trahere, traxi, tractum, *to draw or drag back*. **1.** Lit. **a.** aliquem, Pl., Cic., Liv.; aliquem in urbem, Caes.; Hannibalem in Africam, Cic.; castra intra penitus, Liv.; manum, Cic.; pedem, Verg.; quo fata (nos) retrahant, Verg.; se, Cic.; se ab ictu, Ov.; pecuniam, Liv. **b.** aliquem ex fuga, Sall.; Caes.; Cic.; Liv.; aliquem ad eosdem cruciatūs, Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** poetam ab studio, Ter.; aliquem a republica, Cic.; Thebas ab interitu, Nep.; imaginem nocturnae quietis ad spem haud dubiam, Tac.; obliterata aerari monumenta, Tac. **b.** Trevis in arma, Tac.; Antistium absolutum adulteri ad dicendam maiestatis causam, Tac.

**retractō**, v. retractō.

**re-tribuō**, uere, uī, ūtum, *to give back as due*: corpora rebus, Lucr.; fructum quem meruerunt, Cic.; populo pecuniam acceptam, Liv.

**retro**, adv. [from re and the suffix -trō; cf. citrō, ultrō, intrō, etc.], *backwards, back, behind*. **1.** Lit. (in space). **a.** Of motion: Lucr., Verg., Liv., etc. **b.** Of rest: Ter., Cic., Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** In time: *backwards or back in the past*: et deinceps retro usque ad Romulum, Cic.; quodeumque retro est, *is past*, Hor. **b.** Of other relations, *back*: ut omnia, quae sine eā (honestate) sint, longe et retro ponenda censent, Cic.; Verg.; retro vivere, Sen. Ep.

**retro-agō**, agere, ēgī, āctum, *to move or push back*. **1.** Lit.: capillos a fronte, Quint. **2.** Transf.: iram, Sen.; ordinem (i.e. reverse), Quint.

**retrōsum**, adv. [retrō versum], *back, backwards, behind*. **1.** Lit.: vela dare, Hor. **2.** Transf. *back, in reversed order*: Cic., Quint. [It. *ritroso*.]

**re-trūdō**, trūdere, trūsūm, *to thrust back*. **1.** Lit.: me invitum, Pl.; simulacra, Cic. **2.** Transf.: haec penitus in philosophiā retrusa, Cic.

**re-tundō**, tundere, tudi (rettudi, Phaedr.), tūsum (older) and tūsūm, *to hammer back*; hence, *to blunt, dull*. **1.** Lit.: tela, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** gladios in rem publicam distractos, Cic.; Hor.; coniurationis tela, Cic.; censori stili mucronem, Cic.; mucronem ingeni, Quint. **b.** impetum erumpentium, Liv.; Aetolorum linguas, Liv. **c.** Of weakening or checking: animum qui lascivii diffuit, Ter.; superbiam, Phaedr.; conlegam, Tac.

**retinūsus** or **retūsus**, a, um. **I.** *Part. retundō*. **II.** Adj. *blunt, dull*. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Lucr., Verg., Ov. **2.** Transf.: cor, Pl.; ingenia, Cic.

**reus**, i, m., and **rea**, ae, f. [rēs]. In law, orig. *a party to an action* (rēs), *a plaintiff or defendant*. **I.** In orig. wide sense. **1.** Lit.: Cic. **2.** Transf.: iudexque sim reusque ad eam rem, Pl. **II.** In narrower sense. **A.** *one who is answerable or bound for anything* (with GEN.). Transf.: ut suae quisque partis tutandae reus sit, Liv.; voti reus (his prayer being granted), Verg.; ignominiosae pacis, Liv. Also, sponsores nos sumus rei satis locupletes in corpora nostra, Liv. **B.** *one accused or arraigned, a defendant*; also, *one condemned, a criminal*. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Liv.; citare, Cic., Liv.; reum peragere, Liv.; postulare aliquem reum, Plin.; aliquem in reos referre, Cic. With GEN.: facti, Pl.; aliquem rei capitalis reum facere, Cic.; parricidi, peculatis, etc., Cic.; capitis, Quint. With de: de vi, de ambitu, Cic. With ABL.: eodem crimine, Cic. **2.** Transf.: reus agor, Ov.; facinoris, Tac.

**re-valēscō**, valēscere, valui, *to regain one's former strength or condition*. **1.** Lit.: Ov. **2.** Transf.: Laudicea (tremore terrae prolapsa), Tac.; diplomata Othonis, Tac.

**re-vehō**, vehere, vexi, vectum, *to carry back*. **1.** Lit.: aliquem domum, Pl.; Diana Segestam Carthagine revecta, Cic.; tela ad Graios, Ov.; praedam inde, Liv. In *Mid.* or *Pass.*: equo citato ad urbem revectus, Liv.; inde ad proelium, Liv.; non satis est Ithacam revehi? Hor. **2.** Transf.: famam optimam ex Bithyniā, Plin. Ep.; ad paulo superiorem aetatem revecti sumus, Cic.

**re-vello**, vellere, velli, vulsum (earlier volsum), *to pull or tear back or away*. **1.** Lit.: claustra, crucem, Cic.; Liv.; tela de corpore, Cic.; Verg.; caput a cervice, Verg.; Ov.; saxum e monte, Ov.; scuta manibus, Caes.; herbas radice, Ov.; aliquem, Ov.; aliquem urbe, Verg. **2.** Transf.: totum consulatum ex omni monumentorum memoria, Cic.; Pers.

**re-velō**, āre, *to unveil, uncover*: os, Ov.; frontem, Tac.; caput, Suet.

**re-venio**, venire, vēni, ventum, *to come again, come back, return*. **1.** Lit.: Pl.,



Tac.; huc, Pl.; domum, Pl., Cic.; domum de hippodromo, Pl.; in urbem, Tac.; ex longinquo, Tac. 2. Transf.: cum aliquo ex inimicitia in gratiam, Pl.; in eum haec revenit res locum ut etc., Pl. *Impers. Pass.*: Pl.

**rē vērā**, v. rēs.

**rē-verberō**, āre, to beat or cast back, to repel.

1. Lit.: saxa, Sen.; Curt. 2. Transf.: iram Fortunae, Sen.

**reverendus**, a, um. I. Gerund. *revereor*.

II. Adj. *inspiring awe, venerable*: nox, Ov.; facies, Juv.

**reverēns**, entis. I. Part. *revereor*. II.

Adj. *respectful, reverent*: sermo erga patrem imperatoremque reverens, Tac. *Comp.*: erga senatum, Suet.; Plin. Ep.; Tac. *Sup.* (with Obj. GEN.): Plin. Ep.

**reverenter**, adv. *respectfully*: Plin. Ep.

*Comp.*: Tac. *Sup.*: Plin. Ep.; Suet.

**reverentia**, ae, f. [*revereor*], *fear, awe,*

*respect, reverence*: adversus homines, et optimi cuiusque et reliquorum, Cic.; famae, Ov.; legum, Juv.; superiorum, Tac.; sacramenti, imperi, Tac.; poscendi, Prop.; praestare alicui, Plin. Ep.

**re-vereor**, verērī, veritus, to stand in awe or

*fear of*; to respect, honour, revere: eius opulentiam, Pl.; fulgorem ab auro, Lucr.; adsentandi suspicionem, Cic.; multa adversa reverens, Cic.; Liv. Rarely of persons: aliquem, Pl., Cic., Tac.

**re-verrō**, v. revorrō.

**reversio** (revors-), ōnis, f. [*revertō*], a

*turning back before reaching one's destination*. a. Of persons: Cic.; reversionem ad aliquem facere, Pl. b. Of things, a return: februm, Cic. c. Rhet.: *inversion*: Quint.

**re-vertor** (older *re-vortor*; also *re-vertō*,

ere, Lucr.), verti, Perf. verti (or versus sum), to turn oneself back, to come back, return. 1. Lit.: Pl., Caes., Cic., etc.; ex itinere, Cic.; a foro, Pl.; Hor.; a bello, Cic.; ab exilio, Tac.; silvā, Ov.; Epheso, Cic. Ep.; huc, Pl.; Cic.; domum, Pl., Cic., Hor. With ad and Acc.: Pl., Caes., etc. With in and Acc.: Cic., Sall., etc. Of things: sol a terrā, Lucr.; sub terras, Lucr.; Tiberis, Hor. 2. Transf. a. In gen.: leti limine ab ipso ad vitam, Lucr.; ad sanitatem, Caes.; Cic.; poena in caput tuum, Ov.; Tac.; nescit vox missa reverti, Hor. b. to return from a digression, revert (to): ad propositum, Cic.; Pl.; illuc, Nep.

**revictus**, a, um, Part. *revincō*.

**re-video**, ēre, to go back to see, to visit again: ad eram, Pl.

**re-vinciō**, vincire, vīnxi, vinctum, to bind

*back, fasten (back)*. 1. Lit.: terra caelo revincta, Lucr.; ancorae pro funibus ferreis catenis revinctae, Caes.; aliquem ad saxa, Ov.; zonam de poste, Ov.; errantem (insulam) e Mycono, Verg.; manus iuvenem post terga devinctum, Verg. Poet.: latus ense, Prop. Also, to entwine fast: templum fronde, Verg. 2. Transf.: mentem amore, Cat.

**re-vincō**, vincere, vici, victum, to beat back,

*crush, repress*. 1. Lit.: victrices catervae consilii juvenis revictae, Hor.; con-

iurationem, Tac.; primordia rerum, Lucr.

2. Transf.: to refute, disprove: Lucr.; aliquem, Cic., Tac.; crimina rebus revicta, Liv.

**re-vinctus**, a, um, Part. *revinciō*.

**re-virēscō**, virēscere, virui, to become or grow green again. 1. Lit.: laesae silvae, Ov.; arbor in novos fetūs, Tac. 2.

Transf. a. to become young again: Ov.

b. to grow strong again; to reflower, revive: ad renovandum bellum, Cic.; domus

Germanici, Tac.; partes, Tac.

**re-visō**, ere. A. Trans. to go or come to see

*again; to visit again*. 1. Lit.: aliquem, Cic. Ep.; Hor.; urbem, Lucr.; Cic.; Verg.

2. Transf. a. longos obitūs sidera, Lucr.

b. multos aeterna Fortuna, Verg. B.

Intrans. to go or come back (to a person

or thing) to see, to revisit. 1. Lit.: ad

me, Pl.; ad stabulum, Lucr. 2. Transf.:

signa ad lunam, Lucr.; rabies eadem,

Lucr.

**re-viviscō** (-vivēscō), viviscere, vixi, to

*come to life again, to revive*. 1. Lit.: Ter.,

Cic., Liv. 2. Transf.: res publica,

iustitia, etc., Cic. Ep.

**revocābilis**, e, adj. [*revocō*], that may be

*recalled or revoked, revocable* (us. with neg.):

poenae, Sen.; cum iam revocabile telum

non fuit, Ov.

**revocāmen**, inis, n. [*revocō*], a calling back,

*recall*: Ov. In pl.: Ov.

**revocātiō**, ōnis, f. [*revocō*], a calling back or

*away, a recalling*. 1. Lit.: a bello, Cic.

2. Transf. a. ad contemplandas voluptates, Cic.

b. Rhet. a withdrawing, revoking: verbi, Cic.

**re-vocō**, āre. I. to call back, recall. 1.

Lit. A. In gen.: Pl., Hor., Liv., etc.;

aliquem, Pl.; aliquem ex itinere, Cic.;

aliquem de exilio, Liv.; Caesar in Italiam

revocabatur, Caes. Also, a morte aliquem,

Verg.; spes Campanae defectionis Samnites

rursus ad Caudium revocavit, Liv. B.

Milit. a. From the march or battle, etc.:

legiones, Caes.; Cic.; Liv.; Verg.; milites

ab opere, Caes.; navis, Caes. b. Back

from furlough to the colours: milites,

Cic.; veteranos, Tac. C. Of an actor or

scene, etc. in a play: to call back, to encore:

Plin. Ep.; Archiam, Cic.; Liv.; primos

tris versus, Cic. *Impers. Pass.*: Cic.

D. Polit. and legal (rare): to recall for

trial or voting: hominem populus, Cic.

Ep.; tribuni easdem tribus, Liv. 2.

Transf. a. pedem ab alto, Verg.; gradum,

Verg.; cupidas manus, Ov.; oculos, Ov.;

capillum a vertice, Suet. b. to recall

to the old, normal, or required state;

to resume, regain, recover: viris et corpus,

Cic. Ep.; gelidos artus in vivum calorem,

Ov.; studia longo intervallo intermissa,

Cic.; priscos mores, Liv.; Hor.; Tac.; se

interdum, Cic.; se ad industrias, Cic.;

eos ab illa consuetudine, Cic.; ad humani-

tatem animos hominum, Cic.; eos spes

praedandi ab agri culturā revocabat, Caes.;

disceptionem ab rege ad Romanos, Liv.;

illa revocatur (with Inf.), Prop. c. to

apply duly, to refer to a standard: rationem

ad veritatem, Cic.; omnia ad artem, Cic.

d. to recall, revoke, retract: facta, Ov.;

promissum, Sen.; libertatem, Tac. **II.** to invite in return : Cic.; vulpem ciconia, Phaedr.

**re-volō**, āre, to fly back : grus, Cic.; mergi, Verg.; Daedalus alis, Ov.; telum, Ov.

**revols-**, v. revuls-.

**revolūbilis**, e, adj. [revolvō], that may be rolled back. **1.** Lit.: Ov. **2.** Transf.: fatorium nulli revolvibile carmen, Prop.

**revolūtus**, a, um, Part. revolvō.

**re-volvō**, volvere, volvi, volūtum. **I.** to (make to) roll back or backwards. **1.** Lit.: pontus aestu revoluta resorbens saxa, Verg.; auster fluctūs, Tac.; molis obiectu revolutus amnis, Tac. With Refl. Pron. or in Mid.: to roll back : Draco se, Cic. poet.; ter sese attollens cubitoque adnixa levavit, ter revoluta toro est, Verg.; revoluta rursus eodem est, Ov. **2.** Transf. (in Mid.). **a.** Of other motion: to roll back, return in due course : itaque revolver identidem in Tusculanum, Cic. Ep. Of the cycle of time : dies, Verg. **b.** to roll back, return in due course, come back or round : in eandem vitam, Ter.; in veterem fato figuram, Verg.; animus in sollicitudinem, Curt.; ad patris sententiam, Cic.; ad dispensationem annonae, Liv.; Tac.; eo quo minime vult, Cic.; eo revolvī rem ut etc., Liv. Also in Act.: iterum revolvere casūs Iliacos, Verg. **II.** to roll back, unroll (a book). **1.** Lit.: scripta et lecta, Quint.; Hor.; tuas adversus te Origines, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** quid ego haec ingrata revolvō? Verg.; saecula, Ov.; dicta factaque eius secum, Tac. **b.** rursus perplexum iter omne revolvens (cf. retexo), Verg.

**re-vomō**, vomere, vomui, to vomit forth again, disgorge : salsos pectore fluctūs, Verg.; umor aquae tigna, Luer.; Ov.

**re-vortō**, ere, to sweep back, scatter again : hoc quod convorri, Pl.

**revors-, revert-**, v. revers-, revert-.

**rēx**, rēgis, m. [regō], a director, ruler of a country; a king, monarch. **1.** Lit. **A.** At Rome. **a.** Orig. without odious sense: regem deligere, creare, constituere, Cic.; Hor.; Liv., etc. This survived in title rex sacrorum, rex sacrificiorum, rex sacrificulus, Liv.; rex sacrificus. **b.** With odious sense (under the Republic): an unconstitutional ruler, a despot, usurper : Caes., Cic., Hor., etc. **B.** Elsewhere: of the King of Persia, Ter., Nep., etc.; king of the Tuscans, Verg.; of one of the sufoetes at Carthage, Nep. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of the gods in their realms: divum pater atque hominum rex, Verg.; Cic.; Hor.; aquarum, Ov.; umbrarum, Ov.; rex infernus, Verg. **b.** Of a nation: populum late regem, Verg. **c.** In gen.: of Aeneas, Verg.; lions, Phaedr.; the queen-bee, Verg.; the Eridanus, as the chief river of Italy, Verg. **d.** the leader, king in children's games: Hor. **e.** a patron : Pl., Hor., Juv., etc. **f.** a rich and prosperous man (mostly in pl.): Pl., Hor. **g.** Of royal persons in gen.: a king's son, Verg. In pl. the king and queen, Liv.; also, the royal family, Liv. **h.** Of the feelings of a king: rex patrem (i.e. paternum animum) vicit, Ov. [It. re; Sp. rey; Fr. roi].

**Rhadamanthus**, I, m., s. of Jupiter, b. of Minos, a judge in the underworld.

**Rhaeti**, ōrum, v. Raeti.

**Rhamnūs**, ūntis, f. a town in Attica, famous for a statue of Nemesis; **Rhamnūsus**, a, um; **Rhamnusia**, ae, and **Rhamnūsis**, idis, f. Nemesis.

**rhapsōdia**, ae, f. [ῥαψῳδία], a rhapsody (i.e. an episode from Homer for recitation): Nep.

**Rhea Silvia**, d. of Numitor, and m. of Romulus and Remus.

**Rhea**, ae, f. another name for Cybele.

**rhēda**, **rhēdarius**, v. raeda, raedarius.

**Rhēgium**, v. Rēgium.

**rhēnō**, ōnis, v. rēnō.

**Rhēnus**, I, m. the Rhine; **Rhēnānus**, a, um.

**Rhēsus**, I, m. a Thracian prince who came to the assistance of Troy, where he was killed by Diomedes and Ulysses.

**rhētor**, oris, m. [ῥήτωρ]. **I.** a teacher of rhetoric, a rhetorician: Cic., Mart., Tac. **II.** an orator: Nep.

**rhētoricē**, adv. in an oratorical or rhetorical manner, rhetorically: Cic.

**rhētoricus**, a, um [ῥητορικός], of a rhetorician, rhetorical: ars, a treatise on rhetoric, Cic.; doctores, Quint. As Noun, **rhētorica**, ae (and -ē, ēs, Quint.), f. the fine art of oratory: Cic.; exercere, Quint. **rhētorici**, ōrum, m. pl. teachers of rhetoric: Cic.; also books on rhetoric: Quint. **rhētorica**, ōrum, n. pl. a treatise on rhetoric: Cic.

**rhinoceros**, ōtis, m. [ῥινόκερως], a rhinoceros. **1.** Lit.: Curt., Mart., Suet. **2.** Transf. a vessel made of the rhinoceros's horn: Juv.

**rhō**, indecl. [ῥῶ], the Greek name of the letter r: Cic.

**Rhodanus**, I, m. the Rhone.

**Rhodopē**, ēs, f. a lofty mountain range in Thrace, now Despot Dag; **Rhodopēus**, a, um, Thracian: vates, i.e. Orpheus (Ov.).

**Rhodos** (rarely **Rhodus**), I, f. **I.** an island on the south coast of Asia Minor, celebrated for its Colossus, and for the skill of its people in navigation, now Rhodes; **Rhodiū**, a, um, and **Rhodiēnsis**, e; **Rhodi**, ōrum, m. pl. the Rhodians. **II.** the nymph of the island of Rhodes.

**Rhoetēum**, I, n. a promontory of the Troad, on the Hellespont; **Rhoetūs**, a, um. Poet.: Trojan: ductor, i.e. Aeneas, Verg. As Noun, **Rhoetēum**, I, n. the sea about the promontory of Rhoetēum (Ov.).

**rhombus**, I, m. [ῥόμβος]. **I.** a magician's circle: Prop., Ov. **II.** a kind of fish, the turbot: Hor., etc.

**rhomphaea**, v. rumpia.

**rhythmicus**, I, m. [ῥυθμικός], one who pays attention to or teaches the art of preserving rhythm (in style): Cic., Quint.

**rhythmos** or -us, I, m. [ῥυθμός], symmetry, harmony, rhythm in music or speech: Quint.

**rhytium**, I, n. [ῥύτιον], a horn-shaped drinking vessel: Mart.

**rica**, ae, f. a veil (worn over the head by Roman women at a sacrifice): Pl.

**ricinum**, I, n. [rica], a small mantle with a cowl, worn esp. by women and mourners: Lucil., Cic.

**rictus**, ūs, *m.* (**rictum**, *i. n.* : *Cic.* ; *pl.* : *ricta*, *Lucr.*) [*ringor*], the opened mouth (esp. in laughing) : *Lucil.*, *Lucr.*, *Cic.*, etc. ; in *pl.* : *Ov.* Of animals and serpents : *Ov.*, *Juv.* ; in *pl.* : *Lucr.*, *Ov.*

**rideō**, ridēre, risi, risum. **A.** Intrans. **1.** Lit. *a. to laugh* : *Pl.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.* With *Intern. Acc.* : *multum*, *Pl.* ; *Cic. Ep.* **b.** *to laugh pleasantly, to smile* : *Enn.*, *Ov.* ; *parenti*, *Verg.* With *Intern. Acc.* : *dulce*, *Hor.* ; *dulce ad patrem*, *Cat.* **2.** Transf. of things : *sedes diffuso lumine*, *Lucr.* ; *argento domus*, *Hor.* ; *Ov.* ; *tempestas*, *Lucr.* ; *acanthus*, *Verg.* With *Dat.* : *tibi aequora ponti*, *Lucr.* ; *Cat.* ; *Hor.* **B.** Trans. **a.** *to laugh at, laugh over* : *aliquem*, *Pl.*, *Hor.*, etc. ; *ioca tua*, *Cic. Ep.* ; *vitia*, *Tac.* ; *Tib.* ; *Ov.* In *Pass.* : *natura ridetur*, *Cic.* ; *Hor.* ; *Ov.* **b.** *to smile upon* : *aliquem*, *Pl.* **c.** *to ridicule, jeer at* : *aliquem*, *Cic. Ep.*, *Quint.* ; *nostram amantiam*, *Cic.* ; *praesaga verba*, *Ov.* ; *Hor.* In *Pass.* : *Cic.*, *Hor.*, etc. [*Fr. rirc.*]

**ridibundus**, *a*, um [*rideō*], laughing : *Pl.*

**ridica**, *ae, f.* a vine-prop : *Cato*, *Varr.*

**ridiculārius**, *a*, um [*ridiculus*], laughable, droll. *Neut. pl.* as Noun : *Pl.*, *Cato*.

**ridicule**, *adv.* **I.** jokingly : *Pl.*, *Cic.* **II.** ridiculously, absurdly : *Cic.*

**ridiculōsus**, *a*, um [*ridiculus*], laughable, amusing, droll : *parasitus ridiculissimus*, *Pl.*

**ridiculus**, *a*, um [*rideō*], that makes one laugh. *a.* laughable, amusing, droll (of persons or things) : *Pl.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*, etc. With *Inf.* : *ridiculus totas absorbere placentas*, *Hor.* ; *ridiculum est* (with *Acc.* and *Inf.*) : *Ter. Masc.* as Noun, **ridiculus**, *i*, a jester, buffoon : *Pl.*, *Ter.* *Neut.* as Noun, **ridiculum**, *i*, a laughing matter, jest, joke : *ridiculi causa*, *Pl.* ; *mihi solae ridiculo fuit*, *Ter.* ; *iacere*, *mittere*, *Cic.* ; *per ridiculum dicere*, *Cic.* ; *ridicula facere*, *dicere*, *Quint.* **b.** laughable, silly, ridiculous, absurd (of persons or things) : *Lucr.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*, *Quint.* ; *ridiculum est* (with *Inf.*, or *Acc.* and *Inf.*), *Cic.*

**rigēō**, ēre [*cf. πρύεω*, *frigeō*], to be stiff. **1.** Lit. (with cold) : *frigore*, *Lucr.* ; *partes terrae frigore*, *Cic.* ; *animalia gelu*, *Liv.* ; *prata*, *Hor.* **2.** Transf. **a.** *gelido comae terrore rigebant*, *Ov.* **b.** *ora indurata*, *Ov.* ; *signa*, *Lucr.* ; *vestes auroque ostroque*, *Verg.* ; *sine frondibus arbos*, *Ov.* ; *Tmolus*, *Ov.* ; *lorica ex aere*, *Verg.* ; *caput*, *Quint.*

**rigescō**, rigēscere, rigui [*rigēō*], to grow stiff. **1.** Lit. (with cold) : *vestes*, *Verg.* **2.** Transf. **a.** *sensi metu riguisse capillos*, *Ov.* **b.** *Gorgone corpora visā*, *Ov.*

**rigidē**, *adv.* **I.** stiffly : *Sen.* **II.** rigorously, severely : *Ov.*

**rigidus**, *a*, um [*rigēō*], stiff, hard. **1.** Lit. (with cold) : *pruinæ*, *Lucr.* ; *tellus*, *Verg.* ; *Niphates*, *Hor.* ; *aqua*, *Ov.* ; *artūs morte*, *Lucr.* **2.** Transf. **a.** *stiff in gen.* : *crura*, *Cic.* ; *cervix*, *Liv.* ; *quercus*, *Verg.* ; *rostrum*, *saetae*, *ensis*, *mons*, etc., *Ov.* **b.** *making stiff* : *frigus*, *mors*, *Lucr.* **c.** *hard, inflexible, stern, strict* : *Sabini*, *Hor.* ; *Ov.* ; *censor*, *parens*, *Ov.* ; *Tac.* ; *mens*, *vultus*, *mores*, *Ov.* ; *Cato rigidae innocentiae*, *Liv.* ; *vox*, *Quint.* *Comp.* : *Cic.*

**rigō**, āre [*cf. βρέχω*], to wet, moisten, water, bedew. **A.** In gen. **1.** Lit. : *imbres terras*, *Lucr.* ; *Nilus Aegyptum*, *Lucr.* ; *Hor.* ; *lucum perenni aquā fons*, *Liv.* ; *lacrimis ora*, *Verg.* ; *Ov.* Without Object : *Lucr.*, *Curt.* **2.** Transf. : *natos vitali rore*, *Cic. poet.* ; *ora nostra Phileteā aquā*, *Prop.* ; *lux terras*, *Lucr.* **B.** (*cf. irigo*) to convey water, etc. **1.** Lit. : *aquam Albanam emissam per agros*, *Liv.* **2.** Transf. : *hinc motus per membra rigantur*, *Lucr.*

**rigor**, ōris, *m.* [*rigēō*], stiffness. **1.** Lit. (of cold) : *coldness*, *numbness* : *Lucr.*, *Ov.*, *Liv.*, *Tac.* **2.** Transf. **a.** *stiffness or hardness in gen.* : *auri*, *Lucr.* ; *ferri*, *Verg.* ; *Ov.* ; *cervicis*, *Plin.* **b.** *hardness, severity, sternness, strictness* : *Ov.*, *Tac.* ; *animi*, *disciplinae*, *Tac.* Of the voice : *Quint.*

**riguus**, *a*, um [*rigō*]. **A.** Act. *watering* : *rigui in vallibus amnes*, *Verg.* **B.** Pass. *watered* : *hortus*, *Ov.*

**rima**, *ae, f.* [*fr. root of ringor*], a cleft, crack, chink, fissure, *Hor.* ; *Ov.* ; *naves rimis fatiscunt*, *Verg.* ; *Liv.* ; *rimas facere*, *Ov.* ; *rimas agere, to be cracked*, *Cic. Ep.*, *Ov.* ; *explere*, *Cic. Poet.* : *igneā rima micans*, *Verg. Comic.* : *plenus rimarum sum*, *Ter.* ; *Pl.*

**rimor**, āri [*rima*], to lay open, cleave. **1.** Lit. : *rastris terram*, *Verg.* **2.** Transf. *to lay open in searching, to probe*. **a.** *vul tura viscera epulis*, *Verg.* ; *haruspex pectora pullorum matur*, *Juv.* ; *humum pilis et lanceis*, *Tac.* **b.** *secreta*, *Tac.* ; *Cic.* With *Indir. Quest.* : *Cic.*

**rimōsus**, *a*, um [*rima*], full of cracks or chinks, leaky. **1.** Lit. : *fores*, *Prop.* : *cumba*, *Verg.* **2.** Transf. : *auris*, *Hor.*

**ringor**, *i*, to open the mouth wide, to show the teeth. Transf. *to snarl, be angry* : *Ter.*, *Hor.*, *Sen. Ep.*

**ripa**, *ae, f.* the bank of a stream. **1.** Lit. : *Enn.*, *Cic.*, *Verg.*, etc. Often in plural of several places along the bank : *Liv.*, etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of the sea-shore : *Hor.* **b.** *Comic.* : *ripis superat mihi atque abundat pectus laetitiae meum*, *Pl.* [*It. riva* ; *Fr. rive.*]

**Riphaei montēs**, a mountain-range in Northern Scythia.

**ripula**, *ae, f.* [*dim. ripa*], a little bank : *Cic. Ep.*

**riscus**, *i*, *m.* [*πίσκος*], a trunk, chest : *Ter.*

**risiōnes**, um, *f. pl.* [*rideō*], laughs, laughter : *quot risiones* ! *Pl.*

**risor**, ōris, *m.* [*rideō*], a laughter, banterer : *Hor.*

**risus**, ūs, *m.* [*rideō*], a laugh or smile, laughter : *risu emoriri*, *Ter.* ; *risum continere*, *Pl.* ; *alicui risum movere*, *Cic. Ep.* ; *risus captare*, *edere*, *Cic.* ; *risu cognoscere matrem*, *Verg.* Also, an object of laughter : *deus omnibus risus erat*, *Ov.* ; *risui sorori fuit*, *Liv.* [*It. riso* ; *Fr. ris.*]

**rite**, *adv.* [*perh. ABL. of an obsolete ritis* = *ritus*], with due observances or rules, according to religious usage. **1.** Lit. : *Cic.*, *Verg.*, *Liv.*, etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** In gen. : *duly, rightly, fitly, justly* : *Cic.*, *Verg.*, etc. **b.** *according to custom or usage* : *Lucr.*, *Verg.*, *Hor.* **c.** *fortunately, successfully* : *Pl.*, *Verg.*, *Hor.*



**ritus**, ūs, *m.* a religious usage or ceremony, ritual. **1.** Lit.: sacra diis aliis Albano ritu facit, Liv.; tempestates quae populi Romani ritibus consecratae sunt, Cic.; morem ritibusque sacrorum, Verg.; profanos ritus exuere, Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** a custom, usage; cognosce Sabinæ gentis ritus, Ov.; in alienos ritus mores legesque verti, Liv.; Suet. **b.** More freq. in ABL. sing.: after the usage, manner, or fashion (of): pecudum ritu, Cic.; Liv.; fluminis, Hor.; Ov., etc.; cantherino ritu astans, Pl.; suo ritu res quæque procedit, Lucr.; novo sublimi ritu moliar atrium, Hor.

**rivalis**, is, *m.* [rivus], one who uses the same stream, a neighbour. Transf. one who has the same mistress; a rival: Pl., Cat., Ov., Suet. Prov.: se amare sine rivali, Cic., Hor.

**rivalitas**, ātis, *f.* [rivalis], rivalry in love: Cic.

**rivulus** (rivulus), i, *m.* [dim. rivus], a small brook, rivulet. Transf.: rivulus consecrari, fontis rerum non videre, Cic.

**rivus**, i, *m.* a small stream. **1.** Lit. **a.** Of water: a brook: Lucr., Caes., Cic., Verg., etc. Prov.: e rivo flumina magna facere, Ov. **b.** Of other liquids: lactis, Hor.; sanguinis, Verg.; auri, Lucr.; lacrimarum, Ov.; sudor fluit undique rivis, Verg. **2.** Transf.: liquidus fortunæ rivus, Hor. [It. rio; O. Fr. rui.]

**rixa**, æ, *f.* a brawl, fight; fisticuffs. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Hor.; rixa ac prope proelium fuit, Liv.; iurgia primum, mox rixa, Tac.; in rixam ire, Quint.; in rixâ esse, Liv.; rixam sedare, Liv.; crebrae ut inter vinolentos, Tac.; Centaurea cum Lapithis, Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** Academiae nostrae cum Zenone magna rixa est, Cic. **b.** Of beasts: Ov.

**rixor**, āri [rixa], to brawl, come to blows. **1.** Lit.: Lucr.; cum aliquo de aliquâ re, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** to be ready to come to blows, to quarrel, squabble: Quint.; de lanâ caprinâ, Hor. **b.** to clash, disagree: inter se cupiditas et timor, Sen. Ep.; cum theatro saeculoque, Mart.

**röbiginösus** (rübiginösus), a, um [röbigo], rusty. **1.** Lit.: strigilis, Pl. **2.** Transf. blighting (i.e. envious), Mart.

**röbigo** (rübigo), inis, *f.* [robustus=ruber], rust of metals. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Verg., Plin. **2.** Transf. **a.** rust on plants; blight, mildew: Varr., Verg. Person.: Ov. **b.** film on the teeth: Ov. **c.** ingenium longâ rubigine laesum torpet, Ov.; Sen. Ep. [Fr. rogne.]

**röboreus**, a, um [röbur], oaken, of oak: pons, Ov.

**röborö**, äre [röbur], to make strong; to strengthen. **1.** Lit.: artus, Lucr.; Plin. **2.** Transf.: gravitatem perpetuâ constantiâ, Cic.; recti cultus pectora roborant, Hor.

**röbur** (older röbus), oris, *n.* [cf. ῥόβρον, ῥόβρον], hard wood, esp. oak. **1.** Lit.: naves totae factae ex robore, Caes.; Cic.; in robore accumbere, Cic.; antiquo robore quercus, Verg.; Ov.; solido de robore myrtus, Verg. Of an oak-tree: Ov. **2.** Transf. **A.** Of things made of hard wood:

a lance, Verg.; a club, Ov. **B.** the lower dungeon of the prison at Rome, called Tullianum: Lucr., Hor., Liv., Tac. **C.** hardness, strength, vigour. **a.** Of things: robora ferri, Lucr., Verg.; saxi, Lucr.; navium, Liv. **b.** Of physical powers: satis ætatis atque roboris habere, Cic.; Verg.; imperatoris, Liv. Of an army, etc.: neque his ipsis tantum virium aut roboris fuit, Liv. **c.** Of mental or moral qualities: animi, Cic., Liv.; Hor.; Ov.; aliquid roboris petitioni adferre, Cic. In pl.: Ov. **d.** the élite, pick, flower, pith, kernel: versaris in optimorum civium vel flore vel robore, Cic.; senatus, Liv.; caesum in acie quod roboris fuit, Liv.; Caes.; robora pubis, Verg.; Liv. **e.** Of a place: a stronghold: coloniam robur ac sedem bello legere, Tac. [It. rovere; Fr. rovere.]

**röbustus**, a, um [röbus: v. röbur], of oak or other hard wood. **1.** Lit.: Cato, Hor., Liv. **2.** Transf. **A.** career (v. robur, 2. B.). Pl. **B.** hard, strong, firm, robust. **a.** Physically: Lucr., Cic., Hor., etc. Comp.: Cic. Sup.: Suet. Of things: Plin. **b.** res publica, Cic.; animus, fortitudo, etc.; annus, Ov. Comp.: Cic.

**rödo**, rödere, rösi, rösum, to gnaw. **1.** Lit.: clipeos mures, Cic.; pollicem dento, Hor.; Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** to eat away, corrode: ferrum (rubigo), Ov. **b.** to backbite, disparage: in conviviis, Cic.; absentem amicum, Hor.

**rogälis**, e, adj. [rogus], of a funeral pile: flammae, Ov.

**rogätio**, önis, *f.* [rogö]. **I.** a proposal to the people for passing a law or decree, a proposed law or decree, a bill: ferre de aliquo re, Cic., Liv.; in aliquem, Cic.: ad populum, Caes.; ad plebem, Liv.; promulgare, Cic.; suadere, Cic.; accipere, Cic. Ep.; perferre, Cic. Ep., Liv.; iubere, antiquare, Liv.; rogationi intercedere, Cic. **II.** In gen. **a.** Rhet. a question: Cic., Quint. **b.** an asking, request: Cic.

**rogätuncula**, æ, *f.* [dim. rogätio]. **I.** an unimportant bill or proposed law: Cic. **II.** a little question: Chrysippi, Cic.

**rogätör**, öris, *m.* [rogö]. **I.** one who proposes a law to the people: Lucil. Transf.: haec epistula non suasoris est sed rogatoris, Cic. Ep. **II.** an officer who took the votes in the comitia, a polling clerk: Cic. **III.** a beggar: Mart.

**rogätü**, ABL. sing. *m.* [rogö], by or at the request: alicuius, Cic.

**rogätio**, önis, *f.* [rogitö], a (? frequently) proposed law: Pl.

**rogitö**, äre [freq. rogö], to ask or inquire frequently or eagerly: Pl., Ter.; aliquem aliquid, Pl., Ter.; aliquem (with Indir. Quest.), Pl.; piscis, to ask for fish, Pl.; multa super Priamo, Verg.

**rogö**, äre (rogässit, old Put., Cic.) to ask for information, to question. **1.** Lit. **A.** In gen.: Pl., Ter., Cic.; aliquem, Pl., Ter., Cic.; aliquid, Pl., Ter., etc.; aliquem aliquid, Pl., Ter., Cic.; aliquem de aliquo re, Pl., Ter., Cic.; aliquem (with Indir. Quest.), Pl., Cic., Hor., etc. **B.** In public affairs. **a.** rogare aliquem sententiam, Cic.; primus rogatus sententiam, Sall.,

**Liv. b.** rogare populum or legem, to ask the people about a proposal, hence, to propose a law, introduce a bill : Cic., Liv. **Impers. Pass.** : nunc rogari ut populus consules creet, Liv. **c.** to propose or offer for election : consules, Cic., Liv. ; qui plebem R. tribunos plebi rogaret, Liv. **C.** In law : to ask a person for a promise ; to propose a stipulation : Pl. **D. Milit.** : rogare milites sacramento, to administer the oath to the troops, Caes., Liv. **2.** Transf. to ask a favour, beg, request : aliquem, Caes., Cic. (esp. in *Pass. rogatus, when asked*) ; aliquid, Pl., Caes., Cic., etc. ; aliquem aliquid, Pl., Cic., Hor., etc. ; aliquid de (from) aliquo, Pl. ; aliquid ab aliquo, Sall. ; aliquem (with *ut* or *ne* and *Jussive Subj.*), Pl., Cic., Hor., etc. ; with *Jussive Subj.*, without *ut* or *ne* : Caes., Ov., Plin. Ep. **Prov.** : malo emere quam rogare, Cic.

**rogus**, i, m. a funeral-pile. **1.** Lit. : Pl., Cic., Verg. **2.** Transf. (in pl.) **a.** Of destruction : Ov. **b.** Of the grave : Prop. **Rōma**, ae, f. Rome ; **Rōmānus**, a, um ; **Rōmānicus**, a, um and **Rōmāniensis**, e, Cato. **Rōmāni**, ōrum, m. pl.

**Rōmulus**, i, m. the founder and first king of Rome, worshipped after his death as Quirinus ; **Rōmuleus**, **Rōmulus**, a, um ; and **Rōmulidae**, ārum, m. pl. the descendants of Rōmulus, the Romans.

**rōrārī**, ōrum, m. pl. [rōs], skirmishers, a kind of light-armed Roman troops, who usually made the first attack and then retired : Pl., Liv.

**rōridus**, a, um [rōs], bedewed : terga iugi, Prop. **rōrifer**, era, erum [rōs ferō], dew-bringing : umbrae, Lucr.

**rōrō**, āre [rōs], to drop or distil dew (only in 3rd pers.). **1.** Lit. : (Aurora) toto rorat in orbe, Ov. More often, rorat (*impers.*), dew falls : Varr., Suet. *Perf. Part.* : fallen as dew : aquae, Ov. ; also bedewed : tellus rorata pruina, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** Intrans. : to drop, trickle : pocula rorantia, pouring drop by drop, Cic. ; penna, Ov. ; sanguine vepres, Verg. ; Quint. **b.** Trans. : to bedew, moisten : circumstant, lacrimis rorantes ora genasque, Lucr.

**rōs**, rōris, m. [perh. cf. ῥοσ]. **1.** dew. **1.** Lit. : Pl., Lucr., Caes., Verg., etc. **2.** Transf. moisture : lympharum, Lucr. ; ros salis, sea-water, Lucr. ; ros, water, Verg., Hor., Ov. ; lacrimarum, Ov. ; Syrius (perfume), Tib. In pl. : Verg. **II.** rōs, rōris, m. (Verg.) or **rōs marinus** (Hor.), or **rōsmarinum**, n. (Plin.), rosemary.

**rosa**, ae, f. [cf. ῥόδov], a rose. **1.** Lit. : Cic., Hor., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** As a term of endearment : Pl. **b.** a rose-tree : Lucr., Verg., Hor. **c.** Collect. : roses, beds or wreaths of roses : Cic., Hor.

**rosārium**, ī, n. [rosa], a rose-garden (mostly in pl.) : Verg., Prop., Ov.

**rōscidus**, a, um [rōs], wet with dew, dewy. **1.** Lit. : herba, Varr. ; mālā, Verg. ; dea, i.e. Aurora, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** dropped like dew : mella, Verg. **b.** bedewed, moistened : roscida ravis saxa, Verg.

**Roscius**, a, the name of a Roman gens. Esp. **I.** L. Roscius Otho, a friend of Cicero, tribune of the plebs, B.C. 67. **II.** Q.

Roscius, a celebrated actor, the intimate friend of Cicero, and defended by him in an extant oration ; **Rosciānus**, a, um. **III.** Sex. Roscius, of Ameria, defended by Cicero, in an extant oration, on a charge of murder.

**Rōsea** or **Rōsia**, ae, f. a fertile district near Reate ; **Rōseus** (**Rōsius**), a, um.

**rosētum**, ī, n. [rosa], a garden or bed of roses : Varr., Verg.

**roseus**, a, um [rosa]. **I.** of roses, rose : vinculum, Sen. ; Verg. **II.** rose-coloured, rosy : roseā sol alte lampade lucens, Lucr. ; Phoebeus, Verg. ; labella, Cat. ; os (Veneris), Verg.

**rōs marinus** and **rōs-marinum**, v. rōs.

**rōstrātus**, a, um [rōstrum], beaked, curved : navis, Cic. ; ora navium rostrata, Hor. ; corona rostrata or corona navalis, a crown given to the man who first boarded an enemy's vessel, Plin. ; cf. (Agrippae) tempora navali fulgent rostrata coronā, Verg. ; columna rostrata, a column adorned with the beaks of conquered vessels, erected to commemorate a naval victory, Liv.

**rōstrum**, ī, n. [rōdō], the bill or beak of a bird ; the snout or muzzle of an animal.

**1.** Lit. : Cic., Ov., Liv., etc. Contemptuously of human beings, beak, snout : Pl. **2.** Transf. of similarly shaped objects. **a.** Of hammers, ploughs, etc. : Plin. **b.** the curved end of a ship's prow, a ship's beak : Caes., Verg., Liv., etc. **rōstra**, ōrum, n. pl. 'the beaks,' i.e. the place adorned with beaks of ships (taken from Antium, B.C. 338) ; a raised platform for speakers, orig. betw. the comitium and forum, later in front of the temple of Caesar : in rostra escendere, Cic., Liv. ; descendere de rostris, Cic. ; aliquem deducere de rostris, Caes. ; rem a subsellis ad rostra detulit, Cic. ; ut in rostris prius quam in senatu litterae recitarentur, Liv. ; aliquem defunctum laudare e more pro rostris, Suet. ; Sen. ; Tac. In sing. : Luc.

**rōsus**, a, um, Part. rōdō.

**rota**, ae, f. a wheel. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen. : Pl., Cato, Lucr., Verg., Hor., etc. **b.** a potter's wheel : Hor., Tib., Sen. Ep. **c.** a wheel for torture : in rotam escendere, Cic. ; Sen. Ep. Comic. : crucior in amoris rotā, Pl. **2.** Transf. **a.** a car, chariot : Prop., Ov. **b.** a disk : solis, Lucr. ; Enn. **c.** fortunae rotam pertimescere, Cic. ; Tib. etc. **d.** Of elegiac verse : imparibus vecta Thalia rotis, Ov. [Fr. roue.]

**rotō**, āre [rota], to turn (a thing) round like a wheel ; to whirl about. **1.** Lit. : flammam venti, Lucr. ; Learchum bis terque per auras more rotat fundae, Ov. ; ensem fulmineum, Verg. ; telum, Liv. ; fumum (flammae), Hor. In *Mid.* : to roll round, to revolve : circum caput igne rotato, Ov. ; saxa rotantia late impulerat torrens, Verg. **2.** Transf. : aut curtum sermone rotato torquet enthymema, Juv.

**rotula**, ae, f. [dim. rota], a little wheel : Pl., Plin. [Fr. rôle.]

**rotundē**, adv. smoothly, elegantly : Cic.

**rotundō**, āre [rotundus], to make round, to round off. **1.** Lit. : aliquid ad volubilitatem, Cic. **2.** Transf. of a round sum of money : millo talenta rotundentur, Hor.

**rotundus**, a, um [rota], round, circular, also spherical. **1.** Lit.: Lucr., Cic. *Comp.*: Cic., Hor. *Neut.* as Noun: Cic., Hor. **2.** Transf. of sphere-like perfection. **a.** Of the Stoic 'wise man': in se ipso totus teres atque rotundus, Hor. **b.** Of style: verborum quasi rotunda constructio, Cic.; Graisi dedit ore rotunda Musa loqui, Hor. Of the author himself: Cic. [It. *rotondo*; Fr. *ronde*.]

**rubē-faciō**, facere, fēci, factum, to make red or ruddy, to redder: sanguine saetas, Ov.

**rubellus**, a, um [dim. ruber], reddish: vinum, Mart.; Pers.

**rubēns**, entis. **I.** Part. rubēō. **II.** Adj. **a.** red, crimson: Lucr., Verg., Hor., Suet. **b.** red with blushing: os, Tib.

**rubēō**, ēre [v. ruber], to be red or ruddy. **a.** In gen.: ocelli flendo rubent, Cat.; aviaria sanguineis bacis, Verg.; Ov. **b.** to blush: Cic., Hor.

**ruber**, bra, brum [cf. Gk. *ερυθρός*], red, ruddy. **1.** Lit.: Lucr., Verg., Hor., etc. Mare Rubrum, the Arabian and Persian Gulfs, Cic., Verg., Liv.; Oceanus, the Indian ocean, Hor. *Comp.*: Plin. **2.** Transf. leges maiorum (because their titles were written in red letters), Juv.

**rubēscō**, rubēscere, rubūi [rubeō], to grow red, to redder: Aurora, Verg.; tempora inatutina, Ov.; saxa sanguine, Ov.; Verg. Of blushing: Ov., Sen. Ep.

**rubēta**, ae, f. [rubus], a kind of toad living among bramble-bushes, prob. the common toad: Prop., Juv.

**rubēta**, ōrum, n. pl. [rubus], bramble-thickets: Ov.

**(1) rubeus**, a, um [rubus], of bramble, bramble-: virga, Verg.

**(2) rubeus (robeus)**, a, um [cf. ruber], red: color, Varr.

**Rubicō**, ōnis, m. a small stream which formed the boundary between Italy and Cisalpine Gaul; now the Pisatello.

**rubicundulus**, a, um [dim. rubicundus], somewhat red, reddish: Juv.

**rubicundus**, a, um [rubeō], red, ruddy: os, Pl.; corna, Hor.; Ceres, Verg. *Comp.*: Varr.

**rubidus**, a, um [rubeō], red, reddish: am-pulla, Pl.

**rūbig-**, v. rūbig-.

**rubor**, ōris, m. [rubeō], redness (of all shades).

**1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: Cic., Verg., Tac. In pl.: Verg. **b.** a blush: Cic., Ov.; Masi-nissae rubor suffusus, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** bashfulness, sense of shame: Cic.; ru-borem incutere, Liv.; adferre, Tac. **b.** shame, disgrace: censoris iudicium nihil fere damnato nisi ruborem adfert, Cic.; rubori esse alicui, Liv.; (with *Inf.*), Ov.; nec rubor est, Liv., Ov., Tac.

**rubrica**, ae, f. [ruber] (sc. terra), red earth. **1.** Lit. red earth for colouring, red ochre, red chalk: Pl., Hor. **2.** Transf. a law (because the title was written in red): Pers., Quint.

**rubus**, i, m. [cf. ruber], a bramble-bush, black-berry-bush. **1.** Lit.: Caes., Verg., etc. **2.** Transf. a blackberry: Prop.

**rūctō**, āre, and **rūctor**, āri (Varr., Hor.) [cf. Gk. *ἐρύγω*], to belch. **1.** Lit.: Pl.,

Cic., Juv. With Acc.: Varr., Mart., Juv.

**2.** Transf.: versūs, Hor. [Fr. *roter*.]

**rūctus**, ūs, m. [cf. rūctō], a belching: Pl., Cic. Ep.

**rūductus**, a, um [rūdus], full of stones or rubbish; hence, poor: terra, Cato.

**rudēns**, entis [rudō], lit. creaking, rattling, hence (sc. funis), m. (f. Pl.), a halyard, sheet, etc. **a.** In sing.: Pl. **b.** In pl.: the rigging: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. Transf.: rudentibus apta fortuna, Cic.

**Rudiae**, ārum, f. pl. a town in Calabria, the birth-place of Ennius; **Rudinus**, a, um.

**rudiārius**, i, m. [rudis], a gladiator presented with the rudis (q.v.), i.e. discharged: Suet.

**rudimentum**, i, n. [rudis, adj.], a first at-tempt, a beginning. **a.** In gen.: rudimen-tum primum puerilis regni, Liv.; civium officiorum rudimenta, Suet. **b.** Milit.: militare, Liv.; dura rudimenta belli, Verg.; adulescentiae ponere, to complete one's noviciate, Liv.; prima rudimenta castrorum duci approbavit, Tac.

**rudis**, e, adj. in the natural state, not improved by art; hence, unwrought, untilled. **1.**

Lit.: terra, Varr.; campus, Verg.; hu-mus, Ov.; moles (Chaos), Ov.; aes (opp. to signatum), Plin.; marmor, Quint.; lana, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of artificial things, ill-made, rudely finished, coarse: hasta, Verg.; textum, Ov. **b.** new, untried:

illa (carina, sc. Argo) rudem cursu prima imbuit Amphitriten, Cat.; agna, Mart. **c.** rude, unpolished, uncultured, unskilled, ignorant, awkward, clumsy: consilium, Pl.; forma ingeni impolita et plane rudis, Cic.; ingenium, Hor.; rude et Graecis intactum carmen, Hor.; rudis adhuc aetas, Tac.; vox, stilus, Quint. With in and ABL.:

rudis in re publicā, Cic.; in disserendo, Cic.; sermo nullā in re, Cic. With ABL.: Ennius ingenio maximus, arte rudis, Ov. With GEN.: Graecarum litterarum, Cic.; civilis belli, Hor.; artium, Liv.; dicendi, Tac. With ad: ad spectacula, Liv.; gens ad oppugnandum urbium artis rudis, Liv.; ad mala, Ov. [It. *rozzo*, *rude*.]

**rudis**, is, f. a slender stick or rod. **a.** a stirring-stick, spatula: ferrea, Plin. **b.** a foil used in practice-exercises by soldiers and gladiators: Liv., Ov., Suet. Also a foil presented to a gladiator on his discharge: Cic., Juv. Transf.: spectatum satis et donatum iam rude, Hor.; Ov.

**rūdō** (rūdō, Pers.), rudere, rudivi, ruditum [cf. Gk. *ῥῥῖω*], to bray, bellow, roar: inter-pestivo ruditi ille (aellus) sono, Ov.; gemitus leonum rudentum, Verg. Of wild men: (Cacum) insueta (Intern. Acc.) rudentem, Verg. Of things: to strain and creak:

prora, Verg.

**rūdus**, eris, n. **I.** stones broken small and mixed with lime for plastering walls, etc.; rough-cast: Plin. Also old rubbish of decayed buildings: Tac. **II.** a piece of brass: v. raudus.

**rūdus**, rūdusculum, i. v. raudusculum.

**rūfulus**, a, um [dim. rūfius], reddish, rather red: Pl.

**Rūfūli**, ōrum, m. pl. [derived fr. Rutilius Rūfus], the military tribunes chosen by the



general himself, opp. to the comitiati, who were chosen by the people: Liv.

**rufus**, a, um [cf. ruber], red, reddish: rufus quidam (red-headed), Pl.; Ter.; vestes, Mart. Comp.: Plin.

**rûga**, ae, f. a wrinkle (us. pl.): Cic., Verg., Ov., etc. In sing.: Prop., Ov., Juv.

**rûgô**, âre [rûga], to become wrinkled or creased: vide palliolum ut rugat, Pl.

**rûgôsus**, a, um [rûga], wrinkled, shrivelled.

1. Lit.: pellis, Hor.; genae, Ov. Comp.: Mart. 2. Transf. a. senecta, Tib. b. frigore pagus, Hor. c. creased, corrugated: cortex populi, Ov.

**ruina**, ae, f. [ruô], a tumbling down. 1. Lit.

a. a falling down, fall: grandinis, Lucr.; iumentorum sarcinarumque, Liv.; caeli, Verg.; primique ruinam dant (cause) sonitu ingenti, Verg.; Liv. b. Of buildings: a tumbling or falling down, ruin: turris repentinâ ruinâ concidit, Caes.; tecta Penthei disiecta non leni ruinâ, Hor.; Cic.; ruinam dare, to come tumbling down, Verg.; also trahere, Verg.; aedificiorum, Suet. In pl.: Pl., Lucr., Hor., Suet. 2. Transf. a. Concr.: the debris, ruins (mostly in pl.) of falling or fallen buildings: Verg., Liv., Ov. b. a catastrophe, overthrow, destruction: incendium meum ruinâ restinguam, Sall.; Cic.; ut communi ruinâ patriae opprimerentur, Liv.; in hac ruinâ rerum, Liv.; ille dies utramque ducet ruinam, Hor. In pl.: praetermitto ruinas fortunarum tuarum, Cic.; Lucr.; Hor. c. Of a person: illa ruina rei publicae, demolisher, Cic.

**ruinôsus**, a, um [ruina], going to ruin. 1. Lit.: aedes, Cic. 2. Transf. fallen, ruined: domus, Ov.

**rumex**, icis, f. sorrel: Pl., Verg.

**rûmificô**, âre [rûmor faciô], to report: aliquam probam, Pl.

**Rûmina**, ae, f. a Roman goddess, who was worshipped in a separate temple near the fig-tree under which Romulus and Remus had sucked the breast (rumis) of the she-wolf; **Rûminâlis**, e, adj.: ficus, the fig-tree of Romulus and Remus (Liv.): called also Rumina ficus (Ov.).

**rûminatiô**, ônis, f. [rûminô], a chewing over again, chewing the cud, rumination. 1. Lit.: Plin. 2. Transf. a. a doubling; a repetition, return: corticis, Plin. b. a thinking over in the mind, ruminating: Cic. Ep.

**rûminô**, âre [rûmen, the throat; cf. rûctô], to chew over again, chew the cud: bos, Plin. With Acc.; bos herbas, Verg.; revocatas herbas, Ov.

**rûmor**, ôris, m. [cf. Gk. ῥῥῶ, Lat. raucus, rudô]. 1. shouting, cheering (in ABL. with secundo). 1. Lit.: Enn., Verg. 2. Transf.: aliquid accipere secundo rumore, Tac.; Hor. II. common talk, hearsay, rumour: multa rumor fingeat, Caes.; manat per compita rumor, Hor.; rumores Africanos excipere, Cic.; Ov. With Acc. and Inf.: Pl.; rumor venit datum iri gladiatores, Ter.; meum gnatum rumor est amare, Ter.; Cic. Ep.; rumores adferebantur Belgas contra populum R. coniurare, Caes. With quoted words:

Cic. With de: Caes., Cic., Liv. With tamquam and Subj. or Fut. Part.: Tac. With GEN.: belli civilis rumor, Tac. III. common or general opinion, the popular voice, reputation (good or bad): rumorì servire, Pl.; rumorem quendam et plausum popularem esse quaesitum, Cic.; adversus famam rumoresque hominum firmus, Liv.; adverso rumore esse, Liv.; Hor.; Tac.

**rumpia** (rhomphaea), ae, f. [ῥομφαία], a long javelin of certain barbarous nations: Liv.

**rumpô**, rumpere, rûpi, ruptum. I. to break: membrum, XII. Tab.; Decree in Liv. II. to break, burst open or asunder, break down.

1. Lit.: ramices, Pl. (also, me rupi currendo, Pl.): ilia, Cat.; vesiculas, Cic.; vincula, Lucr., Cic., Verg., etc.; claustra, Hor.; pontem, Liv.; vestis, Ov.; montem aceto, Juv.; guttura cultro, Ov.; Verg.; pectora fremitu leones, Lucr.; nubem vis venti, Lucr.; horrea messes, Verg.; frigore saxa hiems, Verg. 2. Transf. a. Ingen.: frena pudoris, Prop.; licentiâ audacium rumpebar, Cic. Ep.; Verg. b. to break, burst through (mostly milit.): media agmina, Verg.; proelia misso equo, Prop.; medium aciem, ordines, Liv. c. With Proleptic Acc.: viam, iter, to burst or force a way for oneself, Verg., Liv., etc. d. With Refl. Pron. or in Mid.: to force a way, burst forth: se nubibus imber ruperat, Verg.; amnes rumpuntur fontibus, Verg.; rupto turbine, Verg. e. Causative: to make to burst forth: vocem, questus pectore, Verg.; Tac.; fontem ungula, Ov. f. to break down, destroy: alicui reditum, Hor. g. to break, violate, annul: rogationes, Pl.; foedera, Lucr., Cic., etc.; testamentum, Cic.; fidem indutiarum, Liv.; Verg.; sacramenti religionem, Liv.; Tac.: ius gentium, Liv.; amores, Verg.; nuptias, Hor.; fata aspera, Verg. h. to break off suddenly, cut short: silentia, Lucr., Verg., etc.; taciturnitatem, Tac.; moras, otia, Verg., etc.; visum, Cic.; somnum, Verg.; sacra, amores (but with suggestion of sense g.). Verg. [It. rompere; Fr. rompre.]

**rûmusculi**, ôrum, m. pl. [dim. rûmor], idle gossip: Cic.

**rûna**, ae, f. a kind of dart: Cic.

**runcô**, âre [cf. runcina, a plane], to weed out.

1. Lit.: spinas, Cato; segetes, Varr. 2. Transf. (of hair): Pers.

**ruô**, ruere, rui, rutum (but cf. rûta caesa:

Fut. Part. ruiturus, Ov., etc.), to tumble down. I. Intrans. A. to fall with violence, fall down, come to ruin. 1. Lit.: parietes, aedes, etc., Pl.; Lucr.; Hor.; Liv., etc.; alto a culmine Troia, Verg.; Lucr. Of persons: Verg. 2. Transf. a. caeli templa, Lucr.; arduus aether, Verg.; caelum in se, Liv.; turbidus imber aquâ, Verg.; tempestas, Tac.; de montibus amnes, Verg.; flumina per campos, Ov.; in Galliam Rhenus, Tac.; imbriferum ver (i.e. to its close), Verg. Prov.: caelum ruit, Ter. b. res publica, Cic.; ratio, Lucr.; omnia circum eum Liv.; Vitellium ruentibus rebus debilitatum, Tac. B. to rush headlong or hurriedly. 1. Lit.: Cic.,

Tac.; eques portis, Liv.; in castra, in vulnera ac tela, Liv.; in ferrum, Verg.; per proelia, Verg.; ad urbem, Liv.; Tac. 2. Transf. **a.** Mostly of persons: Cic., Tac.; ad interitum, Cic.; ad seditiones, Tac.; in crudelitatem, Liv.; Cic.; in exitum, Tac.; omnia fatis in peius, Verg.; quo ruis? Verg.; Hor. With Inf.: Prop. **b.** venti ruunt, Verg.; revoluta dies, Verg.; Oceano (from Ocean) nox, Verg.; (ex antro) voces, responsa Sibyllae, Verg. **II.** Trans. **A.** to cast down with violence, to dash or hurl to the ground: imbres antemnas, Pl.; navis vis venti, Lucr.; cumulos harenae, Verg. Of persons: ceteros, Ter. **B.** to throw up, rake up: mare harenam, Lucr.; totum mare a sedibus imis venti, Verg.; divitias aerisque acervos, Hor.

**rūpēs**, is, *f.* [rumpō], a rock, cliff: Caes., Verg., Liv., etc.

**rūptor**, ōris, *m.* [rumpō], a breaker. Transf.: foederis, Liv.; pacis, Tac.

**rūptus**, a, um, *Part.* rumpō.

**rūricola**, ae, *adj. m. f. n.* [rūs colō], tilling the ground; hence, rural, rustic: boves, Ov.; Ceres, Ov.; aratrum, Ov. *Masc.* as Noun, an ox: Ov.

**rūrigena**, ae, *m.* [rūs and gen in gignō], born in the country; a countryman, rustic: Ov.

**rūrō**, āre (Pl.) and **rūror**, āri (Varr.) [rūs], to live in the country.

**rūrsus** or less freq. **rūrsūm** (rūsum, Pl.), *adv.* [contr. from revorsus or revorsum, from revertō; cf. prorsus and sūrsūm], backwards, back. 1. Lit. (of motion): Pl., Ter., Varr. 2. Transf. **a.** on the contrary, in return, again: capiunt voluptates, capiunt rūsūm miseras, Pl.; hi rursus in vicem anno post in armis sunt, Caes.; Cic.; aequum est peccatis veniam poscentem reddere rursus, Hor.; clamore sublato excipit rursus ex vallo clamor, Caes.; Sall. **b.** again, anew, afresh: Pl., Lucr., Caes., Cic., etc.

**rūs**, rūris (*pl.* only in Nom. and Acc.), *n.* the country, as opp. to the town: lands, fields; a country-seat, farm, estate. 1. Lit.: Cic., Ov. In *pl.*: Lucr., Verg., Ov. Acc. **rūs**, to the country: Pl., Ter. Locat. **rūri** (or **rūre**), in the country: Pl., Cic., Liv., Ov., etc. With *Adj.*: rure paterno, Hor.; Ov. Abl. **rūre**, from the country: Pl., Ter. 2. Transf.: rusticity: idem infaceto est infacietior rure, Cat.; manent vestigia ruris, Hor.

**rūscūm**, *i. n.* butcher's broom: Verg.

**russus**, a, um [cf. ἐρυθρός], red: Lucr., Cat. [It. rosso; Fr. roux.]

**rūsticānus**, a, um [rūsticus], of or in the country, rustic, country: municipia, homines, Cic.; relegato, Cic.

**rūsticiatō**, ōnis, *f.* [rūsticor], a living in the country, country life: Cic.

**rūsticē**, *adv.* in a countryified manner, clownishly: loqui, Cic. *Comp.*: rusticius toga deficit, Hor.

**rūsticitās**, ātis, *f.* [rūsticus], the manners of country people, rustic behaviour, rusticity. **a.** In good sense: Plin., Plin. Ep. **b.** In bad sense: Ov., Quint., Suet.

**rūsticor**, āri [rūsticus], to live in the country,

to rusticate: Cic.; (haec studia) pernoctant nobiscum, peregrinantur, rusticantur, Cic.

**rūsticulus**, a, um [*dim.* rūsticus], rather rustic or coarse: libellus, Mart. *Masc.* as Noun: Cic.

**rūsticus**, a, um [rūs; cf. silvaticus], of or in the country, rural, rustic, country-. 1. Lit.: opus, Ter.; vita, praedia, res, homo, Cic.; mus, Hor.; numina, Ov. As Noun, **rūsticus**, *i. m.* a countryman, rustic, peasant: Pl., Cic., Hor., Ov.; **rūstica**, ae, *f.* a country-girl: Ov. 2. Transf. country-like, countryified, in good sense, i.e. plain, simple, uncorrupted: mores, Cic.; or (more freq.) in bad sense, i.e. boorish, clownish: Pl., Verg.; vox, Cic.; convicia, Ov. *Masc.* as Noun: Pl., Verg., Ov. *Fem.* as Noun: Pl., Ov.

**rūsum**, *v.* rursus.

**rūta caesa**, or **rūta et caesa** [ruō, caedō]. In law, every thing dug up and cut down on an estate without being wrought, and which is reserved by the owner at a sale: the minerals and timber: Cic.

**rūta**, ae, *f.* [ῥύτις], a bitter herb, rue. 1. Lit.: Cic. Ep., Ov., etc. 2. Transf. bitterness, unpleasantness: cras exspecto Leptam, ad cuius rutam pulegio mihi tui sermonis utendum est, Cic. Ep.

**rutābulum**, *i. n.* [ruō], a fire-shovel, oven-rake: Cato, Suet.

**rutilō**, āre [rutilus]. **A.** Transf.: to make or colour red: comas, Liv.; Tac. **B.** Intrans.: to have a reddish glow: aurora, Acc.; rutilantia arma, Verg.

**rutilus**, a, um [cf. Gk. ἐρυθρός], red (inclining to golden yellow): caput, Pl.; of the hair, Ov., Tac.; fulgar rutilus quem Martium deicitis, Cic.; ignis, Verg.

**rutrum**, *i. n.* [ruō], a spade: Cato, Liv., Ov.

**rūtula**, ae, *f.* [*dim.* rūta], a little bit of rue: Cic. Ep.

**Rutuli**, ōrum, *m. pl.* an ancient people of Latium, whose capital was Ardea; **Rutulus**, a, um.

**Rutupiae**, ārum, *f. pl.* a town in the S.E. of Britain; now Richborough; **Rutupinus**, a, um.

**rutus**, a, um, *Part.* ruō.

## S

**S, s**, indecl. *n.* or (agreeing with littera), *f.* **I.** *a.* Latin *s* in the middle of words corresponds to Greek σ Initial *s* has as its regular representative in Greek the rough breathing; thus we have sal=ἄλς; sedeo=ἔδωμαι; semi=ἡμι-; septem=ἑπτά; sequor=ἑπομαι; serpo=ἔρπω. **b.** In the earlier periods of the Latin language, before *z* came back into use, *z* in words borrowed from the Greek was represented by *ss*; thus μάζα became massa, Ἀττικίζω atticiisso, καπάζω comissor. Original initial *s* before a consonant has been lost in many Latin words: as fallo, pituita, tego, etc. **II.** *s* had, as in English, two different sounds, a sharp and a flat (or weak). It had the sharp sound at the beginning of words, as

also in the middle of words before and after other consonants. But between vowels it had the weaker sound, which was like that of English *z*, or of *s* in Fr. and Eng. *rose*. Hence in this position it was often changed to *r* (see article on letter R). Final *s* had the weak sound. Its weakness led to its frequent disappearance, as in such nominatives as *nauta* (ναῦτης), *poeta*, and in *ille*, *iste*, etc. Its loss took place especially in the popular Latin of the oldest, and again of the most recent, period. Hence in the ante-classical poets down to the time of Cicero, final *s* was often dropped before words beginning with a consonant, as Fulvius' *Nobilior, vivo' per, gravi' terra, Hyperion' cursum*. Hence also arose the secondary forms of the second person sing. of pass. and dep. verbs, as *patere* for *pateris*, *amabere* for *amaberis*, etc. Hence, too, such forms as *ain'*, *satin'*, *scin'*, *viden'* for *aisne*, *satisne*, *aisne*, *videsne*; also perh. *mage* for *magis* and the like. **III.** Changes of *s* within the Latin language. **1.** As we have seen, between vowels it very commonly becomes *r*. **2.** It is assimilated before *f* in the compounds of *dis*: e.g. *differo*, *difficilis*, *diffluo*. **3.** With the gutturals it combines to form *x*; e.g. *rex*=*reg-s*, *pax*=*pac-s*; so the perfects *rexi*, *duxi*, *vexi*, from *rego*, *duco*, *reho*. **IV.** In the Romance languages initial *s* commonly remains unchanged; sometimes in Ital. it becomes *z*; e.g. Lat. *sapphirus*, *socculus*: It. *zaffiro*, *zoccolo*. When followed by *p*, *c*, or *t*, it frequently has a prefixed *e*, and in French is often omitted; e.g. Lat. *species*, *spiritus*, Fr. *espèce*, *esprit* (Sp. *espíritu*); Lat. *scribere*, *scala*, *stabulum*; Fr. *écrire* (Sp. *escribir*), *échelle*, *étale*. Medial *s* is often lost before a consonant in French, the omission (which did not take place in old Fr.) being indicated by a circumflex over the preceding vowel; e.g. Lat. *asinus*, *bestia*, *pascere*, *crecere*; Fr. *âne*, *bête*, *paître*, *croître*, etc. Sometimes medial *s* becomes *sc* (It.) or *ss* (Fr.); e.g. Lat. *vesica*, It. *vescica*, Fr. *vessie*; Lat. *designare*, Fr. *dessiner*; very rarely it is changed to *r*, as in *orstra* from Lat. *ossifraga*, *Marseille* from *Massilia*. When medial *s* becomes final in French, it is sometimes changed to *z*, as in *nez* from *nasus*, *chez* from *casa*; or to *x* as in *roux* from *russus*, *toux* from *tussis*; the suffix *-osus* regularly becomes *-eux*. **V.** As an abbreviation, *S* denotes *sacrum*, *semia*, *sibi*, *suis*, etc. *S. AS. D.*, sub *asciâ* dedicavit. *S. C.*, *senatus consultum*, *S. P.*, *suâ pecuniâ*. *S. P. Q. R.*, *Senatus Populusque Romanus*.

**Saba**, *ae, f.* a town in Arabia Felix, celebrated for its frankincense. **Sabaeus**, *a, um*, Sabaeen; **Sabaei**, *orum, m. pl.* the Sabaeans; **Sabaea**, *ae, f.* the country.

**Sabāzias**, *i, m.* a surname of Bacchus; **Sabāzia**, *orum, n. pl.* a festival in honour of Bacchus.

**sabbata**, *orum, n. pl.* [σαββαρα, a Hebrew word], the day of rest among the Jews, the Sabbath. **1.** Lit.: Plin., Suet. **2.** Transf. of other Jewish holidays: Hor., Ov., etc.

**sabbatarii**, *orum, m. pl.* Sabbath-keepers: Mart.

**Sabelli**, *orum, m. pl.* [*dim.* Sabini], a name for the Sabines; **Sabellus**, *Sabellicus*, *a, um*; **Sabellus**, *i, m.* the Sabellian or Sabine, i.e. Horace: Hor.

**Sabini**, *orum, m. pl.* an ancient people of Central Italy, N. of Latium; **Sabinus**, *a, um*, Sabine: herba, a kind of juniper, the *savin*, Cato, Ov., etc.; **Sabina**, *ae, f.* a Sabine woman; **Sabinum**, *i, n.* Sabine wine; also, in sing. or pl., Horace's Sabine estate.

**Sabrina**, *ae, f.* the R. Severn.

**sabulō**, *onis, m.* coarse sand, ballast: Varr.

**sabulōsus**, *a, um* [sabulō], full of sand, sandy, gravelly: terra, Plin.

**sabulum**, *i, n.* coarse sand, gravel: Varr., Curt.

**saburra**, *ae, f.* [sabulō], sand for ballast: Varr., Liv. [It. *zavorra*.]

**saburrō**, *are* [saburra], to fill with ballast, to ballast. **1.** Lit.: Plin. **2.** Transf.: ubi *saburratae sumus* (comically for *saturatae*), Pl.

**Sacae**, *arum, m. pl.* a Scythian tribe.

**saccipĕrium**, *i, n.* [saccus pĕra], a pocket for a purse: Pl.

**saccō**, *are* [saccus], to strain through a bag, to strain, filter. **1.** Lit.: Caecuba, Mart.; *saccata aqua*, Sen. Ep. **2.** Transf.: *saccatus umor corporis*, Lucr.

**sacculus**, *i, m.* [*dim.* saccus], a little bag, esp. for money, a purse: *sacculus plenus aranearum*, Cat.; Juv.; for filtering: Lucil.

**saccus**, *i, m.* [σάκκος], a sack, bag: Cic., Phaedr.; *nummorum*, Hor. Of a beggar's wallet: *ad saccum ire*, Pl. Of a filtering bag: Plin., Mart.

**sacellum**, *i, n.* [*dim.* sacrum], a small unroofed sanctuary; a chapel: Ter., Cic., Verg., etc.

**sacer**, *sacra, sacrum* (pl. *sacrēs*, Pl.), consecrated to a deity. **1.** Lit. **a.** consecrated, sacred, holy (opp. profanus): Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. Occ. of the deity: *Vesta, Prop.* With GEN.: *urna Veneris*, Pl.; Cat.; Cic.; Hor. With DAT.: *Iovi quercus*, Ov.; Verg.; Tac. *Sacer Mons*, a hill about 3 miles from Rome, beyond the Anio, to which the Roman plebs retired (B.C. 494), Liv.; *Sacra Via*, or (post.) *Sacer Clivus*, a Roman street, leading from the Forum to the Capitol, Cic., Hor., Mart. **b.** devoted to a deity for destruction, forfeited, accursed: XII Tab., Hor., Liv. With DAT.: *caput Iovi*, Old Law in Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** sacred, venerable (and mysterious): silentium, Hor.; amantes, Prop.; patris memoria, Quint. Of diseases: *sacer ignis*, Verg. Of some Emperors: *sacrā Caesaris aure frui*, Mart.; *occupationes*, Suet. **b.** accursed, execrable, detestable. Of persons: Pl., Lucil.; Sup. *sacerrimus*, Pl. Of things: *libollus*, Cat.; *auri fames*, Verg. With DAT.: *Remi sacer nepotibus cruor*, Hor. *Neut.* as Noun. **A.** Sing., *sacrum*, *i, a holy or sacred thing*. **a.** In gen.: *omne sacrum rapiente dextrā*, Hor.; Pl. **b.** an offering, victim for sacrifice: *sacrum id Volcano cremavit*, Liv.; Ov. *Prov.*: *inter sacrum saxumque stare*, Pl. **c.** a sacred rite, a sacrifice: *bove sacrum Herculi*



factum est, Liv.; Cic.; Prop. **d.** *a holy place, shrine*: Pl., Quint. **B.** Plur., **sacra**, *orum*. **a.** *holy things, sacred objects or utensils, etc.*: Cic., Verg., etc. **b.** *sacred rites, ritual, divine worship, or religion in gen.*: Romulus Sabinos in civitate accivit, sacris communicatis, Cic.; qui (Mercurius) sacris anniversariis coleretur, Cic.; sacra Cereis conficere, Cic.; sacra Iovi Stygio perficere, Verg.; sacra Iovi facere, Ov.; Liv.; sacra obire, Liv. Sometimes of the *rites of a gens, family, etc.*: gentilia, Liv.; iisdem uti sacris, Cic.; nuptialia, Quint.; iugalia, Ov. Prov.: hereditas sine sacris, *an inheritance without responsibilities, i.e. a rose without a thorn*, Pl. Transf.: sacra tori, Ov.; sacra tradentium artis, Quint.; litterarum colere, Quint.; studiorum profanare, Tac. **c.** *holy places*: Ov. **d.** *poems (as sacred to the Muses)*: Ov., Quint., etc.

**sacerdōs**, *ōtis*, *m. f.* [sacer], *a priest*: *a priestess*: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. In apposition: regina, i.e. Rhea Silvia, Verg.; Pl.; Quint. Sarcastically: ille popularis sacerdos, i.e. Clodius, Cic.; also, stuprorum sacerdos, Cic.

**sacerdotālis**, *e*, *adj.* [sacerdōs], *given by priests*: ludi, Plin. Ep.

**sacerdotium**, *i. n.* [sacerdōs], *the priesthood*: Cic., Liv. In pl.: Caes., Cic.

**sacramentum**, *i. n.* [sacrō]. **I.** In law: *the sum of money which the parties to a suit deposited, orig. with the tresviri capitales, later with the praetor; a guarantee, deposit*. **1.** Lit.: de multae sacramento consules comitiis centuriatis tulerunt, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** Prop.: *a civil suit*: sacramentum iustum iudicaverunt, Cic. **b.** *a dispute, contention in gen.*: iusto sacramento contendere, Cic. **II.** Milit. *a preliminary engagement entered upon by newly enlisted soldiers (afterwards completed by the formal oath, ius iurandum)*. **1.** Lit.: Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** For ius iurandum, *the military oath of allegiance (to the general and later to the Emperor)*: milites Domitianos sacramentum apud se dicere iubet (i.e. they replied "idem in me" to the words dictated), Caes.; sacramentum dicere, Caes.; so, with alicui, Tac.; sacramento (ABL.) dicere or dicere alicui, Liv.; adigere (or rogare) sacramento aliquos, Liv., Tac.; sacramento aliquem tenere, Caes.; aliquem obligare militiae sacramento, Cic.; alicuius sacramentum exuere, Tac.; mutare, Suet. **b.** *any oath, solemn obligation or engagement*: Cic. Ep.; non ego perfidum dixi sacramentum, Hor.; se sacramento obstringere ne etc., Plin. Ep. [Fr. serment.]

**Sacrānus**, *a, um*, of the Sacrani, *an ancient people of Latium*.

**sacrarium**, *i. n.* [sacra; v. sacer]. **1.** Lit. **a.** *a place for keeping sacred things, a sacristy*: Cic., Liv. **b.** *a holy place, shrine, chapel*: Cic.; sacraia Ditis, Verg.; Liv., etc. **2.** Transf.: scelus, Cic.; Sen.

**sacrātus**, *a, um*. **I.** Part. sacrō. **II.** Adj. *hallowed, consecrated, holy, sacred*: Verg., Ov. Comp.: Mart. Sup.: Plin. [Fr. sacré.]

**sacrēs**, *v.* sacer.

**sacricola**, *ae, m. f.* [sacra colō], *a sacrificing priest or priestess*: Tac., Suet.

**sacrifer**, *era, erum* [sacra ferō], *bearing sacred things*: rates Aeneae, Ov.

**sacrificālis**, *e, adj.* [sacrificus], *sacrificial*: apparatus, Tac.

**sacrificatiō**, *ōnis, f.* [sacrificō], *a sacrificing, sacrifice*: Cic.

**sacrificium**, *i. n.* [sacra faciō], *a sacrifice*: Druides sacrificia publica ac privata procurant, Caes.; sacrificium or sacrificia facere, Cic.; sacrificium (alicui) facere, parare, perpetrare, Liv.; sacrificiis studere, Cic.; alicquem sacrificiis interdicere, Caes.; anniversaria, sollemnia, Cic., Liv.

**sacrificō** (**sacrificō**), *āre* [sacra faciō], *to make or offer a sacrifice, to sacrifice*: Pl., Cic., Ov., Liv., etc. (Impers. Pass.: Liv.). With DAT. of deity: Pl., Curt. With Instr. ABL.: Iovi argento, Pl.; Iunoni hostiis, Liv. With Acc. of thing sacrificed: Pl., Ov., Liv.

**sacrificulus**, *i. m.* [sacrificus], *a sacrificer, sacrificing priest*: Liv., Suet. Esp. in phr., rex sacrificulus: Liv. (v. rex).

**sacrificus**, *a, um* [sacra faciō], *sacrificial*: securus, Ov.; os, Ov.

**sacrilegium**, *i. n.* [sacrilegus], *temple-robbing, sacrilege*. **a.** Prop.: Liv., Phaedr., etc. In pl.: Suet. **b.** *violation or profanation of sacred rites*: Nep., Sen.

**sacrilegus**, *a, um* [sacra legō], *temple-robbing, sacrilegious*. **1.** Lit.: bellum, Cic.; sacrilegas admoveo manus, Liv. Mostly as Noun, **sacrilegus**, *i. m.*: Cic., Quint. **2.** Transf. in gen., *that violates or profanes sacred things, sacrilegious, impious, profane*: Ter., Cic., Ov., etc.; dextra, Ov.; Hor. Sup.: Pl. As Noun, **sacrilegus**, *i. m.* (Pl., Ter., Sall., Ov.), and **sacrilega**, *ae, f.* (Ter., Ov.).

**sacrō**, *āre* [sacer], *to set apart as sacred*. **I.** *to consecrate or devote to a divinity*. **1.** Lit. **a.** aurum, Cic.; rite pecudes, Verg.; praedam, Liv.; agrum Veneri, Ov.; laurum Phoebō, Verg.; aras Iovi, Liv. **b.** *to devote to destruction, to declare accursed*: de sacramento cum bonis capite leges, Liv.; caput Iovi, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** *to set apart, devote, give*: alicui honorem, Verg.; Ov. **b.** *to doom*: Parcae telis sacrarunt Euandri (Halaesum), Verg. **II.** *to hallow, consecrate, canonise, declare inviolable*. **1.** Lit.: foedus, quod in Capitolio sacrum fuisset, Liv.; Cic.; sacra lex, Cic., Liv.; ossa, Ov. Of a deity: sacra Vesta, Ov.; te patrem deum hominumque hac sede, Liv. **2.** Transf.: alicquem Lesbio plectro, Hor.; Catonis eloquentia sacra scriptis omnis generis, Liv.; Ov.

**sacrō-sāctus**, *a, um* [sacrum sancio], lit. *consecrated by a religious act or by a religious penalty (of outlawry against any one guilty of violence to the person, etc., that was sacrosanctus), sacred, inviolable, sacrosanct*. **1.** Lit.: tribuni, Liv.; accusator, Tac.; possessiones, Cic.; vacatio, Liv. **2.** Transf. *sacred, revered*: Rufi mihi memoria, Plin. Ep.

**Sacrovir**, *i. m.* Iulius Sacrovir, a nobleman of the Aedui in Gaul; **Sacrovirianus**, *a. um.*

**sacrificō**, *v.* sacrificō.

**sacrum**, *i. n. v.* sacer.

**saeculāris**, *e. adj.* [saeculum], of a period of 100 years: ludi, Plin., Tac., Suet.; carmen, a hymn for these games, Hor., Suet.

**saeculum** (poet. **saeculum**), *i. n.* **I.** the period of one generation (i.e. 3½ years), a generation. **1.** Lit. **a.** Prop.: Cic., Verg., Liv., etc. **b.** More vaguely: aureum, Cic.; Pyrrhae, Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** the people living at a particular time, a generation: Pl., Lucr., Cic., Verg., etc. **b.** In pl.: successive generations, races: Lucr. **c.** the spirit of the age, the times: nec corrumpere et corrumpi saeculum vocatur, Tac. **II.** the full period of a man's life, a period of a hundred years, a century. **a.** Prop.: Varr., Cic., Hor. **b.** More vaguely: an age: Cic. [It. secolo; Fr. siècle.]

**saepe**, *adv.* [perh. cf. *συχρός*]. **I.** often, frequently, oftentimes: Pl., Cic., Hor., etc.; minime saepe, Caes. Comp.: Pl., Cic., etc. Sup.: Pl., Cic. **II.** With **-numerō**, again and again, very frequently: Caes., Cic., Sall.

**saepēs**, *is, f.* a hedge, fence. **1.** Lit.: Pac., Caes., Verg., etc. **2.** Transf. (of any enclosure): portarum, Ov.

**saepimentum**, *i. n.* [saepiō], a hedge, enclosure: Cic., Varr.

**saepiō**, saepire, saepsi, saeptum [saepēs], to surround with a hedge, to fence in. **1.** Lit.: vepribus sepulcrum, Cic.; Liv. **2.** Transf. (of enclosing in gen.). **a.** fori adiūtus, Cic.; saltum plagis, Lucr.; feram venantum coronā, Verg.; urbem moenibus, Cic.; castra tectis parietum pro muro, Liv.; se tectis, Verg.; aliquid veste, Pl.; omnia complexu cetera saepit aether, Lucr.; obscuro gradientis aëre, Verg. **b.** locum omnem cogitatione, Cic.; inventa memoria, Cic.; saeptus legibus, Cic.; omnia pudore, Liv.; mulieres saeptae pudicitia, Tac.

**saeta**, *ae, f.* a thick, coarse, or stiff hair of an animal, a bristle (mostly in pl.). **1.** Lit.: Pl., Lucr., Verg., etc. In sing. (esp. collect.): Cic., Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of stiff, coarse human hair: Verg., Ov., Juv. **b.** Of anything made of bristles: a casting-line, Ov., Mart.; a brush, Plin.

**Saetabis**, *is, f.* a town in Hispania Tarraconensis, famous for its flax; **Saetabus**, *a. um.*

**saetiger**, *era, erum* [saeta gerō], bristly: sus, Lucr., Verg., Ov. Masc. as Noun, the bristly one (i.e. the boar): Ov., Mart.

**saetōsus**, *a. um* [saeta], bristly: aper, Verg.; frons, Hor.; verbera, Prop.

**saevē**, *adv.* fiercely, ferociously, barbarously: Luc., Suet. Comp.: Hor., Ov. Sup.: Plin.

**saevidicus**, *a. um* [saevus dicō], spoken furiously or angrily: dicta, Ter.

**saevio**, *ire, ii, itum* (Imperf., saevibat, Lucr.) [saevus], to be fierce or furious, to vent one's rage. **1.** Lit. (of animals): Lucr., Verg.; lupus rabieque fameque, Ov.; aper in

pecudes, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of persons: to be brutal, furious, violent, angry: Pl., Verg., Liv., etc.; seditionibus saevire, Liv.; in obsides innoxios, Liv.; Ov.; Tac.; flagellis in aliquem, Juv.; in tergum et in cervicis, Liv. With DAT.: alicui, Ov. With INF.: Ov. Impers. Pass.: Liv., Tac. **b.** Of things: ventus, Lucr., Caes.; mare ventis, Sall.; Hor.; Tac.; amor, Hor.; amor ferri, Verg.; ira in aliquem, Ov.

**saeviter**, *adv.* ferociously, cruelly: Pl.

**saevitia**, *ae, f.* [saevus], a raging, ferocity.

**1.** Lit. (of animals): Plin., Quint. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of persons: brutality, savageness, barbarity, severity: Ter., Cic., Prop., Liv., etc.; in aliquem, Cic. In pl.: Sall. **b.** Of things: undae, Ov.; temporis, Sall.; caeli, Curt.; annonae, Tac.

**saevus** (**-os**), *a. um*, roused to fierceness, raging, furious, ferocious, cruel. **1.** Lit. (of animals): Lucr., Verg., Ov., etc. Comp.: Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of persons: brutal, cruel, barbarous, violent, severe, etc.: Pl., Verg., Hor., etc.; ex amore, Pl.; metu, Suet. With DAT.: alicui, Verg. With ABL.: accusandis reis, Tac. With INF.: Hor. Comp.: Suet. Sup.: cum tyranno saevissimo et violentissimo in suos, Liv.; Suet. (saevus in Verg. and perh. other poets often seems to mean terrible to foes, relentless: e.g. Iuno, Hector, in armis Aeneas, etc.). **b.** Of things: fluctus, Pl.; mare, Sall.; Ov.; procellae, Lucr.; ventus, Cic. Ep., Liv.; hiems, Liv.; minae, Prop.; verba, militia, etc., Hor.; amor, Enn., Verg.; dolores, Verg.

**sāga**, *ae, f.* [sāgus], a wise-woman, fortune-teller: Cic., Hor., Ov., etc.

**sagacitās**, *ātis, f.* [sagāx], keenness, acuteness. **1.** Lit. (of the senses). Esp. of dogs: canum ad investigandum sagacitas narium, Cic. **2.** Transf. (of the intellect): Cic., Nep.

**sagaciter**, *adv.* keenly, with quickness of scent. **1.** Lit. (of the senses). Comp.: Cic. Ep., Hor. Sup.: Cic. **2.** Transf. (of the intellect), acutely, sagaciously: Cic., Liv., etc.

**Sagaris**, *is* (Sangarius, *i.*), *m.* a river of Asia Minor, falling into the Euxine; now the Sakaria; **Sagaritis**, *idis, f. adj.*; **Sangarius**, *a. um.*

**sagātus**, *a. um* [sagum], wearing a sagum: Cic., Mart.

**sagāx**, *ācis, adj.* [sāgiō], keen, acute. **1.** Lit. (of the senses). Esp. of dogs: Pl., Cic., Ov. Comp.: Ov. Sup.: Plin. **2.** Transf. (of the intellect): Cic., Hor., etc.; mens, Lucr., Cic.; animus, ratio, Lucr. With ad: ad suspicandum sagacissimus, Cic. With GEN.: utilium rerum, Hor. With ABL.: civitas rimandis offensis, Tac. With INF.: Ov.

**sagina**, *ae, f.* [cf. *σάττω*], a stuffing, cramming, fattening. **1.** Lit.: in saginam se conicere, Pl.; multitudinem non auctoritate sed saginā tenebat, Cic.; anserum, Varr. **2.** Transf. **a.** food, rations: gladiatoria, Tac.; Prop.; Juv. **b.** a fattened animal: Pl. **c.** fatness produced by overeating. Transf. of style: Quint.

**saginō**, āre [sagina], to fatten animals. **1.** Lit.: boves ad sacrificia, Varr.; porcum, Prop. **2.** Transf. **a.** saginatus nuptialis cenis, Liv.; terra copiā rerum omnium illos Gallos, Liv. **b.** rei publicae sanguine saginari, Cic.; Tac.

**sāgiō**, ire, to perceive quickly or keenly by the senses or by the intellect: Cic.

**sagitta**, ae, f. an arrow: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. Astron. a constellation, the Arrow: Cic. poet. [It. saetta.]

**sagittarius**, a, um [sagitta], of or for an arrow, arrow-: calamus, Plin. As Noun, **sagittarius**, i, m. an archer, bowman (mostly in pl.): Caes., Cic., etc. Sing. collectively: levis armatura cum equite sagittario, Tac. Astron. the constellation of the Archer or Sagittarius: Cic. poet.

**sagittifer**, era, erum [sagitta ferō], arrow-bearing: Parthi, Cat.; Geloni, Verg.; pharetra, Ov.

**sagitti-potēns**, entis, m. for Sagittarius, the constellation of the Archer: Cic. poet.

**sagittō**, āre [sagitta], to shoot arrows. **1.** Lit.: Curt. **2.** Transf.: saviis sagittatis percussus, Pl.

**sagmen**, inis, n. a tuft of sacred herbs plucked in the Capitol by the consul or praetor, and carried by the fetiales to mark their inviolability: Liv.

**sagulātus**, a, um [sagulum], wearing a sagulum: Suet.

**sagulum**, i, n. [dim. sagum], a small military cloak; esp. the purple cloak of general officers (=paludamentum): Caes., Cic., Verg., etc.

**sagum**, i, n. [perh. a Celtic word], a coarse woollen mantle. **a.** Of servants: Cato. **b.** Of the Germans: Tac. **c.** Of soldiers, a military cloak (opp. to toga, civilian dress): Caes., Hor., Liv.; sagum (or saga) sumere, ad saga ire, said esp. of the civilian population, to get into uniform, prepare to take the field, Cic.; in sagis esse, Cic.

**Saguntum**, i, n., and **Saguntus** (-os), i, f. a city on the east coast of Spain, the taking of which by Hannibal occasioned the second Punic war; now Murviedro; **Saguntinus**, a, um; **Saguntini**, ōrum, m. pl. the Saguntines.

**sāgus**, a, um [prob. cogn. with sāgiō, sagāx], presaging, prophetic: aves, Stat.

**Saitae**, ārum, m. pl. the inhabitants of Sais, in Lower Egypt.

**sāl**, salis, m. [cf. Gk. ἅλς], salt. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. In pl.: Varr., Ov. **2.** Transf. **A.** the brine, sea-water, the sea: Lucr., Verg., Ov. **B.** seasoning, flavour. **a.** In words: pungency, shrewdness; hence, wit, humour (often with lepos and facetiae): Ter., Cat., Cic., Hor., etc. In pl.: Cic., Hor., etc. **b.** good taste, elegance: tectum plus salis quam sumptus habebat, Nep. [Fr. sel.]

**salacō**, ōnis, m. [σαλάκων], a swaggerer, braggart: Cic. Ep.

**salamandra**, ae, f. [σαλαμάνδρα], a salamander: Plin., Mart.

**Salamis**, inis (Acc. Salāmīna; Abl. Salāmīne), f. **1.** an island in the Saronic gulf, opposite Eleusis, now Koluri. **Salaminius**, a, um; also **Salaminiū**, ōrum, m. pl., its

inhabitants. **II.** a city in Cyprus, founded by Teucer; **Salaminius**, a, um; **Salaminiū**, ōrum, m. pl., its inhabitants.

**salapūtium**, i, n. a tiny man, a manikin: Cat. [Etym. unknown.]

**salārius**, a, um [sāl], of salt, salt-: annona, the yearly revenue from the sale of salt, Liv. Via Salaria or Salaria alone, the Salt Road (from the Porta Collina to the Sabine country), Cic., Liv. As Noun, **salārius**, i, m., a salt-fish dealer: Mart. **salārium**, i, n., orig. the money given to soldiers for salt; hence, an allowance, stipend: Plin., Tac., Juv., etc. Transf. a meal: Mart.

**salāx**, ācis, adj. [saliō], lustful, lecherous. **1.** Lit.: Varr., Hor., Ov. **2.** Transf. that provokes desire, salacious: erucae, Ov.; Mart.

**salebra**, ae, f. [saliō], a jolting. Hence, a rut or uneven place in a road. **1.** Lit.: Prop., Hor., Mart. **2.** Transf. of style: haeret in salebrā, Cic.; Herodotus sine ullis salebris fluit, Cic.; Mart.

**Salentini** (Sall-), ōrum, m. pl., a people who occupied the south-eastern extremity of Italy: **Sallentinus**, a, um.

**Saliāris**, e, adj. [Saliū], of the Sali (q.v.), Salian. **1.** Lit.: carmen Numae, Hor.; saltus, Sen. Ep. **2.** Transf. of banquets (sumptuous): cum epulati essemus Saliarem in modum, Cic. Ep.; dapes, Hor.

**Saliātus**, ūs, m. [Saliū], the office or dignity of a Salius: Cic.

**salictum**, i, n. [contr. from salicētum, from salix], a plantation or thicket of willows: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. [It. salceto: Fr. saussaie.]

**salientes**, ium, f. pl. (sc. aquae) [saliō], springs, fountains: Cic. Ep.

**salignus**, a, um [salix], of willow or willow-wood, willow-: Cato, Verg., etc.

**Saliū**, ōrum, m. pl. [saliō]; hence, prop. the Leapers], a college of 12 priests dedicated to the service of Mars Gradius, who, armed and bearing the ancilia, made solemn processions, with songs and dances, through Rome on the Kalends of March: Cic., Verg., etc.

**salillum**, i, n. [dim. for salinulum, from salinum], a little salt-cellar: Cat. Comic. animae, Pl.

**salinae**, ārum, f. pl. (sc. fodinae) [sāl], salt-works, salt-pits: Caes., Cic., Liv. Esp. Salinae (Romanae) near Ostia, Liv.

**salinum**, i, n. (sc. vas) [sāl], a salt-cellar: Pl., Hor., Liv.

**saliō**, salire, salui (or salii), saltum [cf. Gk. ἄλλομαι], to leap, spring, bound, jump. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: Pl., Hor., Ov.; saxo, Pl.; de muro, Liv.; per praecipitia, Liv.; per utres, Verg.; super vallum, Liv.; in gurgite ranae, Ov. **b.** Of the sex-act of animals (with Acc., or in Pass.): Lucr., Varr., Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of things: cor, Pl.; pectora trepido motu, Ov.; aqua, Varr.; rivus, Verg.; in tectis grandio, Verg.; in culleum de dolio vinum, Cato; farre pio placant et saliente sale, Tib.; Hor. **b.** Mentally: aliena negotia centum per caput et circa saliant latus, Hor. [Fr. saillir.]

**Sali-potēns**, v. Salsipotēns.



**Salisubsul** (-al), ulis, m. [Salii subsiliō], a cognomen of Mars or a priest of Mars : Cat.

**salionca**, ae, f. the wild nard : Verg.

**saliva**, ae, f. [cf. Gk. σάλιον], spittle, saliva.

1. Lit.: Cat., Sen., Juv. In pl.: Lucr.

2. Transf. taste, appetite : Methymnaei Graia saliva meri, Prop.; Aetna tibi salivam movet, Sen. Ep.

**salix**, icis, f. a willow-tree, willow : Cato, Lucr., Verg.

**Sallustius**, i, m. : I. C. Sallustius Crispus, a Roman historian ; **Sallustianus**, a, um. II. Crispus Sallustius, grand-nephew of the historian, famed for his great wealth. The Sallustiani horti were named after him.

**salmacidus**, a, um [salgama (pickles preserved in brine) and acidus], of water, having a salt and sour taste, brackish : aquae, Plin.

**Salmacis**, idis (Voc. Salmaci, Ov.), f. a fountain in Caria, fabled to render soft and effeminate all who drank of it. Hence personified, the nymph of the fountain : Ov. Also a weak effeminate person : Enn.

**Salmōneus** (trisy.), ēos, m. s. of Aeolus, b. of Sisyphus, who imitated lightning, and was on that account hurled into Tartarus by Jupiter ; **Salmōnis**, idis, f. his daughter Tyro.

**salō**, salere, salsum, or **salīō**, ire, itum [sāl], to salt, salt down : pernas, oleas, Cato ; Sall. (v. also salsus).

**salsamentarius**, i, m. [salsamentum], a salt-fish dealer : Suet.

**salsamentum**, i, n. [salsus]. I. salted or pickled fish (mostly in pl.) : Ter., Varr. II. brine, fish-pickle : Cic.

**salsē**, adv. wittily, facetiously : Cic., Quint. Sup. : Cic.

**Salsi-potens**, entis, adj. that rules the salt sea : frater Iovis, Neptune, Pl.

**salsūra**, ae, f. [salsus]. I. a salting, pickling. Transf. sourness, i.e. ill-humour : ita meae animae salsura evenit, Pl. II. brine, pickle : Varr.

**salsus**, a, um. I. Part. salō (or fr. sāl) : salted, flavoured with salt : hoc salsumst, hoc adustumst, Ter.; fruges, Verg. II. Adj. salt, briny. 1. Lit.: gurgēs, Pl.; nequor, Lucr.; Verg.; sputa, lacrimae, Lucr.; sudor, robigo, Verg. As Noun, **salsa**, ōrum, n. pl. salted food : Pl. 2. Transf. a, flavoured as with salt : Pl. b. Of speech : sharp, witty : sermo, Hor.; Cic.; Quint.; Neut. pl. as Noun : Cic. Of persons : Cic., Cat. [Fr. sauce.]

**saltatio**, ōnis, f. [saltō], a dancing, a dance : Cic., Quint. In pl. : Pl.

**saltator**, ōris, m. [saltō], a dancer : Cic., Quint.

**saltātorius**, a, um [saltator], of or for dancing : orbis, Cic.

**saltātrix**, icis, f. [saltō], a female dancer, dancing-girl : Cic.

**saltātus**, ūs, m. [saltō], a (religious) dance : Liv. In pl. : Ov.

**saltem** (saltem), adv. at least, at the least, at all events. I. Affirmatively, with the preferable alternative stated : si illud non licet, saltem hoc licebit, Ter.; eum

defendere aut sequi saltem, Caes.; Cic., etc. Often with alternative omitted : istuc sapienter saltem fecit filius, Pl.; Cic.; Hor., etc. II. Interrogatively : quis ego sum saltem, si non sum Sosia? Pl. III. Negatively, with non, neque, not even, nor even (elliptical usage) : non deorum saltem, si non hominum, memores, instruunt aciem, not even heeding the gods (as they might at least have done), Liv.; Tac., etc.

**saltō**, āre [freq. salīō], to dance (including pantomime and gesticulation). 1. Lit.: Pl., Cic., Ov., etc.; nemo saltat sobrius nisi forte insanit, Cic.; ad tibicinis modos, Liv. With Intern. Acc.: to represent by dancing and gesticulation, to dance : Cyclopa, Hor.; tragoediam, Suet.; saltata poemata, Ov. 2. Transf. of an orator speaking in disconnected sentences : Cic. [Fr. sauter.]

**saltuōsus**, a, um [saltus], wooded : loca, Sall., Liv., Tac.

1. **saltus**, ūs, m. [salīō], a leaping, leap, spring, bound : saltu uti, Cic.; praepes saltu sese in fluvium dedit, Verg.; Lucr.; saltum dare, Ov. In pl. : Ov.

2. **saltus**, ūs, m. an upland, wooded pasture. 1. Lit. a. In gen.: Lucr., Caes., Cic., Verg., etc. b. a pass or passage through mountains or forests : Caes., Verg., Liv. 2. Transf. a. Coarsely, of the female pudenda : Pl. b. Of a "tight corner" : saltus damni, Pl.

**salūber**, m., salūbris, m. f., salūbre, n. [salūs], promoting health, healthful, healthy, wholesome. 1. Lit. a. Of localities, climate, water, breezes, etc. : Cic., Verg., etc. Comp.: Varr. Sup.: Caes. b. Of herbs, medicine, etc. : Cato, Cic.; somnus, Verg. With DAT.: gravi corpori malvae, Hor.; Cato. With ad : lotium ad omnis res salubre est, Cato. Sup.: Plin. c. Of persons : Phoebe saluber, ades, Ov. Comp.: Pl. 2. Transf. a. In gen.: quidquid est salubre in oratione, Cic.; iustitia legesque, Hor.; mendacium, sententiae, Liv.; consilia, Cic. Ep., Tac. With DAT.: rem salubriorem inopi quam potenti, Liv.; sententiam rei publicae saluberrimam, Cic. b. Of the body : healthy, sound : Sall., Liv., Mart., Tac. Comp.: Liv. Sup.: Tac.

**salūbritās**, ātis, f. [salūbris]. I. wholesomeness, healthiness. 1. Lit. a. Of localities, climate, water : Cic., Liv., Tac. b. Of wine : Plin. 2. Transf. a means of safety : Cic. II. Of the body : healthiness, good health. 1. Lit.: Cic., Tac. 2. Transf.: Atticae dictionis, Cic.

**salūbriter**, adv. healthfully, healthily. 1. Lit.: Cic. Comp. and Sup.: Plin. 2. Transf. beneficially : bellum trahi, Liv.; emere, i.e. cheaply, Plin. Ep. Sup. saluberrimē, Plin. Ep.

**salum**, i, n. [cf. Gk. σάλος], the sea-swell, the high-sea. 1. Lit. a. Prop.: Cat.; tirones salo nauseaeque confecti, Caes.; in salum nave evectus, Liv.; Cic.; in salo in ancoris stare, Liv. b. the sea in gen.: Verg., Hor., Ov., etc. c. Of a river : Stat. 2. Transf. (of the mind) : aerumnoso navigare salo, "a sea of troubles," Cic. poet.

**salūs**, ūtis, *f.* [cf. *salvus* and Gk. *σλος*], *a sound or whole condition, health.* **1. Lit.** (of the body). **a.** In gen.: quod cum salute eius fiat, Ter.; mater redit suā salute ac familiae maxurā, Pl.; aegrorum, Cic.; firmā potiri salute, Ov. **b.** Personified: Pl., Cic., Liv., etc. **2. Transf. a.** *well-being, welfare* in gen.: *life, safety*: Pl.; dare, alicui ferre, Cic.; amittere, Pl.; suae salutis diffidere, consulere, Caes.; in aliquo or in aliquā re salus (alicuius) posita est, nititur, consistit, Cic.; Liv.; (una salus victis) nullam sperare salutem, Verg.; Ov. As term of endearment: Pl. **b.** *a means or hope of safety*: haud tibi est in me salus, Pl.; salutis esse alicui, Pl., Cic.; una salus victis (nullam sperare salutem), Verg.; Ter. **c.** *a wish for one's welfare, a greeting*: alicui dare, nuntiare, Pl.; accipere, Pl.; Terentia impertit tibi multam salutem, Cic. Ep.; dicere alicui, Pl., Cic. So at the beginning of a letter, salutem dicit alicui (usually abbreviated S. D.) or with multam (S. D. M.) or with plurimam (S. D. P.), Pl., Cic. Ep.; without dicit: Cic.; mittere per aliquem, Cic. Ep.; Ov.; reddere, Pl., Liv. Tac.; salute datā redditāque, Liv. Rarely of a farewell greeting: multam salutem foro dicam, Cic. Ep.

**salūtāris**, e, *adj.* [salūs], *of health.* **1. Lit.** **a.** *healthful, wholesome, health-giving, healthy*: Cic., Ov., etc.; ars salutaris (of healing), Hor. With DAT. of person: hominum generi cultura agrorum est salutaris, Cic.; Pl. *Comp.*: Cic. With ad: decoctum ad dentium dolorem, Plin. With contra: Plin. *Neut. pl.* as Noun: Cic. **b.** As epithet of Iuppiter: Cic. **c.** Collis Salutaris, part of Quirinal, so-called from the temple of Salus which stood on it, Varr. **2. Transf. a.** *beneficial to well-being* in gen.: Cic.; oratio, Liv.; littera (i.e. A for absolve on the voting tablet for acquittal), Cic. With ad: stella Iovis aut Veneris coniuncta cum Lunā ad ortūs puerorum salutaris sit, Cic. *Neut. pl.* as Noun: Cic., Tac. Of persons: civis, Cic. **b.** *used in greeting*: digitus, Suet.

**salūtātiō**, ōnis, *f.* [salūtō], *a greeting, saluting, salutation.* **A.** In gen.: Cic.; facere, Liv.; reddere, Tac. Rarely of a written greeting: Cic. **B.** In partic. **a.** *a ceremonial visit, morning call, levée*: Sen. Under the Empire, of paying respects by attending a levée: Suet. In pl.: Suet. **b.** *Collect.*: the callers themselves: ubi salutatio defluxit, Cic. Ep.

**salūtātor**, ōris, *m.* and **salūtātrix**, icis, *f.* as Adj. with fem. Noun [salūtō], *one who gives greeting.* **a.** In gen.: regum, Stat.; pica, Mart. **b.** *one who makes complimentary morning calls or attends a levée*: Suet.; turba, Juv.

**salūtifer**, era, erum [salūs ferō], *health-bringing*: anguis urbi, Ov.

**salūtigerulus**, a, um [salūs gerō], *greeting-carrying*: pueri, Pl.

**salūtō**, are [salūs]. **I.** *to keep in safety*: Plin. **II.** *to wish health to, to greet* (either on arrival or departure). **1. Lit.** **a.** In gen.: aliquem, Pl., Cic. **b.** *to greet by*

*name or title*: quem quidem sui Caesarem salutabant, Cic. Ep.; Liv.; Juv., etc. Of a successful general: aliquem imperatorem, Tac.; Caes. **c.** *to send a greeting to, deliver a message of greeting to*: Dionysius to omnisque vos salutāt, Cic. Ep.; Ov. **2. Transf. a.** Of paying reverence to a deity, etc.; Pl., Cic., etc.; augurium clamore, Verg.; to a place: Italiam laeto clamore, Verg. **b.** *to pay respects to, pay a morning-call on*: Cic. Ep., Sall., Hor. Under the Empire, *to attend the levée*: Tac., Suet. **c.** *to receive one's visitors*: Cic. Ep.

**salvē**, adv. [salvus], *well, in good health, in good circumstances*: Pl. Esp. in phr. satine salve (sc. agis or agit or agitur)? Pl., Ter., Liv.

**salvē**, imper. of salvēō.

**salvēō**, ēre [salvus], *to be well or in good health* (very rare exc. in Imper. and Inf.). Usually in greeting: salvē, salvētō, salvēte, hail! good morning! good day! and (aliquem) salvēre iubeō, Pl., Cic., Liv., etc. In Fut.: salvebis a meo Cicerone, my son begs to be remembered to you, Cic. Ep. In addressing a deity or any revered object: salve, vera Iovis proles (sc. Hercules), Verg.; Hor.; Ov. Rarely with notion of favour shown to the invoker: mihi salve rite vocanti, Hor.; and with vale, in taking leave, farewell, good-bye: vale, salve, Cic. Ep.; Pl. Hence also in bidding farewell to the dead: salve aeternum mihi, maxime Palla, aeternumque vale, Verg.

**salvus** (salvos), a, um, *safe, alive, sound.* **1. Lit.** **a.** Of persons: Pl.; salvum atque incolumem exercitum, Caes.; Cic.; Hor., etc. **b.** Of things: navis, Pl.; res, Pl., Ter. Esp. in ABL. Absol., *without violation of, saving*: salvo officio, Cic.; salvā fide, Cic.; Pl.; Ov., etc. **2. Transf. a.** *well-circumstanced, free from difficulties* (with esse): salvos aum, salva spes est, ut verba audio, Pl.; ne sim salvus, si . . . , Cic. Ep.; Pl.; Ter.; salvos sis, for salve, good day to you! Pl. **b.** *chaste*: Penelope, Prop. [Fr. sauf.]

**sambūca**, ae, *f.* [σαμβύκη], *a triangular stringed instrument of a very shrill tone*: Pl., Pers.

**sambūcina**, ae, *f.* [sambūca canō], *a woman-sambuca-player*: Pl.

**sambūcistria**, ae, *f.* [σαμβυκίστρια], *a woman-sambuca-player*: Pl.

**Samē**, ēs, *f.* less freq. **Samos**, i, *f.* (Ov.), *the ancient name of the island of Cephallenia. Also, the capital of the island. Samaei*, ōrum, *m. pl.* *its inhabitants.*

**Samnium**, i, *n.* *a country of central Italy, whose inhabitants were an offshoot from the Sabines*; **Samnis**, itis, *adj.* *Samnite*, also as Noun, *a kind of gladiator armed with Samnite weapons*: Cic.; **Samnitēs**, ium (GEN. rarely Samnitum; Gk. Acc. Samnitas), *m. pl.* *the Samnites*; **Samniticus**, a, um.

**Samos** (Samus), i, *f.* **I.** *an island off the W. coast of Asia Minor, famous as the birth-place of Pythagoras, and for the worship of Juno (Hera); its chief city had the same name, now Samo*; **Samius** (also dim.

**Samiolus**, Pl.), a, um; **Samii**, ōrum, m. pl. its inhabitants; **Samia**, ōrum, n. pl. Samian pottery (which was very fragile).

**II. v. Samē.**

**Samothracia**, ae, f., **Samothracē**, ēs, f. and **Samothracā**, ae, f. an island in the northern Aegean, the chief seat of the mystic worship of the Cabiri, now **Samothraci**; **Samothracius**, a, um; **Samothracēs**, um, m. pl. the inhabitants of *Samothrace*.

**sānābilis**, e, adj. [sānō], that can be healed, curable. **1.** Lit.: vulnus, Ov. *Comp.*: Cels. **2.** Transf. of the mind: Cic.

**sānātiō**, ōnis, f. [sānō], a healing, curing: corporum, Cic.

**sancio**, sancire, sānxi, sanctum (sancitum, Lucr.) [cf. sacer], to consecrate, hallow, to make sacred and inviolable, to confirm or ratify solemnly (mostly of laws and public proceedings). **1.** Lit. **A.** With person as Subject. **a.** legibus quas senatus de ambitu sancire voluerit, Cic.; Hor.; Liv.; sanciendo novam legem ne quis etc., Liv.; tabulas bis quinque viri, Hor.; iura nobis, Cic.; foedus, Cic., Liv. With *Instr.* **ABL.**: foedera sanguine, Cic.; foedera fulmine, Verg. (cf. morte tuā consulum imperia, Liv.). **b.** With Acc. and Inf. as Obj.: fide sanxerunt liberos Tarentinos leges suaque omnia habituros, Liv.; Suet. **c.** With the thing decreed in Acc., or de and *ABL.*, or *Subj.*, and the law, etc. in *Instr.* **ABL.** (esp. after *Impers. Pass.*): alia moribus confirmarunt, sanxerunt autem alia legibus, Cic.; de iure praediorum sanctum est iure civili ut etc., Cic.; Liv.; iure iurando sancitur ne etc., Caes.; habet legibus sanctum si quis . . . uti etc., Caes.; Flaccus sanxit edicto ne etc., Cic. Also without *Instr.* **ABL.**: Cic. **d.** With *Indir. Quest.*: Lucr. **B.** With the law, etc., as Subject: hoc Corneliae leges non sanciunt, Cic.; consularis lex sanxit ne etc., Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** to forbid under pain of punishment, to enact a penalty against: Solon capite sanxit, si qui in seditione non alterius utrius partis fuisset, Cic. Ep.; incestum pontifices supplicio sanciunto, Cic. **b.** to consecrate, dedicate: alicui carmina, Stat.

**sāctē**, adv. **I.** solemnly, religiously: Pl., Ter., Cic., Liv. **II.** scrupulously, conscientiously: Cic. *Comp.*: Cic. *Sup.*: Cic. Ep., Quint. **III.** chastely, purely: Curt. Of style: Quint.

**sāctimōnia**, ae, f. [sāctus]. **I.** sacredness, sanctity: Cic., Tac. **II.** moral purity, chastity: Cic., Tac.

**sāctiō**, ōnis, f. [sānciō], that part of a law, etc., which deals with the penalties attaching to a violation of its terms: Cic.; iacere inritas sanctiones, Liv. Perh. the enactment itself in, sanctiones sacrae sunt poenā, Cic.

**sāctitās**, ātis, f. [sāctus]. **I.** sacredness, sanctity, inviolability: tribunatūs, Cic.; templi, Liv.; templo attribueret, Tac. In pl.: Cic. **II.** moral purity, holiness, chastity, integrity: Cic.; exemplum veteris sanctitatis, Cic.; matronarum, Cic.; Tac.; sanctitatem feminarum abrogare, Liv. In pl.: Cic.

**sāctitūdō**, inis, f. [sāctus], sacredness, sanctity: Iovis, Acc.; sepulturae, Cic. In pl.: Acc.

**sāctor**, ōris, m. [sānciō], an enactor: legum, Tac.

**sāctus**, a, um. **I. Part. sānciō.** **II. Adj.** consecrated, hallowed, made sacred and inviolable. **1.** Lit.: tribuni, societas, campus, ius, etc., Cic.; hospites, Caes.; fides indutiarum, Liv.; aerarium sanctius (a reserve-fund of the State), Caes., Cic. Ep., Liv. Of the gods: Enn., Lucr. Of the dead: Sall., Verg.; *Sup.*: Cic., Verg. Of poets: Enn., Cic. After Augustus, a title of the Emperors: Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** venerable, sacred, holy: fana, Lucr.; Cic.; fons, Cic.; ignes, Verg.; sanctior dies, Hor.; amicitiae nomen, Ov.; libertas, Liv. **b.** morally pure, saintly, virtuous, chaste: Cic., Hor., etc.; vir in publicis religionibus sanctus, Cic.; sententia, Lucr.; consilium, Liv.; pudor, Tib.; mores, Juv.; oratio, Quint.; eloquentia, Tac. *Comp.*: Cic., Liv., etc. *Sup.*: Cic. [It. *Sp. santo*; Fr. *saint*.]

**Sancus**, i, m. a deity of the Sabines, also worshipped at Rome; perh. the same as *Dius Fidius*.

**sandalarius**, a, um [sandalium], of sandals or sandal-making: Apollo Sandaliarius (i.e. of Shoemakers' Street), Suet.

**sandaligerulae**, ārum, f. pl. [sandalium gerō], maids who carried their mistresses' slippers: Pl.

**sandalium**, i, n. [σανδάλιον], a slipper, sandal: Ter.

**sandapila**, ae, f. a common kind of bier for people of the lower classes: Mart., Juv., Suet.

**sandyx**, ōis, f. [σάνδυξ], a colour like vermilion, perh. scarlet: Verg., Prop.

**sānē**, adv. **I.** sensibly, reasonably, discreetly: Pl. *Comp.*: Hor. **II.** (cf. valde). **A.** In gen.: truly, indeed, right, very: odiosum sane genus hominum officia exprobrantium, Cic.; oratio sane longa, Cic.; Pl.; Hor., etc. **B.** In partic. **a.** In answers: of course, to be sure: Pl., Ter., Cic. **b.** Ironically: indeed, to be sure: beneficium magnum sane! Phaedr.; Pl. **c.** sane quam, how very, i.e. very much indeed, exceedingly (cf. admodum quam, valde quam): conclusa est a te tam magna lex sane quam brevi, Cic. **d.** With negatives: really, at all: haud sane diu est, Pl.; nihil sane esset, Cic.; Hor., etc. **e.** In restrictive concessions: then, I admit, of course: haec si vobis non probamus, sint falsa sane, Cic.; Ov.; Quint., etc. **f.** With imperatives: pray then, if you will: abi sane, Pl.; Ter.; Liv.

**sanguen**, inis, v. sanguis.

**sanguināns**, antis [sanguis], bleeding. Transf. blood-thirsty: eloquentia, Tac.

**sanguinariūs**, a, um [sanguis]. **I.** for blood; hence, herba (i.e. that stanches a flow of blood), Plin. **II.** blood-thirsty, sanguinary, savage: iuventus, Cic. Ep.; Suet.; sententiae, Plin. Ep.

**sanguineus**, a, um [sanguis], of blood, bloody, blood-stained. **1.** Lit.: imber, Cic.; guttae, Ov.; Mavors, Verg.; rixae, Hor. **2.**



Transf. blood-coloured, blood-red : iuba (anguis), Verg.; Luna, Ov.; Liv. [It. sanguigno.]

**sanguinolentus**, a, um [sanguis], blood-stained, bloody. **1.** Lit.: soror, Tib.; pectora, Ov.; seditones, Varr. **2.** Transf. a. blood-red : color, Ov. b. bloody, sanguinary : littera, Ov.

**sanguis** (sanguis, Ov. M. XII. 127), sanguinis, m., and **sanguen**, inis, n. (Enn., Cato, Lucr.), blood. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Lucr., Cic., etc.; pugnatum plurimo sanguine, Liv.; sanguinem haurire, to shed freely another's blood, Cic., Liv.; dare, to shed one's own blood, Liv.; effundere, profundere, to bleed freely, Cic.; mittere, to bleed surgically, Cic. Ep.; demere e capite, Varr.; cohibere, sistere, Plin. **2.** Transf. a. blood, i.e. consanguinity, descent, stock : sanguine coniuncti, Cic.; alicui materno a sanguine iungi, Ov.; progeniem Troiano a sanguine duci, Verg. b. a descendant, offspring : o sanguen dis oriundum, Enn.; reges, deorum sanguinem, Hor.; sanguis meus, Verg.; in suum sanguinem saevire, Liv.; Tac. c. life-blood : Pl.; quae cum de sanguine detraxisset aerari (i.e. had let the blood of), Cic.; missus est sanguis invidiae, Cic. Ep.; rei publicae, Cic.; integer aevi sanguis, Verg. Of style : Cic., Quint.

**saniēs**, em, ē, f. corrupted blood, bloody matter. **1.** Lit.: Enn., Cato, Verg., Tac., etc. **2.** Transf.: venom, slaver : of serpents, Verg., Ov.; of Cerberus, Hor. Of various liquids : Plin.

**sānītās**, ātis, f. [sānus], soundness of body, health. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Phaedr., etc. **2.** Transf. a. soundness of mind, good sense, discretion, sanity, etc. : animi, Cic.; ad sanitatem reverti, Caes.; ad sanitatem redire, se convertere, Cic.; ad sanitatem aliquid reducere, Cic.; sanitatem animis adferre, Liv.; Phaedr. b. Of style : healthy tone, correctness, purity : orationis, oratoris, Cic.; eloquentiae, Tac. c. solidity, permanence : victoriae, Tac. [Fr. santé.]

**sanna**, ae, f. [ἀνάσ], a mimicking grimace, a mocking : Pers., Juv.

**sannio**, ōnis, m. [sanna], one who makes mimicking grimaces, a buffoon : Cic. [It. zanni ; Eng. zany.]

**sānō**, āre [sānus], to make sound or healthy, to heal, cure. **1.** Lit.: aliquid, Cic., Ov., etc.; vulnera, Cic., Ov. etc.; dolores medicina, Prop. **2.** Transf.: mentem, Lucr.; Caes.; voluntates consceleratas, Cic.; incommodum commodis, Caes.; curas, Tib.; domestica mala, Liv.

**Sanguālis** (Sanguāl-), e, adj. [Sancus], of Sancus : avis, the young of the osprey, Liv.

**sānus**, a, um [cf. Gk. σᾶος], physically sound, whole, healthy. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Hor., etc. Neut. as Noun : Prop. Comp. : Pl. **2.** Transf. a. In gen. safe, sound : Pl.; res publica, Cic. Ep.; civitas, Liv. b. sound in mind, rational, sane : Pl., Ter., Cic.; sanus mentis, Pl.; vix sanae mentis estis, Liv.; Hor., etc.; sensus, Verg.; animi, Liv.; male sani poetae, Hor.; male sana Dido, Verg.; Cic. Ep. With ab : ego sanus ab illis (vitiis), Hor. Comp. :

Hor. Sup. : Cic. Masc. as Noun : Cic.; pro sano loqui, Pl.; Caes.; ut vix pro sano nuntius audiretur, Liv. c. Of style : sound, correct : oratores, Cic., Plin. Ep. Comp. : Cic. [Fr. sain.]

**sapa**, ae, f. must or new wine boiled thick : Varr., Ov. [Fr. sève.]

**sāperda**, ae, m. [σαπέδης], an inferior kind of salt fish from the Euxine : Varr., Pers.

**sapiēns**, entis. **I.** Part. sapiō. **II.** Adj. wise, sensible, judicious. a. Of persons : Pl., Cic., Ov., etc. Comp. : Pl. Sup. : Pl., Cic. b. Of their acts, etc. : opera, Pl.; mores, Pl.; excusatio, Cic. Ep.; temperatio, Cic.; consilium, Ov. **III.** Noun. a. a wise man ; a sage, a philosopher : Pl., Cic., Hor. b. a man of nice or discriminating taste : Pl., Hor.

**sapienter**, adv. sensibly, judiciously, wisely : Pl., Cic., Ov., etc. Comp. : Pl., Cic. Sup. : Cic.

**sapientia**, ae, f. [sapiēns], good sense, discernment, prudence, wisdom. **A.** In gen. : Pl., Cic., Hor., etc. **B.** In partic. a. wisdom (i.e. a deeper insight into the nature of things, got by learning and meditation), philosophy : Pl., Cic., Tac. b. knowledge of methods, principles, etc., science : Lucr., Cic.; ceterarum rerum, Cic. Of jurisprudence : Scaevolarum, Cic. Of oratory : Cic. Of statesmanship : constituendae civitatis, Cic. Of mathematics : Suet.

**sapiō**, sapere, sapivi or sapii [cf. Gk. σῶς, σᾶψ, and σᾶψός], to have a flavour. **1.** Lit. a. oleum male sapiet, Cato. With Intern. Acc. : to taste, savour, or smack of : piscis male ipsum, Sen.; Plin.; Juv. Rarely to smell of : unguenta crocum, Cic.; Pl. b. to have a sense of taste : (nec sequitur ut, cui cor sapiat) ei non sapiat palatus, Cic. **2.** Transf. a. patrosus, Pers. b. to have sense or discernment ; to be sensible, discreet, judicious, wise : Pl., Cic., Ov., etc.; ad aliquid, Pl., Ter.; animus sibi per se sapit, Lucr.; cui cor sapiat, Cic. With Intern. Acc. : to have knowledge or understanding of : nullam rem, Pl.; nihil, aliquid, Cic.; nihil parvum, Hor.; quantum ego sapio, Plin. Ep. [It. sapere, sàvere ; Fr. savoir.]

**sāpō**, ōnis, m. [a Germ. word], soap : Plin. [Fr. savon.]

**sapor**, ōris, m. [sapiō], a taste, relish, flavour. **1.** Lit.: Lucr., Cic.; dulcis, Cic., Hor.; salus, Lucr.; asper in ore, Verg.; tristis, Ov. In pl. : Lucr., Hor., Plin. **2.** Transf. **A. a.** Of style : vernaculus, Cic.; Atticus, Quint. **B.** Of conduct : homo sine sapore, Cic. **B. a.** a sense of taste, a taste : seorsus sapor oris habet vim, Lucr. **b.** a flavour (i.e. juice) : tunsum gallae saporem, Verg. Mostly in pl. : Verg., Tib., Plin. [Fr. saveur.]

**Sapphō**, ūs (Acc. Sapphō), f. a celebrated Greek lyric poetess, born at Mytilene in the island of Lesbos, who is said to have thrown herself from the Leucadian rock into the sea ; **Sapphicus**, a, um, Musa, i.e. Sappho (as a tenth Muse), Cat.

**sarcina**, ae, f. [sarciō], a package, bundle, pack of a soldier. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Hor. (cf. essem militiae sarcina fida tuae, Prop.).

In *pl.*: Caes., Liv., Tac., etc.; impeditos in agmine et sub sarcinis adoriri, Caes. Hence before a battle: sarcinas (in unum locum) conferre, Caes.; in medium conicere, Liv.; conligere, Sall. **2.** Transf. *load, burden.* **a.** Of the womb: Ov. **b.** Of cares or griefs: Ov.  
**sarcinarius**, a, um [sarcina], of or belonging to baggage, pack: iumenta, Caes.  
**sarcinator**, ōris, m. [sarciō], a patcher, botcher of old garments: Pl.  
**sarcinatus**, a, um [sarcina], laden, burdened: homines, Pl.  
**sarcinulae**, ārum, f. *pl.* [dim. sarcinae, v. sarcina], a little pack: Cat.; adligare, Plin. Ep. Of a woman's trousseau: Juv.  
**sarciō**, sarcire, sarsi, sartum, to patch, mend, repair. **1.** Lit.: funis, centones, etc., Cato; aedis, Pl. Poet.: lapsas ruinas generis (apum), Verg. **2.** Transf.: detrimentum in bello acceptum, Caes.; damna, Cic. Ep.; Liv.; infamiam, Caes.; iniuriam, Cic.; male sarta gratia, Hor.  
**sarcophagus**, a, um [σαρκοφάγος], flesh-devouring: lapis, a kind of limestone used for coffins, Plin. As Noun, **sarcophagus**, i, m. a grave, sepulchre: Juv.  
**sarculum**, i, n. [sariō], a light hoe: Cato, Hor., Ov.  
**Sardanapālus**, i, m. the last king of the Assyrian empire of Nineveh.  
**Sardis** (Sardis), ium, f. *pl.* Sardis: the capital of Lydia, on the Pactolus; **Sardiānus**, a, um; **Sardiāni**, ōrum, m. *pl.* the inhabitants.  
**Sardi**, ōrum, m. *pl.* the inhabitants of Sardinia;  
**Sardus**, Sardōus, a, um, Sardinian;  
**Sardinia**, ae, f. Sardinia; and **Sardiniēsis**, e.  
**sardonix**, ychis, m. (Mart., Juv.), f. (Pers., Juv.) [σάρδωνιξ], a precious stone, sardonix: Juv.  
**sargus**, i, m. [σαργός], a kind of sea-fish: Enn., Ov.  
**sariō**, ire, ivi or ui, to hoe, weed: Pl., Cato, Varr.  
**sarisa**, ae, f. [σάρισα], a long Macedonian lance: Liv., Ov., Curt.  
**sarisophoros**, i, m. [σαρισσοφόρος], a Macedonian lancer: Liv., Curt.  
**saritor** (sartor, Pl.), ōris, m. [sariō], a hoer, weeder. **1.** Lit.: Varr. **2.** Transf. (comic.): sator sartorque scelerum et messor, Pl.  
**Sarmatae** (Sauromatae), ārum, m. *pl.* the Sarmatians; a barbarous people, who occupied the eastern parts of Europe; esp. portions of S.E. Russia; **Sarmatia**, ae, f. their country; **Sarmaticus**, a, um, and **Sarmatis**, idis, f. adj. Sarmatian.  
**sarmentum**, i, n. (and sarmen, inis, n. Pl.) [sarpō, to trim, prune]. **1.** twigs, brushwood: Varr., Liv. In *pl.*: Caes., Cic. **II.** In *pl.*: twigs or shoots (esp. on vines) that need pruning: Cic.  
**Sarnus**, i, m. a river in Campania.  
**Sarpēdōn**, onis, m. **I.** son of Jupiter and Europa, king of Lycia. **II.** his grandson, killed before Troy by Patroclus.  
**Sarra** (Sara), ae, f. (= Hebr. Zor), another name for the city of Tyre; **Sarrānus**, a, um, Tyrian: ostrum, Verg.

**sarrācum**, i, n., v. serrācum.  
**Sarrastēs**, um, m. *pl.* a people of Campania, near the Sarnus.  
**sarriō**, sarritor, v. sariō, saritor.  
**Sarsina**, ae, f. a town in Umbria, the birth-place of Plautus.  
**sartagō**, inis, f. a frying-pan. **1.** Lit.: Plin., Juv. **2.** Transf.: sartago loquendi, a hotch-potch, medley, Pers.  
**sartor**, v. saritor.  
**sartus**, a, um. **I.** Part. sarcio. **II.** Adj. mended, repaired, put in order, only in phrase sartus tectus, in good repair. **1.** Lit.: aedem Castoris sartam tectam tradere, Cic.; omnia (sc. aedificia) sarta tecta exigere, Cic.; Liv. **2.** Transf.: sarta tecta tua praecepta usque habui meā modestiā, Pl.; aliquem sartum et tectum conservare, Cic. Ep.  
**sat**, **satag-**, v. satis.  
**satagiū**, a, um [satagō], over-anxious: Sen. Ep.  
**satelles**, itis, m. f. an attendant, a member of a bodyguard or retinue. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Ov., Liv., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** Poet. Of storms: Neptuni, Pl. Of the eagle: Iovis, Cic. poet. Of Charon: Orci, Hor. **b.** Of political partisans: Hannibalis, Liv. **c.** a minister, abettor: scelerum, audaciae, etc., Cic.; sensus hominis satellites, Cic.  
**satias**, ātis, f. (satiēs, em, ē, Plin.) [satis], a sufficiency, abundance, plentifulness. **A.** Prop.: Pl.; cibi, Lucr.; frumenti, Sall.; fessus satiate videndi, Lucr. **B.** overabundance, satiety. **1.** Lit.: Tac.; vini, Liv. **2.** Transf.: studiorum, Ter.; amoris, Liv.; satias capit aliquem, Ter., Liv., Tac.  
**Saticula**, ae, f. a town of Samnium, near Campania; **Saticulānus**, a, um; **Saticulāni**, ōrum, m. *pl.* the inhabitants; **Saticulus**, i, m. a native of Saticula: Verg.  
**satiētās**, ātis, f. [satis], a sufficiency, abundance, plentifulness. **A.** Prop.: orrandi, Pl. **B.** overabundance, satiety. **1.** Lit.: cibi, Cic.; ad satietatem, Pl., Liv. **2.** Transf.: capere, Pl.; satietatem amoris sumere, Ter.; mei, Cic.; dominationis, Sall.; studiorum omnium satietas vitae facit satietatem, Cic.; vincere aurium satietatem, Cic.; inimicos satietas poenarum suarum cepisset, Liv. In *pl.*: Cic.  
**satin** and **satine** for satis-ne.  
**satiō**, āre [satis], to satisfy, fill, glut. **1.** Lit. **a.** Of the appetite: satiati agni ludunt, Lucr.; canes satiatæ sanguine, Ov.; desideria naturae, Cic.; famem, Ov.; sitim, Mart. **b.** Of things: to fill sufficiently, to saturate: fretum aquis, Ov.; odoribus ignis, Ov.; lumine, Mart. **2.** Transf. **a.** In gen.: libidines, Cic.; Cat.; aviditatem legendi, Cic.; in eam corpore lacerando animum, Cic.; iram, Ov.; populum libertate, Cic.; Lucr.; oculos amore, Prop.; satiatus somno, supplicis, poenā, Liv. With GEN.: dextera caedis, Ov. **b.** to overfill, cloy: satiari fastidio similitudinis, Cic.; agricola adsiduo satiatus aratro, Tib.; prosperis adversisque satiatus, Tac.  
**satiō**, ōnis, f. [serō], a sowing, planting: Cic., Verg., Liv. In *pl.*, sown fields: Cic.

**satura**, *v. satur.*

**satis** and **sat**, *indecl. adj. or noun, and adv.* [*cf. Gk. δᾶν*]. **I.** As Adj. or Noun: *enough, sufficient*. **A.** Positive. **a.** As Noun: *sat* or *satis habeo*, Pl., Ter.; *satis superque habere dicit*; *plus quam satis doleo*, Cic.; *non satis efficit oratio*, Quint. Often with GEN.: *ea amicitia non satis habet firmitatis*, Cic.; Pl.; Hor., etc.; *satis superque vitae est*, Liv. **b.** As Adj. or Noun in Predic.: *ad eas res biennium sibi satis esse duxerunt*, Caes.; *si ad arcendum Italiā bellum consul alter satis esset*, Liv.; *novum militem ne temptando quidem satis certamini fore*, Liv.; *semel fugiendi si data est occasio, satis est*, Pl.; Cic.; Hor. With *Inf.* as Subject: *satis erat respondere*, Cic.; *perdere posse sat est*, Ov.; Ter.; *nunc satis est dixisse*, Hor.; *vos satis habebatis animam retinere*, Sall. With Acc. and *Inf.*: *libertatem repeti satis est*, Liv.; Tac. With *quod*-clause: Liv. With *ut* and *Subj.*: *Fabio satis visum ut ovans urbem iniret*, Liv. **B.** Comparative, **satius**, *prop. more satisfying*; hence *better, preferable*: *satius est* (with *Inf.*), Pl., Cic., Verg., etc.; (with Acc. and *Inf.*), Pl., Liv., etc.; *satius visum est* (with *Inf.*), Pl., Liv. **II.** As Adv.: *enough, sufficiently*; often *fairly, moderately, tolerably*; (*colloq.*) *pretty, quite*. **a.** With verbs: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. *Comp. satius*: Varr. **b.** With adjectives: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. **c.** With adverbs or adv. phrases: Pl., Caes., Cic., etc. **III.** Phrases. **a.** **sat agitō** (or **satagitō**), *to have enough to do, to have one's hands full* (with GEN.): *suarum rerum*, Pl. **b.** **satis agō** or **sat agō** (or **satagō**). **i.** *to satisfy, pay a creditor*: *sat ii.* *to have enough to do, to have one's hands full*: Pl., Ter. *Impers. Pass.*: Cic. Ep. **iii.** *to bustle about, make a fuss*: Quint. **c.** **satis dō** (**accipiō**), *to give or offer (take) sufficient bail or security*, Pl., Cic.; *satis accipere habere*, Pl.; *satisdato, by giving bail*, Cic. Ep. **d.** **satis faciō** (or **satisfaciō**), *to give satisfaction, to satisfy, content*. **i.** In gen.: Cic. With DAT.: *illis ex disciplinā*, Pl.; Siculis, Cic.; *alicui petenti*, Cic.; *officio meo, illorum voluntati*, Cic.; *ut omnium vel suspicioni vel crudelitati satis fiat*, Cic. With *in* and ABL.: *in iure civili*, Cic.; *histriones in dissimillimis personis*, Cic. **ii.** In business, *to satisfy, pay, or secure a creditor*: *alicui*, Caes., Cic. **iii.** *to give satisfaction (by word or deed), to make amends or apology*: Caes.; *mihi*, Pl.; *Caesari*, Caes.; *de iniuriis*, Caes.; *Aeduis de iniuriis*, Caes. In *Pass.*: *ut mihi satis fieri paterer a te*, Cic. **iv.** With DAT. of person, and Acc. and *Inf.*: *to satisfy some one by proof, to demonstrate sufficiently*: Cic., Nep. [From *ad satis*, It. *assai*; Fr. *assez*; from *satis facere*, It. *soddisfare*; Fr. *satisfaire*].

**satisdatiō**, ōnis, *f.* [*satis dō, v. satis III. c.*], *a giving of bail or security*: Cic. Ep.

**satisfactiō**, ōnis, *f.* [*satis faciō, v. satis III. d.*], *amends, reparation, apology*: *Caesar Ubiorum satisfactionem accepit*, Caes.; Cic. Ep.; *recipere*, Tac.; *satisfactionem de culpā proponere*, Sall.

**satius**, *v. satis*.

**sator**, ōris, *m.* [*serō*], *a sower, planter*. **1.** Lit.: Lucr., Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** *a begetter, father, creator*: *hominum atque deorum*, Verg. **b.** *a promoter, author*: *sator scelerum et messor*, Pl.; *litis*, Liv.

**satrapēa** or **satrapia**, ae, *f.* [*σατραπεία*], *the office or province of a satrap, a satrapy*: Curt.

**satrapēs**, is, *m.* [*a Pers. word*], *a governor of a province of the Persian empire, a viceroy, a satrap*: NOM. *satrapēs*, Ter.; GEN. *satrapis*, Nep.; Acc. *satrapēn*, Nep.; *satrapam*, Curt.; *pl. Nom. satrapae*, Nep.

**satur**, ura, urum [*v. satis*], *full of food, full-fed, sated*. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Lucr., Cic., Verg., etc. (*Comic. of a pregnant woman*: Pl.) With ABL.: *nepos anseris exitis*, Pers.; Pl.; Ov. With GEN.: *omnium rerum*, Ter.; Lucr.; Hor. **2.** Transf. **A.** Of things: *well-filled, rich*: *Tarentum*, Verg. **B.** Of colour: *full, rich*: *color*, Verg., Plin. **C.** Of game: *fatted, plump*: *Mart.* **D.** Of matter for oratory: *rich, fruitful*. *Neut. pl. as Noun*: Cic. **E.** **satura**, ae, *f.* (*sc. lanx*), *orig. a dish filled with various kinds of fruits or food composed of various ingredients, a medley, olio*. Transf. **a.** *lex satūra, a law containing provisions relating to matters essentially different*. Hence, *per saturam, in the gross or lump; without order, confusedly*: *quasi per saturam exquisitis sententiis*, Sall. **b.** **satura** or **satira**, *a satire, a species of literary composition dealing with a medley of topics*: Hor., Liv., Juv.; *satura tota nostra est*, Quint.

**Saturae palūs**, *a marsh in Latium, perh. a part of the Pomptine Marshes*.

**saturēia**, ōrum, *n. pl.* (*-a*, ae, *f.* Plin.), *the pot-herb cunila, savory*: Ov.

**Saturēiānus**, a, um, *Satureian*; prob. = *Apulian*.

**saturitās**, ātis, *f.* [*satur*], *fulness, repletion, satiety*. **1.** Lit.: Pl.; *ad saturitatem*, Pl. **2.** Transf. **a.** *fulness, plenty, abundance*: Cic. **b.** Of colour: *fulness, richness*: Plin.

**Sāturninus**, i, *m.* *a Roman surname*. Esp. L. Appuleius Saturninus, *tribune of the plebs*, B.C. 102.

**Sāturnus**, i, *m.* **I.** *a mythical king of Latium, who came to Italy in the reign of Janus; afterwards honoured as the god of agriculture and of civilisation in general; hence early identified with the Κρόνος of the Greeks, and regarded as the father of Jupiter, Pluto, Neptune, and Juno*; **Sāturnius**, a, um: *numerus, Saturnian metre*: Hor.; **Sāturnius**, i, *m.* *Jupiter*; also *Pluto*; **Sāturnia**, ae, *f.* *Juno*; also *a town on the Capitoline Hill, the fabled beginning of Rome*; **Sāturnālis**, e; **Sāturnālia**, ium and iōrum, *n. pl.* *the Saturnalia*; *a festival in honour of Saturn, beginning on Dec. 17th and lasting several days*. **II.** *the planet Saturn*: Hor.

**saturō**, āre [*satur*], *to fill, glut, cloy, satiate*. **1.** Lit.: *cytiso apes*, Verg.; Cic.; Ov. **2.** Transf. **A.** Of inanimate things: *fimo pingui sola*, Verg.; *pallam murice*, Ov. **B.** Of the mind. **a.** *mens saturata bona-*



rum cogitationum epulis, Cic.; se sanguine civium, Cic.; lumina nati carā saturata figurā, Cat.; crudelitatem, Cic. **b.** to disgust : hae res vitae me saturant, Pl.

**satus**, a, um. **I.** Part. serō. **II.** Noun. **a.** satus, i, m. a son (lit. begotten of); **sata**, ae, f. a daughter (both with ABL.): satus Anchisā, i.e. Aeneas, Verg.; satae Pelisā, the daughters of Pelias, Ov. **b.** sata, ōrum, n. pl. crops : Verg., Ov.

**satus**, ūs, m. [serō], a sowing, planting. **1.** Lit.: Cato, Cic. In pl.: Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** a begetting : Acc., Lucr., Cic. **b.** philosophia praeparat animos ad satūs accipiendos, Cic.

**satyriscus**, i, m. [σατυρικός], a little Satyr : Cic.

**satyrus**, i, m. [σάτυρος], a kind of sylvan deity resembling an ape, with a horse's tail (later the Satyr was given two goat's feet). **a.** Prop.: Lucr., Cic., Hor., Ov. **b.** a kind of Greek drama in which Satyrs often formed the Chorus : Hor. **c.** a kind of ape, perh. the Chimpanzee : Plin.

**sauciatiō**, ōnis, f. [sauciō], a wounding : Cic. **sauciō**, āre [saucius], to wound, hurt. **1.** Lit.: aliquem, Cic.; aliquem virgis, Pl.; Sall.; genas ungue, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of the breaking up of the ground : vomer humum, Ov. **b.** famam, Pl.; cor odio, Pl.

**saucius**, a, um, wounded, hurt. **1.** Lit.: Caes., Verg., etc.; saucius ense latus, Prop. Masc. as Noun: Caes., Cic., etc. **2.** Transf. **A.** stricken, smitten. **a.** Of persons: gladiator ille (i.e. Catiline), Cic.; fato saucia, Prop. **b.** Of things: mālus Africo, Hor.; ianua rixis, Prop.; (tellus) saucia vomeribus, Ov.; glacies sole, stricken, melting, Ov. **B.** wounded (mentally). **a.** (suspicionibus) animus, Cic. Ep. **b.** With love: in Veneris proelio, Pl.; mens amore, Lucr.; regina gravi saucia curā, Verg.; ipse a nostro igne, Ov.

**Sauromatae**, v. Sarmatae.

**sāviatiō** (suāv-), ōnis, f. [sāviōr], a kissing : Pl.

**sāviolum** (suāv-), i, n. [dim. sāvium], a sweet kiss : Cat.

**sāviōr** (suāv-), āri [sāvium], to kiss : aliquem, Cic.; os oculosque, Cat.

**sāvium** (suāv-), i, n. [suāvis]. **I.** a mouth or lips puckered up to kiss : Pl. **II.** a kiss : Pl., Cic.

**saxatilis**, e, adj. [saxum], that dwells among rocks : columbae, Varr. As Noun, **saxatilis**, a rock-fish : Ov.

**saxetum**, i, n. [saxum], a rocky place : Cic.

**saxeus**, a, um [saxum], of rock, rocky, stony. **1.** Lit.: Acc., Lucr., Cic., Verg., etc.; umbra, Verg. **2.** Transf. of persons: Plin. Ep.

**saxificus**, a, um [saxum faciō], that makes into stone, petrifying: vultus Medusae, Ov.

**saxifragus**, a, um [saxum frangō], stone-breaking: undae maris, Enn.

**saxosus**, a, um [saxum], full of rocks or stones, rocky, stony : montes, Verg. As Noun, **saxosa**, ōrum, n. pl. rocky or stony places : Plin., Quint.

**saxulum**, i, n. [dim. saxum], a little crag or rock : Cic.

**saxum**, i, n. [cf. secāre], any large, rough stone ; a detached fragment of rock ; a rock. **a.** In gen.: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc.; e saxo sculptus, Cic. Prov.: satis diu hoc iam saxum volvo (alluding to the story of Sisyphus in Hades), Ter.; inter sacrum saxumque stare ; v. sacrum. **b.** the Tarpaeian rock : Pl., Lucr., Cic. Ep., etc. [It. sasso.]

**scabellum**, v. scabillum.

**scaber**, bra, brum [scabō], mangy, itchy. **1.** Lit.: oves, Pl., Cato. **2.** Transf. rough (esp. from dirt), scurfy, fretted : pectus inluvie scabrum, poet. ap. Cic.; scaber intonsusque homo, Hor.; manus, Ov.; rubigine dentes, Ov.; robigo (pilorum), Verg. Of porous stone: Verg. Of bark: Plin.

**scabiēs**, em, ē, f. [scabō]. **1.** Lit.: mange, itch : Cato, Verg., Juv., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** roughness (esp. fr. dirt or rust), scurf : Verg., Juv. **b.** an itching, prurieny : Cic.; luci, Hor.

**scabillum**, i, n. [dim. scamnum], a low stool, foot-stool. **1.** Lit.: Cato, Varr. **2.** Transf. an instrument of the castanet kind, worked with the foot, esp. used in dramatic representations : Cic. [It. sgabello ; Fr. escabeau.]

**scabiōsus**, a, um [scabiēs], mangy, itchy. Transf. **a.** rough : curialium, Plin. **b.** mouldy : far, Pers.

**scabi**, scabere, scābi [cf. Gk. σκάπτω], to scratch, to scrape : caput, Lucil., Hor.

**Scaea porta** (or in pl.), the western gate of Troy.

**scaena** (scēna), ae, f. [σκηνή], "a booth" used as stage dressing-room]. **I.** the background (of the stage), scene presented. Transf.: silvis scaena coruscis, Verg. In pl.: Verg. **II.** the proscenium, the stage. **1.** Lit.: Lucr., Cic., Verg., etc.; dum histrio in scaenā siet, Pl.; Cic.; scaenis agitatus Orestes, Verg.; agitur fies in scaenis, Hor.; extra scaenam fies proelia, Pl.; ad ostentationem scaenae gaudentis miraculis, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** the stage of the world, the public eye : scaenae servire, Cic. Ep.; si minus in scaenā sunt, Cic.; se a vulgo et scaenā in secreta remorant, Hor. **b.** the scene ; upward show, pretext : scaenam criminis parat, Tac. **c.** Of the schools of rhetoric : Tac.

**scaenālis** (scēn-), e, adj. [scaena], scenic, theatrical : species, Lucr.

**scaenicus** (scēn-), a, um [scaena], of the stage, scenic, theatrical : artifices, Cic.; ludi, Liv., etc.; gestus, venustas, Cic.; decor quidam, Quint.; dicacitas, Quint.; adulteria (i.e. represented on the stage), Ov.; scaenicum est (with Inf.), Quint. Masc. as Noun, a player, actor : Cic., Suet., etc.; applied to Nero, a (would-be) stage-hero, Tac.

**Scaevola**, ae, m. [scaevus; hence left-handed], a cognomen in the gens Mucia; orig. of C. Mucius, who made his way into the camp of Porsenna to kill him, and on being discovered burned off his own right hand.

**scaevus**, a, um [cf. Gk. σκαίος], left, on the left. **1.** Lit. As Noun, **scaeva**, ae, f. a sign or omen observed on the left-hand side:

bona scaeva est mihi, Pl.; canina, Pl.  
**2.** Transf. *perverse, awkward*: Romulus, Sall.

**scālae**, ārum, *f. pl.* [scandō], *a flight of steps, a ladder or ladders*: Cic.; scalas dare alicui utendas, Pl.; admove, ponere, Caes.; murum scalis adgredi, Sall.; scalis ascendere muros, Verg.; Hor. [Fr. *échelle*.]

**scalmus**, *i, m.* [σκαμῖός], *a peg to which an oar was strapped; a thole-pin, rowlock*: Cic. [Fr. *échome*.]

**scalpellum**, *i, n.* [dim. scalprum], *a small surgical knife, a scalpel, lancet*: Cic. [It. *scarpello*.]

**scalpō**, scalpere, scalpī, scalptum [perh. cf. Gr. γλύφω], *to carve*. **1.** Lit.: Cic.; marmora, Plin.; sepulcro querellam, Hor.  
**2.** Transf. **a.** *to scratch*: terram unguibus, Hor.; verrucam, Suet.; caput uno digito, Juv. **b.** *to tickle, titillate*: tremulo intima versu, Pers.

**scalprum**, *i, n.* [scalpō], *a cutting instrument; a chisel, Liv.; a knife, Hor.; a pen-knife, Tac.*

**scalptor**, ōris, *m.* [scalpō], *a cutter, graver (us. of gems)*: Plin.

**scalptūra**, ae, *f.* [scalpō], *the act of cutting, carving, or graving in stone*. **1.** Lit.: Plin. **2.** Transf. *a graved figure, a carving, sculpture*: Suet.

**scalpurriō**, ire [scalpō], *to scratch*: Pl.  
**Scamander**, dri, *m.* *a river at Troy, called also Xanthus from its red colour*.

**scambus**, a, um [σκαμβός], *bow-legged (pure Latin, varus)*: Suet.

**scammōnea**, ae, *f.* (scammōneum, *i, n.* Cato; scammōnium, *i, n.* and scammōnia, ae, *f.* Plin.) [σκαμμωνία], *the plant scammony*: Cic.

**scamnum**, *i, n.* [cf. σκήπτω, scīpiō], *a bench, stool*. **1.** Lit.: Ov., Mart. *Of a throne*: Enn. **2.** Transf. *a bank or ridge left in ploughing*: Plin.

**scandō**, scandere, scandī, scāsum, *to climb, clamber, mount*. **1.** Lit.: Lucr., Quint.; in aggorem, Liv.; Ov.; per coniuncta aedificia, Tac.; super testudinem, Tac. With Acc.: Pl.; mālos, Cic.; muros, Liv.; in curru Capitolium, Liv.; equum, Verg.; cumbam, cubile, Prop.; fatalis machina muros, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** *to mount*: timor et minae eodem quo dominus, Hor.; supra principem, Tac. With Acc.: scandit aeratas vitiosa navis cura, Hor. **b.** *to rise*: gradus aetatis adultae, Lucr.

**scandula** (later *scindula*), ae, *f.* [scandō], *a shingle for roofing*: Hirt., Plin.

**scapha**, ae, *f.* [σκαφή], *a light boat, a skiff*: Pl., Caes., Cic., etc.; biremis, Hor.

**scaphium**, *i, n.* [σκάφιον], *a concave vessel or basin*. **I.** *a drinking-bowl*: Pl., Lucr., Cic. **II.** *a chamber-pot*: Mart., Juv.

**scapulae**, ārum, *f. pl.* *the shoulder-blades, in men and animals*. **1.** Lit.: Varr., Ov. **2.** Transf. *the shoulders, back, in gen.*: Pl., Sen.

**scāpus**, *i, m.* [v. scamnum], *a shaft, stalk, trunk, etc.*: Varr., Plin., Sen. Ep. *Of a weaver's yarn-beam*: Lucr.

**scarifō**, āro [σκαριφάομαι], *to scratch open, scarify*: gingivis, Plin.; Mart.

**scarus**, *i, m.* [σκάρος], *a kind of sea-fish*: Hor., Ov., etc.

**scatebra**, ae, *f.* [scateō], *a bubbling or gushing up of water*: Plin. In *pl.*: Verg.

**scateō**, ēre, and **scatō**, ere (Enn., Lucr.), *to bubble, gush*. **1.** Lit. **a.** *Of the liquid*: Enn., Lucr. **b.** *Of the place (with ABL.)*: arx fontibus, Liv.; Pl. **2.** Transf. *to gush, teem, abound*. **a.** *cuniculi in Hispania*, Plin. **b.** *Of the place*. With ABL.: beluis pontus, Hor.; Hispania metallis, Plin. With GEN.: terra ferarum, Lucr. Comic. with *Intern.* Acc.: amas pol, misera; id tuos scatet animus, Pl.

**scaturigēs** (Varr.) or **scaturiginēs** (Liv.), um, *f. pl.* [scaturrīō], *springs*.

**scaturrīō**, ire [scateō], *to gush or flow*. *Of the place*. **1.** Lit.: solum fontibus, Col. **2.** Transf.: Curio totus hoc scaturrit, Cael. ap. Cic. Ep.

**scaurus**, a, um [σκαυρός], *with large or projecting ankles*: Hor.

**scāzōn**, ontis, *m.* [σκαζών, limping], *an iambic trimeter, with a spondee or trochee in the last foot, giving the effect of a limp*: Mart., Plin. Ep.

**scelerātē**, adv. *wickedly, criminally*: Cic. Sup.: Cic.

**scelerātus**, a, um. **I.** Part. scelerō (or fr. scelus). **II.** Adj. *polluted, profaned, desecrated or accused by crime (or misfortune)*.

**1.** Lit. **a.** *Of places*: terra, Verg., Ov.; limen, Verg.; Sceleratus Vicus, Liv., Ov.; Campus, Liv.; Castra, Suet. **b.** *Of persons: accused, banned, outlawed*: Caes., Cic., Liv., Ov. As Noun: Caes. **2.** Transf. **A.** *villainous, criminal, scoundrelly, infamous*. **a.** *Of persons*: Cic., Ov., etc. Comp.: Ov. Sup.: Cic., Sall., Liv. As Noun, *villain, scoundrel, rascal*: Pl., Cic., etc. **b.** *preces, Cic.; contra patriam scelerata arma capere, Cic.; insania belli, Verg.; coniuratio, Liv. Comp.: Cic. Sup.: Quint. B.* *playguy, plague-some, malicious*: sinapis, Pl.; frigus, Verg.; lues, poemata, Mart.

**scelerō**, āre [scelus], *to pollute, desecrate*: divos parentis, Cat.; manūs, Verg.; sanguine dextram, Stat.

**scelerōsus**, a, um [scelus], *full of wickedness, accursed, scoundrelly*: ille, Ter.; facta, Lucr.

**scelestē**, adv. *wickedly, criminally*: Pl., Liv. Comic. *roguishly*: Cic. Ep.

**scelestus**, a, um [scelus]. **I.** *criminal, wicked, villainous, infamous*. **a.** *Of persons*: Pl., Sall., Hor., etc. Comp. and Sup.: Pl. As Noun, *rogue, scoundrel*: Pl., Ter. **b.** *facinus, Pl., Cic., Liv.; aedes, cena, servitus, Pl.; nuptiae, Sall.; sermo, Liv. Comp.: Pl., Liv. II.* Comic: *villainous, i.e. unlucky, etc.*: annus, Pl.; ego, Pl. Comp.: Pl.

**scelus**, eris, *n.* *a wicked or impious action; an evil deed, a crime*. **1.** Lit.: facinus est vincire civem R., scelus verberare, Cic. In contrast to flagitium, Cic., Tac. With perfidia, Cic., Liv. With audacia, furor, avaritia, Cic. Opp. to pietas, Cic.; concipere in se, fingere, excogitare, moliri, admittere, facere, perficere, edere (in aliquem), anhelare, suscipere, Cic.; scelere

adstringi, obstringi, se adligare, Cic.; scelere obui, Liv. With GEN.: scelus legatorum contra ius gentium interfectorum, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** a misfortune, calamity: Pl., Ter., Mart. **b.** As a term of reproach: scoundrel, rascal; and of women, baggage: Pl., Ter. **c.** a fault (of nature): scelera naturae, Plin.; bestiarum, Plin.

**scēn-**, v. scaen-.

**Scēpsis**, is, f. a town in Mysia: **Scēpsis**, a, um; Masc. as Noun, Metrodorus of Scepsis.

**scēptrifer**, era, erum [scēptrum ferō], sceptre-bearing: Ov.

**scēptrum**, i, n. [σκήπτρον], a regal staff, a sceptre. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Verg., etc. Poet. in pl.: Verg., Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** Comic.: ferulae tristes, sceptrā paedagogorum, Mart. **b.** In pl.: kingdom, dominion, authority: sic nos in sceptrā reponis, Verg.; sceptrā Asiae tenere, Ov.; Heliconiadum comites, quorum unus Homerus sceptrā potitus, Lucr.

**scēptūchus**, i, m. [σκηπτουχος], a sceptre-bearer, a high officer of state in the East: Tac.

**scheda** (**scida**, Cic.), ae, f. [σχήδη], a strip of papyrus bark: Plin.; a leaf of paper: Cic. Ep., Mart., Quint.

**schēma**, ae, f. and atis, n. [σχῆμα], a figure, form, style. **a.** In gen.: servilis, Ov.; exemplar imperatae schemae, Suet.; antiquom, Lucil. **b.** Rhet. a figure of speech, rhetorical figure; pure Latin, figura: Quint.

**Schoeneus** (disyl.), ei, m. king in Boeotia, father of Atalanta; **Schoenēis**, idis, f. Atalanta; **Schoenēius**, a, um: virgo, i.e. Atalanta, Ov.; **Schoenēia**, ae, f. Atalanta.

**schoenobatēs**, ae, m. [σχοινοβάτης], a rope-dancer: Juv.

**schoenus**, i, m. [σχοίνος]. **I.** a reed or grass of an aromatic kind: Cato, Pl. **II.** a measure of distance among the Persians: Plin.

**schola**, ae, f. [σχολή, leisure], leisure devoted to learning; a learned conversation or debate, a lecture, dissertation. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Quint.; certae scholae sunt de exilio, de interitu patriae, etc., Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** a place for learned conversation or instruction, a school: in scholā adsidere, Cic.; politus e scholā, Cic.; e philosophorum scholis tales fere evadunt, Cic.; Quint.; Plin. Ep. **b.** the pupils or disciples of a teacher, a school, sect: Cic., Plin. Ep. [It. scuola; Sp. escuela; Fr. école.]

**scholasticus**, a, um [σχολαστικός], of a school, scholastic: controversiae, Quint.; Tac.; litterae, Plin. Ep. As Noun, **scholastica**, ōrum, n. pl. school exercises: Quint.; **scholasticus**, i, m. one who teaches or studies rhetoric: Quint., Tac., etc. Of a grammarian: Verg., Tac.

**Sciathos** (-us), i, f. an island in the Aegean Sea, now Skopelo.

**scida**, ae, v. scheda.

**sciēns**, entis. **I.** Part. sciō. **II.** Adj. **a.** knowing, having knowledge; hence knowingly, intentionally, with one's eyes open:

prudens, sciens, vivos vidensque pereō, Ter.; Pl.; habebit igitur te sciente et vidente curia senatorem, Cic. **b.** knowing, understanding, acquainted with, skilled or expert in: Pl.; Comp.: Hor.; Sup.: quae (navis) scientissimo gubernatore utitur, Cic. With GEN.: locorum, Sall.; pugnae, citharae, Hor.; iuris, Latinae linguae, Tac. With Inf.: Hor.

**scienter**, adv. wisely, skilfully, expertly, etc.: Caes., Cic. Comp.: Caes., Cic. Sup.: Cic.

**scientia**, ae, f. [sciēns]. a knowing or being skilled in, knowledge, skill, expertness: scientia atque usus militum, Caes.; Cic. With Obj. GEN.: linguae Gallicae, Caes.; oppugnationis, Caes.; iuris, rei militaris, regionum terrestrium, Cic.; verborum deligendorum, Cic. With in or de and ABL.: in legibus interpretandis, Cic.; de omnibus, Cic.

**scilicet**, adv. [scire licet, "one may know"; cf. vidē-licet and i-licet], it is evident, clear, plain, or manifest; of course, evidently, certainly. **1.** Lit. **a.** With Acc. and Inf.: Pl., Ter., Lucr., Sall. **b.** As simple Adv.: Pl., Cic., Hor., etc. Often followed by sed, tamen, sed tamen; certainly, no doubt, . . . but still, etc.: Cic. **c.** Elliptically esp. in answers: Le. abi ad meam sororem. St. ibitur. Le. et gratulator meae sorori. St. scilicet, Pl.; Ter.; Lucr. **d.** Ironically: of course, to be sure, doubtless, forsooth: Ter., Cic., Verg., etc. **2.** Transf. as an explanatory particle: namely, that is to say: sub nomine alieno, nepotum scilicet et uxoris sororisque, Suet.; Nep.

**scilla** (**squilla**), ae, f. [σquilla]. **I.** a sea-onion, sea-leek, squill: Varr., Plin. **II.** a small fish of the lobster kind (v. pinoteres), prob. a prawn or shrimp; in this sense more usually written squilla: Lucil., Cic., Hor.

**scin'** for scisne.

**scindō**, scindere, scidī, scissum [cf. Gk. σκίζω], to cut, rend, split, cleave, or tear asunder. **1.** Lit.: vela, Pl.; limen portae, Pl.; epistolam, Cic. Ep.; vallum, Caes., Liv.; cuneis lignum, Verg.; capillos, Ov.; vestem, Liv.; vestem tibi de corpore, Prop.; pontem, Tac.; agmen, Tac.; ferro aequor, Verg.; vomere terram, Ov. Prov.: paenulam alicui (i.e. to press one to stay), Cic. Ep. With Refl. Pron. or in Mid.: se nubes, Verg.; Cato; scinditur in geminas partis circumfluus amnis, Ov.; Lucr. **2.** Transf.: dolore meum, Cic. Ep.; aliquem quāvis cuppedine curae, Lucr.; verba fletu, Ov.; genus amborum scindit se sanguine ab uno, Verg.; scinditur incertum studia in contraria vulgus, Verg.; Tac.

**scindula**, v. scandula.

**scintilla**, ae, f. dim. [cf. Gk. σπινθήρ], a spark. **1.** Lit.: Lucr., Verg., Liv., etc. **2.** Transf.: Pl.; ingeni, Cic.; belli, Cic. Ep. [Fr. étincelle.]

**scintillō**, āre [scintilla], to sparkle, gleam, flash: oculi, Pl.; templa caeli, Lucr.; oleum testā ardente, Verg.; carbunculi contra radios solis, Plin.

**scintillula**, ae, f. [dim. scintilla], a little spark (perh.) animae, Pl.; in pueris virtutum, Cic.



**sciō**, scire, scīvi (perh. not in Livy, who uses scīvi only as the *Perf.* of sciscō) or scīi, scitum (old *Imperf.* scibam, Cat.; *Fut.* scibō, Ter. *Pass.*: scibitur, Pl. *Perf.* *sync.* scisti, Ov.; so regularly *Inf.* scisse, Cic.), to know, to understand, perceive; to have a knowledge of or skill in: Pl.; quem, ut scitis, unico dilexi, Cic.; quod sciam, for aught I know or as far as I know, Pl., Cic. With *Acc.* of thing known or understood: Pl., Cic., Hor., etc.; aliquid ex aliquo, Pl., Cic. *Ep.*; aliquid de (from) aliquo, Cic. *Ep.*; in *Pass.*: Pl., Cic. With *Acc.* and *Inf.*: Pl., Cic., Hor., etc. *Impers. Pass.*: Cic. With *Indir. Quest.*: Pl., Cic., Hor., etc. (For haud scio an, v. an.) With *de*: de legibus instituendis, de bello, de pace, Cic. With *Inf.*: to know how (to): Cic., Hor., Liv. (The negative of sciō is usually nesciō, q.v.)

**scipio**, ōnis, m. [*cf.* scōptrum], a staff (carried by persons of rank or station): Pl., Cat.; eburneus (carried by the viri triumphales), Liv.; given as a present from the Roman nation to friendly princes: Liv.

**Scipio**, ōnis, a celebrated family in the gens Cornelia, the most famous members of which were the two conquerors of the Carthaginians, P. Cornelius Scipio Africanus maior, in the 2nd, and P. Cornelius Scipio Aemilianus Africanus minor, in the 3rd Punic war; hence **Scipiadēs**, -ae (*Acc. sing.* Scipiadem; *Acc. pl.* Scipiadas), m. one of the Scipio family, a Scipio (a patronymic form coined for use in hexam. verse: Lucr., Verg.).

**Scirōn**, ōnis, m. **I.** a noted robber, killed by Theseus. **II.** an Epicurean philosopher in the time of Cicero.

**scirpeus** (sīrp-), a, um [scirpus], of rushes, rush-: simulacra, Ov. As Noun, **scirpea** (sīrp-), ae, f. a basket-work of rushes to form the body of a waggon (esp. for carrying manure): Cato, Varr., Ov.

**scirpiculus** (sīrp- and sūrp-), a, um [scirpus], of or for rushes: falces, Cato. As Noun, **scirpiculus**, i, m. and **scirpicula**, ae, f. a basket made of rushes, a rush-basket: Pl., Varr., Prop.

**scirpus** (sīrpus), i, m. [*cogn.* with γῑρῑος], a rush, or reed-grass: Pl. *Prov.*: nodum in scirpo quærere (to find a difficulty where there is none), Pl., Ter.

**sciscitor**, āri, and **sciscitō**, āre (Pl.) [*freg.* sciscō], to seek information repeatedly or earnestly; to ask, inquire, question repeatedly or earnestly: Liv., Quint. With *Acc.* of thing asked about, and *ex* or *ab* with *ABL.* of person (if expressed): Pl., Cic., Liv., Tac. With *Indir. Quest.*: Ter., Cic., Liv., etc. With *de*: de victoriā, Cic.; de Domitio ubi sit, Cic. *Ep.* With *Acc.* of person, to consult: deos, Liv.; singulos (with *Indir. Quest.*), Suet.

**sciscō**, sciscere, scīvi, scitum [sciō]. **1.** Lit. a. to seek to know; to search, inquire (with *Indir. Quest.*): Pl. b. to learn, ascertain: id factum, Pl. **2.** *Transf.* a. Of public procedure: to assent to or approve after examination, to vote for, enact, ordain: rogationes plurimas populus, Pl.; rogationem de Liguriis plebes scivit iussitque,

Liv.; quae scisceret plebes aut quae populus iuberet, Cic.; de aliquo ut etc., Cic. In *Pass.*: Cic. **B.** In gen. of an individual: primus scivit legem de publicanis, Cic. Also, quod ipsa natura sciscat, Cic.

**scissūra**, ae, f. [scindō], a rending, dividing; a rent, cleft: Sen., Plin.

**scissus**, a, um. **I.** *Part.* scindō. **II.** *Adj.* split, cleft. **1.** Lit.: aures, Plin. **2.** *Transf.*: genus vocum, Cic.

**scitamenta**, ōrum, n. pl. [scitus], delicate food, dainties: Pl.

**scitē**, adv. expertly, skilfully, tastefully: Pl., Cic., Liv. *Sup.*: Pl.

**scitor**, āri [*freg.* sciō], to seek to know; to ask, inquire: scitari et quærere causas, Verg.; Ov.; aliquid ex aliquo, Pl., Hor.; ab aliquo, Ov. With *Indir. Quest.*: Ov. With *Acc.* of person or thing consulted: oracula Phoebi, Verg.

**scitū**, *ABL. sing.* m. [sciscō]. **I.** by an enacting: neque populi iussu neque plebi scitu, Decr. ap. Cic. **II.** an enactment or decree of the plebs: comitia de senatūs sententiā plebique scitu sunt habita, Liv.

**scitulus**, a, um [*dim.* scitus], neat, trim, elegant: facies, Plin.

**scitum**, i, n. [sciscō], an ordinance, statute, decree. **a.** With plebis, plebi, or plebei, an ordinance or decree of the people, a plebi-scite (opp. to senatūs consultum, a decree of the Senate): Pl.; quae (lex) postea plebei scito Canuleio abrogata est, Cic.; de altero aedile scitum plebi est factum rogationibus tribunis, Liv. Without plebis: scita ac iussa nostra, Cic. **b.** With populi, of the decrees of other nations: Cic., Liv. Also of Rome: Tac. **c.** Rarely of other public or official ordinances: Pontificis, Liv.; decemvirorum, Liv.

**scitus**, a, um. **I.** *Part.* sciō and sciscō. **II.** *Adj.* knowing, shrewd, experienced, skilful, etc. **1.** Lit. **a.** Of persons: Pl., Ter., Liv.; *Comp.*: Pl. With *GEN.*: vadorum, lyrae, Ov.; pugnandi, Quint. **b.** Of things: suitable, proper, judicious, sensible, witty, etc.: syngraphum, oratio, Pl.; sermo, Cic.; Tac. *Sup.*: Pl. *Phr.*, scitum est, it is a shrewd saying or plan: vetus illud Catonis admodum scitum est, Cic.; hoc scitum est, periculum ex aliis facere, tibi quod ex usu siet, Ter.; Cic. **2.** *Transf.* smart, fine, etc. (colloq.): puer, Ter.; nox scitast exercendo scorto, Pl.

**sciūrus**, i, m. [σκίουρος, shadow-tail], a squirrel: Plin., Mart.

**scobis**, is, f. [scabō], powder or dust produced by sawing, rasping, etc.; sawdust, scrapings, filings, etc.: Hor., Juv.

**scomber**, brī, m. [σκόμβρος], a mackerel: Pl., Cat., etc.

**scōpae**, ārum, f. pl. [*cogn.* with scāpus], thin branches, twigs, shoots. **1.** Lit.: Cato. **2.** *Transf.* a broom, besom: Pl., Hor. *Prov.*: scopas dissolvere (i.e. to throw anything into confusion), Cic.

**Scopās**, ae, m. **I.** a famous Greek sculptor of Paros. **II.** a Thessalian despot, the grudging patron of Simonides of Ceos.

**scopos**, *i, m.* [σκοπός], *a mark, aim* : Suet.  
**scopulosus**, *a, um* [scopulus], *full of rocks, rocky, craggy*. **1.** Lit. : mare, Cic. ; rupes, Luc. **2.** Transf. : intellego quam scopuloso difficile in loco verser, Cic.

**scopulus**, *i, m.* [σκόπελος], *a projecting point of rock ; a rock, cliff, crag, esp. a rock or ledge in the sea*. **1.** Lit. : Caes., Verg., Ov. Of a promontory : Hor., Ov. On land : Verg., Ov. With ref. to the hardness of a rock : natus es scopulis, Ov. ; scopulis surdior, Hor. **2.** Transf. of a danger, harm, etc. (freq. in Cic.) : qui te ad scopulum e tranquillo inferat, Ter. ; (Piso et Gabinius) geminae voragine scopulique rei publicae, Cic. [It. scoglio ; Fr. écueil.]

**scorpiō**, *ōnis* (scorpios and -us, ii ; Ov., and Cic. poet.), *m.* [σκορπίων], *a scorpion*. **1.** Lit. : Pl., Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** a military engine for throwing darts, stones, and other missiles, a scorpion : Caes., Liv. **b.** a kind of sea-fish : Ov. **c.** the Scorpion, one of the signs of the Zodiac : Cic. poet., Ov.

**scortātor**, *ōris, m.* [scortor], *a fornicator* : Pl., Hor.

**scorteus**, *a, um* [scortum], *made of hides or leather* : Ov. Fem. as Noun (sc. vestis) : Sen., Mart.

**scortor**, *ārī* [scortum], *to associate with prostitutes* : Pl., Ter., Varr.

**scortum**, *i, n.* [scf. corium for scorium], *a skin, hide*. **1.** Lit. : Varr. **2.** Transf. a harlot, prostitute ; a lewd person of either sex : Pl., Ter., Cic., Hor.

**screātor**, *ōris, m.* [screō], *a hawker, hemmer* : Pl.

**screātus**, *ūs, m.* [screō], *a hawking, hemming* : Ter.

**screō**, *āre*, *to clear the throat noisily, to hawk, hem* : Pl.

**scriba**, *ae, m.* [scribō], *a government clerk, secretary, or notary* : Cic., Hor., Liv., etc.

**scriblita** (scribilita), *ae, f.* *a kind of tart* : Pl., Cato, Mart.

**scribō**, scribere, scripsi, scriptum (Perf. sync. scripti, Pl.) [cf. γράφω, serobis, scrōfa], *prop. to scratch or grave with a sharp point ; hence, to write, draw, grave, make lines or letters, etc.* **I.** In gen. **1.** Lit. **a.** With Acc. of letters, etc. : in libro calamo litteras, Pl. ; suā manu, Liv. ; Cic. ; carmeri columnā, Prop. ; scribitur Cynthia corticibus, Prop. ; lineam, Cic. ; formam porticius, Plin. Ep. ; Cat. ; fugitivo stigmata, Quint. **b.** With Acc. of thing marked : tabellas, Pl. ; lapidem his notis, Tib. ; aurum, Juv. **2.** Transf. : illa dicta in animo, Ter. ; in vento et rapidā aquā, Cat. **II.** With the idea of intellectual action, to compose, describe ; to draw up, communicate in writing. **a.** In gen. : Pl., Cic., Ov., etc. ; fabulam, Pl. ; versūs, Lucr. ; de re publicā multa, Cic. ; bellum, Liv. ; formam et situm agri, Hor. ; carmina, epistulam, litteras, Cic., etc. ; salutem, Pl. Of letters ; usually with ad and Acc. of pers. (rarely Dat.), and de with Abl. of thing : scriberem ad te de hoc plura, Cic. Ep. With Acc. and Inf. : in litteris scribit se celeriter adfore, Caes. ; Pl. ; Cic. ; Hor. With Indir. Quest. or Deliberative :

Cic. Ep. A request or command is expressed by Subj., with or without ut or ne expressed : Scipioni scribendum, ne bellum remitteret, Liv. ; scribit Labieno, veniat, Caes. Also with Inf. : Tac. **b.** to draw up a law, decree, treaty, etc. : leges, Cic. ; amicitiae foedus, Liv. ; senatus consultum, Cic. Ep. **c.** Milit. to enrol, enlist, levy : milites, legiones, etc., Sall. ; Liv. ; supplementum legionibus, Cic. Ep. Transf. : scribe tui gregis hunc, Hor. **d.** In law : dicam scribere (alicui), like δίκην γράφειν τινί, to bring an action against (v. dica) : testamentum, Cic. With personal object and Predic. Noun, to appoint or designate any one : aliquem heredem, Cic. ; Caes. ; Hor., etc. ; aliquem tutorem liberis, Cic. Of contracts, notes, drafts, etc. : pulchre scripti ; scitum syngraphum ! Pl. ; nummos, usuras, Pl. ; tabulas, Hor. [It. scrivere ; Sp. escribir ; Fr. écrire.]

**scrinium**, *i, n.* [perh. fr. scribō], *a case or box for keeping books, papers, letters, etc. ; an escritoire, portfolio*. **1.** Lit. : Sall., Cat., Hor., Ov., etc. **2.** Transf. a case or casket in gen. : Plin. [It. scrigno ; Fr. écrin.]

**scriptiō**, *ōnis, f.* [scribō]. **I.** the act of writing : Cic. Ep. **II.** a composing in writing, composition : Cic. In pl. : Cic. **III.** the written wording, text of a law, etc. : ex scripture interpretari, Cic.

**scriptitō**, *āre* [freq. scribō], *to write regularly or often*. **I.** in palmarum foliis, Plin. **II.** **a.** Of letter-writing : aliquid, Cic. Ep. ; ad aliquem media, Tac. ; alicui, Tac. **b.** to write or compose in writing habitually : accurate, Cic. ; multum, Cic.

**scriptor**, *ōris, m.* [scribō], *a writer*. **I.** In gen. : a scribe, secretary : Cic. ; scriptor librarius, Hor. **II.** **a.** one who composes in writing ; a writer, composer, author, etc. : Cic., Hor., etc. ; rerum scriptor, Cic., Liv. ; artium, Cic. ; Satyrorum, Hor. ; Troiani belli, Hor. ; carminum, tragoediarum, etc., Quint. **b.** In law : a drawer-up, compiler : Quint. ; legum Numa, Cic. ; testamenti, Suet.

**scriptula**, *ōrum, n. pl.* [dim. scriptum], *the lines on the board in the game of duodecim scripta* : Ov.

**scriptūra**, *ae, f.* [scribō]. **I.** Abstract. **a.** a writing : mendum scripturae, Caecin. ap. Cic. Ep. ; Mart., etc. **b.** a writing, composing : Ter., Cic., Liv., etc. **II.** Concrete. **A.** something written, a writing : Ter. ; diurna actorum, Tac. **B.** In law. **a.** a tax paid on public pastures : Pl., Cic. **b.** a written law : Suet. **c.** a testamentary provision : Cic.

**scriptus**, *a, um*. **I.** Part. scribō. **II.** Noun, scriptum, *i, n.* something written or drawn. **I.** In gen. a line : duodecim scripta, a game played on a board divided into squares by twelve lines ; duodecim scriptis ludere, Cic. **II.** a written composition. **a.** a treatise, book, work, etc. : Cic., Ov. ; de (from) scripto dicere, Cic. ; Hortensius ea sine scripto verbis iisdem redderet, Cic. In pl. : Cic., Hor., etc. **b.** scriptum legis, and simply, scriptum, a written ordinance, law : Cic. [Fr. écrit.]

**scripulum** (or **scrāpulum** or **scriptulum**), *i. n.* [scrīpulus], a small weight or measure : Cic. Ep., Ov.

**scrobis**, *is, m.*, less freq. *f.* [v. scribō]. **I.** a ditch, dike, trench : Pl., Cic., Ov., etc. **II.** a grave : Mart., Tac.

**scrōfa**, *ae, f.* [cf. scribō], a breeding-sow : Varr., Juv.

**scrōfipāscus**, *i, m.* [scrōfa pāscō], a swine-keeper, swine-breeder : Pl.

**scrūpeus**, *a, um* [scrūpus], of sharp or pointed stones; rugged, stony: saxum, Enn.; spelunca, Verg.

**scrūpōsus**, *a, um* [scrūpus], full of sharp or rough stones, jagged, rugged. **1.** Lit.: via, Pl. **2.** Transf.: ratio, Lucr.

**scrupulōse**, *adv.* precisely, carefully : Quint. Comp. : Plin., Quint.

**scrūpulosus**, *a, um* [scrūpulus], full of small sharp or pointed stones; rough, rugged, jagged. **1.** Lit.: Pac., Plin. **2.** Transf. **a.** In simile: tamquam e scrupulis cotibus enavigavit oratio, Cic. **b.** very nice, precise, careful: disputatio, Quint.; Plin. Ep.

**scrūpulum**, *i, v.* scripulum.

**scrūpulus**, *i, m.* [dim. scrūpus], a small sharp or rough pebble. Transf. an uneasy feeling, a doubt, hesitation, scruple: alicui inicere, Ter., Cic.; alicui ex animo evellere, Cic.; alicui eximere, Plin. Ep.

**scrūpus**, *i, m.* a rough or sharp stone. Transf. uneasiness of mind: Cic.

**scrūta**, *ōrum, n. pl.* [cogn. with γράφω; v. scribō], old or broken stuff, trash, frippery: Lucil., Hor.

**scrūtator**, *ōris, m.* [scrūtōr], a searcher, examiner. **1.** Lit.: Suet. Poet. of a fisherman: profundi, Stat. **2.** Transf.: fati, Luc.

**scrūtōr**, *ārī* [scrūta; perh. lit. "to rummage among rubbish heaps"], to pry into, probe; to search carefully, examine thoroughly. **1.** Lit. Of persons: Pl.; aliqueum, Cic., Tac. Of things: terrā abdita ferro, Lucr.; loca abdita, Sall.; Tac.; domos, navis, Cic.; mare, Tac. **2.** Transf. to probe or search into with a view to finding out something, to scrutinise. **a.** In gen.: caeli plagas, Enn.; ea quae sunt inania, Cic.; omnis sordis, Cic. Ep.; reconditas litteras, Cic.; nomina ac vultus alacritatem tristitiamque coeuntium, Tac.; animos ceterorum secretis sermonibus, Tac. **b.** Of secrets: arcanum illius, Hor.; fibras inspicunt, mentis deum (GEN.) scrutantur in illis, Ov.; sua Caesaris quae fata, Tac.

**sculpō**, *sculpsere, sculpsit, sculptum* [v. sculpō], to carve, grave, chisel in stone, bronze, wood, etc.; to form by carving, graving, etc. **1.** Lit.: ebur, Ov.; Hor.; e saxo sculptus, Cic. **2.** Transf. (in words): Quint.

**sculpōneae**, *ārum, f. pl.* an inferior kind of wooden shoe, sabots, clogs: Pl.

**sculptilis**, *o, adj.* [sculpō], graved, carved: opus dentis Numidae, Ov.

**sculptor**, *ōris, m.* [sculpō], one who works in marble, wood, etc.; a sculptor: Plin., Plin. Ep.

**sculptūra**, *ae, f.* [sculpō]. **I.** Abstr. a carving in stone, wood, etc.: Quint.;

gemmae, Suet. **II.** Concr. esp. in *pl.*: works of plastic art: Plin.

**scurra**, *ae, m.* **I.** a buffoon, jester, esp. a professional jester: Pl., Cic., Hor., etc.; scurra Atticus, i.e. Socrates, Cic. **II.** a town-wit, man-about-town: Pl., Cat., Cic.

**scurrilis**, *o, adj.* [scurra], jeering, scurrilous: iocus, Cic.; dicacitas, Quint.

**scurrilitas**, *ātis, f.* [scurrilis], buffoonery, scurrility: Quint., Tac.

**scurriliter**, *adv.* jeeringly, like a buffoon: Plin. Ep.

**scurror**, *ārī* [scurra], to play the buffoon: Hor.

**scūtāle**, *is, n.* [scūtum], the thong of a sling: Liv.

**scūtārius**, *i, m.* [scūtum], a shield-maker: Pl.

**scūtātus**, *a, um* [scūtum], armed with a scutum or oblong shield: Caes., Verg., Liv. Masc. *pl.* as Noun: troops armed with shields: Liv.

**scutella**, *ae, f.* [dim. scutra], a saucer or flat bowl: a cup: dulciculae potionis, Cic. [Fr. écuelle.]

**scutica**, *ae, f.* [Σκυθήκη], a Scythian whip, knout: Hor., Ov., Juv.

**scūtigerulus**, *i, m.* [scūtum gerō], a shield-bearer: Pl.

**scutra**, *ae, f.* a flat dish or pan (to heat things in): Pl., Cato.

(1) **scutula**, *ae, f.* [dim. scutra], a little dish or platter of a nearly square form: Cato, Mart., Tac. Of a patch on the eye: Pl.

(2) **scutula** (**scytala** or **scytalē**), *ae, f.* **I.** a wooden roller: biremis subiectis scutulis in interiorem partem traduxit, Caes. **II.** a small roller used by the Spartans for sending secret dispatches: Nep. **III.** a kind of snake: Plin., Luc.

**scutulatus**, *a, um* [scutula], diamond- or lozenge-shaped: Plin. Of cloths: checked. Neut. *pl.* as Noun: a checked garment: Juv.

**scūtulum**, *i, n.* [dim. scūtum], a small shield: Cic.

**scūtum**, *i, n.* [cf. σκῦτρος], an oblong shield, made of wood covered with leather; a buckler (clipeus, a round shield of metal).

**1.** Lit.: Caes., Cic., Verg., Liv., etc.

**2.** Transf. for a protection, defence, etc.; scuto vobis magis quam gladio opus est, Liv.; Cic. [It. scudo; Sp. escudo; Fr. écu.]

**Scylacēum** (**Scylacium**), *i, n.* a town on the coast of Bruttium, now Squillace;

**Scylacēs**, *a, um.*

**Scylla**, *ae, f.* **I.** a celebrated rock between Italy and Sicily, opposite to Charybdis. Personified as the daughter of Phorcus, transformed by Circe into a sea-monster, with dogs about her haunches; **Scyllaeus**, *a, um.* **II.** daughter of Nisus; v. Nisus.

**scymnus**, *i, m.* [σκύμνος], a cub, whelp: leonum, Lucr.

**scyphus**, *i, m.* [σκύφος], a cup, goblet: Pl.; Cic., Verg., etc.

**Scyros** or **Scyrus**, *i, f.* one of the Sporades near Euboea, now Skyros; **Scyrius**, *a, um,* and **Scyrias**, *adis, f. adj.*: puella, i.e. Deidamia, Ov.

**scytala** and **scytalē**, *ēs, v.* scutula (2).



**Scytha** and **Scythēs**, ac, m. a *Scythian*; **Scythae**, ārum, m. pl. the *Scythians*, a general name for the nomadic tribes of the centre and north of Europe and Asia, beyond the Black Sea; **Scythia**, ac, f. *their country*; **Scythicus**, a, um, *Scythian*: amnis, i.e. the *Tanais*, Hor.: **Scythissa**, ae, and **Scythis**, idis, f. a *Scythian woman*.

**sē** or **sēsē** (Acc.), **sui** (Gen.), **sibi** or **sibi** (Dat.), **sē** or **sēsē** (Abl.), refl. pron. of 3rd pers. sing. and pl. (old forms: **sēd**, Acc. and Abl.; **sibi** or **sibe**, Dat.); sometimes strengthened: **sēpse** (i.e. **sē ipse**), Cic.; **sēmet**, Hor., Liv. [cf. Gk. *ἐ, σφε*], *himself, themselves, one another*. **I. Prop.** as Refl. Pron. **A.** Referring to the Grammatical Subject: *statim homo se erexit*, Cic.; *exercitum ante se mittit*, Caes.; *ut sit similis sui*, Pl.; *habetis ducem memorem vestri, oblitum sui*, Cic.; *is sibi legationem suscepit*, Caes.; *segregat ab se omnis*, Pl.; *praedam prae se agentes*, Liv.; *Veientes pro se quisque fremunt*, Liv. **B.** Referring to the Logical Subject or other marked word in a sentence, when there is no ambiguity, and often when the Refl. Pron. is an integral part of a phrase, like *se recipere*: *deforme est de se ipsum praedicare*, Cic.; *neque praeter se unquam ei servos fuit*, Pl.; *neque sui conglendi hostibus facultatem relinquunt*, Caes.; *haec cum apud timentis sibi met ipsos increpuissent*, Liv. **C.** In Oblique clauses (formal or virtual), the Refl. Pron. regularly refers to the Subject of the principal sentence: *conclamavit quid ad se venirent*, Caes.; *qui dixisse fertur a se visum esse Romulum*, Cic.; *Postumius mihi nuntiavit se a Marcello ad me missum esse*, Cic. Ep. (Also ref. to the Subject of a subordinate clause, when there is no ambiguity: *Caesar milites incusavit; cur de sua virtute aut de ipsis (i.e. Caesaris) diligentia desperaret?* Caes.) Also in non-Oblique clauses: *Metellus in iis urbibus quae ad se defece- rant praesidia imponit*, Sall.; Caes.; Cic.; Hor., etc. **D. Phrases**: *ad se, apud se, at or to one's house*, Pl., Cic., etc.; *apud se also in one's senses*, Ter.; *sibi velle, to mean*: *quid ergo sibi vult pars altera orationis?* Liv.; *quidnam sibi repentinus clamor vellet*, Liv.; Ter. With *cum* always as one word, **sēcum**. **II. As Reciprocal Pronoun**: *patres ac plebem in se met ipsos versos*, Liv. Usually in phr. *inter se, one another, mutually*: *video eos inter se amare*, Ter.; *ut inter se contingant trabes*, Caes.; *inter se aspicere*, Cic.; *inter se nondum satis noti*, Liv.; Verg.

**sē** or **sēd** or **sēt**, v. **sēd**.

**sē-** in compounds, v. **sēmi-** and **sē-** **sēs-** for **sēs-**.

**Sēbēthos**, i, m. a *small stream in Campania*; **Sēbēthos**, idis, f. adj.

**sēbum**, i, n. tallow, suet, grease: Pl. [It. *sevo, sego*: Fr. *suif*.]

**sē-cēdō**, cēdere, cēsi, cēssum, to go apart or aside, to withdraw. **1. Lit.** **a.** In gen.: Cic., Ov.; de viā, Pl.; a vestro lusu, Prop.; de coetu, Ov.; corpore nostro, Ov.; hue, Pl.; in aditam partem aedium, Sall.; ad deliberandum, Liv. **b. Polit.**:

Cic.; *plebes a patribus*, Sall.; in Sacrum Montem, Liv. **c.** Of retiring from public life: Plin. Ep., Suet. **2. Transf. a.** Of things: (luna) *quantum solis secedit ab orbe*, Lucr.; *ab imis terra*, Ov.; *villa xvii milibus passuum ab urbe secessit*, Plin. Ep.; a fesso corpore sensus, Cat. **b.** Mentally: *secedere et aliā parte considere*, Sen. Ep.; *ad stilum*, Quint.

**sē-cernō**, cernere, crēvi, crētum, to sift apart; hence, to put or set apart, to sunder, separate. **1. Lit.**: *seorsum utramque partem*, Lucr.; *sparsos flores*, Ov.; *nihil praedae in publicum*, Liv.; *illa litora genti*, Hor.; *a terris caelum*, Lucr.; Ov.; *inermis ab armatis*, Liv.; *se a bonis*, Cic.; *se e grege imperatorum*, Liv. **2. Transf. a.** to separate, dissociate: *hosce ego homines excipio et scerno*, Cic.; *sua a publicis consiliis*, Liv.; Cic. With Abl. of Separation: *me Nympharum chori populo*, Hor. **b.** to separate, distinguish in thought: *blandum amicum a vero*, Cic. With Abl. of Separation: *turpi honestum*, Hor. **c.** to reject, set aside: Cic. Ep.; *minus idoneos senatores*, Suet.

**secessipita**, ae, f. [secō], a long iron sacrificial knife: Suet.

**sēcēssiō**, ōnis, f. [secēdō], a going aside. **a.** withdrawal: subscriptorum, Cic. Milit.: *facere*, Caes., Liv. **b. Polit. a secession**: Cic.; *plebis*, Cic., Liv.; *per secessionem Aventinum occupavere*, Sall.; *secessio ab decemviris facta est*, Liv.; in Aventinum montem secessionem factam esse, Liv.

**sēcēssus**, ūs, m. [secēdō], a going apart or away. **1. Lit.** **a.** In gen.: *avium*, Plin. **b.** retirement, solitude: Ov., Quint., Tac., etc. In pl.: Quint. **2. Transf. a.** Concr. a retreat, recess: *est in secessu longo locus*, Verg.; Sen.; Suet. In pl.: Tac., Suet. **b.** Of the by-paths of study: Quint.

**secius**, adv. v. **secus**.

**sē-clūdō**, clūdere, clūsi, clūsum [claudō].

**I.** to shut off apart, shut in a separate place; to bar off, seclude. **1. Lit.**: *aquulam*, Cic.; *carmina antro*, Verg.; *munitione flumen a monte*, Caes. **2. Transf.**: *supplicium a libero spiritu atque a communi luce*, Cic. **II.** to sunder, shut out or off. **1. Lit.**: *cur luna queat terram secludere solis lumine*, Lucr.; *dextrum cornu a sinistro seclusum*, Caes.; Liv. **2. Transf.**: *corpore vitam*, Pl.; (corde) *curas*, Verg.

**sēcium**, v. **saeculum**.

**sēcīlusus**, a, um. **I. Part.** **sēcīlūdō**. **II.** Adj. *secluded*: *nemus*, Verg. *Neut.* as Noun: in secluso, Varr.

**secō**, secāre, secui, sectum [cf. *κεῖω, σκίζω*], to cut. **1. Lit.** **a.** In gen.: *digitum*, Pl.; *pabulum*, Caes.; *herbam*, Hor.; *animal*, Cic.; *tergora in frusta*, Verg.; *marmora*, Hor.; *secto elephantum*, Verg. **b.** In surgery: Liv.; *vomicam*, Pl.; *varices Mario*, Cic. **c.** Of castration: Mart. **2. Transf. A.** Of any kind of physical wounding: *postis tames*, Pl.; *corpore vepres*, Verg.; Ov.; *acuto ne secer ungui*, Hor.; *verbere terge*, Tib. **B.** Of pain: *si quem podagra*

secat, Cat.; Mart. **C.** *to divide, separate*: populos secans interluit Allia, Verg.; Plin. Ep.; sectus orbis, Hor.; in longas vias orbem, Ov. Esp. of motion through or between, *to cleave, part*: pontum, Verg.; aequor puppe, Ov.; avis aëra pennis, Cic. poet., Verg. **D.** *to make (a way, etc.)* by parting, *to mark out*: viam ad navis, Verg.; Quint.; sub nubibus arcum Iris, Verg. Transf.: spem, Verg. **E.** In words or thought. **a.** *to cut up, satirise*: Lucilius urbem, Pers. **b.** *to divide*: causas in plura genera, Cic.; Quint. **c.** Of disputes, *to decide (cf. causa)*: litis, Hor. [It. *segare*; Fr. *scier*.]

**sēcōrdia**, v. sēcōrdia.

**sēcōrētō**, ōnis, f. [sēcōrnō], *a dividing, separating*: Cic.

**sēcōrētus**, a, um, **I.** Part. sēcōrnō. **II.** Adj. **A.** *separate, apart*: imperium, Liv. Of a person: vacuis porticibus secretus agitat, Tac. Instead of Adv.: tu secreta pyram tecto interiore erige, Verg. Neut. ABL. as Adv. **sēcōrētō**, *apart, separately, by oneself*: secreto te huc foras seduxi, Pl.; facere, Pl.; secreto in occulto cum aliquo agere, Caes.; secreto hoc audi, Cic. Ep.; Hor.; consilia secreto ab aliis coquere, Liv. **B. a.** Of places: *retired, solitary, deserted*: Hor., Ov., Quint., Tac. (cf. secretae Troades in actā fiebant, for secretā in actā, Verg.). **b.** Of persons and their actions: *private, secret*: Quint., Plin. Ep. Sup.: Sen. Ep. Neut. as Noun, **sēcōrētum**, i, *solitude, secrecy and coner. a retreat, solitude*: in secretum viro abducto, Liv.; tempus in secreto terere, Liv.; secreti longi causā, Ov.; secreto suo satiat, Tac. In pl.: horrendae secreta Sibyllae, Verg.; Hor.; Ov.; Tac. Also in comp.: *the more remote parts*: in secretiora Germaniae, Tac. **C.** *hidden, secret*: artes, Ov.; libidines, Tac.; aliquid secretum ab aliquo habere, Liv. Comp.: libertus ex secretioribus ministeriis, Tac. Neut. as Noun, **sēcōrētum**, i, *a secret, mystery*: (Minervae) secreta, Ov.; omnium secreta rimari, Tac.; oratio animi secreta detegit, Quint. Of a secret conversation or interview: Plin. Ep. **D.** *uncommon, rare*: Quint. **E.** *parted from, deprived of, wanting* (with ABL. or GEN.): cibo, Lucr.; frigoris, Lucr. [It. *segreto*.]

**secta**, ae, f. *a path*: hence *a way, course, method, mode, manner* (mostly with sequi). **a.** In gen.: *omnis natura habet sectam quam sequatur*, Cic.; *hanc sectam rationemque vitae secuti sumus*, Cic.; Quint.; *divitoris sectam sequuntur*, Lucr.; *exsequi*, Cat.; *persequi*, Cic.; *eidem incumbere sectae*, Juv. **b.** Polit.: *alicuius sectam sequi*, i.e. *to be a member of somebody's party*, Cic., Liv. **c.** Philos.: *a philosophical method or school of thought*: eorum philosophorum sectam secutus es, Cic.; *Cynicam sectam profiteri*, Tac.; *adsumptā Stoicorum adrogantiā sectaque*, Tac. In pl.: Quint.

**sectārius**, a, um [secō], *cut, gelded*: vervex, Pl. (or perh. fr. secta, hence, *one that leads the way*).

**sectātor**, ōris, m. [sector], *a follower, atten-*

*dant, member of a retinue. a.* In gen.: Cic., Tac. **b.** Philos. *a follower, adherent of a philosophical method or school*: Tac., Suet.

**sectilis**, e, adj. [secō]. **I.** *that can be cut*: Plin., Juv. **II.** *cut, cleft, divided*: Ov., Plin., Suet.

**sectiō**, ōnis, f. [secō], *a cutting. 1.* Lit.: Plin. **2.** Transf. (in law), *a buying in lots at an auction of State-property*: ad scelus sectionis accedere, Cic.; *sectiones exercere*, Tac. Also of *the things so sold, lots*: sectionem oppidi vendidit, Caes.; Cic.

**sector**, ōris, m. [secō], *a cutter. 1.* Lit.: zonarius, Pl.; collarum, Cic. **2.** Transf. (in law), *a buyer at a sale of State-property*: Cic., Tac.; bonorum, Cic.; Pompei, Cic.

**sector**, āri [freq. sequor], *to follow continually or eagerly (in a good or bad sense). 1.* Lit. **a.** *to run after, chase*: gallinam, Pl.; aliquam, Pl., Cic.; apros, Verg.; leporem, Hor.; mulieres, Pl.; Hor. **b.** *to follow, attend*: aliquem, Pl.; Chrysogonum servi, Cic.; candidatum conducti, Cic.; Hor.; agnos, aratrum, Tib. **2.** Transf. **a.** *facinora*, Pl.; *praedam*, Caes., Tac.; *nomina tironum*, Hor.; *gymnasia*, Plin. Ep.; *omnis dicendi Veneris*, Quint.; *eminentis virtutes*, Tac. With Indir. Quest.: Hor. With ut and Final Subj.: Quint. **b.** With a view to imitating: *habitu vultumque*, Tac.

**sectūra**, ae, f. [secō], *a cutting. 1.* Lit.: Varr. **2.** Transf. (in pl.), *diggings, mines*: Caes.

**sectus**, a, um, Part. secō.

**sēcubitus**, ūs, m. [sēcubō], *a lying or sleeping alone*: Cat., Ov. In pl.: Ov.

**sēcubō**, cubāre, cubui, *to lie alone, sleep by oneself. 1.* Lit.: Cat., Tib., Ov., Liv. **2.** Transf. *to live alone or in solitude*: Prop.

**sēcūl-**, v. saecul.

**sēcūm**, v. sē.

**secundāni**, ōrum, m. pl. [secunda, sc. legiō], *soldiers of the second (legion)*: Liv., Tac.

**secundārius**, a, um [secundus], *second-rate, inferior. a.* panis, Plin., Suet. **b.** Of abstract things: *status (rei publicae)*, Cic.

**secundō**, āre [secundus], *to direct favourably, to further*: di nostra incepta, Verg.; *rito visus*, Verg.; *nautis aura iter*, Prop.; Ov.; *secundante vento*, Tac.

**secundum**, adv. and prep. [sequor]. **I.** Adv. *after, behind*: ire, Pl. **II.** Prep. with Acc. **A.** Of space. **a.** *following after, behind*: ire secundum aliquem, Pl. **b.** *following along, along, by*: legiones secundum flumen duxit, Caes.; Pl.; Cic. Ep. **c.** Transf. of addition, *following upon, besides*: secundum ea multae res eum hortabantur, Caes.; Cic. **B.** Of time. **a.** *immediately after, next to*: ludos, Pl.; hunc diem, Cic.; Liv. **b.** *during*: quietem, Cic. **C.** Of rank or quality, *next to*: secundum deos homines hominibus maxime utiles esse possunt, Cic.; Pl.; Liv. **D.** *agreeably to. a.* *in compliance or accordance with*: tigna prona et fastigata ut secundum naturam fluminis procum-

berent, Caes.; secundum naturam vivere, Cic.; secundum legem, Liv. **b.** in favour of, to the advantage of: de absente secundum praesentem iudicare, Cic.; Tac.; secundum eam partem litem iudices dare, Liv.

**secundus**, a, um [sequor], following. **I.**

**1.** Lit.: in time or order, next, second: secundo anno Olympiadis septimae, Cic.; Enn.; secunda vigilia, Caes.; mensa, Cic. Ep.; Verg.; prioribus equitum partibus secundis additis, Cic.; haec erit a mensis fine secunda dies, Ov. **ABL. neut. secundo** as Adv. secondly: primum... secundo... tertium, Cic.; primo... secundo, Phaedr. **2.** Transf. in rank, value, etc.

**a.** quorum ordo proxime accedit ut secundus sit ad regium principatum, Cic.; Ajax heros ab Achille secundus, Hor.; Liv.; tu secundo Caesare regnes, Hor.; nulli Campanorum secundus, Liv. **b.** With idea of inferiority: haud ulli veterum virtute secundus, Verg.; panis, Hor.; persona, Nep.; partes (i.e. in a drama), Hor. Hence as Noun, **secundae**, -arum, f. pl. (sc. partes), the second or inferior part in dramas: Plin. Transf.: qui fuit M. Crassi quasi secundarum, Cic.; ferre, Hor.; agere, Sen.; deferre alicui, Quint. **II.** following (opp. adversus). **1.** Lit.: of wind or water: secundo flumine iter facere (i.e. down stream), Caes.; Verg.; Liv.; tota rate in secundam aquam labente, Liv.; et ventum et aestum nactus secundum, Caes.; vento secundo, Pl.; Cic.; Hor., etc. Poet.: Neptunus curru (DAT.) dat lora secundo, Verg. Also, navigatio, Tac. Sup.: ventus, Cic. **2.** Transf. supporting, favourable, propitious: secundo populo aliquid facere, Cic.; rumor, Enn., Hor.; clamore secundo exit, Verg.; Cic. Ep.; proelium, consilia, Caes.; auspicia, Cic.; haruspex, Verg.; aures, Liv.; Iuno, Verg.; verba secunda irae, Liv. **rēs secundae** (Enn., Cic., Verg., etc.), or **secunda**, -arum, n. pl. (Ter., Hor., Liv., Tac.), prosperity, success. Comp.: proclium nostris, Caes. Sup.: proelia, Caes.; leges plebei, Liv.

**sēcūrē**, adv. **I.** fearlessly, unconcernedly: Plin. Ep., Suet. Comp.: Sen. Ep. **II.** safely: Plin. Ep.

**securicula**, ae, f. [dim. securis], a little axe, a hatchet: Pl.

**securifer**, era, erum [securis ferō], axe-bearing: Ov.

**securiger**, era, erum [securis gerō], axe-bearing: Ov.

**secūris**, is, f. (Acc. -im or -em; Abl. -i or -e) [secō], an axe, hatchet, chopper. **1.** Lit. For domestic uses: Pl., Cato, Cat., Verg. For sacrificing: Verg., Hor., Ov. Of a battle-axe: Verg., Ov. Of an executioner's axe (carried by the lictors with the fasces): Cic., Verg.; aliquem securi ferire, Cic., Liv.; securi percutere, Cic.; securi necare, Liv.; securibus cervices subicere, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** a mortal blow: graviozem rei publicae infligere securim, Cic. **b.** power of life and death; (Roman) supreme authority or sovereignty (from the axe in the fasces), us. pl.: Caes., Hor., Tac. [It. scure.]

**sēcūrītās**, ātis, f. [sēcūrus]. **1.** Lit. **a.** freedom from care, unconcern, composure: Cic., Liv., Tac., etc.; animi, Cic.; vocis ac vultus, Tac. **b.** a feeling of security, i.e. false confidence of safety; carelessness: Quint., Tac.; scribendi, Quint. **2.** Transf.: objectively, freedom from danger; safety, security: itinerum, Plin.; annonae, Tac.; securitati ante quam vindictae consulere, Tac.

**sēcūrus**, a, um [cūra], free from care or anxiety; untroubled, fearless, composed. **I.** Prop. **1.** Lit. of persons: ut, meis ab tergo tutis, securus bellum Nabidi inferam, Liv.; Cic.; Cores natā secura receptā, Ov.; de bello Romano, Liv.; Cic. Ep.; ab hac parte, Curt.; securior ab Samnitibus agere, Liv.; pro me securior, Tac. With GEN.: Verg., Hor., Tac., etc. With Indir. Quest.: Hor. With ne and Final Subj.: Liv. **2.** Transf. of things. **A.** Objectively, free from danger, safe, secure: hostis nullum locum quietum aut securum esse sineret, Liv. With GEN.: loca secura eius modi casuum, Tac. Comp.: Tac. **B. a.** tranquil, cheerful: quies leti, Lucr.; otia, Verg.; dies, Tib.; vox securae claritatis, Quint.; tempus securius, Quint.; securior materia, Tac. **b.** care-dispelling: latices, Verg. **II.** careless, negligent. **a.** Of persons: reus, Quint. **b.** Of things: caestensis iuris dictio, careless (of legal subtleties), off-hand, Tac. [Fr. sûr.]

**secus**, indecl. n. (v. sexus) [secō], lit. a division; hence sez. **a.** Mostly as limiting Acc. with virile or muliebre: concurrentium undique virile et muliebre secus, Sall.; Pl.; Liv., etc. **b.** Rarely Nom.: adfluxere avidi talium virile ac muliebre secus, omnis aetas, Tac.

**secus**, adv. and prep. **I.** Adv. **A.** Positive: otherwise, differently. **a.** id secus est, Cic.; Pl.; pro bene aut secus consulto, Liv. With quam or atque: no quid fiat secus quam volumus, Cic. Ep.; Ter.; eadem membra paulo secus a me atque ab illo partita, Cic. **b.** With negat.: not otherwise, i.e. even so, just so: bibitur quasi in popinā, haud secus, Pl.; Verg.; fit obviam Clodio horā fere undecimā aut non multo secus, Cic.; Hor.; Tac. With GEN.: neque multo secus in iis virum, Tac. With ac or quam: cuius salutem non secus ac meam tueri debeo, Cic.; Ov.; non secus quam, Ov.; nec secus quam, Pl.; haud secus quam, Pl., Liv., Ov.; haud secus ac, Sall., Verg. (esp. to introduce a comparison). **c.** Elliptically, otherwise than rightly or than what is desired, i.e. ill, badly: si secus acciderit, Cic. Ep.; bellum secus cesserat, Sall.; existimare de aliquo, Cic.; scribere de aliquo, Liv.; cadere, Tac. **B.** Comparative, sequius or sētius (not secius), otherwise, differently (usually with negat.): invitus, quod sequius sit, de meis civibus loquor, Liv.; nihilo setius Caesar, ut ante constituerat, iussit, Caes.; Pl.; instat non setius, Verg. **II.** Prep. **a.** With Acc.: by, beside, along, on: Enn., Cato. **b.** Affixed to a pronoun it signifies side: e.g. altrinecus, on the other side, utrinecus, on both sides.



**secūtor** (**sequūtor**), ōris, m. [sequor], one that follows another, a pursuer, a gladiator who fought with a retiarius: Juv., Suet.

**sēd, sē, sed, set** [orig. ABL. of Refl. Pron. sē; by oneself, by itself, apart]. **I.** As Adv. only in compounds: secludo, secerno, etc. **II.** As Prep. in old Latin for sine, q.v., without: se fraude esto, Old law in Cic. **III.** As Conjunct. (in form **sed**), apart from, setting aside, except, only; usually but, yet. **A.** Adversative (after a previous negat.): but, on the contrary: non ego erus tibi sed servos sum, Pl.; non eros nec dominos appellat eos, sed patriae custodes, sed patres et deos, Cic.; Verg. In a climax, non modo (solum) . . . sed or sed potius or sed etiam (et, quoque), not only, but also: Caes., Cic., etc.; non modo (solum) non . . . sed, sed etiam, sed ne . . . quidem, not only not . . . but, but even, but indeed, but not even: iudicetur non modo non consul, sed etiam hostis Antonius, Cic. Also (when the sense is sufficiently obvious), without the second non in the first clause, and with ne . . . quidem in the second, doubly negative: quod mihi non modo irasci, . . . sed ne dolere quidem impune licet, not only not to be angry, but not even, Cic. **B.** Corrective after a previous affirmative. **a.** Limiting: C. Memmius perfectus litteris sed Graecis, Cic.; Pl., etc. Strengthened, sed autem, but then; sed enim, but indeed, but in fact, Pl., Cic., Verg. **b.** Adding or in climax: ego to hodie reddam madidum, sed vino, probo, Pl. Usually with etiam (or et): hic mihi primum meum consilium defuit, sed etiam obfuit, Cic. Ep. **C.** Resumptive or in transition or in breaking off a subject. **a.** sed ad instituta redeamus, Cic. **b.** sed, si placet, in hunc diem hactenus, Cic.; Pl.; Verg.

**sēdātē**, adv. calmly, tranquilly, sedately: Pl., Cic.

**sēdātiō**, ōnis, f. [sēdō], an allaying, calming: animi, Cic.; maerendi, Cic.; aegritudinis, Cic.

**sēdātus**, a, um. **I.** Part. sēdō. **II.** Adj. composed, calm, quiet: in ipsis numeris sedator, Cic.; amnis, Cic., Hor.; animus, Cic. Ep.; cor, Verg.; gradus, Liv.; tempus, Cic.

**sēdecim**, indecl. adj. [sex decem], sixteen: Pl., Caes., Liv. [Fr. seize.]

**sēdēcula**, ae, f. [dim. sēdēs], a little seat, a low stool: Cic. Ep.

**sedentārius**, a, um [sedeō], sitting, sedentary: sutores, Pl.

**sedeō**, sedēro, sēdī, sēssum [cf. Gk. ἕζομαι], to be seated, to sit, remain sitting. **1.** Lit. **A.** In gen.: Pl., Cic., Prop. With in and ABL. of the seat: Pl., Cic., Ov., etc. With ABL. alone: Verg., Liv., Ov. With other prepositions and adverbs: inter ancillas, Pl.; ante foris, Ov.; sub arbore, Ov.; apud quem, Cic.; istic, Pl. **B.** Of magistrates, etc.: to sit in council, in court, on the bench: Cic., Liv., Ov., etc. **C.** To continue sitting; hence **a.** to be inactive; to linger, loiter (often of culpable inactivity): Pl., Cic., Verg.; sedemus desides domi, Liv. Prov.: compressis, quod aiunt,

manibus sedere, Liv. **b.** In war, either to remain encamped, or to sit down before a town in blockade: dum apud hostis sedimus, Pl.; sedendo bellum gerere, Liv.; ad Suessulam, Liv.; Verg.; sedendo expugnare urbem, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of clothes, to sit: sedet melius pars togae, Quint.; toga umero, Quint. Hence, bene umeris tuis imperium, Plin. Pan. **b.** to be fixed, lie still: neque tam fuerunt gravia ut depressa sederent, Lucr.; Tib.; esca simplex tibi, Hor. **c.** Geogr. to lie low: convallibus arva, Luc. **d.** to remain fixed or fast, to stick fast: in liquido ossa cerebro, Ov.; librata glans, Liv.; plaga, Ov.; alta sedent vulnera, Luc. **e.** Of fixed resolution: si mihi non animo fixum immotumque sederet ne etc., Verg.; id sedet Aeneae, Verg.

**sēdēs**, is (GEN. pl. sēdum), f. [sedeō], a seat, chair, throne. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Ov.; in iis sedibus quae erant sub platano, Cic.; curulis, Cic.; sedes honoris, Cic.; sedes honoris sui, Liv.; regia, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** fixed abode, settled home: eam sibi domum sedemque delegit, Cic.; nisi fata locum sedemque dedissent, Verg.; sedem quaerere, Liv.; sedes habere in Galliā, Caes.; ut aliud domicilium alias sedes petant, Caes.; deos ipsos convulsos ex sedibus suis, Liv.; Cic.; Lucr., etc. Of the dead: Tac.; in pl., Verg. **b.** Of things: fixed place, situation, foundation: nunquam haec urbs summo imperio domicilium ac sedem praebisset, Cic.; patriam pulsam sede suā, Liv.; voluptas mentem e suā sede demovet, Cic.; montis moliri sede suā, Ov.; neque verba sedem habere possunt si rem subtraxeris, Cic.; Veios an Fidenas sedem belli caperent (i.e. seat of the war or headquarters), Liv.; Tac.; ipsa Roma prope convulsa sedibus suis visa est, Cic.; Verg.; mare a sedibus imis ruere, Verg. **c.** In rank: si priores tenet sedes Homerus, Hor. [It. seggia; Fr. siège; Eng. see of a bishop.]

**sedile**, is, n. [sedeō], a seat, bench, stool, chair: Verg., Ov., Sen. Ep. In pl.: seats in the theatre, Hor.; rovers' benches, Verg.; of other seats, Varr., Ov., etc.

**sēditio**, ōnis, f. [sēd itio], a going apart, hence an insurrectionary separation, civil discord, mutiny. **1.** Lit.: ne qua seditio oriretur, Caes.; Liv.; coorta, Verg.; facere, Caes., Cic.; concitare, commovere, Cic.; coeptare, Tac.; sedare, Cic.; componere, Tac. In pl.: Cic., Hor., Liv., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of things: seditioem facit lion, occupat praecordia, Pl.; intestina corporis, Liv. **b.** Of quarrels: domestica, Liv.; Ov.; adolescentulo filiam dare in seditioem, Ter.; pantomimorum, Suot.

**sēditiosē**, adv. seditiously: Cic., Liv., Tac. Comp.: Tac. Sup.: Cic. Ep.

**sēditiosus**, a, um [sēditio], factious, turbulent, mutinous, seditious. **1.** Lit.: tribuni plebis, Cic.; oratio, Caes.; contiones, Cic.; voces, Liv. Sup.: Cic., Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** quarrelsome: Cic. Ep. **b.** troublesome, disturbed: vita, Cic.

**sēdō**, āre [fr. same root as sedeō], to settle, still, lay, allay, calm. **1.** Lit.: mare,

flammam, Cic.; incendium, Liv.; ventos, Ov.; vela, Prop.; pulverem, Phaedr. In *Mid.*: tempestas sedatur, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** sitim, Lucr., etc.; carne ieiunia, Ov.; cupidinem, iram, Pl.; appetitū, Cic.; rabiem, Hor.; pavorem, Liv. **b.** tumultum, Caes., Liv.; seditionem, bellum, pugnam, discordias, invidiam, etc., Cic.; proelium, contentionem, pestilentiam, Liv. Rarely with a personal object: ut vix a magistratibus iuventus sedaretur, Liv.; Pl.

**sē-dūcō**, dūcere, duxi, ductum, to lead aside or apart, to withdraw. **1.** Lit.: aliquem seorsum ab aedibus, Pl.; aliquem a debitā peste, Cic.; singulos separatim, Liv.; aliquem blandā manu, Ov.; aliquem in secretum, Phaedr. **2.** Transf. **a.** to withdraw: ocellos, Prop. **b.** to separate: seducit terras unda duas, Ov.; mors animā seduxerit artūs, Verg.

**sēductiō**, ōnis, f. [sēducō], a leading aside (in pl.): testium, Cic.

**sēductus**, a, um, I. Part. sēducō. **II.** Adj. **1.** Lit. distant: ex alto seductas aethere longe despectat terras, Ov. **2.** Transf. withdrawn: consilia seducta a plurimum conscientia, Liv.

**sēdulitās**, ātis, f. [sēdulus]. **I.** assiduity, application: Cic., Ov., etc. **II.** officiousness: Hor.

**sēdulus**, a, um [perh. fr. root of sedeo]. **I.** diligent, industrious: Cic., Hor., Ov., etc. **ABL. n.** sēdulō as Adv., diligently: Pl., Ter., Cato, Cic. With added notion of purposely, intentionally: Pl., Ter., Liv. **II.** officious: Tib., Hor., Ov.

**seges**, etis, f. a corn-field. **A.** Prop. **1.** Lit.: Cato; in proximis segetes, Caes.; uberes, Cic.; laetae, Verg.; occare, Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** ubi prima paretur arboribus seges, Verg. **b.** segetem ac materiem suae gloriae, Cic. **B.** standing-corn, a crop. **1.** Lit.: matura, Caes.; Ov. In pl.: segetes colubis et campis habere, Lucr. With GEN.: seges farris, Liv.; Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** seges clipeata virorum, Ov. **b.** Of things thickly crowded together: ferrea telorum seges, Verg. **c.** Of profit: quae inde seges, Juv.; Ov.

**Segesta**, ae, f. a city on N.W. coast of Sicily; **Segestānus**, a, um; **Segestāni**, ōrum, m. pl. its inhabitants; **Segestānum**, i, n. the territory of Segesta.

**segestre**, is, n. a covering, wrapper, wrap of straw or hides: Lucil., Varr., Suet.

**segmentātus**, a, um [segmentum], ornamented with strips of tinsel, etc.; flounced, purfled: cunae, Juv.

**segmentum**, i, n. [secō], a cutting, a piece cut off, a slice. **1.** Lit.: Plin. In pl.: strips of tinsel, brocade, etc.; trimmings, flounces, or perh. an ornamental patch of purple or gold thread at the top of a woman's dress: Ov., Juv. **2.** Transf. a zone or segment of the earth: Plin.

**sēgni-pēs**, pedis, m. [sēgnis], slow-foot, poet. of a jaded horse: Juv.

**sēgnis**, e, adj. slow, lingering, sluggish, inactive. **1.** Lit.: Cic. Ep., Tac.; quia tardius irent propter onus segnes, Hor.; obsidio, oppugnatio, bellum, pugna, militia,

navigatio, mora, terror, Liv.; pes, Hor.; voluptas, Ov.; otium, ingenium, indoles. Tac.; aquae, Curt. Comp.: videor segnior fuisse, Cic. Ep.; Sall.; Tib.; equus segnior annis, Verg.; mors, Liv. Masc. as Noun (in *Posit.* or *Comp.*): Caes., etc. With *ad*: segiores ad imperandum, Cic.; ad credendum, Liv.; ad laetitiam, Ov.; ad pericula, Tac. With *in* and *Acc.*: in Venerem, Verg. With *in* and *ABL.*: in exsequendis conatibus, Suet. With GEN.: occasionum haud segnis, Tac. With *Inf.*: Hor., Ov. *Acc. n.* sēgne as Adv.: Liv. (for *Comp. Adv. v. sēgniter*).

**2.** Transf. **a.** Of land: sluggish, left fallow: campus, Verg. **b.** barren: car-duus, Verg.

**sēgniter**, adv. sluggishly, slowly, without energy: Liv., Stat., Tac. Comp. sēgnius, Cato, Hor., Liv., Ov., etc.; nihilo segnius, Sall. Liv.

**sēgnitia**, ae (Ter., Cic., Liv., Tac.) and **sēgnitiēs**, em, ō (Pl., Cic., Verg., Liv.), f. [sēgnis], sluggishness, slowness, inactivity, dilatoriness.

**Segontiaci**, ōrum, m. pl. a tribe of S. Britain, in modern Hampshire.

**sē-gregō**, āro (in *imesi*, sēque gregāri, Lucr.), [grex], to separate from the flock. **1.** Lit.: ovis, Phaedr. **2.** Transf. to set apart, to separate from others. **a.** aliquem ab aliquo, Pl.; a numero civium, Cic.; aliquem e senatu, Pl.; captivos, Liv. **b.** (Transf. of a.) spes opes auxiliique ab aliquo, Pl.; suspicionem ab se, Pl.; virtutem a summō bono, Cic.; publicam causam a privatorum culpā, Liv.; pugnam, Liv.

**sē-ingātus**, a, um, disjoined, separated: animi partem non ab actione corporis seiugatum, Cic.

**seiugis**, is, m. (sc. currus) [sex iugum], with a team of six horses, a chariot drawn by six horses: Liv.

**sēiunctum**, adv. separately: Tib.

**sēiunctiō**, ōnis, f. [sēiungō], a separation, division: Cic., Quint.

**sēiunctus**, a, um, Part. sēiungō.

**sē-iungō**, iungere, iūxi, iūctum, to disunite, disjoin, separate. **1.** Lit.: omnia a principibus, Lucr.; Alpes Italianae a Galliā, Nep.; aliquem ex fortissimorum civium numero, Cic. **2.** Transf.: defensio seiuncta a voluntate ac sententiā legis, Cic.; Lucr.; se a verborum libertate, Cic.; istam calamitatem a rei publicae periculis, Cic. With *ABL.*: corpore seiunctus dolor, Lucr.

**Seius**, i, m. a Roman name. Hence **Seiānus**; esp. L. Aelius Soianus, the powerful Praefectus Praetori of Tiberius.

**sēlectiō**, ōnis, f. [sēligō], a choosing out, choice, selection: Cic.: vitorum, Cic.

**sēlectus**, a, um, Part. sēligō.

**Seleucus**, i, m. the name of several kings of Syria; their ancestor, Seleucus Nicator, a general of Alexander the Great, after the death of the latter, founded the kingdom of the Seleucidae.

**sē-libra**, ae, f. [sēmi], a half-pound: Cato, Liv.

**sē-ligō**, ligere, lēgi, lēctum, to pick out apart or from others, to choose out. **a.** In gen.:

exempla, Cic.; aliquem socium, Ov. **b.** iudices selecti, the judges in criminal suits selected by the praetor : Cic., Hor., Ov.

**Selinus**, ūntis, *f. I.* a town on the south-west coast of Sicily. **II.** a town on the coast of Cilicia.

**sella**, ae, *f.* [*dim.* for sed-la, from root of sedeō], a seat, chair, stool : Pl., Cic.; a mechanic's work-stool, Cic.; a teacher's chair, Cic. Ep.; a portable chair or sedan, Mart., Juv., Plin. Ep., Tac. (also called sella gestatoria, Suet.); a magistrate's seat or chair, Caes., Cic., Hor., Liv.; sella curulis, v. curulis.

**sellariolus**, a, um [sellāria], of or for sitting or lounging : popinae, Mart.

**sellarius**, a, um [sella], of seats or settles. *Masc. pl.* as Noun: Tac. *Fem. sing.*

**sellāria**, ae (sc. camera), a room furnished with seats; a drawing-room : Plin., Suet.

**sellisternia**, ōrum, *n. pl.* [sella sternō; cf. lectisternium], religious banquets offered to female deities : Tac.

**sellula**, ae, *f.* [*dim.* sella], a little seat or stool; also, a sedan : Tac.

**sellularius**, a, um [sellula], using a chair. *Masc. as Noun, a mechanic* : Liv.

**sēmanimis**, v. sēmianimis.

**semel**, adv. [cf. simplex, singulus], once, a single time. **1.** Lit.: non semel sed centiens, Pl.; non semel sed saepe (or saepius), Cic.; semel in vitā, Cic.; semel atque iterum, i.e. more than once, Caes., Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** but once, once for all : aut vitam semel aut ignominiam finire, Liv.; Cic.; Verg., etc. **b.** Of succession, the first time, first : bis in potestatem pervenisse Caesaris, semel ad Corfinium, iterum in Hispaniā, Caes.; Liv. Without iterum, etc. : cum ad idem, unde semel profecta sunt, cuncta astra redierint (i.e. originally), Cic. **c.** In gen., to denote simple antecedence; once, ever, at some time, at any time : freq. with ut, ubi, quando, cum, si, etc. : quod semel dixi, haud mutabo, Pl.; proclivius ad perniciem, cum semel coepit, labitur, Cic.; Hor. With participles : ut incitato semel militi adderent impetum, Liv.

**Semelē**, ēs or **Semela**, ae, *f.* d. of Cadmus, and *m.* of Bacchus by Jupiter; **Semelēius**, a, um : proles, i.e. Bacchus, Ov.

**sēmenis**, inis, *n.* [cf. serō], that which is sown or planted; seed, germ. **1.** Lit. **a.** Of plants and animals : Pl., Lucr., Cic., Ov., etc. **b.** a seedling, young plant, young shoot, set (for propagating) : Varr., Verg. Poet. child, offspring : Ov. **2.** Transf. **A.** seeds (i.e. elements) of other bodies (e.g. fire, water, etc.) : Lucr., Verg., Cic. **B.** stock, race : Cic., Liv. **C.** seed (i.e. origin, promoter, etc.). **a.** Of persons : sceleris, Pl.; malorum omnium, Cic.; huius belli, Cic.; tribunos plebis, semina discordiarum, Liv. **b.** Of things : semina discordiae, Tac.; Cic.; Liv.

**sēmentifer**, era, erum [sēmentis ferō], seed-bearing, fruitful : Verg.

**sēmentis**, is (Acc. -em or -im; ABL, usually -e, rarely -i) *f.* [sēmen], a sowing or planting. **1.** Lit.: facere, Cato, Liv., etc.; per sementem (seed-time), Cato. In *pl.* :

facere, Caes. Prov.: ut sementem feceris, ita metes, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** Comic.: hisce ego sementem in ore faciam pugnoscque operam, Pl. **b.** In *pl.*, the growing crops, young corn : Ov. [Fr. semente.]

**sēmentivus**, a, um [sēmentis], of sowing or at seed-time : feriae, Varr.; called, also, sementiva dies, Ov.

**sēmermis**, v. sēmiermis.

**sēmēstris** (sēmēnstris), *e, adj.* [sex mēnsis], lasting six months, half-yearly : regnum, Cic.; imperium, Caes.; dux, Liv.; tribunatus militaris, Plin. Ep.; Juv.; annua et sēmerstris censura, Liv.

**sēmēsus**, a, um [sēmi edō], half-eaten, half-consumed : Verg., Hor., Ov., Suet.

**sē-met**, v. sē.

**sēmi** (sometimes written and pronounced sēm- before vowels; sē- before libra, mēstris (from mēnsis), and modius), an inseparable particle employed as a prefix, denoting half-, demi-, semi- [cf. Gk. ἡμι-].

**sēmi-adapertus** (quinquesyl.), a, um, half-opened : ianua, Ov.

**sēmi-ambustus**, a, um, half-burned : cadaver, Suet.

**sēmi-animis** (quadrissyl. in verse), *e, adj.* (Enn., Verg., Liv., etc.) and **sēmi-animus** or **sēmanimus**, a, um (Lucr., Sall., Liv., etc.) [anima], half-alive, half-dead.

**sēmi-apertus**, a, um, half-open : fores portarum, Liv.

**sēmi-barbarus**, a, um, semi-barbarous : Galli, Suet.

**sēmi-bōs**, bovis, *m. adj.* half-ox : vir, Ov.

**sēmi-caper**, pri, *m. half-goat* : Ov.

**sēmi-cremātus** and **sēmīcremus**, a, um [cremō], half-burnt : Ov.

**sēmi-crūdus**, a, um. **I.** half-raw : exta, Suet. **II.** that has only half digested : Stat.

**sēmi-cubitālis**, *e, adj.* a half-cubit long : hostile, Liv.

**sēmi-deus**, a, um, half-divine : Dryades, Ov.; canes, Lucr. *Masc. as Noun, a demi-god* : Ov.

**sēmi-doctus**, a, um, half-taught : Pl., Cic.

**sēmi-ermis** (sēmermis), *e, adj.* (Liv.), and **sēmīermus**, a, um (Tac.) [arma], half-armed.

**sēmi-ēsus**, a, um, v. sēmēsus.

**sēmi-factus**, a, um, half-made, half-finished : opera, Tac.

**sēmi-fer**, era, erum [ferus], half-beast. **1.** Lit.: caput Panis, Lucr.; pectus Tritonis, Verg. *As Noun: of the Centaurs* : Ov. **2.** Transf. half-savage : Cacus, Verg.; Plin.

**sēmi-fultus**, a, um [fulciō], half-propped : Mart.

**sēmi-germānus**, a, um, half-German : gentes, Liv.

**sēmi-graecus**, a, um, half-Greek : Suet.

**sēmi-gravis**, *e, adj.* half-overcome : vino, Liv.

**sē-migrō**, āre, to go apart or away : a patre, Cic.

**sēmi-hiāns**, antis, *adj.* half-open : labellum, Cat.

**sēmi-homō**, inis, *m.* a half-man. **1.** Lit.: Centauri, Ov. **2.** Transf. half-human : Cacus, Verg.



**sēmi-hōra**, ae, *f. half an hour* : Cic.  
**sēmi-lacer**, era, crum, *half-mangled* : Ov.  
**sēmi-lautus**, a, um, *half-washed* : crura, Cat.

**sēmi-liber**, era, um, *half-free* : Cic. Ep.

**sēmi-lixa**, ae, m. *half-suller* : Liv.

**sēmi-marinus**, a, um, *half in the sea* : corpora, Lucr.

**sēmi-mās**, maris, m. *a half-male, hermaphrodite*. 1. Lit.: Ov., Liv. 2. Transf. gelded, castrated : ovis, Ov.; Varr.

**sēmi-mortuus (-os)**, a, um, *half-dead* : Cat.

**sēminārium**, i, n. [sēmen], *a nursery-garden, seed-plot*. 1. Lit.: Cato. 2. Transf.: seminarium rei publicae, Cic.; Catilinārium, Cic.; senātūs, Liv.

**sēminātor**, ōris, m. [sēminō], *an originator, author*. a. Cic. b. omnium malorum, Cic.

**sēmi-necis** (Nom. does not occur), *adj.* [nex], *half-killed* : alicui semineci rapere arma, Verg.; seminecem eum in acervo caesorum corporum inventum, Liv.; Ov.; Tac.

**sēminium**, i, n. [sēmen], *a procreation*. 1. Lit.: Pl., Varr. 2. Transf. stock, breed : leonum, Lucr.; Varr.

**sēminō**, āre [sēmen], *to sow, plant*. a. Of trees, to propagate, produce : viscum quod non sua seminat arbos, Verg. b. Of animals and human beings, to beget, procreate : Pl. [Fr. semer.]

**sēmi-nūdus**, a, um. I. *half-stripped* : consules, Liv. II. *half-unarmed* : pedes prope seminudus genere armorum, Liv.

**sēmi-pāgānus**, i, m. *half-rustic* : Pers.

**sēmi-perfectus**, a, um, *half-finished* : opera, Suet.

**sēmi-pēs**, pedis, m. *half a foot* : Cato, Varr.

**sēmi-placentinus**, i, m. *a half-Placentine* : Cic.

**sēmi-plēnus**, a, um, *half-full, half-manned* : naves, Cic.; stationes, Liv.

**sēmi-putātus**, a, um, *half-pruned* : vitis, Verg.

**Semiramis**, is or idis (Acc. Semīramin; Abl. Semīrami and Semīramide), *f. a celebrated queen of Assyria, consort and successor of Ninus* : Semīramius, a, um.

**sēmi-rāsus**, a, um, *half-shaven* : Cat.

**sēmi-reductus**, a, um, *half-bent back* : Ov.

**sēmi-refectus**, a, um, *half-repaired* : classis, Ov.

**sēmi-rutus**, a, um, *half-demolished, half-ruined* : murus, Liv.; vallum, Tac. Neut. pl. as Noun : Liv.

**sēmis**, issis, m. [sēmi as], *half a unit*. A. In gen.: a half : Africae, Plin.; e bonis, Suet. B. In partic. a. As a coin, half an as : Cic., Hor. Hence, worthless : non semissis homo, Vatin. ap. Cic. Ep. b. As a rate of interest, one half per cent. a month, or, six per cent. per annum (cf. hes, triens, etc.) : semissibus magna copia (pecuniae) est, Cic. Ep. c. As a measure of dimension : half a iuger of land : bina iugera et semisse agri assignati, Liv.; Plin. Also, half a foot : Plin.

**sēmi-senex**, senis, m. *an elderly man* : Pl.

**sēmi-sepultus**, a, um, *half-buried* : ossa, Ov.

**sēmi-somnus**, a, um, and **sēmi-somnis**, e, *adj. half-asleep* : Pl., Cic. Ep., Liv., etc.; cor, Phaedr.

**sēmi-supinus**, a, um, *half on one's back* : Ov., Mart.

**sēmīta**, ae, *f. a narrow way, foot-path, lane*.

1. Lit.: Pl., Caes., Cic., Verg., etc. Of ants : opere (formicarum) omnis sēmīta fervet, Verg. 2. Transf.: Cic.; fallentis vitae, Hor.; tranquillae vitae, Juv.

**sēmītālīs**, e, *adj.* [sēmīta], *of foot-paths or by-ways* : dei, Verg.

**sēmītārius**, a, um [sēmīta], *of or frequenting foot-paths or by-ways* : moechi, Cat.

**sēmī-ūstilātus (-ūstulātus)**, a, um, *half-burnt* : Cic.; facibus semīustilatus, Cic. Also, **sēmūstulandus**, a, um, Suet.

**sēmi-ūstus (sēmūstus)**, a, um, *half-burned, charred*. 1. Lit.: fulmine corpus, Verg.; tectorum vestigia, Tac. 2. Transf.: se populare incendium priore consulatu semīustum effugisse, Liv.

**sēmi-vir**, viri, m. *adj. half-man*. 1. Lit. Of a Centaur, the Minotaur, or a hermaphrodite : Ov. 2. Transf., as *Adj.* a. *unmanned* : of a priest of Cybele : Juv. b. *unmanly, effeminate* : Verg., Liv.

**sēmi-vivus**, a, um, *half-alive, half or almost dead*. 1. Lit.: ibi hominem fumo exercuciatum, semivivum reliquit, Cic.; Nep. 2. Transf.: semivivis vocibus, Cic.

**sēmi-vocālīs**, is, *f. (sc. littera), a semivowel* (acc. to the old grammarians, seven : f, l, m, n, r, s, x) : Quint.

**Sēmō**, ōnis, m. and **Sēmō Sancus**, *an ancient god who presided over crops*.

**sē-modius**, i, m. *a half-modius* : Cato, Juv.

**sēmōtus**, a, um. I. *Part.* sēmōvō. II. *Adj. remote, distant*. 1. Lit.: conloquium petunt semoto a militibus loco, Caes.; terris semota, Hor. Neut. pl. as Noun : Lucr. 2. Transf.: omnis divum natura semota a nostris rebus, Lucr.; curā semotus metuque, Lucr.; verba, Cic.; Tac.

**sē-moveō**, movēre, mōvī, mōtum, *to move or put aside*. 1. Lit.: aliquid, Ter.; aliquid ab aliquo, Cic. 2. Transf.: te a curis, Lucr.; voluptatem, Cic.; Strato ab eā disciplinā omnino semovendus est, Cic.

**semper**, *adv.* [root seen in semel, and -per as in nūper, etc.], *in unbroken sequence; ever, always*. A. In gen. a. With Verbs : Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. b. With Adjectives and Nouns : Ter., Cic., Verg., etc.; Hasdrubal pacis semper auctor, Liv. c. Strengthening Adjectives and Adverbs, e.g. cottidie, adsiduo, perennis, Pl., Ter.; adsiduo, Cic.; omnis, Cat. B. Distributively. a. With Comp.: candidior semper candidiorque veni, Cat.; Hor. b. In gen.: always, regularly, on each occasion : Pl., Caes., Cic., etc.

**sempiternus**, a, um [semper], *everlasting*.

a. Prop.: memoria, Pl.; deorum vita, Ter.; aevo sempiterno frui, Cic.; potentia, Tac. b. *lasting for life, life-long* : gratias agere sempiternas, Pl.; amicus, Pl.; veracis amicitiae, Cic. Neut. Acc. **sempiternum** (Pl.), and Abl. **sempiternō** (Cato) as *Adv.*

**Semprōnius**, a, name of a Roman gens. Esp. Ti. and C. Sempronius Gracchus: v. Gracchus; **Semprōnianus**, a, um.

**sēm-ūncia**, ac, f. a half-ounce, the twenty-fourth part of an as. **a.** As a weight: auri, Cic., Liv. **b.** As a measure of capacity: Cato. **c.** Of any unit: a twenty-fourth part: facit heredem ex deunce et semenciā Caeianam, Cic. Hence, a trifle: semenciā recti, Pers.

**sēmūnciarius**, a, um [sēmūncia], amounting to one twenty-fourth of an as or of any unit: faenus, interest at the rate of one twenty-fourth of the capital, i.e. about four per cent. per annum, Liv.

**sēmūstus**, a, um, v. sēmīustus.

**senāculum**, i, n. [cf. senātus], an open place in the Forum, used for meetings of the Senate: Liv.

**senāriolus**, i, m. [senārius], a little, insignificant verse of six feet: Cic.

**senārius**, a, um [sēni], consisting of six each. Esp.: versus, a verse consisting of six feet (usually iambic), Quint.; and as Noun (sc. versus): Cic., Quint.

**senātor**, ōris, m. [v. senex], a member of a senate, a senator: Caes., Cic., Liv., etc. **senātorius**, a, um [senātor], of a senator, in a senate, senatorial: gradus, Cic.; ordo, Caes.; litterae, Cic.

**senātus**, ūs, m. (GEN. senāti, Pl., Sall., and occ. in Cic.) [senex], the council of the elders, the Senate at Rome or elsewhere. **1.** Lit.: senatus populusque Romanus, Cic.; Aeduum, Caes.; cum potestas in populo, auctoritas in senatu sit, Cic.; princeps senātus, Liv.; senatum convocare, cogere, Cic.; vocare, Liv.; habere, Cic. Ep.; legatis dare (i.e. an audience), Cic., Liv.; dimittere, Cic.; mittere, Cic. Ep.; in senatum venire, Cic.; senatum cooptare, Cic.; aliquem de senatu movere, Cic.; senatu movere, Sall.; senatu emovere, Liv.; ex or de senatu eicere, Cic., Liv. For **senātus** (senāti) **cōsultum**, v. cōsultum; v. also auctoritās. **2.** Transf. a council, committee: de re argentariū consiliarius, Pl.

**Seneca**, ae, m. **I.** M. Annaeus Seneca, a native of Corduba (Cordova, in Spain), a celebrated rhetorician in the time of Augustus and Tiberius. **II.** his son, L. Annaeus Seneca, the Stoic philosopher, instructor of Nero.

**senectus**, a, um [senex], aged, old: aetas, Pl., Lucr.; membra, Lucr.; corpus, Sall. As Noun, **senecta**, ae, f. old age, senility: Pl., Lucr., Verg., Tac., etc.

**senectūs**, ūtis, f. [senex], old age. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** Concr.: old men: Cic., Juv. **b.** Of signs of age: of hoary hair, Verg.; of gloominess, Hor. **c.** Of the slough of serpents, etc.: Plin. **d.** Of full maturity of style: Cic. **e.** Of things (for vetustas): vini, Juv.; vos (tabellae) cariota senectus rodat, Ov.

**senēō**, ēre [v. senex], to be old: Pac., Cat.

**senēscō**, senēscere, senui [senēō], to grow old, become aged. **1.** Lit.: avus, Suet.; equus, Hor.; tacitis senescimus annis, Ov.; aetas, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** to decline,

become feeble, diminish, etc.: amore habendi, Hor.; otio, Liv.; Hannibal famā et viribus, Liv.; dis hominibusque accusandis, Liv. **b.** Of things: to wane, to draw to a close or to weaken: hiems, luna, morbus, Cic.; monumenta virum (GEN.), Lucr.; vires, bellum, pugna, fama, invidia, consilia, etc., Liv.; Tac.; continuū menses ager, Ov.

**senex**, senis (old GEN. senicis, Pl.), adj. and noun m. (rarely f.) [cf. Gk. ἔσος, ἐνν], old, aged, advanced in years. **I.** Adj.: Cato, Cic., Ov., etc.; saecula, Verg. **Comp.** **senior**: Lucr., Cic.; anni, Ov.; oratio (i.e. more mature), Cic. **II.** Noun, an old man: Pl., Cic., Hor., etc.; an old woman: Tib., Stat. **Comp.** **senior**, an elderly person, an elder. **a.** In gen.: Caes., Verg., Hor., Ov. **b.** Esp. with reference to the classification of citizens as seniors (over 45) and juniors: (Servius Tullius) seniores a iunioribus divisit, Cic.; centuriae iuniorum seniorumque, Liv. [From senior come It. signore; Sp. señor; Fr. seigneur, sire; Eng. sir.]

**sēni**, ae, a, adj. [for sex-ni; for loss of x, cf. sēmēstris]. **I.** a group of six, six at a time, half a dozen: aspice bis senos cyenos, Verg.; Ov. **II.** six in a group, six each: senum pedum crassitudo, Caes.; Liv. So, **sēni dēni**, Cic., Liv., Tac.

**senilis**, e, adj. [senex], of old people, aged, senile: prudentia, stultitia, Cic.; animus, Liv.; anni, Ov.; artus, Ov.; guttur, Hor.; statua incurva, of an old man, Cic.

**sēniō**, ōnis, m. [sēni], a group of six, a six on dice: Pers., Suet.

**senior**, ōris, v. senex.

**senium**, i, n. [v. senex], the feebleness of age, decline, decay. **1.** Lit.: senio confectus, Enn., Suet.; senio debilis, Phaedr.; fessus senio, Tac.; Galbae, Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of things: (mundum) omni morbo seniove carere, Cic.; lentae velut tabis senio, Liv. **b.** affliction, grief: hae res mihi senio sunt, Pl.; tota civitas confecta senio est, Cic.; senio et maerore consumptus, Liv. **c.** moroseness, peevishness: inhumanas Camenae, Hor. **d.** Concr.: old creature: Ter.

**sēnsibilis**, e, adj. [sēnsus], perceptible by the senses, sensible: Sen. Ep.

**sēnsiculus**, i, m. [dim. sēnsus], a little sentence: Quint.

**sēnsifer**, era, erum [sēnsus ferō], producing sensation: Lucr.

**sēnsilis**, e, adj. [sentiō], capable of sensation, sensitive: Lucr.

**sēnsim**, adv. [sentiō], feeling one's way, tentatively; hence, carefully, gently, gradually: Pl., Cic., Liv., Ov., etc. 'With pedetemptim, leniter, and moderate: Cic.

**sēnsus**, a, um. **I.** Part. sentiō. **II.** Noun, **sēnsa**, ōrum, n. pl. sentiments, thoughts: Cic., Quint.

**sēnsus**, ūs, m. [sentiō]. **I.** Physical: sensation, sense, the faculty of sense, capacity for feeling: si quis est sensus in morte, Cic.; Ov.; aurium, oculorum, Cic.; Lucr.; audiendi, videndi, Cic.; moriendi sensum celeritas abstulit, Cic. **II.** Moral. **a.** feeling, sentiment, emotion: sensibus per-

moveri, Cic.; humanitatis, amoris, Cic.; diligendi, amandi, Cic. Esp. in phr. communis sensus (hominum), feeling (of all kinds) common to all mankind, Cic., Hor., Sen., Juv.; in pl., Cic. **b.** attitude, disposition, frame of mind, view (but cf. III. b.): vestri sensus ignarus sum, Cic. Of political attitude: valde mihi placebat sensum eius de re publica, Cic. Ep.; erat eodem quo Alcibiades sensu, Nep. **III.** Intellectual. **a.** understanding, intelligence, judgment: in his rebus aliquem sensum habet, Cic.; misero quod omnis eripit sensus mihi, Cat.; Ov.; purumque relinquit aetherium sensum (i.e. the highest reason or speculative intellect), Verg. **b.** intellectual attitude (cf. II. b.), intent, meaning: dissidenti sensus suos aperire, Nep.; Cic.; Plin. Ep. **c.** of language: meaning, purport, intent, signification, sense: verbi, Ov.; Hor.; Quint.; testamenti sensum colligere, Phaedr.; salvo poetae sensu, Quint. **d.** Concr. a sentence: Quint., Tac. Hence, communes sensus, commonplaces, Tac.

**sententia**, ae, f. [sentio], a way of thinking, opinion, judgment; wishes, purpose, decision. **1.** Lit. **A.** In gen.: eā omnes stant sententiā, Pl.; in sententiā manere, permanere, perstare, Cic.; aliquem de sententiā deducere, deicere, deterrere, Cic.; aliquem sententiā depellere, Cic.; de sententiā decedere, desistere, Cic.; de (about) diis habere stabilem certamque sententiam, Cic. Phrases: sententia est (with Inf.), it is my purpose, Cic.; also, stat sententia, Ov.; de sententiā alicuius (in accordance with some one's wish) aliquid facere, gerere, scribere, Pl., Cic., Liv.; meā sententiā, in my opinion, Pl., Cic.; ex (meā) sententiā, to (my) mind or liking, Pl., Cic., etc. Prov.: quot homines, tot sententiae, Ter., Cic. **B.** official opinion. **a.** In the Senate: sententiam dicere, Cic.; dare, Liv.; peragere, Liv.; in sententiam alicuius pedibus ire (i.e. in a "division" on a motion, or perh. to cross the floor of the house to support a speaker), Liv. Of the presiding official: rogare aliquem primum sententiam, Cic. Ep.; loco sententiae (i.e. when one's turn to vote or speak came round), Cic., etc.; ex senatus sententiā (decision) aedificata est domus, Cic. **b.** Of the people in the comitia: de singulis magistratibus sententiam ferre (i.e. vote), Cic. **c.** In the courts, decision, verdict, sentence, vote: sententiam pronuntiare, Caes.; dicere, Cic.; per tabellas ferre, Cic.; condemnatur perpaucis sententiis, Cic. Phrase: ex animi (mei) sententiā (in an oath), to the best of (my) knowledge and belief: iurare, Cic. **d.** In gen.: variis dictis sententiis quarum pars censebant etc., Caes. **2.** Transf. **A.** Of discourse, meaning, signification, sense: verborum, Lucr.; legis, Cic.; cognoscere, Cic. **B.** Concr. **a.** a sentence, period: Cic., Hor., Quint. **b.** an aphorism, maxim: Cic., Quint.

**sententiola**, ae, f. [dim. sententia], a little sentence or aphorism: Cic., Quint.

**sententiōse**, adv. sententiously: Cic.

**sententiōsus**, a, um [sententia], full of meaning, pithy, sententious: genus dictionis, Cic.

**senticētum**, ī, n. [sentis], a thorn-brake: Pl.

**sentina**, ae, f. the lowest part in the hold of a ship; also the bilge-water. **1.** Lit.: Caes., Cic. In simile: ii Romam, sicuti in sentinam, confluerant, Sall. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of a low position: sedebamus in puppi: nunc vix est in sentinā locus, Cic. Ep. **b.** Of the populace, refuse, scum: sentina rei publicae, Cic.; Liv.

**sentio**, sentire, sēnsi, sōnsūm (Perf. sync. sēnsi, Ter.), to discern by the senses; to feel, hear, see, etc. **I.** Physical. **a.** Pl., Lucr., Cic.; sonitum, Pl.; calorem et frigus, Lucr.; suavitatem cibi, Cic.; colores, odores, Lucr.; famem, Liv. With Inf. or Acc. and Inf.: aperiri foris, Pl.; Lucr. **b.** to experience, undergo: quid ipse ad Avaricum sensisset, Caes.; tecum Philippos et celerem fugam sensi, Hor.; damna, Cic.; cladem belli, famem, inopiam rerum omnium, Liv. Of things as Subjects: Pl.; alnos fluvii cavatas, Verg.; transitum exercitus (ager), Liv.; pestilentem sentiet Africum fecunda vitis, Hor. **II.** Mental. **a.** In gen.: to feel, perceive, observe, notice: id iam pridem sensi, Pl.; Cic.; praesentia numina, Hor. With (Acc. and) Inf.: Pl., Cic., Hor., etc. With Indir. Quest.: Pl., Cic., Hor. With de: ex fremitu de protectione, Caes. In Gk. construction with Nom. of Part.: sensit medios delapsus in hostis, Verg. **b.** to experience, feel: voluptatem et dolorem, Cic.; victoriae tantae gaudium, Liv. **III.** to think, deem, judge, suppose. **a.** In gen.: apse seorsum sentio, Pl.; cum aliquo sentire, Pl., Cic.; humiliter demisseque, Cic.; iocansne an ita sentiens, Cic.; aliud, Liv.; quid gravior de vobis sentire possunt? Caes.; qui omnia de re publica praeclara atque egregia sentirent, Cic. With Predic. phr.: aliquem bonum civem, Cic. With Acc. and Inf.: Ter., Cic. **b.** In law and jurisprudence, to vote, declare, decide: lenissime, Cic. Ep.; quae vult Hortensius omnia dicat et sentiat, Cic.

**sentis**, is, m. (fem. Ov.), a thorn, brier, bramble (us. pl.). **1.** Lit.: Pl., Lucr., Caes., Verg. **2.** Transf. of thievish hands: Pl.

**sentiscō**, ere [sentio], to begin to perceive, observe: Lucr.

**sensus**, a, um, rough, foul, uncared for: homo, Ter.; loca senta situ, Verg.; Ov.

**seorsus**, a, um [se-vorsus fr. se- and vortō (vertō)], sundered, apart, separate: Cato. As Adv. **sevorsus** (old Latin) and **seorsum** (also in poets disyl. **sōrsus**, **sōrsūm**), asunder, separately, apart: in custodia habitus, Liv.; Pl.; Lucr., etc. With ab: seorsum ab rege exercitum ducere, Sall.; Pl. With Abl.: seorsum corpore, apart from, Lucr.

**sēparābilis**, e, adj. [sēparū], that may be separated, separable: a corpore, Cic.

**sēparātīm**, adv. asunder, apart, separately: separatim singularum civitatum copias collocare, Caes.; unā in re elaborare, Cic.; with singuli, Liv.; with quisque, Caes., etc.



**sēparātiō**, ōnis, f. [sēparō], a severing, separation : Cic., Tac.

**sēparātius**, comp. adv. less closely : Cic.

**sēparātus**, a, um. **I.** Part. sēparō. **II.**

Adj. separate, distinct, particular, different : privati ac separati agri apud eos nihil est, Caes.; volumen, Cic.; tu (Bacchus) separatis uvidus in iugis, Hor.; separatae singulis aedes, Tac. With *ab* : quaeestiones a complexu rerum, Quint.

**sē-parō**, āre, to put apart, to separate. **1.** Lit.: nos mare separat, Ov.; omnem equitatum, Liv.; Cic. With *ab* : senatoria subsellia a populari consensu, Cic.; Ov. With *ABL.*: Seston Abydenā urbe fretum, Ov. **2.** Transf. (in thought or feeling): officium, Quint.; Cic. With *ab* : suum consilium ab reliquis, Caes.; Cic.; Liv. [It. *severare* ; Fr. *sevrer*.]

**sepelibilis**, e, adj. [sepeliō], that may be buried. Transf.: stultitia, Pl.

**sepeliō**, sepelire, sepelivi (or -ii), sepultum, to bury. **1.** Lit.: aliquem, Cato, Cic.; corpora, Liv.; ossa, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of suppressing, ending, etc.: somnum, Pl.; dolorem, bellum, patriam, etc., Cic.; salutem in aeternum, Lucr.; meam famam, Ov. **b.** somno sepultus, Verg.; without somno, Lucr., Verg.

**sēpēs**, v. saepēs.

**sēpia**, ae, f. [σῆπια], the cuttle-fish. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic. **2.** Transf. of its discharge used as ink : Pers. [It. *seppia* ; Fr. *seiche*.]

**sēpim-**, **sēpiō**, v. saepim-, saepiō.

**sēpiola**, ae, f. [dim. sēpia], a little cuttle-fish : Pl.

**Sēplasia**, ae, f. a street in Capua, where perfumes were sold.

**sē-pōnō**, pōnere, posui, positum, to put or place apart or aside ; to reserve. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: ornamenta, Cic.; primitias magno Iovi, Ov.; se et pecuniam et frumentum in decem annos, Liv.; pecuniam in aedificationem templi, Liv.; de mille sagittis unam, Ov.; aliquem, Tac., Plin. Ep. **b.** Of banishment: aliquem a domo, Tac.; aliquem in provinciam specie legationis, Tac.; Suet. **2.** Transf. **a.** to set apart, reserve : sibi ad eam rem tempus, Cic.; materiam senectuti, Tac.; Aegyptum, Tac. **b.** to lay aside, banish : curas, Ov. **c.** to separate : a ceteris dictionibus eam partem dicendi, Cic. With *ABL.*: inurbanum lepido dicto, Hor.

**sēpositus**, a, um. **I.** Part. sēpōnō. **II.**

Adj. **a.** distant, remote : fons, Prop. **b.** select, choice: vestis, Tib. **c.** distinct, private : gloria, Ov.

**sēps**, sēpis, m. f. [σῆψ], a poisonous snake : Plin., Luc.

**sēpse**, pron. refl. [v. ipse], oneself : Cic.

**septem**, indecl. adj. [cf. Gk. *ἐπτά*], seven : Pl., Cic., Hor., etc. As indecl. Noun, the seven sages of Greece : Cic. [It. *sette* ; Sp. *siete* ; Fr. *sept*.]

**September**, bris, adj. [septem], of or belonging to the seventh month (of the old Roman year), of September : mense Septembri, Cic.; Idibus Septembribus, Liv.; Septembribus horis, Hor.

**septemdecim**, v. septendecim.

**septemfluus**, a, um [fluō], sevenfold-flowing : Nilus, i.e. flowing from seven mouths, Ov.

**septem-geminus**, a, um, sevenfold : Nilus (as having seven mouths), Cat.; Verg.; Roma (i.e. of the seven hills), Stat.

**septem-pedālis**, e, adj. of seven feet, seven feet high : Pl.

**septemplex**, icis, adj. [plioō], sevenfold : clipeus (of oxhides in seven layers), Verg.; Nilus (as having seven mouths), Ov.

**septemtriōnālis**, e, adj. [septemtriōnēs], of the north, northern : circulus, Varr.; oceanus, Plin. As Noun, **septemtriōnālia**, ium, n. pl. the northern regions : Britanniae, Tac.

**septem-triōnēs** (and **septemtriōnēs**), um, m. pl. [prop. the seven ploughing oxen, v. triōnēs], seven stars near the North Pole, belonging to the constellation called the Wain or the Great Bear; also, the seven stars of the Little Bear. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** In sing.: either of the two constellations above named: maior or minor, Cic., Vitr. **b.** the northern regions, the north. In sing.: spectant in septemtriōnem, Caes.; Liv.; Tac. Separated: Hyperboreo septem subiecta triōni gens, Verg. In pl.: omnis Gallia ad septemtriōnes pergit, Caes.; Cic. **c.** the north-wind. In sing.: Liv. In pl.: Cic. Ep.

**septemvir**, v. septemviri.

**septemvirālis**, e, adj. [septemviri], of the septemvirs, septemviral : auctoritas, Cic. As Noun, **septemvirālēs**, ium, m. pl. the septemvirs : Cic.

**septemvirātus**, ūs, m. [septemviri], the office of the septemvirs, the septemvirate : Cic., Plin. Ep.

**septem-viri**, ōrum, m. pl., a board or college of seven men, the septemvirs. **a.** the epulones (v. epulo, 2); Tac. **b.** For dividing lands : Cic. Sing.: Cic.

**septēnārius**, a, um [septēni], consisting of seven, septenary : numerus, the number seven, Pl.; cum tam bonos septenarios (sc. versūs) fundat ad tibiam, heptameters, Cic.

**septendecim** (less correctly, **septemdecim**), adj. [septem decem], seventeen : Cic., Liv. (Also septem decem, decem septem, etc.)

**septēni**, ae, a [septem]. **I.** a group of seven, seven in a group : fila lyrae, Ov.; Prop. In sing.: seven-fold (of the Nile), Luc.; (of the Danube), Stat. **II.** seven in a group, seven each : duo fasces septenos habuero libros, Liv.; Prop. So, **septēni dēni**, Cic.

**septentr-**, v. septentri-.

**septiēns** (-iēs), adv. [septem], seven times : Cic., Liv.

**septimānus**, a, um [septimus], of or on the seventh : Nonae (of March, May, July, and October) : Varr. As Noun, **septimāni**, ōrum, m. pl. [septima], soldiers of the seventh legion : Tac. [It. *settimana* ; Fr. *semaine*.]

**septimontialis**, e, adj. [septem mōns], of the feast (Septimontium) of the Seven Hills : sacrum, Suet.

**septimus** (**septumus**), a, um [septem], seventh : Pl., Cic., Ov. Phr.: die septimi (Locutivo), on the seventh day, Pl. Acc. sing. n. **septimum** as Adv., for the seventh

time : Marius tam feliciter septimum consul, Cic.

**septimus-decimus**, a, um, *seventeenth* : Cic.  
**septingentissimus** (earlier **-ēnsimus**), a, um [septingentī], *seven hundredth* : Liv.

**septingenti**, ae, a, [septem centum], *seven hundred* : Pl., Cic., Liv.

**septimēms**, is, adj. [septem rēmus], *having seven banks of oars* : Curt.

**septizōnium**, i, n. *a building in Rome* : Suet.

**septuāgēsimus** (**-ēsimus**), a, um [septuāgintā], *seventieth* : Cic., Liv.

**septuāgintā**, indecl. adj. *seventy* : Cic., Liv. [It. settanta.]

**septuennis**, e, adj. [septem annus], *of seven years, seven years old* : Pl.

**septum**, v. saeptus.

**septūnx**, ūncis, m. [septem ūncia], *seven ounces or seven-twelfths of an as or of any unit*. 1. Lit. : auri, Liv.; terna iugera et septunces viritum, Liv. 2. Transf. *a seven(-cup-)name* (i.e. demanding as many cups as letters in the name) : Mart.

**septus**, v. saeptus.

**sepulcrālis**, e, adj. [sepulcrum], *of a tomb* : fax, arae, Ov.

**sepulcrētum**, i, n. [sepulcrum], *a burial-place* : Cat.

**sepulcrum**, i, n. [sepeliō], *a grave, tomb*.

1. Lit. a. Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. b. Of the place of burning and burial : Ter., Verg.

2. Transf. a. Of a vulture's maw : Enn. Of the ruins of Troy : commune sepulcrum Europae Asiaeque, Cat. b. Of a cenotaph : Verg., Tac. c. In pl., for the dead : Cat. d. Comic. of an old man : Pl.

**sepultura**, ae, f. [sepeliō], *burial, interment, sepulture* : corpus ad sepulturam dare, Cic.; aliquem sepulturā adficere, Cic.; honore sepulturae carere, Cic. In pl. : Cic. Occ. of the rites of burning and burial : in foro qui locus sepulturae destinabatur, Tac.

**sepultus**, a, um, *Part. sepeliō*.

**sequāx**, ācis, adj. [sequor], *following, pursuing, clinging*. 1. Lit. : (Arcadas) Latio dare terga sequaci, Verg.; curae sequaces, Lucr.; flammae, capreae, fumus, Verg. Comp. : Plin. 2. Transf. : naturas hominum varias moresque sequacis, Lucr.

**sequēns**, entis. I. *Part. sequor*. II.

Adj. next in order of time, following : sequenti die, Liv.; sequens aetas, Tac. III. Noun, an epithet : Quint.

**sequester**, tri or tris, m. In law, *a depository or trustee*, in whose hands the thing in dispute was placed. 1. Lit. : Pl. Neut.

**sequestrium**, i, a *deposit or security* : sequestro ponitur, Pl. 2. Transf. a. In cases of bribery : an agent with whom the money was deposited : Cic., Quint. b. a mediator : Menenius Agrippa, qui inter patres et plebem publicae gratiae sequester fuit, Sen.; Luc. Fem. **sequestra**, ae, as Noun in apposition : pace sequestrā, Verg.

**sequius**, v. secus.

**sequor**, sequi, secutus [cf. Gk. ἑπομαι].

1. to attend, escort, accompany, follow. 1. Lit. : Pl.; Caes., Hor., etc.; intro, Pl.; curriculo, Pl. With Acc. : ex urbe amicitiae causā Caesarem Caes.;

Pl.; Cic.; Hor. Of thing as Subject : magna multitudo carrorum Gallos, Hirt.; neque ulla arbor brevem dominum sequetur, Hor.; de cortice sanguis, Verg. Of thing as Object, to follow : vestigia alciuius, Ov.; viam, Ov.; vallem, Liv.; signa (militaria), Sall., Liv.; victricia arma, Verg. 2. Transf. to accompany, to go along with or after, to follow. a. Of inheritances, etc. : heredes sacra non sequuntur, Cato : heredes monumentum, Hor.; Liv.; belli praeda Romanos, Liv. b. to follow some leadership, authority, guidance, party, etc. : naturam ducem, Cic.; Polybium, Cic.; amicum vel bellum patriae inferentem, Cic.; sectam, Cic., Liv.; auctoritatem, Caes., Cic. Ep.; sententiam Scipionis, Caes.; novum consilium, Cic. Of a course of action or "plan of campaign" : Caesar hanc in re publicā viam quae popularis habetur secutus est, Cic.; haec qui dicunt, quam rationem sequantur vides, Cic. c. to follow or come of itself or easily or readily : volens facilisque ramus, Verg.; Varr.; manum nullo cogente sagitta, Verg.; telum, Liv.; oratio, verba, numerus, Cic.; Verg.; Ov.; verba provisam rem, Hor. d. to follow in order of time or as a natural sequel (consequence sometimes implied, cf. e.) : aestatem autumnus, Enn.; sequitur hiems, tempestas, Caes.; secutus est bellum Africanum, Cic.; sequitur hunc annum nobilis clade Romanā Caudina pax, Liv.; sequitur clamor, Verg.; tonitrum nimbi, Ov.; lacrimae verba, Ov. e. to follow as a consequence : damnatum poenam sequi oportebat, Caes.; gloria virtutem tamquam umbra, Cic.; Sall. With preps. : post gloriam invidia, Sall.; Cic. Ep.; mediocre discrimen opinionis ex hac re, Liv. Hence in logical conclusions, sequitur with Acc. and Inf., or with ut and Subj. : Cic. II. to go after, follow in pursuit. 1. Lit. : moechas, Hor. Usually as an enemy : Caes.; hostis, Caes.; Ov.; hostem pilo, Tac.; fugacem, Hor.; feras, Ov. 2. Transf. a. Of an end or object : matris commodum, Ter.; gratiam Caesaris, Caes.; utilitatem, iustitiam, otium ac tranquillitatem vitae, etc., Cic.; mercedes, Hor.; linguam et nomen, Liv.; ferro extrema, Verg.; spem vanam, Ov. b. Of a place : to (make an effort to) reach : Formias, Cic. Ep.; loca demissa, Caes.; Italiam, Verg.; Italiam fugientem, Verg.; pennis astra, Verg. c. Of a hearer : to (make an effort to) follow : aliquos apud iudicem fabulantis, Tac. [It. seguire; Fr. suivre.]

**sequo-** and **sequū-**, v. secū- and sequor.

**sera**, ae, f. [serō, I], *a moveable bolt or bar for fastening doors* : Ov.

**Serāpis**, is and idis, m. *an important Egyptian divinity*.

**serenitās**, ātis, f. [serēnus], *fair weather*.

1. Lit. : tranquilla, Liv.; mira serenitas cum tranquillitate, Liv.; caeli, Liv. 2. Transf. : praesentis fortunae, Liv.

**serenō**, āre [serēnus], *to make clear, fair, or serene, to clear up*. 1. Lit. : caelum tempestatesque (Iuppiter), Verg.; luce serenanti, Cic. poet. 2. Transf. : Verg.

**serēnus**, a, um [cf. Gk. *σελπιος, σέλας*], *clear, bright, cloudless, fair*. **1.** Lit.: tempestas, Enn.; caelum, Lucr., Cic. Ep., Verg., etc.; lunon solis, Lucr.; lux, Verg., Liv.; sidera, Lucr.; nox, Lucr., Cic., Verg.; ver, aestas, Verg. Also, Favonius, Pl.; unde serenas ventus agat nubes, Verg. *Comp.*: Mart. As Noun, **serēnum**, i, n, a *clear or cloudless sky, fair weather*: in sereno noctu, Cato; Priverni sereno per diem totum rubrum solem fuisse, Liv.; Luc. In *pl.*: soles et aperta serena, Verg.; Lucr. **2.** Transf.: aevum, Lucr.; vultus, Lucr., Cat., etc.; frons, Cic.; animus, Ov. [Fr. *seréin*.]

**Sēres**, um, m. *pl.* (Acc. *Sēras*, Hor.) *a people of E. Asia, the Chinese, famous for their silken fabrics*: **Sēricus**, a, um, *Seric*; also *silken*: Prop., Hor., Quint., Tac.; **Sērica**, ōrum, n. *pl.* *silks*: Prop.

**serēscō**, ere [cf. *serēnus*], *to grow dry*: vestes serescunt, Lucr.

**Sergius**, a, the name of a Roman gens. Esp. L. Sergius Catilina; v. Catilina.

**sēria**, ae, f. *a long jar for preserving liquids, fruit, salted provisions, etc.*: Pl., Ter., Liv., etc.

**sēricātus**, a, um [Sēricus, v. Sēres], *dressed in silk*: Suet.

**Sēricus**, v. Sēres.

**seriēs**, em, ē, f. [serō, 1], *a chain, row, succession*. **1.** Lit.: vinculorum, Curt.; iuvenum (in dancing), Tib. **2.** Transf.: cetera series deinde sequitur, Cic.; rerum, disputationum, sententiarum, Cic.; Verg.; fati, Ov.; laborum, Ov.; annorum, Hor.; temporis, Ov.; saeculorum, Tac.; loquendi, Quint. Of lineage: Prop., Ov.

**sēriola**, ae, f. [dim. *sēria*], *a small jar*: Pers. **Seriphus** or **-os**, i, f. *a small and unimportant island, one of the Cyclades, now Seriphos*; **Seriphus**, a, um; **Seriphus**, i, m. *a Seriphian*.

**sērius**, a, um [cf. *sovērūs*], *grave, earnest, serious*: res, Pl., Cic., etc.; verba, Tib.; verba seria dictu, Hor.; tempus, Plin. Ep.; quaestiones, Suet. As Noun, **sērium**, i, n, and more freq. **sēria**, ōrum, n. *pl.*: aliquid in serium convertere, Pl.; ioca, seria (cum aliquo agere), Cic.; cum his seria ac iocos celebrare, Liv.; sed tamen amoto quaeramus seria ludo, Hor.; per seria per iocos, Tac. ABL. sing. n. **sēriō** as Adv. *in earnest, seriously*: nec ioco nec serio, Pl.; Ter.; Liv., etc.

**sermō**, ōnis, m. [serō, 1], lit. *perh. connected speech*; hence, *a conversation, a talking with, a talk, dialogue*. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: Pl.; multa inter sese vario sermone serabant, Verg.; sermonem cum aliquo conferre, Cic.; instituire, Caes.; sermonis aditum cum aliquo habere, Caes.; sit sermo inter eos, Cic.; erat in ore, in sermone omnium, Cic.; referro sermones deorum, Hor. **B.** In partic. **a.** *learned talk, literary conversation, discourse, or discussion*: Laeli de amicitia, Cic.; Socratici sermones, Hor.; habere, Cic.; in sermonem ingredi, Cic. **b.** *common talk, gossip*: in sermonem hominum venire, Cic.; vix feram sermones hominum, Cic.; sermones lacescere, reprimere, Cic. Ep.;

effugere, Cic.; percelebrata sermonibus res, Cic.; materiam sermonibus praebere, Tac.; per urbem solus sermo est omnibus (with Acc. and Inf.), Pl.; sermo est tota Asia dissipatus (with Acc. and Inf.), Cic. **c.** *talks in everyday language* (e.g. of Horace's satires and epistles): Hor. **2.** Transf. **A.** *a topic of conversation*: filius meus per urbem sermo est omnibus, Pl.; Cic. Ep.; Prop.; alicui dare, Cic. Ep. **B.** *language, diction*. **a.** *elegantia sermonis*, Cic. Ep.; Quint.; rusticus, urbanus, Liv. **b.** *everyday language, prose*: sermonis plenus orator, Cic.; scribere sermoni propiora, Hor.; Quint.; pedestes, Hor. **c.** *language of a nation*: Latinus, Cic.; Persarum, Nep. *Perh. vocabulary or power of expression in, patrii sermonis egestas*, Lucr.; Hor.

**sermōcinātiō**, ōnis, f. [sermōcinor], *a conversation, discussion*: Auct. Her., Quint.

**sermōcinor**, āri [sermō], *to talk with, to converse, discourse*. **a.** In gen.: cum aliquo, Cic. **b.** *Of literary or philosophical discussion*: Suet.

**sermunculus**, i, m. [dim. *sermō*], *paltry gossip, tittle-tattle*: Cic. Ep., Plin. Ep. In *pl.*: Cic., Plin. Ep.

**1. serō**, serere, serui, sertum [cf. Gk. *εἶρω*], *to put in a row, to connect*; hence *to link up, entwine*. **1.** Lit. (only in Perf. Part.): loricae, Nep.; sertas nardo florente coronas, Luc. (v. also *serta*, under *sertus*). **2.** Transf.: mihi sermonem, Pl.; multa inter sese vario sermone, Verg.; aliquid sermonibus occultis, Liv.; secreta colloquia cum eo, Liv.; bella ex bellis, Sall., Liv.; certamina cum patribus, Liv.; crebra proelia, Tac.; crimina belli, Verg.

**2. serō**, serere, serui, satum, *to sow, plant*. **1.** Lit. **a.** With Acc. (of seed or plant, or of land sown): oleam et vitem, Cic.; frumenta, Caes.; satae messes, Verg.; iugera, Cic.; sulcos, Tib. **b.** *Of living beings* (esp. in Perf. Part. satus): non temere sati et creati sumus, Cic.; de Numitore, Ov.; and with ab, Ov.; most freq. with simple ABL.: satus Anchisiā, Verg.; sate sanguine divum, Verg.; stirpe divina satus, Liv.; Ov. **2.** Transf.: aere vulnera, Lucr.; leges, instituta, rom publicam, Cic.; civilis discordias, Liv.; invidiam in alios, Tac.; rumores, Verg.; ex aeternitate causa causam serens, Cic.

**serpens**, entis, m. f. [serpō], *a creeping thing, esp. a snake, serpent*. Masc.: Lucr., Sall., Verg., Hor., Ov. Fem.: Lucr., Cic., Hor., Ov. Astron.: the *Serpent*, a constellation: Ov.

**serpentina**, ae, m. [serpens and gen in gignō], *spring from a serpent*: Ov.

**serpenti-pēs**, pedis, m. [serpens pēs], *serpent-footed*: Ov.

**serperastra** (serpir-), ōrum, n. *pl. knee-splints or bandages for straightening the crooked legs of children*: Varr. Humorously of officers, who hold the soldiers in check: Cic. Ep.

**serpillum**, v. serpyllum.

**serpō**, serpere, serpsi, serptum [cf. Gk. *εἶρω, ῥεῖω*], *to creep, crawl*. **1.** Lit. (only of animals): Lucr., Cic., Ov. **2.** Transf.



**a.** Of material things: sol, Lucr.; Hister in mare, Ov.; aestus aetheria, Lucr.; flamma per continua, Liv.; vitis serpens multiplici lapsu et erratico, Cic.; contagia per vulgus, Verg. **b.** neque serpit, sed volat in optimum statum res publica, Cic.; ne latius serperet res, Liv.; Cic.; serpit nescio quo modo per omnium vitas amicitia, Cic.; hic rumor, Cic.; per agmina murmur, Verg.; quies, Verg. Of a grovelling style: serpit humi tutus, Hor.

**serpyllum** (-illum or -illum), *i. n.* [ερπυλλον], thyme, wild thyme: Cato, Varr., Verg. In *pl.*: Verg.

**serra**, *ae, f.* [perh.=sec-ra, from secū], a saw: Lucr., Cic., Verg., etc. [Sp. *sierra*.]

**serratus**, *a, um* [serra], saw-edged, serrated: dentes, Plin.; nummi, Tac.

**serrula**, *ae, f.* [dim. serra], a small saw: Cic.

**Sertorius** (Q.), *i. m.*: a general of Marius, who held out in Spain against the partisans of Sulla, until he was assassinated by Perperna; **Sertorianus**, *a, um*; **Sertoriani**, *orum, m. pl.* the partisans of Sertorius.

**sertus**, *a, um*. **I.** Part. serō, *l.* **II.** Noun, **serta**, *orum, n. pl.* wreaths of flowers, festoons: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. Also, **serta**, *ae, f.*: Prop.

**serum**, *i. n.* [cf. Gk. *opós*], the watery part of curdled milk, whey. **1.** Lit.: Verg., Ov. **2.** Transf. of other things: Cat., Plin.

**sērus**, *a, um*. **I.** late: sero a vespere, Ov.; serā nocte, Prop., Liv.; dies, Tac.; hiems magis sera, Liv.; anni, Ov.; gratulatio, Cic. *Comp.* (rare): (bellum) spe omnium serius, Liv. Poet. after: nepotes, Ov.; senior aetas, Ov. *Predic.*: serus in caelum redeas, Hor.; (me) arguit incepto serum accessisse labori, Ov. With *GEN.*: o seri studiorum, Hor. *Neut.* as Noun, **serum**, *i, a* late hour: serum erat diei, Liv.; sero diei, Tac.; in serum noctis convivium productum, Liv.; in serum rem trahere, Liv.; Suet. *Acc. sing. n.* **serum** and *Acc. pl. n.* **sera** as *Adv.*: Verg. *ABL. sing. n.* **serō** as *Adv.*: Cato, Cic.; *Comp.* **serius**: Cic., Ov., Liv., etc.; serius ocius, Hor.; Ov.; *Sup.* **serissimū**, Caes. **II.** too late: Kalendae, Cic.; condiciones pacis, Suet.; Liv. *Predic.*: ad possessa venis praeceptaque gaudia serus, Ov.; Verg. *ABL. sing. n.* **serō** as *Adv.*: Pl., Cic., Liv. *Comp.* **serius**: Caes., Cic. [Fr. *soir*.]

**serva**, *ae, f.* [servus], a female slave: Pl., Hor., Liv.

**servābilis**, *e, adj.* [servō], that can be saved or rescued: Ov.

**servāns**, *antis. I.* Part. servō. **II.** *Adj.* keeping, observant of: with *GEN.*: Rhipheus servantissimus aequi, Verg.

**servātor**, *ōris, m.* and **servātrix**, *icis, f.* [servō], one who attends to. **a.** a preserver, deliverer, saviour. rei publicae (opp. perditor), Cic.; servatorem liberatoremque acclamantibus, Liv.; arcis (anser), Lucr.; Ov. *Fem.*: Ter., Cic., Ov. **b.** a watcher, observer: Olympi, Luc.

**servilis**, *e, adj.* [servus], of a slave or slaves, servile. **1.** Lit.: nuptiae, Pl.; vestis, Cic.; in servilem modum de uxoris

quaestionem habent, Caes.; tumultus, a slave-war, Caes.; terror, of an insurrection of slaves, Liv.; manus, Hor. **2.** Transf.: iugum, Cic.; indoles, Liv.

**serviliter**, *adv.* slavishly, servilely: Cic., Tac.

**Servilius**, *a, the name of a Roman gens.* Esp. C. Servilius Ahala: v. Ahala. There were many consuls, praetors, etc., from this gens; **Servilius, Servilianus**, *a, um*.

**serviō**, *ire* (Imperf. servibās, Pl.; Fut. servibō, Pl.) [servus], to be a servant or slave. **1.** Lit. **a.** Prop.: Pl., Cic., Hor., etc. With *DAT.* of person: Pl., Cic., etc. With *apud*: to be a slave in anyone's house: apud aliquem, Pl., Cic., Liv. With *Intern.* *Acc.*: servitutem servire, Pl., Cic., Liv. **b.** Polit., etc.: to be subject, be obedient: Cic., Liv. With *DAT.*: regi, populo R., Cic.; Nep.; Ov.; marito, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** In gen.: alicui, Pl.; sibi, Cic.; populo, Cic.; rumor, Pl., Caes.; bello, Caes.; compendio suo privato, Caes.; rei publicae commodis, Cic.; auri bus alicuius, Caes.; incertis rumoribus, Caes.; cupiditati, amor, iracundiae, dignitati, existimationi, gloriae, posteritati, tempor, pecuniae, etc., Cic. *Impers. Pass.*: Cic. **b.** In law, of buildings, lands: to be subject to certain burdens or services: to be mortgaged: Cic. [From Part. serviens, *It.* *sergente*; *Fr.* *sergent*; *Eng.* *sergeant*.]

**servitium**, *i. n.* [serviō], the condition of a slave or servant, slavery, servitude. **1.** Lit. **a.** Prop.: Ter., Sall.; aliquem in servitium abstrahere, ducere, Liv.; servitio exire, Verg.; aliquem servitio levare, Hor. **b.** Polit., etc.: civitatem nostram a servitio abstrahere, Brut. ap. Cic. Ep.; domus Assaraci Phthiam servitio premet, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** animi imperio, corporis servitio magis utimur, Sall.; Tac.; servitium amoris ferre, Ov.; boum, Verg. **b.** Concr. (a body of) slaves: Pl., Cic. Tac. In *pl.*: Cic., Sall., Liv.

**servitritus**, *a, um* [servus tritus], slavery-galled, as a term of abuse: Pl.

**servitūdō**, *inis, f.* [servus], slavery, servitude: Liv. (dub.).

**servitūs**, *ūtis, f.* [servus], the condition of a slave; slavery, serfdom. **1.** Lit. **a.** Prop.: Pl., Cic.; aliquem in servitutem abstrahere (Caes.), abducere, adiudicare (Cic.), addicere (Caes., Liv.), adserere (Liv.). With *DAT.*: alicui, Pl. As *Intern.* *Acc.*: servitutem servire, Pl. **b.** Polit., etc.: in servitute atque in dicione Germanorum teneri, Caes.; liberum populum servitute adficere, Cic.; servitute Graeciam liberare, Cic.; nunquam exiit servitus mulieribus, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** In gen.: huius tanti officii, Cic.; iuris, Quint. **b.** In law, liability (of lands, houses, etc.) to certain burdens, payments, or services: Cic. Ep. **c.** slaves, servants (collectively): adde quod servitus crescit nova (of lovers), Hor.

**Servius**, *a, a Roman proper name*, esp. in the gens Sulpicia; abbreviated Ser.

**Servius Tullius**, *i. m.* the sixth king of Rome. **servō**, *āre* (old Fut. servāssō, Pl.), to attend to, watch over. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: serva i

Pl. Hor.; vestimenta sua, Pl.; uxor scelestā me, Pl.; iter alicuius, Caes.; sidera, Verg.; haedos, Verg. Esp. in augury: caelum servare, Lucr.; de caelo servare, Cic. **b.** to watch over, keep unharmed, protect, preserve, retain: ita me servet Iuppiter, Ter.; Pl.; aliquem, Cic.; Hor.; impedimenta cohortisque, Caes.; urbem insulamque Caesari, Caes.; rem suam, Hor. With *Predic. Adj.*: urbem et civis integros incolumisque, Cic. With *ex* or *ab*: aliquem ex periculo, Caes.; ex iudicio, Cic.; carinas a peste, Verg. **c.** to keep in store, to store, reserve: vinum in vetustatem, Cato; Massicum, Hor.; sub imagine falcem, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** to keep to a place, to continue to dwell in: domum, limen, silvas, Verg.; atria, nidum, Hor. **b.** to keep, retain, observe: imperium probe, Pl.; promissum, Pl., Cic.; fidem cum aliquo, Pl., Cic.; ordines, Caes.; ordinem laboris quietisque, Liv.; iura indutiarum, Caes.; praesidia indiligentius, Caes.; custodias, Liv.; iustitiam, aequitatem, dignitatem, consuetudinem, amicitiam, etc., Cic.; amorem, Verg.; aequam mentem, Hor. With *Predic. Adj.*: se castos, Cic.; also with *ab*: pudicitiam liberorum ab eorum libidine tutam, Cic. With *ut* or *ne* and *Subj.*: cum decemviri servassent ut unus fascis haberet, Liv. With *Indir. Quest.*: Pl. **c.** to keep in store, to reserve: se temporibus aliis, Cic.; se ad maiora vindicem, Liv.; in aliquod tempus quam integerrimas viris militi servare, Liv.; res iudicio voluntatque multitudinis, Cic.; vosmet rebus secundis, Verg. [It. *serbare*.]

**servolicola**, ae, f. [servolus colō], she who waits upon slaves: Pl.

**servolus**, i, m. and **servola**, ae, f. (Cic. Ep.) [dim. servus and serva], a young slave, servant-lad, servant-girl: Pl., Cic., etc.

**servus** (-os), i, m. and **servus** (-os), a, um, adj. a slave, servant. **1.** Lit. **a.** Prop.: Pl., Cic., Ov., etc. As *Adj.*: homo servus, Pl.; capita, Liv.; opera, Pl. **b.** Polit. (only as *Adj.*): Graeciae urbes servae et vectigales, Liv.; Sall. **2.** Transf. **a.** libidinum, Cic., Plin. Ep. As *Adj.*: o imitatores, servum pecus, Hor. **b.** In law, of buildings, lands, etc.: liable to certain burdens or services (only as *Adj.*): praedia, Cic.

**sescēnāris**, e, adj. [perh. fr. sēsqui annus], a year and a half old: bos, Liv.

**sescēnārius**, a, um [sescēnī], consisting of six hundred: cohortes, Caes.

**sescēnī** (sescēnī, Suet.) ae, a [sescēntī], six hundred in a group or six hundred each: Cic.

**sescētēsīmus** (older -tēns-), a, um [sescēntī], six hundredth: Cic.

**sescēntī**, ae, a [sex centum], six hundred. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic. **2.** Transf. of an indefinitely large number: Pl., Ter., Cic. Neut. pl. as Noun: Pl., Cic.

**sescētīus** (older -iēns-), adv. [sescēntī], six hundred times: Cic. Ep., Plin. Ep.

**Sescētōplāgus**, i, m. [plāga], Six-hundred-blow-man: Pl.

**sescūncia**, ae, f. [sēsqui ūncia], one and a half unciae, i.e. a twelfth and a half of a twelfth,

one eighth of a unit: Plin. As *Adj.*: copulae sescunciae, an inch and a half thick, Pl.

**seselis**, is, f. [σέσελis], a plant, hartwort, seseli: Cic.

**Sesōstris**, is, or **Sesōsis**, idis, m. a celebrated king of Egypt, belonging to the 12th Dynasty, who effected great conquests.

**sēsqui**, adv. [perh. fr. sēmis que, "and a half"], one half more, more by a half: aut altero tanto aut sesqui maiorem, Cic.

**sēsqui-alter**, era, erum, one and a half: Cic.

**sēsqui-hōra**, ae, f. an hour and a half: Plin. Ep.

**sēsqui-libra**, ae, f. a pound and a half: Cato.

**sēsqui-modius**, i, m. a peck and a half: Cic.

**sēsqui-octāvus**, a, um, containing one and an eighth, nine-eighths; bearing the ratio of nine to eight: intervallum, Cic.

**sēsqui-opus**, operis, n. the work of a day and a half: Pl.

**sēsqui-pedālis**, e, adj. of a foot and a half; one foot and a half in length, breadth, or diameter: Cato, Caes. Comic.: dentes, Cat.; verba, Hor.

**sēsqui-pēs**, pedis, m. a foot and a half (in length, breadth, etc.): Pl., Var.

**sēsqui-plāga**, ae, f. a blow and a half: sesquiplāgā interfectum (esse), Tac.

**sēsqui-plex**, icis, adj. [plicō], one and a half times as much: sesquiplez aut duplex, Cic.

**sēsqui-tertius**, a, um, containing one and a third, four-thirds; bearing the ratio of four to three: intervallum, Cic.

**sēsibulum**, i, n. [sedeō], a seat, chair: Pl.

**sēssilis**, e, adj. [sedeō], fit for sitting on: **1.** Lit. (Pass.): tergum (equi), Ov.

**2.** Transf. (Act.): of plants, growing close to the ground, dwarf: lactuca, Mart.

**sēssio**, ōnis, f. [sedeō], a sitting. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: Cic. In pl.: Cic. **b.** a sitting idly, a loitering, tarrying: Cic. Ep.

**c.** a sitting or session for discussion: postmeridiana, Cic. **2.** Transf. a seat, sitting-place: sessiones gymnasiorum, Cic.

**sēssitō**, āre [freq. sedeō], to sit much or long: Cic.

**sēsniuncula**, ae, f. [dim. sēsniō], a little meeting or company for conversation, etc. (in pl.): Cic.

**sēssor**, ōris, m. [sedeō], one who sits, a sitter. **1.** Lit.: in the theatre, Hor.; on a horse, Suet. **2.** Transf. a resident: sēssores veteres urbis, Nep.

**sēstertium**, GEN. pl. of sēstertius (q.v.); used also as Neut. Noun in Nom. pl. 1000 sesterces: sescenta sestertia, 600,000 sesterces, Cic. Esp. with *Adv.*, e.g. deciens sestertia, i.e. deciens centena milia sestertium (v. sestertius). For sing. sestertium declined (v. sestertius).

**sēstertius**, a, um [contr. fr. sēmis tertius], consisting of a third half, i.e. of two and a half asses (librae) or any units: only with nummus or milia: (bona C. Rabiri Postumi) nummo sestertio addicuntur, Cic.; ut asinus venierit sestertiis milibus LX,

Varr. As Noun, **sēstertius**, *i. m.* (GEN. *pl.* usually *sēstertium*), written often HS, i.e. II et Semis, a *sesterce*, a small silver coin, equal to two and a half asses, or one fourth of a denarius (i.e. a little over 2d.). The *sestertius* was the ordinary Roman unit in accounting. **a.** Sums below 2000 *sesterces* are expressed by a cardinal numeral, o.g. *centum sestertii*. **b.** Sums from 2000 upwards are expressed by *milia sestertia* or *sestertia* (*v. sestertium*) with the group-number (*bina, centena*, etc.) or the cardinal number (*duo, centum*, etc.). **c.** Sums of 1,000,000 and upwards are expressed by the numeral adverb in *-iens (-ies)* with *sestertium* (as GEN. *pl.*, or declined as *sing. Neut. Noun*) *deciens* (*sc. centena milia*) *sestertium*, one million *sesterces* (in figures HS [X]); Cic.; accepto quinquagiens *sesterti*, Tac.; *syngrapha sesterti centies* per legatos facta, Cic.

**Sēstius**, *a*, the name of a Roman gens; esp. P. Sestius, whom Cicero defended; **Sēstius**, **Sēstianus**, *a*, um, of a *Sestius*.

**Sēstos** (-us), *i. f.* a city on the Hellespont, the home of Hero; **Sēstus**, *a*, um, puella, i.e. Hero, Ov.; **Sēstianus**, **Sēstiacus**, *a*, um.

**sēt-**, *v. saet-*.

**sētanium**, *i. n.* a kind of bread: Pl.

**Sētia**, *ae, f.* a town in Latium, celebrated for its excellent wine, now *Sezze* or *Sezze*;

**Sētinus**, *a*, um; **Sētini**, *ōrum, m. pl.* the inhabitants.

**sētius**, *v. secus*.

**sen**, *adv., v. sive*.

**sevērē**, *adv.* gravely, seriously, austere, rigidly, severely: Cic., Sall., etc. *Comp.*: Caes., Cic. Ep. *Sup.*: Cic.

**sevēritās**, *ātis, f.* [sevērus], gravity, sternness, strictness, severity either in good or in bad sense: Ter., Cic., Sall.; imperi, Caes.; iudiciorum, Cic.; disciplinae, Quint.; orationis, Plin. Ep.

**sevēritūdō**, *inis, f.* [sevērus], gravity, austerity: Pl.

**sevērus**, *a*, um, serious, grave, strict, austere, stern. **A.** Of persons in aspect, demeanour, conduct, etc. **a.** Pl., Lucr., Cic., Verg., etc.; vitā sevērus, Cic.; iudex in aliquem sevērus, Cic.; ad iudicandum, Cic. *Comp.*: Cat.; *Sup.*: Cic., etc. *Masc.* as Noun: Cat., Hor., Plin. **b.** In bad sense: harsh, rough: Pl., Prop.; in aliquem, Cic., Liv. *Comp.*: Liv. **B.** Of things. **a.** sevērū fronte, Pl.; Ov.; iudicia, sententiae, etc., Cic.; tragoedia, Hor.; fidibus voces crevere sevēris, Hor.; Falernum (i.e. in flavour), Hor. *Neut. pl.* as Noun: Hor. *Comp.*: vultus, imperia, Cic.; poena, Sall. *Sup.*: imperium, Liv. **b.** In bad sense: ruthless, grim: Pl.; silentia noctis, Lucr.; annem sevērum Coeyti, Verg.; uncus, Hor.; hiems, Quint.

**Sevērus**, *i. m.* a Roman name. Esp. **I.** Cornelius Severus, a poet in the Augustan age. **II.** Septimius Severus, Roman emperor, A.D. 193. **III.** Alexander Severus, Roman emperor, A.D. 222.

**Sevērus Mons**, a mountain in the country of the Sabines.

**sē-vōcō**, *āre*, to call apart or aside, to call away

to. **1.** Lit.: aliquem, Pl., Cic., Ov., etc.; plebem in Aventinum, Cic. *Comic.*: se e senatu, Pl. **2.** Transf. to withdraw, remove: cura me sevocat a doctis virginibus (i.e. Musis), Cat.; animum a negotio, Cic.; mentem a sensibus, Cic.; de communiquidquid poterat ad se in privatam domum, Cic.

**sēvum**, *v. sēbum*.

**sex**, *indecl. adj.* [cf. Gk. ἑξ], six: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. [It. *sei*; Sp. *seis*.]

**sexāgēnārius**, *a, um* [sexāgēni], of or containing sixty; mostly of age, sixty years old; and as Noun, a man of sixty: Quint.

**sexāgēni**, *ae, a* [sexāgēntā]. **I.** sixty in a group: milia, Cic. **II.** sixty each: Liv.

**sexāgēsimus (-ēs)**, *a, um* [sexāgēntā], sixtieth: Ter., Cic., Mart.

**sexāgiens (-ies)**, *adv.* [sexāgēntā], sixty times: Caes., Cic.

**sexāgintā**, *indecl. adj.* [sex], sixty: Pl., Cic., Liv., etc. [It. *sessanta*; Fr. *soixante*.]

**sex-angulus**, *a, um*, hexagonal: Ov., Plin.

**sexcen-**, *v. sēscen-*.

**sexdecim**, *v. sēdecim*.

**sexennis**, *e, adj.* [sex annus], six years old: Pl.; sexenni dio, in a period of six years, Caes.

**sexennium**, *i. n.* [sexennis], a period of six years: Pl., Cic.

**sexiens (-ies)**, *adv.* [sex], six times: Liv.

**sex-primi** (also **sex primī**), *ōrum, m. pl.* a board of six leading men in provincial towns: Cic.

**sexta-decimāni**, *ōrum, m. pl.* the soldiers of the sixteenth (legion): Tac.

**sextāns**, *antis, m.* [sex], a sixth part of an as, or of any unit. **a.** In gen.: heredes in sextante (i.e. of the inheritance), Cic. Ep. **b.** As a coin; the sixth part of an as: Liv. **c.** Of weight: Ov., Plin. **d.** As a land-measure, the sixth part of a iuger: Varr. **e.** As a liquid measure, the sixth part of a sextarius, or two cyathi: Mart., Suet.

**sextārius**, *i. m.* [sextus], the sixth part of a measure, weight, etc. **a.** In gen.: Plin. **b.** As a liquid measure, the sixth part of a congius, about a pint: Cato, Cic., Hor. [It. *sestiere*; Fr. *setier*.]

**Sextilis**, *e, adj.* [sextus], of or belonging to the sixth month of the old Roman year (which began with March): Sextili mense, Hor.; Kalendae, Liv. *Masc.* as Noun (*sc. mensis*), afterwards called Augustus, in honour of the emperor Augustus: Cic.

**sextula**, *ae, f.* (*sc. pars*) [dim. sextus], the paltry sixth part of an uncia: Cic.

**sextus**, *a, um* [sex], the sixth: Pl., Cic., Ov., etc. *Acc. Neut. sextum* as *Adv.*, for the sixth time: sextum consul, Cic.

**sextus-decimus**, *a, um*, sixteenth: Cic.

**sex-ungula**, *ae, f.* six-claws; of a rapacious woman: Pl.

**sexus**, *ūs, m.* (secus, *indecl. n. q.v.*) [fr. root of secō], sex: Pac., Cic., Liv., etc.

**sī** (older **sei**), *conj.* [perh. cf. Gk. *ei*, and Lat. *sic*], assuming or supposing that, in case; if ever, whenever, when (the negative of *si* is usually *nisi*). **I.** With various tenses of Indic.: quid est, Catilina, quod iam amplius expectes, si nec privata domus continere voces coniurationis tuae potest?



Cic.; Pl., etc.; de iis to, si qui me forte locus admonuerit, commonebo, Cic.; nec mirum eos si orationes turbaverant, Liv.; quos (tyrannos) si (whenever) boni oppreserunt, civitas recreatur, Cic.; si quando (whenever) nostri navem religaverant, hostes succurrebant, Caes. With *quidem*, **a.** if indeed: Ter., Cic., etc. **b.** since indeed: Pl., Cic., etc. With *quod*: and if, but if: quod si in philosophiā tantum interest, quid tandem in causis existimandum est? Cic. With verb omitted: aut nemo, aut, si quisquam, ille sapiens fuit, Cic. **II.** With *Subj.*: abire hinc nullo pacto possim si velim, Pl.; Cic., etc.; si id fecisses, melius famae consuluisse, Cic. With *ac* or *perinde ac*, *perinde quam* in comparisons: just as if: perinde aestimans ac si usus esset, Caes.; Cic.; Liv., etc. To express a wish: si nunc se nobis ille aureus arbore ramus ostendat! Verg. Often with *o*: o mihi praeteritos referat si Iuppiter annos! Verg. **III.** Elliptically: in the hope that, to see if, to try if (with *Subj.*): circumfunduntur hostes si quem aditum reperire possent, Caes.; paludem si nostri transirent, hostes expectabant, Caes.; Pl.; Cic.; Verg., etc. **IV.** In *Indir. Quest.* (much less freq. than *num*): Pl., Cic., Verg., etc.

**sibilo**, āre [sibilus]. **A.** Intrans.: to hiss, to whistle: serpens, Verg.; ferrum igne rubens, Ov. Comic. of gossips: Pl. **B.** Trans.: to hiss at, hiss down: aliquem, Cic. Ep., Hor. [Fr. *siffler*.]

**sibulum**, i, m. (pl. in poets, **sibula**, drum, n.), a hissing, whistling. **a.** In gen.: Lucr., Verg., Liv., etc. As *Adj.*: colla colubrae, Verg. **b.** To show contempt: sibilum metuis? Cic. Mostly in pl.: e scaenā sibilis explodi, Cic.

**Sibylla** (Sibulla, Tac.), ae, f. [αἰβύλλα], a prophetess, Sibyl: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc.; **Sibyllinus**, a, um, of a Sibyl: libri, Cic., Liv.; versus, Cic., Hor.

**sic** (older **seic**; and **sice**, Pl.) and *interrog.* **sicine**, demonstr. adv. [si, LOCAT. fr. pron. stem seen in Gk. *ὁ, ἡ*, and *-ce* as in *hice*, etc.], thus, so, in this way; in such a way. **1.** Lit. **A.** Deictic (often with suitable gesture, tone, or action): amictus sic hac ludibundus incessi, Pl.; sic deinde quicumque alius transiliet moenia mea, Liv.; sic furi datur, Pl. Also, like our "so so": Da, quid rei gerit? Ge. sic tenuiter. Pl. Also as said with an imaginary gesture: non sic nudos in flumen decedere voluerunt, Cic.; Hor. **B.** Ref. to an action just mentioned or about to be mentioned: thus, in this or the following way, in these circumstances. **a.** sic deinceps omne opus contextitur, Caes.; ingressus est sic loqui, Cic. Occ. predicatively with *est* (in sense of talis): sic vita hominum est, Cic. **b.** With correlative, usually *ut*, in comparison or contrast: ut tu nunc de Coriolano, sic Clitarchus de Themistocle finxit, Cic. With *quem ad modum*, *sicut*, *tamquam*, *quasi*: Cic., etc. With *velut*: Verg., Liv. With *ceu*: Verg. **c.** In assent (often with verb omitted): just so, yes: Ter., Cic., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** With a result-clause (cf.

ita, tam, adeo), in such a way or degree: sic accidit ut extanto navium numero nulla omnino navis desideraretur, Caes.; eius responso iudices sic exarserunt ut condemnarent, Cic. **b.** Conditionally, as the equivalent of a protasis: in this case, on these or such conditions: decreverunt ut id sic ratum esset si patres auctores fuissent, Liv.; reliquis illius anni pestis recordamini; sic enim facillime perspicietis, Cic.; sic demum lucos Stygios aspicias, Verg.; sic te diva potens Cyprī regat, Hor.

**sica**, ae, f. [cf. *secō*], a dagger, poniard: Enn., Cic., etc.

**Sicambri**, v. Sigambri.

**Sicāni**, ōrum, m. pl. a very ancient people of Italy, a portion of whom migrated to Sicily;

**Sicānus** (Sicānus, Aus.), a, um; **Sicanus**, a, um, Sicilian; **Sicania**, ae, f. the island of Sicily; and **Sicanis**, idis, f. adj. Sicilian.

**sicārius**, i, m. [sica], an assassin, murderer: Cic., Hor., etc.; aliquem inter sicarios accusare, defendere, Cic.

**siccō**, adv. dryly, without damp. Transf. firmly, solidly: dicere, Cic.

**siccine** (sicine), v. sic.

**siccitās**, ātis, f. [siccus], dryness. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen. (of places, etc.): Pl., Caes., Cic. **b.** Of the weather, dryness, drought: Cic. Ep., Liv. In pl.: Caes. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of the human body, freedom from gross humours or from flabbiness: Cic. **b.** Of speech, dryness, i.e. want of ornament: orationis, Cic.

**siccō**, āre [siccus], to dry, dry up, drain. **a.** In gen.: paludes, Cic.; Lucr.; infirma urbis loca, Liv.; vellera, Verg.; amnis, herbas, Ov.; iocis lacrimas, Quint. Poet.: ovis ubera, Verg.; calices, Hor. **b.** Of wounds, humours, etc.: to stanch, heal: vulnera lymphis, Verg.; Plin. [Fr. *sécher*.]

**siccoculus**, a, um [siccus oculus], dry-eyed: Pl.

**siccus**, a, um, dry. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: harena, Verg.; glaebae, Hor.; solum, Quint.; lacus, Prop.; carinae, Hor.; lumina, oculi, Hor., Prop., Quint., etc.; genae, Prop.; of constellations that do not dip below the horizon, Ov.; vox, Ov.; panis, Sen. Ep. As Noun, **siccum**, i, n. (Verg., Prop., Liv.) and **sicca**, ōrum, n. pl. (Plin., Quint.), dry land, a dry place. **b.** Of weather, dry, without rain: Canis, Tib.; dies, Hor.; fervores, Ov.; caelum, ver, etc., Plin. **2.** Transf. **A.** Of the body, dry, firm, not flabby (opp. to rheumy, catarrhal, etc.): Pl., Cat. Comp.: Cat., Plin. **B.** dry, thirsty: nimis diu sicci sumus, Pl.; Verg.; Hor. Hence, abstemious, sober: (opp. violentus), Cic.; Pl.; Hor. **Masc. pl.** as Noun: Hor. **C.** Of oratory. **a.** firm, solid in argument: Cic. **b.** dry, insipid: Tac. [It *secco*; Fr. *sec*.]

**Sicilia**, v. Siculi.

**sicilicissitō**, āre [Siculi], to imitate the Sicilian fashion: Pl.

**sicilicula**, ae, f. [dim. sicilis, a sickle; cf. *sica*], a small sickle: Pl.

**Siciliensis**, v. Siculi.

**sicine**, v. sic.

**si-cubi**, adv. [si and cubi=ubi, q.v.], if in some place, if anywhere, wheresoever.

sicubi nactus eris, Cic.; Ter.; Verg.; Liv., etc.

**sicula**, ae, f. [dim. sica], a little dagger. Transf.: Cat.

**Siculi**, ōrum, m. pl. an ancient Italian people, a portion of whom migrated to the island of Sicily, which derived its name from them; **Siculus**, a, um, Sicilian; **Sicilia**, ae, f. Sicily; **Siciliensis**, e, adj. Sicilian, and **Sicelis**, idis, adj. f.: Sicelides Musae, Sicilian, with special reference to Theocritus, who was a native of Syracuse. As Noun, a Sicilian woman.

**si-cunde**, adv. [si and cunde=unde], if from some place (rare): Cic. Ep., Liv.

**sic-ut** and **sic-uti**, adv. so as, just as, as.

1. Lit. **a.** sicut dixi, faciam, Pl.; Lucr.; Cic., etc. (Sometimes the verb in the sicut clause is omitted: Pl., Cic., Hor., etc.) **b.** Correl. to *ita*, *ut*idem, sic: itidem, sic: sicut tuum vis gnatum tuae superes vitae, ita te optestor, Pl.; Caes.; Cic., etc.; sicut . . . ita (like ut . . . ita) can often be translated *although . . . yet*. **c.** To confirm a statement (most freq.), with esse, as *indeed it is (was)*, as *it really is (was)*; sit ista res magna, sicut est, Cic.; Caes.; Ov., etc.; quod fore, sicut accidit, videbat, Caes. 2. Transf. **a.** To introduce a comparison: *as it were*: ut sese splendore animi et vitae suae sicut speculum praebeat civibus, Cic.; Enn., etc. **b.** To introduce an example: *as, as for instance*: quibus in causis omnibus, sicut in ipsa M'. Curi, fuit summa de iure dissensio, Cic.; Enn., etc. **c.** just as, exactly as, us. with esse: sicut eram fugio, Ov.; Tib.; Liv., etc. **d.** as if, just as if (cf. quasi): sicuti iurgio laceratus foret, in senatum venit, Sall.

**Sicyōn**, ōnis, f. the capital of Sicyonia, in N.E. Peloponnesus, famous for its school of art; **Sicyōnius**, a, um; **Sicyōnii**, ōrum, m. pl. its inhabitants.

**sidereus**, a, um [sidus], of or containing constellations or stars. 1. Lit.: aethra, Verg.; caelum, Ov.; sedes, Verg.; dea (i.e. Nox), Prop.; ignes, Ov. 2. Transf. heavenly, divine: (Aeneas) sidereo flagrans clipeo et caelestibus armis (but perh. starry, star-spangled), Verg.

**Sidicini**, ōrum, m. pl. a people of Campania whose chief town was Teanum; **Sidicinus**, a, um.

**sido**, sidere, sidi or sēdi, sēssum [cf. Gk. ἵλω, and sēdeō], to seat oneself, to settle, alight.

1. Lit.: viridi solo, Verg.; quaesitis terris, ubi sidere detur, Ov.; columbae super arbore, Verg. 2. Transf. **a.** Of things: to sink down, settle, subside: sidebant campi, Lucr.; sederunt medio terra fretumque solo, Ov.; nebula campo, Liv.; in toto pallia lecto, Prop.; montes, Tac. **b.** to stick fast: esca tibi, Hor.; glans librata, Liv. Of ships: cumbae, Liv.; Tac.; vadis navis, Prop. **c.** to sink down, to sink out of sight: non flebo in cineres arcem sedisse paternos Cadmi, Prop. **d.** sidente paulatim metu, Tac.

**Sidon**, ōnis, f. an ancient and celebrated Phoenician city; **Sidōnius**, a, um, Sidonian; also Phoenician; also (because

Thebes in Boeotia was said to have been founded by Cadmus), Theban; **Sidōnii**, iōrum, m. pl. the Sidonians; **Sidōnicus**, a, um; **Sidōnis**, idis, f. adj.

**sidus**, eris, n. a group of stars, a constellation.

1. Lit. **A.** Prop.: Lucr., Caes., Cic., Verg., etc. In pl. of a single constellation: Arcturi sidera, Verg. **B.** a heavenly body in gen.: Cic., Ov., etc. **C.** In partic. **a.** To denote time or season: quo sidere terram vertere conveniat, Verg.; hiberno sidere, Verg.; Ov.; aequinoctii, Tac. **b.** Of weather: triste Minervae, Verg.; grave sidus et imbrem vitare, Ov.; patrum, Plin. Pan. **c.** In relation to a sea-voyage: tot sidera emensae, Verg. **d.** In astrology: sidera natalicia, Cic.; adveniet fausto cum sidere coniunx, Cat.; vivere duro sidere, Prop.; pestifero sidere icti, Liv.; grave, Ov. 2. Transf. **A.** In pl. **a.** the sky, the heavens: (Hercules) flammis ad sidera missus, Juv.; evertunt actas ad sidera pinos, Verg.; Prop.; Curt. **b.** Of fame or fortune: tuum nomen cantantes sublimem ferent ad sidera cyeni, Verg.; Hor.; Ov. **B.** Of any beautiful or glorious thing: sidere pulchrior ille, Hor.; o sidus Fabiae, Maxime, gentis ades, Ov.; Curt. As term of endearment: Hor., Suet.

**siem**, siēs, etc., v. sum.

**Sigambri** (Sicambri, Sygambri, and Sugambri), ōrum, m. pl. a powerful people of Germany; **Sigamber**, bra, brum; **Sigambra**, ae, f. a Sigambrian woman.

**Sigeum**, i, n. a promontory in Troas, and a town of the same name, where Achilles was buried, now Yenishehr; **Sigēus**, a, um, Sigean.

**sigilla**, ōrum, n. pl. [dim. signum], little figures or images: Cic., Hor., Ov. Of the impression made by a seal-ring, a seal: Cic., Hor. [Fr. sceau fr. sing. form sigillum.]

**sigillātus**, a, um [sigilla], adorned with little images or figures: scyphi, Cic.

**signātor**, ōris, m. [signō], a sealer, signer.

**I.** a witness to a will: falsus, Sall., Juv.

**II.** a witness to a marriage-contract: Juv.

**signātus**, a, um. **I.** Part. signō. **II.** Adj. sealed, secured: Varr., Prop.

**Signia**, ae, f. a town in Latium, now Segni; **Signinus**, a, um; **Signini**, ōrum, m. pl. its inhabitants.

**signifer**, era, erum [signum ferō]. **I.** bearing signs, figures, or images: puppis, Luc.

**II.** bearing the heavenly signs or constellations, starry: aether, Lucr.; orbis, Cic.

**III.** Masc. as Noun. 1. Lit.: a standard-bearer, ensign: Caes., Cic., Liv., Ov. 2. Transf.: nostrae causae, Cic.; coniurationis, Suet.

**significāns**, antis. **I.** Part. significō. **II.** Adj.: of style, expressive, graphic, distinct, clear: Quint. Of orators: Quint. Comp.: Quint.

**significanter**, adv. clearly, graphically: Quint. Comp.: Cic. Ep., Quint.

**significatiō**, ōnis, f. [significō], an indicating by a sign; a signal. **A.** In gen.: ignibus significatione facta, Caes.; gestus sententiam non demonstratione sed significatione

declarans, Cic.; clamore victoriae fit significatio, Caes.; voluntatis, Cic.; in *pl.*: Cic. With *Subj.* GEN.: ex significatione Gallorum, Caes.; litterarum, Cic. With ACC. and *Inf.*: Cic. **B.** In partic. **a.** a sign or token of assent or approval: ut ex ipsa significatione potuit cognosci, Caes.; populi iudicii atque omni significatione florere, Cic. In *pl.*: Liv. **b.** Rhet.: significatione, emphasis: Cic., Quint. **c.** Gramm.: meaning, signification: Cic., Quint.

**significō**, āre [signum faciō], to make signs; to show, indicate, make known by signs. **A.** In gen.: significare inter sese coeperunt, Cic.; *Pl.*: ut fumo significabatur, Caes.; de fugā Romanis, Caes.; aliquid alicui, *Pl.*, Cic.; deditionem, Caes.; stultitiam, Cic.; timorem fremitu, Caes.; aliquid per gestum, Ov. With ACC. and *Inf.*: Caes., Cic. With *Indir. Quest.*: Cic. Ep., Ov. With *ut* and *Juss. Subj.*: Caes. **B.** In partic. **a.** to betoken, foreshow, portend: futura, Cic.; quid haec tanta celeritas significat? Cic.; quid sibi significant, trepidantia consulit exta, Ov.; Tac. **b.** to mean, signify: verba aliud, Varr.; Cic. Of a fable: Phaedr.

**signō**, āre [signum], to mark, incise, inscribe, imprint, stamp. **1.** Lit. **A.** In gen. **a.** With ACC. of thing marked and usually *Instr.* ABL.: cubitum longis litteris, *Pl.*; limite campum, Verg.; moenia aratro, Ov.; plumam sanguine, Ov.; carmine saxum, Ov.; locum ubi cistella excedit, *Pl.* Also, cruor signaverat herbam, Ov. **b.** With ACC. of mark and ABL. of place (with or without *in*): caeli regionem in cortice, Verg.; summo vestigia pulvere, Verg.; nomina saxo, Ov. Hence of things: (aliquid) quasi signabit in animo suam speciem, Cic. **B.** In partic. **a.** to mark with a seal; to seal, seal up: libellum, Cic. Ep.; tabellas, Tib., Ov.; epistulam, Nep.; volumina, Hor.; testamentum, Plin. Ep. **b.** to mark with a stamp; hence, to stamp, coin: aes argentum aurumve, Cic.; pecunia signata Illyriorum signo, Liv.; cur navalis in aere altera (forma) signata est, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** to stamp, impress: memori pectore nomen, Ov.; fama signata loco est, Ov.; nomen (Caieta) ossa signat, Verg.; pater ipse suo superum (GEN.) iam signat honore, Verg.; vocis infinitos sonos paucis notis, Cic. **b.** to mark, note, observe: aliquem oculis, Verg.; ora sono discordia, Verg.; Ov. **c.** to seal, attest: iura, Prop.; vota, Plin. Ep. **d.** to seal and so end: Mart.

**signum**, *i. n.* **I.** In gen.: a mark, sign, token, indication: signa ostendam haec (crepundia), Ter.; signa et notas locorum, Cic.; pecori signum impressit, Verg.; oculis mihi signum dedit ne etc., *Pl.*; dicere deos gallis signum dedisse cantandi, Cic.; metam constituit signum nautis unde reverti scirent, Verg. With GEN.: pudoris, Ter.; mortis, Lucr.; timoris, Caes.; doloris, Cic.; servitii, Ov.; signa sequendi, Verg. **II.** In partic. **A.** Milit. **a.** a standard, ensign (esp. of the cohorts and maniples): Caes., Cic., Liv., etc.;

militaria, Caes., Hor., Liv., etc. Phrases (in which signa can often be translated by troops, men, ranks, etc.): signa subsequi, to keep in order of battle, Caes.; sequi, Sall., Liv.; observare, Sall.; servare, Liv.; ab signis discedere, to leave the ranks, Caes., Liv.; signa relinquere, Sall., Liv.; deserere, Liv.; signa ferre, to break up camp, Caes., Liv.; ferre signa in hostem, advance to the attack, Liv.; movere, Verg., Liv.; convellere, Liv.; Verg., Liv.; signa inferre, to advance to the attack, Caes., Cic., Liv.; proferre, Liv.; signa convertere, to wheel or face about, Caes., Liv.; in hostem obvertere, Liv.; signa conferre (cum aliquo), to engage or begin a battle, *Pl.*, Cic., Liv., etc.; but also, to bring the standards together, to concentrate troops, Caes., Liv.; constituere, to halt, Caes.; statuere, to post troops, Liv.; signa transferre, to desert, Caes.; signa hostium turbare, Liv.; sub signis ducere legiones, ire, esse, in regular order, *Pl.*, Liv., etc.; ante signa, in front of the army, Liv.; post signa, Liv. **b.** a watchword, password: Tac., Suet. **B.** a signal given by a flag, trumpet, etc. **a.** Milit.: proeli signum exposcere, Caes.; signum tubā dare, Caes.; proeli committendi dare, Caes.; recipiendi dare, Caes.; receptui dare, Liv.; signum dare ut etc., Liv.; concinere, Caes., Liv.; canere, Sall., Liv. **b.** In gen.: for a chariot-race to begin: Enn., Liv.; for rites to begin: Verg. **C.** Of a prognostic or other warning or symptom: equus concidit; nec eam rem habuit religioni, obiecto signo, ne committeret proelium, Cic.; morborum, Verg.; prospera, Ov. **D.** an image, figure, statue, picture, engraving, design. **a.** In gen.: *Pl.*, Lucr., Cic., Verg., etc. **b.** On a signet-ring; hence a seal: *Pl.*, Cic., Hor., etc. **E.** Of the heavenly signs or bodies, a constellation: Lucr., Cic., Verg., etc. [It. segno.]

**Sila**, ae, f. an extensive forest-range in the country of the Bruttii.

**silānus**, *i. m.* [σίλανός, Dor. σιλανός], a fountain or jet of water (usually gushing from a head of Silenus): Lucr.

**Silarus**, *i. m.* a river forming the boundary between Lucania and Campania, now the Sele.

**silēns**, entis. **I.** Part. sileō. **II.** Adj. still, calm, silent: nox, Verg., Liv., etc.; agmen, Liv.; lucus, Verg.; umbrae, i.e. the dead, Verg. **III.** silentēs, um, *m. f.* pl. the dead: Ov.; also of the Pythagoreans, Ov.

**silentium**, *i. n.* [sileō], a being still or silent, stillness, silence. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: taciturna silentia, Lucr.; huic facietis fabulae silentium, keep silence, *Pl.*; nec longa silentia feci, Ov.; silentium habere, Sall.; tenere, obtinere, Liv.; Ov.; tenere se intra silentium, Plin. Ep.; cum silentio animadvertere, Ter.; cum silentio audire, Liv.; silentio audire, Caes.; audire magno silentio, Cic. Ep.; silentio praeterire, Cic.; Tac., etc.; agere per silentium, Ter.; silentium significare, to call for silence, Cic.; silentium facere, to make or obtain silence, Cic., Liv.; ipse conticuit et ceteris



silentium fuit, Cic.; alta silentia rumpere, Verg.; furto silentia demerere, Ov. **b.** During the taking of auspices, etc.: Cic. In *pl.*: Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of Nature: *stillness*: Enn.; in silentio noctis, Caes.; silentio noctis, Caes., Liv.; per silentium noctis, Liv.; silentia noctis, Lucr.; silentia ruris, Ov.; lunae, Verg. **b.** tranquillity, inactivity: iudiciorum ad fori, Cic.; inter armatos, Liv. **c.** Perh. *obscurity* (i.e. from not being spoken about) or *freedom from notoriety*: vitam silentio transire, Sall.; praeturae, Tac.

**Silēnus**, *i*, *m.* **I.** the tutor and constant attendant of Bacchus, represented as old and bald-headed, with short horns and a flat nose, mounted on an ass and usually drunk. **II.** a Greek historian of Sicilian and Roman affairs.

**sileo**, ēre, ui, to be still or silent, to keep silence (implying a cessation of all noise). **1.** Lit.: Pl., Liv., Ov.; de nobis, Cic.; (Impers. Pass.: de iurgio siletor, Ter.; Cic.). With Acc.: haec omnia, Cic.; te, Hor.; fortia facta, Ov.; in Pass.: ea res siletor, Cic.; Liv.; Ov., etc.; silenda (Neut. *pl.* of Ger. Adj. as Noun), things not to be spoken of, i.e. mysteries, Liv. With Indir. Quest.: Ov., Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of Nature: to be hushed or still: in tempesta nox, Verg.; aequor, Verg.; late loca, Verg.; immotae frondes, Ov. **b.** to be hushed, to remain inactive, to rest, cease: leges inter arma, Cic.; ambitus, Cic.; ceterae nationes, Tac. **c.** With Acc.: to leave unmentioned or unnoticed: te, Verg.; si chartae sileant quod bene feceris, Hor. In Pass.: Cic.

**siler**, eris, *n.* a kind of brook-willow, an osier: Verg.

**silēscō**, ere [sileō], to become hushed and still: hae turbae, Ter.; caeli furor, Cat.; Verg.; venti, Ov.

**silex**, icis, *m.* (*f.*: Verg., Ov., etc.) a pebble-stone, a flint, flint-stone. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Verg., Liv., etc. With lapis: Pl., Liv., etc. With saxum: Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** a rock, crag, cliff: Lucr., Verg., etc. **b.** Of hard-heartedness: non silice nati sumus, Cic.; Tib.; Ov.

**silicernium**, *i*, *n.* a funeral feast. Transf. of an old man: old dry-bones: Ter.

**siligō**, inis, *f.* a kind of very white wheat, winter-wheat. **1.** Lit.: Cato, Varr. **2.** Transf. fine wheaten flour: Juv.

**siliqua**, ae, *f.* a pod or husk of leguminous plants. **1.** Lit.: Varr., Verg. **2.** Transf. (in *pl.*): pulse: Hor., etc.

**Silius**, a, the name of a Roman gens; **Siliānus** a, *um.* Esp. C. Silius Italicus, epic poet, author of a poem called *Punica*, the subject of which is the Second Punic War: 1st cent. A.D.

**silō**, ōnis, *m.* [silus], one who has a snub-nose: Pl.

**silphium**, *i*, *n.* [σίλφιον], the plant laser-picum: Cato.

**Silures**, *um*, *m. pl.* a warlike British people in South Wales.

**silūrus**, *i*, *m.* [σίλουρος], a river-fish, prob. the sheat-fish: Plin., Juv.

**silus**, a, *um*, having a broad, turned-up nose, snub-nosed: Cic.

**silva** (poet. **silua** as trisyl.), ae, *f.* [cf. ὕλη].

**1.** Lit. **a.** a wood, woodland, the bush (in *sing.* and *pl.*): Enn., Lucr., Cic., Verg., etc. **b.** a tree (mostly in *pl.*): Verg., Prop., etc. **2.** Transf. **A.** a shrubbery. **a.** Of wild tangled growth: Verg., etc. **b.** Of a cultivated garden: Cic., Nep., Hor. **B.** Of any crowded mass, a forest, crop, growth. **a.** Of darts in a shield: Verg. Of hair: Juv. **b.** Abstract: silvae satis ad rem, Pl.; ubertas et quasi silva dicendi, Cic.; virtutum et vitiorum, Cic. **c.** As the title of a book: Quint. [It. *selva*.]

**Silvānus**, *i*, *m.* [silva], the god of woods and plantations. In *pl.*, the gods of the wood-lands.

**silvāticus**, a, *um* [silva]. **I.** used for (lopping) trees: falces, Cato, Varr. **II.** growing or running wild: pirus, Cato, Varr.; sus, Varr. [Fr. *sauvage*.]

**silvēscō**, ere [silva]. Of the vine, to run to wood: Cic.

**silvestris**, e, *adj.* [silva], overgrown with woods, wooded; living in woods, woodland-.

**1.** Lit.: collis, Caes.; locus, Cic., etc.; antra, Ov.; homines, Hor.; belua, Cic.; Lucr.; virgulta, Verg.; bellum, Lucr. Neut. *pl.* as Noun, woodlands: Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of plants and animals, growing wild, wild: arbor, Verg.; corna, Hor.; oliva, Ov.; tauri, Plin. Comp.: Plin. **b.** For agrestis, sylvan, rural, pastoral: Lucr., Verg.

**silvicola**, ae, *m. f.* [silva colō], inhabiting woods, sylvan: Faunus, Verg.; Paales, Ov.

**silvi-cultrix**, icis, *f. adj.* [silva colō], living in the woods: cerva, Cat.

**silvifragus**, a, *um* [silva frangō], breaking the forest or trees: flabra venti, Lucr.

**Silvius**, *i*, *m.* the name of several kings of Alba Longa.

**silvōsus**, a, *um* [silva], wooded: satius, Liv.

**simia**, ae, *f.* [prob. from *simus*], an ape.

**1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., etc. **2.** As a term of abuse: vide, ut fastidit simia! Pl.; Plin. Ep. [It. *scimmia*; Fr. *singe*.]

**similis**, e, *adj.* [cf. ἴμα, simul], like, resembling, similar: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. With GEN. (most freq.): Pl., Lucr., Cic., etc.; narrationem veri similem, probable, Cic. With DAT.: Pl., Cic., Ov., etc. With *inter*: homines inter se cum formā tum moribus similes, Cic.; Ov. With *atque* (*ac*), *et* or *ut si*, tamquam *si*: ut simili ratione atque ipse fecerit suas iniurias persequantur, Caes.; Cic.; nec similem habeat vultum et si ampullam perdidisset, Cic. Comp.: Pl., Cic., etc. Sup. *simillimus*, Pl., Cic., Ov., etc. Neut. **simile**, is, as Noun. **a.** a likeness, comparison, parallel case: Cic., Quint. **b.** resemblance: Quint.

**similiter**, adv. in like manner, similarly: Pl., Cic. Comp.: Phaedr. Sup.: *similimē*, Cic. With *atque* (*ac*), *ut si*: *similiter* ut si dicat, Cic.; *simillime* atque ut illa lege, Cic. With DAT.: Liv.

**similitūdō**, inis, *f.* [similis], likeness, resemblance. **A.** In gen. a. Cic., Liv., etc.; in *pl.*: Cic. With *cum*: est homini cum deo similitudo, Cic. With GEN.: id ex

similitudine floris liliū appellabant, Caes.; Cic., etc. With *inter* : in his inter ipsos, Cic. **b.** *imitation* : Cic., Tac. **B.** In partic. **a.** Of style : *sameness, monotony* : Cic. **b.** *Rhet. analogy* : Cic. **c.** *Rhet. a comparison, simile* : Cic., Quint.

**similō**, v. *simulō*.

**simiolus**, i, m. [*dim. simius*], a little ape, as a term of abuse : Cic. Ep.

**simūtu**, adv. [old form, cf. *simul*], together, at the same time : Pl. With *cum* : cum eo simitu mitti, Pl.

**simius**, i, m. [cf. *simia*], an ape. Transf. of an imitator : Hor.

**Simois**, centis, m. a small river in Troas, which falls into the Scamander.

**Simōnidēs**, is, m. **I.** a celebrated lyric poet of Ceos, about B.C. 500. **II.** Simonides of Amorgos, an iambic poet, who lived in the seventh century, B.C.

**simplex**, iois (ABL. us. *simplici*; *simplice*, Lucr.), adj. ["one-fold," for *sem-plex* (v. *semel*), from *plicō*], single, simple, uncompounded, unmixed. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen. : argumentum, Ter.; aut simplex est natura animantis aut concreta ex pluribus naturis, Cic.; res aperta et simplex, Cic.; officium, Cic.; via mortis, Verg.; aqua, Ov.; verba, Quint. Comp. and Sup. : Quint. **b.** in single file : decem lembi simplici ordine intrarunt urbem, Liv.; Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** plain, ordinary, natural, without elaboration : esca, myrtus, ius, Hor.; simplex munditiis, Hor.; genus mortis (i.e. without torture), Liv. **b.** In moral sense : single-minded, artless, open, frank, ingenuous : vir apertus et simplex, Cic.; Ov., etc. Of things : regio, Cic.; animal, Ov.; cogitationes, Tac. Comp. : Hor. Sup. : Sen.

**simplicitās**, ātis, f. [*simplex*], *simpleness, simplicity*. **1.** Lit. : Lucr., Plin. **2.** Transf. *plainness, frankness, candour* : Liv., Ov., etc.

**simpliciter**, adv. *simply, plainly*. **1.** Lit. : Cic.; quidam ludere eum simpliciter, quidam haud dubie insanire aiebant, Liv. Comp. : Plin. **2.** Transf. **a.** *simply, without art or elaboration, straightforwardly* : dicere, Cic.; frondes positae, Ov. **b.** *artlessly, openly, frankly, candidly* : Cael. ap. Cic. Ep.; Plin. Ep., etc. Comp. : Quint., Tac., etc. Sup. : Tac.

**simpulus**, a, um [v. *simplex* and *duplus*], simple. As Noun, **simpulum**, i, n. the simple sum or number : solvere, Pl.; duplum simpulum, Cic.; imperare, Liv. **simpla**, ae, f. (sc. pecunia), the simple purchase-money : Varr.

**simpulum**, i, n. a small ladle (for libations). Prov. : excitare fluctūs in simpulo (cf. "to make a storm in a teacup"), Cic.

**simpvium**, i, n. a bowl for libations : Cic., Juv.

**simul**, adv. [v. *similis*], at once, together, at the same time. **A.** In gen. : ambo in saxo simul sedent, Pl.; Zmyrnae cum simul ossemus, Cic.; tres simul soles effulserunt, Liv. Strengthened with *unā* : i mecum unā simul, Pl. With *cum* : quas (res) tecum simul didici, Cic.; Pl.; Hor., etc. With simple ABL. : simul nobis habitat,

Ov.; Hor.; Tac. With *et*, *et . . . et* : ut cresceret simul et negligentia cum audaciā hosti, Liv.; Sall., etc.; militibus simul et de navibus desiliendum, et in fluctibus consistendum, et cum hostibus erat pugnandum, Caes.; Liv., etc. Also to introduce an independent sentence : alterum ipse efficiam ut attente audiat; simul illud oro, etc., Cic.; Pl.; Caes., etc.; also more freq. simul et, Pl., Caes., Cic., Liv., etc. **B.** In partic. **a.** simul . . . simul, as well . . . as, both . . . and : ad eum in castra venerunt, simul sui purgandi causā, simul ut de indutiis impetrarent, Caes.; Verg.; Liv. **b.** simul ac or atque; also (rarely) simul ut (and perh. simul et), and simul (alone), with Perf. or Fut. Perf., as soon as : Pl., Caes., Cic., Liv., Verg., etc.

**simulacrum**, i, n. [*simulō*], a likeness, image, form, representation. **1.** Lit. **a.** In art : deorum, Caes., Cic., Verg., etc.; Herculis, Liv.; oppidorum, Cic.; pugnarum, Liv.; montium, flaviorum, Tac. Of the Trojan horse : Verg. **b.** a copy (e.g. a sham-fight) : belli simulacra cientes, Lucr.; Verg.; in portu simulacrum navalis pugnae edit, Liv.; vindemiae, Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** a dream-figure; a form of the living or the dead; an apparition, phantom : Lucr., Verg., Ov. **b.** the form of an object as presented to the mind, a conception : Lucr. **c.** a sign, type, emblem : ut simulacris pro litteris uteremur, Cic. **d.** a portraiture of character : Liv. **e.** a likeness or similitude : Pl. **f.** Of things : a mere ghost or shadow of its former self : simulacrum aliquod ac vestigium civitatis, Cic. Ep.; simulacra virtutis, Cic.; libertatis, Tac.

**simulāmen**, inis, n. [*simulō*], a copy, imitation : Ov.

**simulāns**, antis. **I.** Part. *simulō*. **II.** Adj. *imitating, imitative*. Comp. with GEN. : Ov.

**simulātē**, adv. *feignedly, pretendedly* : Cic. **simulatiō**, ōnis, f. [*simulō*], a false show, a pretence, hypocrisy : Ter., Cic., etc.; in pl. : Tac. With GEN. : insaniae, Cic.; rei frumentariae, Caes.; cum simulatione timoris agere, Caes.; muliones equitum specie ac simulatione collibus circumvehi iubet, Caes.; Cic.; Tac.; per simulationem amicitiae me prodiderunt, Cic.

**simulātor**, ōris, m. [*simulō*]. **I.** a copier, imitator : figurae, Ov. **II.** a pretender, counterfeiter : Tac.; in omni oratione simulatorem Socratem acceperim, i.e. fond of irony, Cic. With GEN. : animus cuius rei libet simulator ac dissimulator, Sall.; Luc.; Tac.

**simulō**, āre [*similis*], to make like (to). **A.** In gen. : to copy, imitate, represent : nimbos et fulmen, Verg.; eupressum, Hor.; aera Alexandri vultum simulantia, Hor.; corpora igni simulata, Lucr.; Verg. With Acc. and Inf. : Pallas simulat terram edere fetum olivae, Ov. **B.** to take or put on the appearance of : Pallas anum, Ov.; aegrum Hannibal, Liv.; sanum, Ov. In Pass. Part., made like, in the likeness of : Homerī illā Minerva simulata Mentori, Cic. Ep. **C.** to counterfeit, feign, pretend

a thing to be what it is not : Ter., Cic. Ep., Sall., etc.; experiri quid similes, Pl.; pacem, Cic., Sall.; deditiōem, Sall.; obsequium, constantiam, Tac.; non simulatur amor, Ov.; simulatā amicitia, Caes.; officio simulato, Cic.; simulatā mente, Verg. With Acc. and Inf. : Pl., Cic., Ov., etc. With quasi : Pl., Curt. [It. sembrare; Fr. sembler.]

**simulās**, ātis, f. (GEN. pl. simulatūm, freq. in Liv.) [simul, and therefore orig. a coming together, an encounter], a hostile encounter, dissension, rivalry, feud : Pl.; sibi privatam similitatem cum Campanis nullam esse, Liv.; Cic.; cum aliquo in similitate esse, Nep.; similitatem deponere, Cic. Ep. Mostly in pl. : Caes., Ov.; similitates cum aliquo habere, exercere, Cic.; Liv.; suscipere, Cic.; provocare, gerere, Quint.; facere, nutrire, Tac.; finire, dirimere, obliterare, Liv.

**simulus**, a, um [dim. simus], rather flat-nosed or pug-nosed : Lucr.

**simus**, a, um [cf. οἰμός], flat-nosed, snub-nosed : capellae, Verg.; Plin.

**sin**, conj. [si nē], if however, if on the contrary, but if. **A.** After si, nisi, quando, dum : si domi sum, foris est animus; sin foris sum, animus domi est, Pl.; si ita est, faciat, sin aliter, respondeat mi, Ter.; accusator illum defendet, si poterit; sin minus poterit, negabit, Cic. Strengthened with autem, or vero : Pl., Cic., etc. After nisi, quando, and dum : Pl. **B.** Without a preceding si-clause : orat ac postulat rem publicam suscipiant. sin timor edefugiant, etc., Caes. Strengthened with autem (or vero) : Caes., Cic.

**sināpi**, is, n. (sināpis, f. Pl.) [σίανη], mustard : Plin. [Fr. sénévé.]

**sincerē**, adv. honestly, frankly : dicere, Ter.; loqui, Cat.; Caes.

**sinceritās**, ātis, f. [sincērus], cleanness, soundness. **1.** Lit. : olei, Plin. **2.** Transf. : Sen., Phaedr.

**sincerus**, a, um, clean, sound, untainted, pure, uninjured, whole, real, genuine. **1.** Lit. : porci sacres, Pl.; tergum (i.e. free from weals), Pl.; membra, Lucr.; corpus (sine vulnere), Ov.; vas, Hor.; gens, populus, Tac. Neut. pl. as Noun : omnia fucata et simulata a sinceris atque veris (internoscere), Cic. **2.** Transf. : iudicium, Cic.; Minerva, Ov.; nobilitas, Liv.; fides, gaudium, Liv.; concordia, Tac.; equestre proelium, Liv.; vir, Sen. Ep.

**sinciput**, pitis, n. (and sincipitamentum, i, n. Pl.) [sēmi caput], half a head. **1.** Lit. of the smoked cheek or chap of a hog : Pers., Juv. **2.** Transf. the brain : Pl.

**sindōn**, onis, f. [σινδών], a fine fabric of cotton or linen, muslin : Mart.

**sine**, prep. with Abl. without : tu sine pennis vola, Pl.; non sine magnā spe, Caes.; ut urbs sine regibus sit, Cic.; Verg., etc.; sine impensā operā, Liv. After its case : flammā sine tura liquescere, Hor. [It. senza; Fr. sans.]

**singillatim**, adv. [obsol. singillus from singulus], one by one, singly : singillatim potius quam generatim atque universe loqui, Cic.; Ter.; Lucr., etc.

**singlāriter**, adv., v. singlāriter.

**singulāris**, e, adj. [singulus], alone, one at a time, single. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen. : non singulare nec solivagum genus (sc. homines), Cic.; ubi aliquos singularis ex navi egredientis conspexerat, Caes.; potentia, i.e. absolute power, Nep.; imperium, Cic. **b.** Gramm. of the singular number : casus, Varr.; numerus, Quint. **c.** As Noun, **singulārēs**, ium, m. pl. a special kind of troops, perh. a select body-guard : Tac. **2.** Transf. unique, unparalleled : Aristoteles in philosophiā, Cic.; virtutis opinio singularis, Caes.; virtus, innocentia, etc., Cic. In a bad sense : nequitia ac turpitudine, Cic. [Fr. sanglier.]

**singlāriter**, adv. (contr. singlāriter, Lucr.).

**1.** Lit. **a.** singly, separately : Lucr. **b.** Gramm. in the singular number : Quint.

**2.** Transf. particularly, exceedingly : aliquem diligere, Cic.; Plin. Ep.

**singulārius**, a, um [singulāris], single, separate : catenae, Pl.

**singultim**, adv. [singultus], with sobs or gasping. Transf. : loqui, i.e. falteringly, Hor.

**singultio**, ire [singultus], to sob or gasp spasmodically. Transf. to throb with pleasure : vena, Pers.

**singultō**, āre [singultus]. **A.** Intrans. to sob or gasp spasmodically, to gurgle. **1.** Lit. **a.** Of speakers : Quint. **b.** Of persons in their death-agony : Verg. **2.** Transf. : truncus sanguine, Verg. **B.** Trans. to sob or gasp out : animam, Ov.

**singultus**, ūs, m. a sobbing or spasmodic gasping or gurgling. **a.** Of speech interrupted by sobs : Lucr., Cic., Ov., etc. In pl. : Cat., Hor., Ov. **b.** Of persons in their death-agony : Verg. **c.** Of water : Plin. Ep. [It. singhiozzo; Fr. sanglot.]

**singulus**, a, um [for sen-culu-s : v. semel], one by itself or separately, single, one at a time, one by one. **a.** In gen. : singulum video vestigium, Pl.; Varr. Usually in pl. : honestius eum agrum vos universi quam singuli possideretis, Cic.; Pl. **b.** one each, one apiece : duodena in singulos homines iugera, Cic.; filiae singulos filios parvos habentes, Liv.; in dies singulos, every day, daily (with Comp., or words denoting increase or decrease) : crescit in dies singulos hostium numerus, Cic.

**Sinis**, is, m. a cruel robber on the Isthmus of Corinth, who was said to have killed his victims by fastening them to two trees bent down and then left to recover their position; he was killed by Theseus.

**sinister**, tra, trum (Comp. sinisterior), on the left hand or side. **1.** Lit. : cornu, Ter., Caes.; pars, Caes.; manus, Nep.; ripa, Hor.; pes, brachium, etc., Quint. Comp. : Ov., Suet. As Noun, **sinistrī**, ōrum, m. pl. (sc. milites) : Liv. **sinistrum**, i, n. (sc. latus), the left side : reicere a sinistro togam, Quint. **sinistra**, ae, f. **a.** (sc. manus) the left hand : sinistra impeditū satis commode pugnare non poterant, Caes.; Ov., etc. **b.** (sc. pars) the left side, the left : aspice nunc ad sinistram, Pl.; sub sinistra Britanniam relictam conspexit, Caes.; cur a dextrā corvus, a sinistra



cornix faciat ratum? Cic. 2. Transf. **A.** wrong, perverse : liberalitas, Cat.; mores, Verg.; Tac. **B.** unfavourable, injurious : arboribus satiusque Notus pecori- que sinister, Verg.; interpretatio, Tac.; fama or sermones de aliquo, Tac.; Ov. Neut. **sinistrum** as Noun : Ov. **C.** In augury. **a.** auspicious, lucky (because the Romans in taking the auspices turned the face towards the south, and so had the eastern or fortunate side on the left) : sinistra cornix, Verg.; tonitrus, Ov.; Cic. **b.** Sometimes (following Greek custom) inauspicious : approbatio, Cat.; omen, Ov. Perh. also, fulmen, Cic.

**sinisteritas**, ātis, f. [sinister], awkwardness, perversity : Plin. Ep.

**sinistre**, adv. badly, unfairly, wrongly, perversely : Hor., Tac.

**sinistrorsus** (Caes.) and **sinistrorsum** (Hor.), adv. [contr. from **sinistrōvorsus**, from sinister vorsus (v. vertō)], towards the left side, to the left.

**sinō**, sinere, sivi (sīl, Ter.), situm (*Syncop.* Perf. sisti, Pl.; Perf. Subj. sīris, sirit, etc., Pl.; Liv.; Plup. Subj. sisset, Cic., Liv.) [cf. pōnō], to set down, leave, let. 1. Lit. **a.** In gen. : neu propius tectis taxum sine, Verg.; sinite arma viris et cedite ferro, Verg. (v. also situs). **b.** to found, build (only in Perf. Part.) : urbem a Philippo sitam, Tac. 2. Transf. **A.** In gen. : to leave, let, allow, permit, suffer : Pl., Cic., Ov. With Acc. : id nos non sinemus, Ter.; Ov. With Acc. of Object and Inf. : sine loqui me, Pl.; Cic.; Verg., etc.; vinum ad se importari, Caes.; latrocinium in Syriam penetrare, Cic.; in Pass. : accusare eum moderate non est situs, Cic. With Predic. Adj. : morem inultum sinere, Liv. With Juss. Subj. : sine sciam, Liv.; Pl.; Verg., etc. **B.** In partic. **a.** Colloq. let it be, let : pulchre ludificor, sine, Pl.; sine veniat, Ter.; insani feriant sine litora fluctūs, Verg. **b.** sine modo, only let, i.e. if only (with Subj.) : Pl. **c.** ne di sirit (sinant), ne Iuppiter sirit, God forbid, Heaven forefend! Pl.; ne istuc Iuppiter sirit, Liv.; Plin. Ep.

**Sinōn**, ōnis, m. s. of Aesimus, through whose treachery the Trojans were induced to take the wooden horse inside Troy.

**Sinōpē**, ēs (-a, ae), f. a famous Greek colony on the S. coast of the Euxine, birthplace of Diogenes the Cynic, and residence of Mithridates; **Sinōpensēs**, ium, m. pl. its inhabitants; **Sinōpeus**, a, um, of Sinope : Pl.; Cynicus, i.e. Diogenes, Ov.

**Sinuessa**, ae, f. a border city of Latium, on the confines of Campania; **Sinuessānus**, a, um.

**sinuū**, v. sinus, i, m.

**sinuō**, sinuāre [sinus], to wind, curve, bend, arch : angues volumine terga, Verg.; anguis corpus in orbis, Ov.; equus alterna volumina crurum, Verg.; arcum, Ov.; muri introrsus sinuati, Tac.; donec Chaucorum gens in Chattos usque sinuetur, Tac.

**sinuōsus**, a, um [sinus], full of windings, curves, or folds : winding, sinuous. 1. Lit. : Verg., Ov., Plin., etc. 2. Transf. roundabout, intricate : Quint.

**sinus**, ūs, m. a curved or bent surface, a curve, fold. 1. In gen. : draco conficiens sinūs e corpore flexos, Cic. poet.; Ov.; sinu ex togā facto, Liv. Of a net : Pl.; a *seine*, Juv. Of a bellying sail : Verg., Ov., Quint., etc. Of hair, a curl, ringlet : Ov. 2. In partic. **A.** the hanging fold of the upper part of the toga, the bosom of a garment used as a pocket. 1. Lit. : Cic., Verg., etc. Prov. : sinu laxo ferre aliquid (i.e. to be careless about a thing), Hor. 2. Transf. **a.** the bosom or lap of a person : Ter., Liv., Ov., etc. **b.** Abstractly, the bosom, i.e. loving care, protection : Ter.; in sinu et complexu alicuius esse, aliquem habere, Cic.; suo sinu complexuque aliquem recipere, Cic.; negotium sibi in sinum delatum esse dicebat, Cic.; falsa in sinu avi perdidicerat, Tac. **c.** the inmost part : intra moenia atque in sinu urbis sunt hostes, Sall.; Tac. **d.** Of a secret place or hiding-place : ut in sinu gaudeant, Cic.; in tacito cohibe gaudia clausa sinu, Prop.; abditis pecuniis per occultum aut ambitiosos sinūs, Tac. **e.** a purse (which was carried in the bosom of the toga) : Prop., Ov., Sen., etc. **f.** Also of any flowing garment : Tib., Ov. **B.** a bay, bight, gulf. 1. Lit. : Caes., Cic., Verg., etc. 2. Transf. of the land forming a gulf; a bend or curve of coast : Liv., Tac. **C.** a curve in land, a hollow : Arpini terra in ingentem sinum consedit, Liv.; montium, Curt. [It. seno; Fr. sein.]

**sinus**, i, m. (**sinum**, i, n.), a large round drinking-vessel : Pl., Verg.

**siparium**, i, n. [cogn. with supparum, σίπαρος, orig. a little sail]. 1. the smaller curtain in a theatre, the "act-drop" (drawn up between the scenes of a comedy : v. aulneum). 1. Lit. : Cic., Juv. 2. Transf. comedy : Sen. 2. a curtain or screen over judges' seats : Quint.

**siphō** (σίφω), ōnis, m. [σίφων, a small pipe]. 1. a siphon, called also diabetes : Lucil., Sen., Juv., etc. 2. a fire-engine : Plin. Ep.

**siphunculus**, i, m. [dim. siphō], a small pipe of a fountain : Plin. Ep.

**Sipylos**, i, m. a mountain in Lydia, on which Niobe was changed into stone.

**sī quandō** (siquandō) and **sī quidem** (siquidem; siquidem, Ov.), v. si.

**siqui**, **siquis**, v. qui, quis.

**siremps** and **sirempse**, adj. [from sī (cf. sic) rem ipsam], like, the same : sirempse legem iussit esse Iuppiter, Pl.; Sen. Ep.

**Sirēnes**, um, f. pl. the Sirens, or sea-nymphs who had the power of charming by their songs all who heard them; they lived off the S.W. coast of Italy. Transf. (in sing.) : improba Siren desidia, Hor.

**siris**, **sirit**, etc., v. sinō.

**Sirius**, i, m. [σείριος], the dog-star, Sirius : Verg., Tib. As Adj. : ardor, Verg.

**sirpe**, is, n. [σίρπον], a plant (also called silphium, laser : Pl.

**sirus**, i, m. [σίρος], a pit for corn, an underground granary : Curt.

**sis**. 1. Subj. of sum. 2. Colloq. contr. of si vis, if you please, v. volō. 3. Old form of suis, v. suus.

**Sisenna**, ae, m. **I.** L. Cornelius, a Roman annalist, born about B.C. 118. **II.** a notorious slanderer in Rome : Hor.

**sistō**, sistere, stitī, statum [fr. root *sta*, with reduplication : cf. *istōnu*]. **I.** Trans.

**A.** In gen. : to cause to stand, to set, put, place : monstrum sacratā arce, Verg.; me in vallibus Haemi, Verg.; eum in Syriā, Tac.; suem ad aram, Verg.; victima sistitur ante aras, Ov.; huc sororem, Verg. Of an army: Verg., Tac. With *Ref.* *Pron.* : hic dea se primum rapido nisu sistit, Verg.; Cic. Ep. With *Predic. Adj.* : ego vos salvos sistam, Pl.; Cat.; Verg.; Liv. **B.** As law-court term : to produce in court; and in *Pass.* (or *Mid.*), or with *Ref.* *Pron.*, to present oneself, appear. **1.** Lit. : Cic., Liv., etc.; vadimonium sistere, to make good one's recognisances, Cic., Nep. **2.** Transf. : Cic.; of a lover's appointment : Pl.; of an appointment with the hangman : Pl. **C.** to stay, stop a moving object. **1.** Lit. : aquam fluviis, Verg.; equos, Verg.; invehentem se iam Samnitem, Liv.; gradum, Verg., Curt., etc.; iter, Tac.; sanguinem, Tac.; se ab effuso cursu, Liv. **2.** Transf. : lacrimas, querellas, labores, etc., Ov.; ruinas, Plin. Pan.; pretia (i.e. increasing prices), Tac. **D.** to set up, set firmly, make fast. **1.** Lit. : effigiem, Tac. **2.** Transf. : rem Romanam, Verg. With *Predic. Adj.* : servitio vacuum me, Prop.; Pl. **E.** (Only in *Perf. Part.*) to establish, fix definitely : status dies, Pl.; stato loco statisque diebus, Liv.; Tac., etc.; statum sacrificium, Cic., Liv.; stata sacra, Ov. **II.** Intrans. **A.** to set oneself, to stand, rest : Verg.; capite, Pl.; in terrā terra, Lucr. **B.** In law : to present oneself in court, to appear : Cic. **C.** to stop, stay : Verg., Tac. **D.** to stand fast, to last, endure : res publica, Cic.; Lucr. Also to stand firm against attack : sistere contra, Verg. With *Dat.* : inruenti turbae, Tac. Esp. *Impers. Pass.* (freq. in Liv.) : plebem aere alieno demersam esse nec sisti posse nisi etc., Liv.; Pl.; Tac.

**sistrātus**, a, um [sistrum], bearing a sistrum : Mart.

**sistrum**, i, n. [σεστρπον], a metallic rattle used by the Egyptians in the rites of Isis, etc.; perh. a tambourine or timbrel. **a.** In gen. : Ov., Juv., etc. **b.** In war : Verg., Prop.

**Sisyphus**, i, m. s. of Aeolus, king of Corinth, notorious for his robberies and cunning. He was killed by Theseus; and his punishment in Hades was to roll to the top of a hill a stone which constantly rolled back again; **Sisyphius**, a, um; **Sisyphides**, ae, m. a male descendant of Sisyphus, i.e. Ulysses.

**sitella**, ae, f. [dim. situla], a kind of urn used in drawing lots when partly filled with water : Pl., Cic., Liv.

**Sithonii**, iōrum, m. pl. a Thracian tribe; hence in gen. the Thracians; **Sithonius**, a, um, **Sithōn**, onis, adj. Thracian; **Sithonis**, idis, f. adj.; also as Noun, a Thracian woman.

**siticulōsus**, a, um [sitis]. **I.** thirsty, dry : Apulia, Hor. **II.** thirst-producing : Plin.

**sitiēns**, entis. **I.** Part. sitiō. **II.** Adj. thirsting, thirsty. **1.** Lit. : Cic., Hor., Ov., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of places, plants, etc. : dry, parched, arid : Ov., Plin. Also, Afri, Verg. **b.** parching : Canicula, Ov. **c.** Of capacity : modice sitiens lagoena, Pers. **d.** athirst, i.e. eager : Cic., Ov. With *Gen.* : virtutis, Cic.

**sitienter**, adv. thirstily, i.e. eagerly : Cic.

**sitiō**, ire [sitis]. **A.** Intrans. to thirst, be thirsty. **1.** Lit. : Pl., Lucr., Suet. *Prov.* : sitire mediis in undis, Ov. **2.** Transf. of dry or parched land and plants : Cic., Verg., etc. **B.** Trans. to thirst for or after. **1.** Lit. : patrium Salomonem, Mart. In *Pass.* : Ov., Plin. **2.** Transf. of eager desire : sanguinem nostrum, Cic.; libertatem, Cic.

**sitis**, is, f. thirst. **1.** Lit. : Pl., Verg., etc.; sitim potione depellere, Cic.; sitim explere, Cic., Ov.; sedare, Lucr., Ov., Plin., etc.; restinguere, Verg.; extinguere, Ov.; pellere, finire, Hor.; levare, relevare, compescere, Ov.; stimulare, facere, accendere, adferre, Plin.; sitis guttur urit, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of dry or parched land and plants : deserta siti regio, Verg.; Tib. **b.** Of eager desire (with *Obj. Gen.*) : libertatis, Cic.; argenti, Hor.; eruioris, Ov.; audiendi, Quint.

**sititor**, ōris, m. [sitiō], a thirster for or after : aquae, Mart.

**sittybus**, i, m. a strip of parchment, attached to a roll or book, bearing the title and the author's name : Cic. Ep.

**situla**, ae, f. (situlus, i, m. Cato), a bucket : Pl. Used for drawing lots (cf. sitella) : Pl.

**situs**, a, um. **I.** Part. sinō. **II.** Adj. (from sense "allowed to lie," as in aqua sita siet horam unam, Cato), lying, situated. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen. : aurum in latebris, Pl.; Romuli litus in curiā Saliorum, Cic. Rarely of living persons : amicos procul iuxtaque sitos, Sall.; nobilissimi Britanniae in ipsis penetralibus siti, Tac. More freq. of the dead : C. Mari sitae reliquiae, Cic.; Aeneas super Numicium flumen, Liv. Esp. on epitaphs : hic situs est, Tib. **b.** Of geographical situation : locus in mediā insulā situs, Cic.; Liv. **c.** founded, built (v. sino). **2.** Transf. **a.** In gen. : placed, lying : in melle sunt linguae vostrae, Pl.; quae ceteris in artibus sita sunt, Cic.; voluptates in medio, Cic. **b.** resting, dependent (on) : huiusce rei potestas omnis in vobis sita est, Cic.; Pl.; cui spes omnis in fugā sita erat, Sall.; Archiae, quantum est situm in nobis, opem ferre debemus, Cic.; est situm in nobis ut etc., Cic.; in officio colendo sita vitae est honestas, Cic.; laus in medio, Tac.

**situs**, ūs, m. [sinō]. **I.** In geography and topography : lie, position, situation. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen. : urbis, Caes., Cic., Liv.; terrae, Cic.; Africae, Sall.; agri, Hor.; urbes naturali situ inexpugnabiles, Liv. In pl. : Caes., Cic., etc. **b.** Of the body, etc. : figura situsque membrorum, Cic.; revocare sitūs foliorum, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** structure : pyramidum, Hor. **b.** a region : meridianus, Plin. **II.** a lying

*neglected, neglect, filth or mould arising from neglect.* **1.** Lit.: *corrumpor situ*, Pl.; *araneosus*, Cat.; *loca senta situ*, Verg.; *immundus*, Prop., Ov.; *en ego victa situ*, Verg.; *et seghem patiere situ durescere campum*, Verg.; *arma squalere situ*, Quint. **2.** Transf. of the mind: *neglect, want of use, etc.*: *senectus victa situ*, Verg.; *marcescere otio situque civitatem*, Liv.; Ov. Also, *verborum*, Sen. Ep.; Hor. **sive** (older *seive*), and **seu**, *conj.* [si ve], or if. **A.** Introducing an alternative condition. **a.** With a preceding *si*: *si ego volo seu nolo*, Pl.; *si omnes atomi declinabunt, sive alia declinabunt*, Cic.; *si arborum trunci sive naves essent a barbaris missae*, Caes. **b.** Without a preceding *si*: *bis denas Italio texamus robore navis, seu pluris*, *complexe valent*, Verg.; Ter.; Quint., etc. **B.** Disjunctive. **a.** With alternative in repeated *sive* (or *seu*) clause: *sive (seu) . . . sive (seu) be it that . . . or that, whether . . . or*: *sive timore perterriti, sive spe salutis inducti*, Caes.; Pl., etc.; *sive deae seu sint dirae volucres*, Verg.; *Cimmeris aspectum solis sive deus aliquis, sive natura ademerat, sive loci situs*, Cic. **b.** With a corresp. *si*: *sive immolaris, sive avem aspexeris*; *si Chaldaeum si haruspicem videris, si fulserit*, Cic. **c.** With another particle (*aut, vel, ne, or an*): (*saxum*) *seu turbidus imber proluvit, aut annis solvit sublapsa vetustas*, Verg.; Tac. **d.** So, *seu . . . seu* without real conditional sense: *hic mos seu consulto seu temere vulgatae opinionis fidem apud quosdam fecit*, etc., Liv. **e.** Alone, or: *flagitia Democriti seu etiam Leucippi*, Cic.; Liv.; *miracula visa sive ex metu credita*, Tac.

**smaragdus**, *v.* *zmaragdus*.

**smaris**, *idis*, *f.* [*σμαρίς*], *a small sea-fish of inferior quality*: Ov., Plin.

**smilax**, *acis*, *f.* [*σμίλαξ*], *bind-weed, a kind of convolvulus*: Plin. Personified, *a maiden changed into the convolvulus*: Ov.

**Smintheus** (*disyl.*), *ei* (Acc. *Sminthea*, Ov.), *m. an epithet of Apollo*.

**Smyrna** (*Zm-*), *ae, f.* *a town in Asia Minor*.

**sobol-**, *v.* *sobol-*.

**sobrië**, *adv.* *moderately, temperately*. **1.** Lit.: *vivere*, Cic. **2.** Transf. *sensibly, sanely*: Pl.

**söbrietäs**, *ätis, f.* [*söbrius*], *temperance in drinking*: Sen.

**söbrinus**, *i. m. and söbrina, ae, f.* [contr. for *sorörinus* from *soror*], *a cousin by the mother's side*: Pl., Cic., Tac.

**söbrius**, *a, um* [perh. connected with *ëbrius*].

**1.** Lit.: *not drunk, sober*: Pl., Cic., Hor., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of things: *without wine*; *without excess of wine-drinking*: *pocula*, Tib.; *nox*, Prop.; *convictus*, Tac.; *rura*, Stat. **b.** *sober, temperate, continent*: *parcus ac sobrius*, Ter.; *homines frugi ac sobrii*, Cic.; Hor. **c.** Of the mind: *sensible, sane, reasonable*: *satin' sanus es aut sobrius?* Ter.; *vigilantes homines, sobrii, industrii*, Cic.; Ov.

**socculus**, *i. m.* [*dim. soccus*], *a small soccus*: Sen., Suet. Worn by a comic actor: Quint., Plin. Ep.

**soccus**, *i. m.* *a kind of low-heeled, light shoe, worn by the Greeks; a slipper*. **a.** In gen.: Pl., Cic., Cat.; worn by effeminate Romans: Suet. **b.** *the low shoe worn by comic actors*: Ov. Hence, *comedy*: Hor., etc.

**socer** (Nom. *socerus*, Pl.), *eri, m.* [*cf. ἐκυρός*], *a father-in-law*. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Ov., etc. In pl., *soceri, parents-in-law*: Verg., Ov. **2.** Transf.: *a son's father-in-law*: Ter.

**sociäbilis**, *e, adj.* [*sociö*], *capable of union, compatible*: *consortio inter reges*, Liv.

**sociälis**, *e, adj.* [*socius*], *of partners or allies*.

**a.** Of States or peoples: *lex*, Cic.; *foedus, exercitus*, etc., Liv.; *equitatus*, Tac.; *bellum*, Juv. **b.** Of man and wife: *amor, iura, sacra*, etc., Ov. **c.** *sociable*: *homo sociale animal*, Sen.

**sociäliter**, *adv.* *in a sociable way*: Hor.

**sociennus**, *i. m.* [*socius*], *a fellow, comrade*: Pl.

**societäs**, *ätis, f.* [*socius*], *companionship, partnership, association, alliance*. **a.** In trade or business: *gerere*, Cic.; *quae pecunia tibi ex societate debeatur*, Cic.; *rerum, quae in Galliä comparabantur*, Cic. For farming the taxes: *nulla Romae vectigalium*, Cic.; *provinciarum*, Caes.; in pl.: Cic. **b.** Of States: *cum rege facere*, Caes.; *Ambiorigem sibi societate adiungere*, Caes.; in *societate manere*, Nep.; *societatem alicuius induere*, Tac.; *belli*, Sall. **c.** In gen.: *Enn.*; *generis humani*, Cic.; *cum aliquo inire, coire, dirimere*, Cic.; *conflare, confirmare*, Cic. With *Obj.* GEN.: *consiliorum omnium*, Cic.; *beate vivendi*, Cic.

**sociö**, *äre* [*socius*], *to join together or unite, to associate*: *coëtus hominum iure sociati*, Cic.; *omne genus hominum sociatum inter so, Cic.*; *periculum vitae tuae mecum*, Cic.; Tib.; *quae nos domo socias*, Verg.; *se alicui vinclo iugali*, Verg.; Liv.; *verba chordis*, Hor.; Ov.; *sociati parte laboris functus*, Ov. In *Mid.*: *sociari facinoribus*, Liv.

**sociofraudus**, *i. m.* [*socius fraudö*], *a comrade-deceiver*: Pl.

**socius**, *a, um* [fr. root of *sequor*], *accompanying*. **I.** *acting in union, joint, allied, leagued, confederate*: *reges*, Cic.; *agmina*, Verg.; *urbs*, Liv.; *classis*, Ov.; *cohortes*, Tac. As Noun, **socius**, *i. m. and socia*, *ae, f.* *a companion, partner, ally*. **a.** In trade or business: Cic. Of the company of tax-farmers: Cic. Ep. **b.** Polit. of States, peoples, etc.: *an ally, confederate*: Pl., Cic., Liv., etc.; *Boios receptos ad se socios sibi asciscunt*, Caes. Esp. *the Italian allies*: *socii et Latini* or *socii et nomen Latinum*, Cic., Liv., etc.; *socii navales*, Liv. But, *socii Latini nominis, the Latin allies*, Liv. **c.** In gen.: Cic., Verg., etc.; *socium ad malam rem quaerere*, Pl.; *tuorum consiliorum*, Pl.; Cic.; Hor.; *tori, generis, sanguinis*, Ov.; *alicui socius*, Pl.; *hos castris adhibe socios*, Verg.; *Romuli socius in Sabino proelio*, Cic. **II.** *held in union, held in common, joint, common*: *consilia*, Cic.; *regnum, lectus, templum, sepulcrum*, etc., Ov.



**sôcordia** (*sêcordia*), ae, f. [sôcors]. **I.** weak-mindedness, silliness, folly, stupidity: Suet. **II.** apathy, indolence, inactivity: Pl., Sall., Liv., Tac.

**sôcordius**, comp. adv., more or too apathetically: Sall., Liv., Tac.

**sôcors**, ordis, adj. [sô cor]. **I.** Intellectually: weak-minded, senseless, stupid: Cic., Liv.; animus, ingenium, Tac. **II.** apathetic, inactive, indolent: Pl., Sall., Tac. With GEN.: ceterarum rerum, Ter.; futuri, Tac.

**Sôcratês**, is, m. a celebrated Athenian philosopher, put to death B.C. 399; **Sôcraticus**, a, um; **Sôcratici**, òrum, m. pl. the Socratics, or disciples of Socrates.

**socrus**, ūs, f. [v. socer], a mother-in-law: Ter., Cic., Ov., etc.

**sodâlicium**, i, n. [sodâlis], fellowship, intimacy, companionship. **1.** Lit.: Cat. **2.** Concr. an association, society (esp. unlawful): Cic.

**sodâlicius**, a, um [sodâlicium], of fellowship or companionship: iure sodâlicio mihi functus, Ov.

**sodâlis**, is, m. f. [perh. fr. root of Gk. *ἑθός*], a mate, fellow, intimate, comrade. **a.** In gen.: Pl., Cic., Ov., etc. As Adj.: turba, Ov.; Hebrus, Hor. **b.** a member of a society, priestly college, etc.: sodales in Luperis, Cic.; sodales Augustales, Tac. **c.** a member of an unlawful association: Pl., Cic. **d.** a gallant: Mart.

**sodâlitâs**, âtis, f. [sodâlis], fellowship, companionship, brotherhood. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Tac. **2.** Concr. **a.** a society, club: Pl. In pl.: Cic. **b.** a society, association, esp. for relig. purposes: Lupericorum, Cic. **c.** an unlawful association or society: Cic.

**sodâlitium**, **sodâlitius**, v. sodâlic-.

**sodês** [contr. from si audês = avidês, if you will, please, with your leave (colloq. and mostly with Imperat.)]: dic sodes mihi, bellan' videtur specie mulier? Pl.; iube sodes nummos curare, Cic.; vescere sodes, Hor.

**sôl**, sôlis, m. [cf. Gk. *σέλας*], the sun. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: Pl., Lucr., Cic., Verg., etc.; surgente a sole, Hor.; oriente sole, Caes.; solis occasu, Caes., Liv.; ad (sub) solis occasum, Caes.; sole orto, Liv. **b.** Geogr. oriens sol (or solis ortus), the east; occidens sol (or solis occasus), the west: Caes., Cic., Liv., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** sunlight, sunshine, warmth of the sun, a sunny place: sol semper hic est a mani ad vesperum, Pl.; in sole ambulare, Cic.; iter in calescente sole factum erat, Liv.; patiens pulveris atque solis, Hor.; Ov. In pl.: Lucr., Verg., Plin., etc. Transf.: in solem ac pulverem procedere (opp. to umbra eruditurum), Cic.; cedat stilus gladio, umbra soli, Cic. **b.** a day: Lucr., Verg., etc. **c.** Of a great man: Cic. **d.** Personified, the Sun (-God): Pl., Cic., Ov., etc.

**sôlâciolum**, i, n. [dim. solâcium], a little comfort or solace: doloris, Cat.

**sôlâcium**, i, n. [sôlor], a soothing, assuaging; a comfort, solace, relief: haec sunt solacia, haec fomenta summorum dolorum, Cic.; Verg.; hoc sibi solaci proponebant, Caes.;

alicui dare, adferre, praebere, Cic.; surdae adhibere menti, Ov.; suae morti invenire, Liv.; aliquem adficere solacio, Tac.; id solacio est, Pl., Caes.; aves, solacia ruris, Ov.; annonae, Cic.

**sôlâmen**, inis, n. [sôlor], a comfort, solace: mali, Verg.

**sôlâris**, e, adj. [sôl], of the sun; lumen, Ov. **sôlârium**, i, n. [sôl]. **1.** a sun-dial. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Varr. Hence of the place in the Forum where the sun-dial stood: ad solarium, Cic. **2.** Transf. a clock in gen.: Cic. **II.** perh. a sunny spot, terrace, balcony: Pl., Suet.

**sôlât**, v. sôlâc-.

**sôlâtor**, ôris, m. [sôlor], a comforter, consoler: Tib.; lugentum, Stat.

**soldûrii**, òrum, m. pl. [a Celtic word], retainers of a chieftain: Caes.

**soldus**, a, um, v. solidus.

**solea**, ae, f. [solum], a covering for the soles of the feet, a sole or sandal (worn by men in the house only and taken off at meals).

**1.** Lit.: demere, Pl.; deponere, Mart.; cêdo soleas mihi; auferte mensam, Pl.; poscere, Hor.; festinare, Sall. **2.** Transf. **a.** a kind of fetter: ligneae, Cic. **b.** a kind of (removeable) shoe for animals: Cat., Suet. **c.** a flat fish, a sole: Ov., Plin. In pun: Pl.

**soleârius**, i, m. [solea], a sandal-maker: Pl.

**soleâtus**, i, m. [solea], wearing sandals: Cic., Mart.

**sôlemni-**, v. sollemni-.

**soleô**, solêre, solitus, to be accustomed, be in the habit. **a.** In gen.: artior quam solebat somnus amplexus est, Cic.; sic soleo, Ter.; Pl.; quod plerumque in atroci negotio solet, Sall.; cum quaedam in collibus, ut solet, controversia pastorum esset orta, Cic.; Pl. Pres. Part. freq. in Plautus with sum: mala femina es. solens sum; ea est disciplina, Pl. With Inf.: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. **b.** to have carnal intercourse with: cum viris, Pl., Cat.; Maeciliam, Cat.

**sôler-**, **sôlic-**, v. sôller-, sollic-.

**solide**, adv. firmly, securely. Transf.: id scire, Pl., Ter.

**soliditâs**, âtis, f. [solidus], solidity: corporum, Cic.

**solidô**, âre [solidus], to make firm, compact, or dense: area cretâ solidanda, Verg.; aedificia, Tac. [Fr. soulder.]

**solidus** (soldus), a, um [cf. Gk. *δῶλος*], firm, dense, compact, solid. **1.** Lit.: Ter., Cic., Ov., etc.; crateres auro solidi, Verg. Sup.: Lucr., Ov. Neut. as Noun, a solid substance, solid ground, etc.: Cic., Verg., Liv., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** whole, complete, entire: stipendium, Liv.; solida taurorum viscera, Verg.; vires, Verg.; dies, Hor.; annus, Liv. Neut. as Noun, the whole sum: ita bona veneant, ut solidum suum cuique solvatur, Cic.; Hor., etc. **b.** firmly-grounded, sound, firm, genuine, real: solida et perpetua fides, Pl.; Tac.; solida et robusta frequentia, Cic.; iudicia solida et expressa, Cic.; solida veraque laus, Cic.; suavitas austera et solida, Cic.; mens, Hor.; libertas, Liv.; gratia, Pl.

Ov. *Neut.* as Noun : quibus ex rebus nihil est, quod solidum tenere possis, Cic. ; in solido, *in safety*, Verg.

**sōliferreum**, *i*, *n*. [sōlus ferrum], *a missile made entirely of iron* : Liv.

**sōlistimus**, *a*, *um* [sōlus stō], *full, complete (only with tripudium, q.v.)* : Cic., Liv.

**sōlitiarius**, *a*, *um* [sōlus], *alone, lonely, solitary* : natura solitarius nihil amat, Cic. ; solitarius homo atque in agro vitam agens, Cic. ; vita, Quint.

**sōlitudō**, *inis*, *f*. [sōlus], *loneliness, solitariness*. **a**. Of persons : Ter., Cic., Sall. **b**. Of places : Caes., Cic., Liv., Tac. ; in *pl.* : Caes., Cic. With GEN. : in hac omnis humani cultus solitudine, Curt. **c**. *a being left alone, a state of want, deprivation* : Cic. ; huius (orbis), Ter. ; liberorum, Cic. ; magistratum, Liv.

**solitus**, *a*, *um*. **I**. Part. soleō. **II**. Adj. *accustomed, wonted, usual, habitual* : torus, Tib. ; virtus, Verg. ; opus, locus, artes, etc., Ov. ; honores, Tac. With DAT. : armamenta Liburnicis, Tac. *Neut.* as Noun : solitum quicquam liberae civitatis, Liv. ; praeter solitum, Verg., Hor. ; ultra solitum, Tac. ; esp. in ABL. with comparatives : solito formosior Aesone natus, Ov. ; plus solito, Liv., Ov. ; magis solito, Liv.

**solum**, *i*, *n*. [from root of sedeō ; v. solum]. **1**. *a seat* ; esp. *a seat or chair of state, throne*. **1**. Lit. : Cic., Verg., Liv., etc. **2**. Transf. *throne, i.e. rule, dominion* : Lucr., Hor., Ov. ; in paterno solio, Liv. ; Tac. **II**. *a tub, esp. for bathing* : Cato, Lucr., Liv., etc. **III**. *a stone coffin, sarcophagus* : Suet. [It. *soglio*.]

**solvivagus**, *a*, *um* [sōlus vagor], *roving alone*. **1**. Lit. : bestiae, Cic. **2**. Transf. *single, solitary* : cognitio, Cic.

**sollemnis**, *e*, *adj*. [O. Lat. sollus, q.v., annus], *annual, recurring, periodic*. **1**. Lit. : sacra, Cato ; sacrificia, Cic., Liv. ; dapes, Verg. ; statum iam ac prope sollemne in singulos annos bellum, Liv. **2**. Transf. *established, stated*. **a**. In religion : *ceremonious, religious, solemn* : sacra, Lucr., Sall. ; epulae, Cic., Tac. ; ludi, Cic., Ov. ; iter ad flaminem, precatio comitorium, etc., Cic. ; vota, dona, arae, etc., fax, vox, etc., Ov. ; habitus, Liv. As Noun, **sollemne**, *is*, *n*. *a religious or solemn rite, feast, sacrifice* : Liv. ; clavi figendi, Liv. ; funeris, Tac. ; celebrare, Tac. ; tumulo sollemnia mittere, Verg. ; sollemnia eius sacri, Liv. ; nuptiarum, Tac. **b**. Of recurrence only : *usual, wonted* : imperium, Verg. ; lascivia, Liv. ; Romanis sollemne viris opus (venatio), Hor. ; gloria, Phaedr. As Noun, **sollemne**, *is*, *n*. *practice, usage* : nostrum illud sollemne servemus ut etc., Cic. Ep. ; mos traditus ab antiquis inter cetera sollemnia manet, Liv. ; Tac. As Intern. Acc. : insanire putas sollemnia me, Hor.

**sollemniter**, *adv.* *in a religious or solemn manner* : Liv.

**sollers**, *ertis*, *adj*. [O. Lat. sollus, q.v., and root of ars, cf. iners], *skilled, skilful, clever, expert*. **1**. Lit. (of persons) : Ter., Nep., Ov. ; in omni vel officio vel sermone, Cic.

*Comp.* : Cic. Sup. : Sall., Suet. Poet. with Inf. : Hor., Ov. With GEN. : Musae lyrae sollers, Hor. **2**. Transf. (of things) : natura, descriptio, Cic. ; cor, Cat. ; custodia, Verg. ; animus, Liv. ; ingenium, Ov. Comp. : Lucr., Cic. Sup. : Cato.

**sollerter**, *adv.* *skilfully, shrewdly, cleverly* : Cic., Tac. Comp. : Cic., Ov. Sup. : Cic.

**sollertia**, *ae*, *f*. [sollers], *skill, shrewdness, ingenuity* : Caes., Cic., Tib. ; ingeni, Sall. ; of an ingenious plan : placuit sollertia, Tac. With Obj. GEN. : agendi cogitandique, Cic.

**sollicitatiō**, *ōnis*, *f*. [sollicitō], *an inciting, tampering with (the loyalty of)* : Allobrogum, Cic.

**sollicitē**, *adv.* **I**. *with concern or solicitude* : Sen. Ep. **II**. *carefully, diligently* : se custodire, Sen. ; recitare, Plin. Ep. Comp. : Plin. Ep. Sup. : Suet.

**sollicitō**, *āre* [sollicitus], *to stir thoroughly, to shake, agitate, displace, disturb*. **1**. Lit. : tela manu, Enn. ; mundum suis ex sedibus, Lucr. ; tellurem, Verg. ; nequiquam spicula dextrā sollicitat, Verg. ; Ov. ; Sen. ; feras, Ov. **2**. Transf. *to rouse, excite, disquiet, molest*. **a**. In gen. : erile scelus me sollicitat, Pl. ; istuc facinus tuum animum, Pl. ; haec cura me, Cic. ; Verg. ; de posteris sollicitor, Cic. ; rebellando nos sollicitant, Liv. ; pacem, Liv. ; magnum bello Iovem, Ov. ; cupidinem, Hor. ; aliquem ad hoc opus, Quint. ; aliquem ad emendum (signum), Plin. Ep. ; maritum precibus ne etc., Ov. With Inf. : Lucr. ; in Pass. : sollicitor putare, etc., Ov. Rarely of the body : mala copia quando aegrum sollicitat stomachum, Hor. **b**. Of exciting to war, rebellion, etc. : *to incite, tamper with* : civitates, Caes. ; aliquos, Caes., Cic., etc. ; servum verbis, Cic. ; Ov. ; pretio animos egentium, Cic. ; Liv. ; pudicam fidem donis, Ov. ; opifices et servitia ad Lentulum eripiendum, Sall. ; Cic. ; ad transeundum hostis, Liv. With ut and Subj. : civitates sollicitant ut in libertate permanere vellent, Caes. ; Cic. Ep. ; Liv. [Fr. *soucier*.]

**sollicitūdō**, *inis*, *f*. [sollicitus], *disquiet, care, anxiety* : Pl., Cic., Hor., etc. ; aliquem sollicitudine adficere, Ter. ; sollicitudinem alicui adferre, struere, Cic. Ep. ; sustinere, Cic. Ep. ; aliquem adficere, vexat sollicitudo, Cic. ; in *pl.* : Ter., Cic., Hor. With pro : Liv. With Obj. GEN. : nuptiarum, Ter. With Acc. and Inf. : Liv. Also *a cause of anxiety* : istaec mihi res sollicitudini 'st, Ter. ; Pl.

**sollicitus**, *a*, *um* [sollus, q.v., and cieō], *wholly, i.e. violently or continually moved, stirred up, tossed*. **1**. Lit. : (aëris) motus, Lucr. ; mare, Verg. ; rates, Ov. **2**. Transf. **a**. Mentally : Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. ; initia belli sollicitam Italiam habebant, Caes. ; Pl. ; Cic., etc. ; animus, Cic., Liv., Hor. ; mentes, pectus, Ov. With ABL. : sollicitam civitatem suspicione, Cic. ; Pl. ; Hor. With de : Cic. Ep., Liv. With pro : Cic., Tac. With propter : Liv. With ex : Ter., Curt. With vicem (q.v.) : Liv. With ne and Subj. :

Cic., Liv. With *Indir. Quest.* : Cic. Ep., Liv. *Comp.* : Sen., Tac. **b.** Of things : cupiditas, amor, custodia, Cic.; frons, vita, etc., Hor.; manus, senecta, fuga, etc., Ov.; animal (canis) ad nocturnos strepitūs, Liv.; Ov. *Comp.* : Sen., Quint. *Sup.* : Sen. **c.** Occ. *disquieting* : Cic., Hor., Ov.

**sollif-, sollist-, v.** sōlif-, sōlist-.

**sollus**, a, um, an Oscan and old Lat. word = totus, whole : Fest.

**sōlō**, āre [sōlus], to make lonely ; to lay waste : urbes populis, Stat.

**soloecismus**, i, m. [σολοικισμός], a grammatical fault, a solecism : Sen., Quint., Juv.

**Solōn**, ōnis, m. a famous legislator of the Athenians, one of the seven sages of Greece, born about 638 B.C.

**sōlor**, āri [perh., through the notion of healing, akin to salvus]. **I.** With person as Object : to comfort, console, solace : aliquem, Cat., Verg., etc.; diffidentem verbis suis, Pl.; Verg.; posthabitam dote, Tac.; solantia verba, Ov. **II.** With thing as Object : to relieve, mitigate : curas, metum, Verg.; Ov.; cladem, Tac.; laborem cantu, Verg.; fluviis aestum, Hor.; Plin. Ep.

**sōlstitiālis**, e, adj. [sōlstitium], of the summer-solstice. **1.** Lit.: metae, Lucr.; dies, orbis, Cic.; tempus, nox, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** of midsummer or summer-heat : herba, morbus, Pl.; tempus, Liv. **b.** solar : annus, qui solstitiali circumagitur orbe, Liv.

**sōlstitium**, i, n. [sōl sistō], the time when the sun seems to stand still, either in Cancer or in Capricorn, the (summer- or winter-) solstice. **1.** Lit.: Plin. Esp. of the summer-solstice : Cato, Cic., etc. **2.** Transf. summer-time, the heat of summer : Verg., Hor., Ov., Sen.

**solum**, i, n. [perh. cf. οὔδας], bottom, ground, floor. **A.** In gen. **1.** Lit.: fossae, Caes.; (villarum) sola marmorea, Cic.; Ov.; imum stagni, Ov.; tremefacta solo tellus, Verg.; solo aequata omnia, Liv.; clivus Publicius ad solum exustus est, Liv.; Cereale solum (i.e. wheaten platter), Verg. Poet. floor of sea or heaven : tremiticibus aerea puppis, subtrahiturque solum, Verg.; astra tenent caeleste solum, Ov. **2.** Transf.: regni, Enn.; solum quoddam atque fundamentum, Cic.; solo aequandae sunt dictaturae, Liv. **B.** the sole of the foot or of a shoe : Pl., Lucr., Cic. **C.** Of the earth (esp. as tilled): the surface, soil. **1.** Lit.: solum proscindere terrae, Lucr.; agri, Caes.; terrae sola sanguine maculans, Cat.; solum exile et macrum, Cic.; inculcum et derelictum, Cic.; pingue, putre, viride, Verg.; fecundum, vivax, etc., Ov.; solum exercere sub vomere, Verg.; solo recubans, Verg.; sola terrarum ultimarum, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** one's country : solum, in quo tu ortus et procreatus, Cic.; Liv.; patriae, Cic.; patrium, Liv.; natale, Ov.; solum vertere, to leave one's country (of an exile), Cic., Liv. **b.** In law: res soli, land, and all that stands upon it, real estate (opp. to res mobiles) : Sen., Plin. Ep.; duas patri-moni partis in solo collocare, Suet.

**sōlus**, a, um (GEN. regular. sōlius; DAT. sōli; DAT. f. sōlae, Pl., Ter.), [cf. sollus], alone, only, single, sole. **1.** Lit. **A.** In gen.: cum omnibus potius quam soli perire voluerunt, Cic.; Pl.; Ov., etc.; cognitionem sine consiliis per se solus exercebat, Liv.; ego meorum solus sum meus, Ter. With numerals: te unum solum venisse, Cic.; Pl.; cum solā decimā legione iturum, Caes. *Neut. Acc.* **sōlum** as Adv. alone, only, merely, barely. **a.** Affirmatively: nos nuntiationem solum habemus; consules etiam spectationem, Cic. **b.** Negatively: non solum, nec (neque) solum... sed (verum) etiam (et), not only... but also : Cic., Hor., etc.; non solum... sed paene, Caes.; non solum... sed ne quidem, Cic. (concerning the omission of negative in former clause, v. non). **B.** lonely, solitary, forsaken : sola sum; habeo hic neminem. Ter.; Sall.; Prop. **2.** Transf. of places, etc.: lonely, solitary : Pl., Lucr., Cic., Verg., etc. [Fr. seul.]

**sōlūtē**, adv. [solūtus], loosely. **1.** Lit.: corpora diffusa solute, Lucr. **2.** Transf. freely, without hindrance, negligently : solūtē moveri ac libere, Cic.; Liv.; solutius lascivire, Tac.; solute dicere, Cic.; Tac.

**sōlūtīlis**, e, adj. [solvō], that is easily loosed or taken apart : navis, Suet.

**sōlūtio**, ōnis, f. [solvō]. **1.** Lit. **a.** a loosening, unloosing : linguae, Cic. **b.** payment : iusti crediti, Liv.; Cic.; solutio impedita, Cic. In pl.: Caes. **2.** Transf. a solution, explanation : Sen.

**sōlūtus**, a, um. **I.** Part. solvō. **II.** Adj. unbound, loose. **1.** Lit. **a.** cum eos vinciret, te solum Romam mittebat? Cic.; Pl.; Liv. Also, unbandaged : Cic. **b.** Of soil : loose, friable : Plin. *Comp.* : Sen. Ep. **2.** Transf. **A.** free from obligations, cares, etc.: Cic.; omni faenore, Hor.; cā religione, Liv.; ab omni sumptu, Cic.; animus, Cic. *Comp.* : Cic. With GEN.: operum, Hor. **B.** free from punishment, etc.: omne illud tempus habeat per me solum ac liberum, Cic. With *Inf.* : maximo solum fuit prodero etc., Tac. **C.** free from restraint, etc.: homines, Cic.; Tac.; civitatis voluntas, Cic. Ep.; iudicium senatūs, Cic.; ab omni imperio externo, Liv.; orator in gestu, Cic.; risus, Verg.; dicta factaque solutiora, Tac.; *Sup.* : Cic. In bad sense : populi, Cic.; P. Clodi praetura, Cic.; licentia, amores, Cic.; libido solutior, Liv. **D.** lax, negligent, weak : Quint., Tac. *Comp.* : lenitas, Cic.; cura, Liv. **E.** Of style. **a.** fluent : ad dicendum, Cic. **b.** free from rules of composition : oratio, Quint. **c.** verba soluta or oratio soluta, prose : Cic.; also, verba soluta modis, Ov. **d.** unrhythmic : Cic. **III.** *Neut.* as Noun, **sōlūtum**, i, **a.** a state of looseness : Sen. Ep. **b.** a discharged debt : Sen.

**solvō**, solvere, solvi (solui, trisyl., Cat., Tib.), solūtum [sō luō], to unloose, loosen, untie, unbind, free, release. **I.** With Acc. of the thing fastened. **1.** Lit. (of persons or material things). **a.** In gen.: aliquem, Pl., Cic., Verg., etc.; epistulam, Nep.,



**sciō**, scire, scīvi (perh. not in Livy, who uses scīvi only as the *Perf.* of sciscō) or scīi, scitum (old *Imperf.* scibam, Cat.; *Put.* scibō, Ter. *Pass.*: scibitur, Pl. *Perf.* sync. scistī, Ov.; so regularly *Inf.* scisse, Cic.), to know, to understand, perceive; to have a knowledge of or skill in: Pl.; quem, ut scitis, unice dilexi, Cic.; quod sciam, for aught I know or as far as I know, Pl., Cic. With Acc. of thing known or understood: Pl., Cic., Hor., etc.; aliquod ex aliquo, Pl., Cic. Ep.; aliquid de (from) aliquo, Cic. Ep.; in *Pass.*: Pl., Cic. With Acc. and *Inf.*: Pl., Cic., Hor., etc. *Impers. Pass.*: Cic. With *Indir. Quest.*: Pl., Cic., Hor., etc. (For haud scio an, v. an.) With *de*: de legibus instituendis, de bello, de pace, Cic. With *Inf.*: to know how (to): Cic., Hor., Liv. (The negative of sciō is usually nesciō, q.v.)

**scipio**, ōnis, m. [cf. scēptrum], a staff (carried by persons of rank or station): Pl., Cat.; eburneus (carried by the viri triumphales), Liv.; given as a present from the Roman nation to friendly princes: Liv.

**Scipio**, ōnis, a celebrated family in the gens Cornelia, the most famous members of which were the two conquerors of the Carthaginians, P. Cornelius Scipio Africanus maior, in the 2nd, and P. Cornelius Scipio Aemilianus Africanus minor, in the 3rd Punic war; hence **Scipiadēs**, -ae (Acc. sing. Scipiadem; Acc. pl. Scipiadas), m. one of the Scipio family, a Scipio (a patronymic form coined for use in hexam. verse: Lucr., Verg.).

**Scirōn**, ōnis, m. **I.** a noted robber, killed by Theseus. **II.** an Epicurean philosopher in the time of Cicero.

**scirpeus** (sirp-), a, um [scirpus], of rushes, rush-: simulacra, Ov. As Noun, **scirpea** (sirp-), ae, f. a basket-work of rushes to form the body of a waggon (esp. for carrying manure): Cato, Varr., Ov.

**scirpiculus** (sirp- and sirp-), a, um [scirpus], of or for rushes: falces, Cato. As Noun, **scirpiculus**, i, m. and **scirpicula**, ae, f. a basket made of rushes, a rush-basket: Pl., Varr., Prop.

**scirpus** (sirpus), i, m. [cogn. with γρίπος], a rush, or reed-grass: Pl. Prov.: nodum in scirpo quaerere (to find a difficulty where there is none), Pl., Ter.

**sciscitor**, āri, and **sciscitō**, āre (Pl.) [freq. sciscō], to seek information repeatedly or earnestly; to ask, inquire, question repeatedly or earnestly: Liv., Quint. With Acc. of thing asked about, and *ex* or *ab* with ABL. of person (if expressed): Pl., Cic., Liv., Tac. With *Indir. Quest.*: Ter., Cic., Liv., etc. With *de*: de victoriā, Cic.; de Domitio ubi sit, Cic. Ep. With Acc. of person, to consult: deos, Liv.; singulos (with *Indir. Quest.*), Suet.

**sciscō**, sciscere, scīvi, scitum [sciō]. **1.** Lit. a. to seek to know; to search, inquire (with *Indir. Quest.*): Pl. b. to learn, ascertain: id factum, Pl. **2.** Transf. **A.** Of public procedure: to assent to or approve after examination, to vote for, enact, ordain: rogationes plurimas populus, Pl.; rogationem de Liguriis plebes scivit iussitque,

Liv.; quae scisceret plebes aut quae populus iuberet, Cic.; de aliquo ut etc., Cic. In *Pass.*: Cic. **B.** In gen. of an individual: primus scivit legem de publicanis, Cic. Also, quod ipsa natura sciscat, Cic.

**scissūra**, ae, f. [scindō], a rending, dividing; a rent, cleft: Sen., Plin.

**scissus**, a, um. **I.** Part. scindō. **II.** Adj. split, cleft. **1.** Lit.: aures, Plin. **2.** Transf.: genus vocum, Cic.

**scitāmenta**, ōrum, n. pl. [scītus], delicate food, dainties: Pl.

**scitē**, adv. expertly, skilfully, tastefully: Pl., Cic., Liv. Sup.: Pl.

**scitor**, āri [freq. sciō], to seek to know; to ask, inquire: scitari et quaerere causas, Verg.; Ov.; aliquid ex aliquo, Pl., Hor.; ab aliquo, Ov. With *Indir. Quest.*: Ov. With Acc. of person or thing consulted: oracula Phoebi, Verg.

**scitū**, ABL. sing. m. [sciscō]. **I.** by an enacting: neque populi iussu neque plebi scitu, Deor. ap. Cic. **II.** an enactment or decree of the plebs: comitia de senatūs sententiā plebique scitu sunt habita, Liv.

**scitulus**, a, um [dim. scitus], neat, trim, elegant: facies, Pl.

**scitum**, i, n. [sciscō], an ordinance, statute, decree. **A.** With plebis, plebi, or plebei, an ordinance or decree of the people, a plebi-scite (opp. to senatūs consultum, a decree of the Senate): Pl.; quae (lex) postea plebei scito Canuleio abrogata est, Cic.; de altero aedile scitum plebi est factum rogantibus tribunis, Liv. Without plebis: scita ac iussa nostra, Cic. **b.** With populi, of the decrees of other nations: Cic., Liv. Also of Rome: Tac. **c.** Rarely of other public or official ordinances: Pontificis, Liv.; decemvirorum, Liv.

**scitus**, a, um. **I.** Part. sciō and sciscō. **II.** Adj. knowing, shrewd, experienced, skilful, etc. **1.** Lit. **a.** Of persons: Pl., Ter., Liv.; Comp.: Pl. With GEN.: vadorum, lyrae, Ov.; pugnandi, Quint. **b.** Of things: suitable, proper, judicious, sensible, witty, etc.: syngraphum, oratio, Pl.; sermo, Cic.; Tac. Sup.: Pl. Phr., scitum est, it is a shrewd saying or plan: vetus illud Catonis admodum scitum est, Cic.; hoc scitum est, periculum ex aliis facere, tibi quod ex usu siet, Ter.; Cic. **2.** Transf. smart, fine, etc. (colloq.): puer, Ter.; nox scitast exercendo scorto, Pl.

**sciūrus**, i, m. [σκίουρος, shadow-tail], a squirrel: Plin., Mart.

**scobis**, is, f. [scabō], powder or dust produced by sawing, rasping, etc.; sawdust, scrapings, filings, etc.: Hor., Juv.

**scomber**, bri, m. [σκόμβρος], a mackerel: Pl., Cat., etc.

**scōpae**, ārum, f. pl. [cogn. with scāpus], thin branches, twigs, shoots. **1.** Lit.: Cato. **2.** Transf. a broom, besom: Pl., Hor. Prov.: scopas dissolvere (i.e. to throw anything into confusion), Cic.

**Scopās**, ae, m. **I.** a famous Greek sculptor of Paros. **II.** a Thessalian despot, the grudging patron of Simonides of Ceos.

**scopos**, ī, m. [σκοπός], a mark, aim : Suet.  
**scopulōsus**, a, um [scopulus], full of rocks, rocky, craggy. **1.** Lit.: mare, Cic.; rupes, Luc. **2.** Transf.: intellego quam scopuloso difficile in loco verser, Cic.

**scopulus**, ī, m. [σκόπελος], a projecting point of rock; a rock, cliff, crag, esp. a rock or ledge in the sea. **1.** Lit.: Caes., Verg., Ov. Of a promontory: Hor., Ov. On land: Verg., Ov. With ref. to the hardness of a rock: natus es scopulis, Ov.; scopulis surdior, Hor. **2.** Transf. of a danger, harm, etc. (freq. in Cic.): qui te ad scopulum e tranquillo inerat, Ter.; (Piso et Gabinius) geminae voragine scopulique rei publicae, Cic. [It. scoglio; Fr. écueil.]

**scorpiō**, ōnis (scorpios and -us, ii; Ov., and Cic. poet.), m. [σκορπίων], a scorpion. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** a military engine for throwing darts, stones, and other missiles, a scorpion: Caes., Liv. **b.** a kind of sea-fish: Ov. **c.** the Scorpion, one of the signs of the Zodiac: Cic. poet., Ov.

**scortātor**, ōris, m. [scortor], a fornicator: Pl., Hor.

**scortens**, a, um [scortum], made of hides or leather: Ov. Fem. as Noun (sc. vestis): Sen., Mart.

**scortor**, āri [scortum], to associate with prostitutes: Pl., Ter., Varr.

**scortum**, ī, n. [cf. corium for scorium], a skin, hide. **1.** Lit.: Varr. **2.** Transf. a harlot, prostitute; a lewd person of either sex: Pl., Ter., Cic., Hor.

**screātor**, ōris, m. [screō], a hawker, hemmer: Pl.

**screātus**, ūs, m. [screō], a hawking, hemming: Ter.

**screō**, āre, to clear the throat noisily, to hawk, hem: Pl.

**scriba**, ae, m. [scribō], a government clerk, secretary, or notary: Cic., Hor., Liv., etc.

**scriblita** (scriblita), ae, f. a kind of tart: Pl., Cato, Mart.

**scribō**, scribere, scripsi, scriptum (Perf. sync. scripsī, Pl.) [cf. γράφω, scrobis, scrōfa], prop. to scratch or grave with a sharp point; hence, to write, draw, grave, make lines or letters, etc. **I.** In gen. **1.** Lit. **a.** With Acc. of letters, etc.: in libro calamo litteras, Pl.; suā manu, Liv.; Cic.; carmen columnā, Prop.; scribitur Cynthia corticibus, Prop.; lineam, Cic.; formam porcing, Plin. Ep.; Cat.; fugitivo stigmata, Quint. **b.** With Acc. of thing marked: tabellas, Pl.; lapidem his notis, Tib.; aurum, Juv. **2.** Transf.: illa dicta in animo, Ter.; in vento et rapidā aquā, Cat. **II.** With the idea of intellectual action, to compose, describe; to draw up, communicate in writing. **a.** In gen.: Pl., Cic., Ov., etc.; fabulam, Pl.; versūs, Lucr.; de re publica multa, Cic.; bellum, Liv.; formam et situm agri, Hor.; carmina, epistulam, litteras, Cic., etc.; salutem, Pl. Of letters; usually with ad and Acc. of pers. (rarely DAT.), and de with Abl. of thing: scriberem ad te de hoc plura, Cic. Ep. With Acc. and Inf.: in litteris scribit se celeriter adfore, Caes.; Pl.; Cic.; Hor. With Indir. Quest. or Deliberative:

Cic. Ep. A request or command is expressed by *Subj.*, with or without *ut* or *ne* expressed: Scipioni scribendum, ne bellum remitteret, Liv.; scribit Labieno, veniat, Caes. Also with Inf.: Tac. **b.** to draw up a law, decree, treaty, etc.: leges, Cic.; amicitiae foedus, Liv.; senatus consultum, Cic. Ep. **c.** Milit. to enrol, enlist, levy: milites, legiones, etc., Sall.; Liv.; supplementum legionibus, Cic. Ep. Transf.: scribe tui gregis hunc, Hor. **d.** In law: dicam scribere (alicui), like δίκην γράφειν τῷ, to bring an action against (v. dica): testamentum, Cic. With personal object and Predic. Noun, to appoint or designate any one: aliquem heredem, Cic.; Caes.; Hor., etc.; aliquem tutorem liberis, Cic. Of contracts, notes, drafts, etc.: pulchre scripti; scitum syngraphum! Pl.; nummos, usuras, Pl.; tabulas, Hor. [It. scrivere; Sp. escribir; Fr. écrire.]

**scrinium**, ī, n. [perh. fr. scribō], a case or box for keeping books, papers, letters, etc.; an escritoire, portfolio. **1.** Lit.: Sall., Cat., Hor., Ov., etc. **2.** Transf. a case or casket in gen.: Plin. [It. scrigno; Fr. écrin.]

**scriptiō**, ōnis, f. [scribō]. **I.** the act of writing: Cic. Ep. **II.** a composing in writing, composition: Cic. In pl.: Cic. **III.** the written wording, text of a law, etc.: ex scripture interpretari, Cic.

**scriptiō**, āre [freq. scribō], to write regularly or often. **I.** in palmarum foliis, Plin. **II.** **a.** Of letter-writing: aliquid, Cic. Ep.; ad aliquem media, Tac.; alicui, Tac. **b.** to write or compose in writing habitually: accurate, Cic.; multum, Cic.

**scriptor**, ōris, m. [scribō], a writer. **I.** In gen.: a scribe, secretary: Cic.; scriptor librarius, Hor. **II.** **a.** one who composes in writing; a writer, composer, author, etc.: Cic., Hor., etc.; rerum scriptor, Cic., Liv.; artium, Cic.; Satyrorum, Hor.; Troiani belli, Hor.; carminum, tragoediarum, etc., Quint. **b.** In law: a drawer-up, compiler: Quint.; legum Numa, Cic.; testamenti, Suet.

**scriptula**, ōrum, n. pl. [dim. scriptum], the lines on the board in the game of duodecim scripta: Ov.

**scriptūra**, ae, f. [scribō]. **I.** Abstract. **a.** a writing: mendum scripturae, Caecin. ap. Cic. Ep.; Mart., etc. **b.** a writing, composing: Ter., Cic., Liv., etc. **II.** Concrete. **A.** something written, a writing: Ter.; diurna actorum, Tac. **B.** In law. **a.** a tax paid on public pastures: Pl., Cic. **b.** a written law: Suet. **c.** a testamentary provision: Cic.

**scriptus**, a, um. **I.** Part. scribō. **II.** Noun, scriptum, ī, n. something written or drawn. **I.** In gen. a line: duodecim scripta, a game played on a board divided into squares by twelve lines; duodecim scriptis ludere, Cic. **II.** a written composition. **a.** a treatise, book, work, etc.: Cic., Ov.; de (from) scripto dicere, Cic.; Hortensius ea sine scripto verbis iisdem redderet, Cic. In pl.: Cic., Hor., etc. **b.** scriptum legis, and simply, scriptum, a written ordinance, law: Cic. [Fr. écrit.]

**scripulum** (or **scrūpulum** or **scriptulum**), *i. n.* [scrūpulus], a small weight or measure : Cic. Ep., Ov.

**scrobis**, *is, m.*, less freq. *f.* [v. scribō]. **I.** a ditch, dike, trench : Pl., Cic., Ov., etc. **II.** a grave : Mart., Tac.

**scrofa**, *ae, f.* [cf. scribō], a breeding-sow : Varr., Juv.

**scrōfāpāscus**, *i, m.* [scrōfa pāscō], a swine-keeper, swine-breeder : Pl.

**scrūpeus**, *a, um* [scrūpus], of sharp or pointed stones; rugged, stony : saxum, Enn.; spelunca, Verg.

**scrūpōsus**, *a, um* [scrūpus], full of sharp or rough stones, jagged, rugged. **1.** Lit.: via, Pl. **2.** Transf.: ratio, Lucr.

**scrupulōse**, *adv.* precisely, carefully : Quint. Comp.: Plin., Quint.

**scrupulōsus**, *a, um* [scrūpus], full of small sharp or pointed stones; rough, rugged, jagged. **1.** Lit.: Pac., Plin. **2.** Transf. **a.** In simile: tamquam e scrupulis cotibus enavigavit oratio, Cic. **b.** very nice, precise, careful : disputatio, Quint.; Plin. Ep.

**scrūpulum**, *i, v.* scrūpulum.

**scrūpulus**, *i, m.* [*dim.* scrūpus], a small sharp or rough pebble. Transf. an uneasy feeling, a doubt, hesitation, scruple : alicui incidere, Ter., Cic.; alicui ex animo evellere, Cic.; alicui eximere, Plin. Ep.

**scrūpus**, *i, m.* a rough or sharp stone. Transf. uneasiness of mind : Cic.

**scrūta**, *drum, n. pl.* [cogn. with γρή; v. scribō], old or broken stuff, trash, frippery : Lucil., Hor.

**scrūtator**, *ōris, m.* [scrūtor], a searcher, examiner. **1.** Lit.: Suet. Poet. of a fisherman : profundi, Stat. **2.** Transf.: fati, Luc.

**scrūtor**, *ārī* [scrūta; perh. lit. "to rummage among rubbish heaps"], to pry into, probe; to search carefully, examine thoroughly. **1.** Lit. Of persons: Pl.; aliqueum, Cic., Tac. Of things: terrāi abdita ferro, Lucr.; loca abdita, Sall.; Tac.; domos, navis, Cic.; mare, Tac. **2.** Transf. to probe or search into with a view to finding out something, to scrutinise. **a.** In gen.: caeli plagas, Enn.; ea quae sunt inania, Cic.; omnis sordis, Cic. Ep.; reconditas litteras, Cic.; nomina ac vultus alacritatem tristitiamque coeuntium, Tac.; animos ceterorum secretis sermonibus, Tac. **b.** Of secrets: arcanum illius, Hor.; fibras inspicunt, mentis deum (GEN.) scrutantur in illis, Ov.; sua Caesarisque fata, Tac.

**sculpō**, *sculperē, sculpsī, sculptum* [v. scalpō], to carve, grave, chisel in stone, bronze, wood, etc.; to form by carving, graving, etc. **1.** Lit.: ebur, Ov.; Hor.; e saxo sculptus, Cic. **2.** Transf. (in words): Quint.

**sculpōneae**, *ārum, f. pl.* an inferior kind of wooden shoe, sabots, clogs : Pl.

**sculptilis**, *e, adj.* [sculpō], graved, carved : opus dentis Numidae, Ov.

**sculptor**, *ōris, m.* [sculpō], one who works in marble, wood, etc.; a sculptor : Plin., Plin. Ep.

**sculptūra**, *ae, f.* [sculpō]. **I.** Abstr. a carving in stone, wood, etc.: Quint;

gemmae, Suet. **II.** Concr. esp. in *pl.*: works of plastic art : Plin.

**scurra**, *ae, m.* **I.** a buffoon, jester, esp. a professional jester : Pl., Cic., Hor., etc.; scurra Atticus, i.e. Socrates, Cic. **II.** a town-wit, man-about-town : Pl., Cat., Cic.

**scurrilis**, *e, adj.* [scurra], jeering, scurrilous : iocus, Cic.; diacitas, Quint.

**scurrilitas**, *ātis, f.* [scurrilis], buffoonery, scurrility : Quint., Tac.

**scurriliter**, *adv.* jeeringly, like a buffoon : Plin. Ep.

**scurror**, *ārī* [scurra], to play the buffoon : Hor.

**scūtāle**, *is, n.* [scūtum], the thong of a sling : Liv.

**scūtārius**, *i, m.* [scūtum], a shield-maker : Pl.

**scūtātus**, *a, um* [scūtum], armed with a scutum or oblong shield : Caes., Verg., Liv. Masc. pl. as Noun: troops armed with shields : Liv.

**scutella**, *ae, f.* [*dim.* scutra], a saucer or flat bowl; a cup : dulciculae potionis, Cic. [Fr. coupe].

**scutica**, *ae, f.* [Σκυθήκη], a Scythian whip, knout : Hor., Ov., Juv.

**scūtigerulus**, *i, m.* [scūtum gerō], a shield-bearer : Pl.

**scutra**, *ae, f.* a flat dish or pan (to heat things in) : Pl., Cato.

**(1) scutula**, *ae, f.* [*dim.* scutra], a little dish or platter of a nearly square form : Cato, Mart., Tac. Of a patch on the eye : Pl.

**(2) scutula** (**scytala** or **scytalē**), *ae, f.* **I.** a wooden roller : biremis subiectis scutulis in interiorē partem traduxit, Caes. **II.** a small roller used by the Spartans for sending secret dispatches : Nep. **III.** a kind of snake : Plin., Luc.

**scutulātus**, *a, um* [scutula], diamond- or lozenge-shaped : Plin. Of cloths : checked. Neut. pl. as Noun: a checked garment : Juv.

**scūtulum**, *i, n.* [*dim.* scūtum], a small shield : Cic.

**scūtum**, *i, n.* [cf. σκῦτρος], an oblong shield, made of wood covered with leather; a buckler (clipeus, a round shield of metal). **1.** Lit.: Caes., Cic., Verg., Liv., etc. **2.** Transf. for a protection, defence, etc.; scuto vobis magis quam gladio opus est, Liv.; Cic. [It. scudo; Sp. escudo; Fr. bouc].

**Scylacēum** (**Scylacium**), *i, n.* a town on the coast of Bruttium, now Squillace;

**Scylacēus**, *a, um*.

**Scylla**, *ae, f.* **I.** a celebrated rock between Italy and Sicily, opposite to Charybdis. Personified as the daughter of Phorcus, transformed by Circe into a sea-monster, with dogs about her haunches : Scyllaeus, *a, um*. **II.** daughter of Nisus; v. Nisus.

**scymnus**, *i, m.* [σκύμνος], a cub, whelp : leonum, Lucr.

**scyphus**, *i, m.* [σκύφος], a cup, goblet : Pl.; Cic., Verg., etc.

**Scyros** or **Scyrus**, *i, f.* one of the Sporades near Euboea, now Skyros; **Scyrius**, *a, um*, and **Scyrias**, *adis, f. adj.*: puella, i.e. Deidamia, Ov.

**scytala** and **scytalē**, *ēs, v.* scutula (2).



**Scytha** and **Scythēs**, *ac, m. a Scythian*; **Scythae**, *ārum, m. pl. the Scythians*, a general name for the nomadic tribes of the centre and north of Europe and Asia, beyond the Black Sea; **Scythia**, *ac, f. their country*; **Scythicus**, *a, um, Scythian*: *amnis, i.e. the Tanais, Hor.*: **Scythissa**, *ae, and Scythis, idis, f. a Scythian woman.*

**sē** or **sēsē** (*Acc.*), **sui** (*GEN.*), **sibi** or **sibi** (*DAT.*), **sē** or **sēsē** (*ABL.*), *refl. pron. of 3rd pers. sing. and pl. (old forms: sēd, Acc. and ABL.; sibi or sibe, DAT.); sometimes strengthened: sēpse (i.e. sē ipse), Cic.; sēmet, Hor., Liv. [cf. Gk. ἐ, σφε], himself, themselves, one another. I. Prop. as Refl. Pron. A. Referring to the Grammatical Subject: statim homo sē erexit, Cic.; exercitum ante sē mittit, Caes.; ut sit similis sui, Pl.; habetis ducem memorem vestri, oblitum sui, Cic.; is sibi legationem suscepit, Caes.; segregat ab sē omnis, Pl.; praedam prae sē agentes, Liv.; Veientes pro sē quisque fremunt, Liv. B. Referring to the Logical Subject or other marked word in a sentence, when there is no ambiguity, and often when the Refl. Pron. is an integral part of a phrase, like se recipere: deforme est de sē ipsum praedicare, Cic.; neque praeter se umquam ei servos fuit, Pl.; neque sui conligendi hostibus facultatem relinquunt, Caes.; haec cum apud timentis sibi met ipsos increpuissent, Liv. C. In Oblique clauses (formal or virtual), the Refl. Pron. regularly refers to the Subject of the principal sentence: conclamavit quid ad se venirent, Caes.; qui dixisse fertur a se visum esse Romulum, Cic.; Postumius mihi nuntiavit se a Marcello ad me missum esse, Cic. Ep. (Also ref. to the Subject of a subordinate clause, when there is no ambiguity: Caesar milites inculpavit; cur de suā virtute aut de ipsius (i.e. Caesaris) diligentia desperaret? Caes.) Also in non-Oblique clauses: Metellus in iis urbibus quae ad se defeceant praesidia imponit, Sall.; Caes.; Cic.; Hor., etc. D. Phrases: ad se, apud se, at or to one's house, Pl., Cic., etc.; apud se also in one's senses, Ter.; sibi velle, to mean: quid ergo sibi vult pars altera orationis? Liv.; quidnam sibi repentinus clamor vellet, Liv.; Ter. With cum always as one word, sēcum. II. As Reciprocal Pronoun: patres ac plebem in semet ipsos versos, Liv. Usually in phr. inter se, one another, mutually: video eos inter se amare, Ter.; ut inter se contingant trabes, Caes.; inter se aspicere, Cic.; inter se nondum satis noti, Liv.; Verg.*

**sē** or **sēd** or **sēt**, *v. sēd.*

**sē-** in compounds, *v. sēmi-* and *sē-* *sēs-* for *sex-*.

**Sēbēthos**, *i, m. a small stream in Campania*; **Sēbēthis**, *idis, f. adj.*

**sēbum**, *i, n. tallow, suet, grease: Pl. [It. sevo, sego: Fr. suif.]*

**sē-cēdō**, *cēdere, cēssi, cēssum, to go apart or aside, to withdraw. I. Lit. a. In gen.: Cic., Ov.; de viā, Pl.; a vestro lusu, Prop.; de coetu, Ov.; corpore nostro, Ov.; huc, Pl.; in abditam partem aedium, Sall.; ad deliberandum, Liv. b. Polit.:*

*Cic.; plebes a patribus, Sall.; in Sacrum Montem, Liv. c. Of retiring from public life: Plin. Ep., Suet. 2. Transf. a. Of things: (luna) quantum solis secedit ab orbe, Lucr.; ab imis terra, Ov.; villa xvii milibus passuum ab urbe secessit, Plin. Ep.; a fesso corpore sensus, Cat. b. Mentally: secedere et aliā parte considerare, Sen. Ep.; ad stilum, Quint.*

**sē-cernō**, *cernere, crēvi, crētum, to sift apart; hence, to put or set apart, to sunder, separate. 1. Lit.: seorsum utramque partem, Lucr.; sparsos flores, Ov.; nihil praedae in publicum, Liv.; illa litora genti, Hor.; a terris caelum, Lucr.; Ov.; inermis ab armatis, Liv.; se a bonis, Cic.; se e grege imperatorum, Liv. 2. Transf. a. to separate, dissociate: hosce ego homines excipio et secerno, Cic.; sua a publicis consiliis, Liv.; Cic. With ABL. of Separation: me Nympharum chori populo, Hor. b. to separate, distinguish in thought: blandum amicum a vero, Cic. With ABL. of Separation: turpi honestum, Hor. c. to reject, set aside: Cic. Ep.; minus idoneos senatores, Suet.*

**secespita**, *ae, f. [secō], a long iron sacrificial knife: Suet.*

**sēcēssio**, *ōnis, f. [sēcēdō], a going aside. a. withdrawal: subscriptorum, Cic. Milit.: facere, Caes., Liv. b. Polit. a secession: Cic.; plebis, Cic., Liv.; per secessionem Aventinum occupavere, Sall.; secessio ab decemviris facta est, Liv.; in Aventinum montem secessionem factam esse, Liv.*

**sēcūsus**, *ūs, m. [sēcēdō], a going apart or away. 1. Lit. a. In gen.: avium, Plin. b. retirement, solitude: Ov., Quint., Tac., etc. In pl.: Quint. 2. Transf. a. Concr. a retreat, recess: est in secessu longo locus, Verg.; Sen.; Suet. In pl.: Tac., Suet. b. Of the by-paths of study: Quint.*

**secius**, *adv. v. secus.*

**sē-clūdō**, *clūdere, clūsi, clūsum [claudō].*

**I. to shut off apart, shut in a separate place; to bar off, seclude. 1. Lit.: aquilam, Cic.; carmina antro, Verg.; munitione flumen a monte, Caes. 2. Transf.: supplicium a libero spiritu atque a communi luce, Cic. II. to sunder, shut out or off. 1. Lit.: cur luna queat terram secludere solis lumine, Lucr.; dextrum cornu a sinistro seclusum, Caes.; Liv. 2. Transf.: corpore vitam, Pl.; (corde) curas, Verg.**

**sēcūlum**, *v. saeculum.*

**sēcūlus**, *a, um. I. Part. sēcūlūdō. II. Adj. secluded: nemus, Verg. Neut. as Noun: in secluso, Varr.*

**secō**, *secāre, secui, sectum [cf. κείω, σκίζω], to cut. 1. Lit. a. In gen.: digitum, Pl.; pabulum, Caes.; herbam, Hor.; animal, Cic.; tergora in frusta, Verg.; marmora, Hor.; secto elephanto, Verg. b. In surgery: Liv.; vomica, Pl.; varices Mario, Cic. c. Of castration: Mart. 2. Transf. A. Of any kind of physical wounding: postis tames, Pl.; corpora vepres, Verg.; Ov.; acuto ne secer ungui, Hor.; verbere terga, Tib. B. Of pain: si quem podagra*

outward appearance, shape, outline : Pl., Lucr., Cic.; urbis, Pl.; navium, Caes.; oppidi, agri, hominis, populi, etc., Cic. **III.** a fine appearance, splendour, beauty. **1.** Lit.: mulieris, Pl.; corporis, Curt.; juvenis, Juv.; species et gratia, Hor.; caeli, Cic.; triumpho praebere, Liv.; addere, Liv. **2.** Transf.: adhibere in dicendo, Cic.; populi Romani, Cic. **IV.** an unreal or deceptive appearance, semblance, show. **1.** Lit.: in montis speciem curvari, Ov.; paucis ad speciem tabernaculis relictis, Caes. Hence, a vision, apparition : Lucr.; consuli visa species viri, Liv.; Ov. Also, a likeness, image : species ex aere vetus, Cic. poet. **2.** Transf.: securitas specie quidem blanda sed reapse etc., Cic.; specie . . . re verâ, Liv.; cuius rei species erat acceptio frumenti, Sall.; fraudi imponere aliquam speciem iuris, Liv.; per speciem celebrandarum cantu opularum, Liv.; sub specie infidae pacis, Liv.; Curt.; dilatâ in speciem actione, re verâ etc., Liv. **V.** a particular kind or sort, a species : Cic., Quint., etc. [It. *specie*; Fr. *espèce* and *épice*.]

**specillum**, i, n. [speciō], a surgical instrument, a probe : Cic.

**specimen**, inis, n. [speciō], visible evidence; an example, proof. **1.** Lit.: Pl.; specimen dare in aliquâ re, Cic.; ingeni, etc., Cic.; consili, virtutis, Liv.; Solis avi, Verg. With *Indir. Quest.* : Pl., Lucr. **2.** Transf. a pattern, model, ideal : ceteris esse, Cic.; humanitatis, suavitatis, innocentiae, etc., Cic.; antiquitatis, Tac.

**speciō (spiciō)**, specere, specī [cf. Gk. *σκέπτομαι*], to look, look at, behold : Pl.; specimen, Pl.

**speciōsē**, adv. showily, handsomely, beautifully. **1.** Lit.: Plin. *Comp.* : Hor., Liv. *Sup.* : Quint. **2.** Transf.: dictum, Quint. *Sup.* : Quint.

**speciōsus**, a, um [speciēs], showy, handsome, beautiful. **1.** Lit.: femina, corpora, Quint.; hunc speciosum pelle decorâ, Hor. *Comp.* : Sen. Ep. *Sup.* : Quint. **2.** Transf. **a.** miracula, Hor.; vocabulorum, Hor.; Quint.; damnum, Ov. **b.** speciosus, plausible : causa, Cic. Ep.; titulus, ministerium, Liv.; speciosa nomina culpa imponere, Ov. *Comp.* and *Sup.* : Quint.

**spectabilis**, e, adj. [spectō]. **I.** that can be seen, visible : Cic., Ov. **II.** worth seeing, notable, admirable, remarkable : Niobe vestibus intexto Phrygiis spectabilis auro, Ov.; Plin.; victoria, Tac.

**spectâculum (spectâclum, Prop.)**, i, n. [spectō], a show, sight, spectacle. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc.; superarum rerum atque caelestium, Cic.; Liv.; Ov., etc.; praebere, Cic., Liv., Ov.; alicui spectaculo esse, Liv. **b.** a public show, a stage-play, spectacle : Cic.; gladiatorium, Liv.; gladiatorum, circi, Liv.; scaenae, Ov.; dare, Cic.; committere, Liv.; spectaculo interesse, Liv. **2.** Transf. (in pl.) seats at a show, in the theatre, etc.: Pl., Cic., Liv., Ov., etc.

**spectâmen**, inis, n. [spectō], a mark, sign, proof : Pl.

**spectâtiō**, ōnis, f. [spectō], a looking; a sight, contemplation. **a.** In gen.: Cic. Ep.; apparâtus, Cic. Ep. **b.** an examining, testing of money : Cic.

**spectâtor**, ōris, m. (and **spectâtrix**, icis, f. Pl., Ov.) [spectō], a looker-on, beholder, observer. **1.** Lit.: Cic.; rerum caelestium, Cic.; certaminis, Liv.; Mart. Esp. a spectator in a theatre, at games, etc.: Pl., Cic. **2.** Transf. a judge, critic : elegans formorum, Ter.; Liv.

**spectâtus**, a, um. **I. Part.** spectō. **II.** Adj. **a.** tried, tested, proved : mores, Pl.; homo, fides, virtus, etc., Cic.; Liv.; homo in rebus iudicandis, Cic.; rebus juvenutis, Verg.; pietas per ignis, Ov.; mihi satis spectatum est (with Acc. and Inf.), Sall.; id cuique spectatissimum sit, Liv. **b.** looked up to, respected, esteemed : vir, Pl., Cic.; castitas, Liv. *Sup.* : Cic.

**speciō**, ōnis, f. [speciō]. In augury, an observing of the auspices; also, the right of observing them : Cic.

**spectō**, âre [freq. speciō], to look at, behold intently; to gaze at, watch, observe. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: Pl., Hor.; alte, Cic. With Acc.: Pl., Cic., Ov., etc. With ad and Acc.: Pl. With in and Acc.: Cic. With *Indir. Quest.* : Pl., Ov. *Impers. Pass.* with *nc* and *Subj.* : Pl. **b.** to look at as a spectator : fabulam, Pl.; ludos, Hor.; Cic. **c.** to look at with a view to testing : argentum, Pl.; Cic.; aurum in ignibus, Ov. **d.** Of places, to look, face towards : ad orientem solem, Caes.; Cic.; munitiones in urbem spectantes, Liv.; Belgae in septentriones, Caes.; Aquitania spectat inter occasum solis et septentriones, Caes.; Acarnania solem occidentem, Liv.; Sall.; eo, Pl.; vestigia retrorsum, Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** to look at, consider : audaciam alicuius, Ter.; Pl.; signorum ordinem, Cic. **b.** to look for, seek : quem locum probandae virtutis tuae spectas? Caes. **c.** Most freq. to have in view, bear in mind, have regard to : aliquid, Lucr., Cic., etc.; deos, Curt.; ad aliquid, Cic., Verg., etc.; in nos (i.e. rely on), Cic. With *Indir. Quest.* : Cic. Ep. With *ut* and *Subj.* : Cic. Ep. **d.** to look to, contemplate, meditate, tend towards : arma et bellum, Liv.; ad defectionem, Liv. Of impersonal Subjects res ad arma, Cic. Ep.; ad perniciem patriae res, Cic.; Liv.; ad te unum oratio, Cic. § in unum exitum, Cic.; quorsum spectat oratio? Cic.; hoc eo spectabat ut etc., Cic. **e.** to look at, examine with a view to testing : aliquem, Pl.; hominem in periculis, Lucr.; illum ex trunco corporis, Cic.; philosophos non ex singulis vocibus sed ex perpetuitate atque constantia, Cic.; Ter.

**spectrum**, i, n. [speciō], an apparition, spectre : Cic.

**specula**, ae, f. [speciō], a look-out, watch-tower. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Verg., Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** nunc homines in speculis sunt, observant, Cic.; Liv.; Ov. **b.** a height (of a mountain or wall) : Verg.

**specula**, ae, f. [dim. spēs], a slight hope, a gleam of hope : Pl., Cic.

**speculâbundus**, a, um [speculor], on the

*look-out, on the watch* : Tac. With Acc. : signa, Suet.

**speculāris**, e, adj. [speculum]. **I.** like a mirror : Sen. **II.** transparent : lapis, perh. mica, Plin. Hence, **speculāria**, iorum, n. pl. window-panes, a window : Sen., Mart., Juv., Plin. Ep.

**speculātor**, ōris, m. [speculator]. Milit. a spy, scout. **1.** Lit. : Caes., Cic., Liv., etc. Under the emperors they were employed as special adjutants, messengers, and body-guards of a general : Sen., Tac., Suet. **2.** Transf. an explorer, investigator in gen. : naturae, Cic. ; Prop.

**speculātōrius**, a, um [speculātor], of spies or scouts : navigia, Caes. ; naves, Liv. ; caliga, Suet. As Noun, **speculātōria**, ae, f. (sc. navis), a spy-boat : Liv.

**speculātrix**, icis, f. [speculor], a (female) watcher over. **1.** Lit. : Furiae, Cic. **2.** Transf. (with GEN.) : speculatrix villa profundi, Stat.

**speculor**, āri [specula], to act as scout ; to spy out, watch, observe : Caes. ; in omnis partis, Ov. With Acc. : loca, Pl. ; Veag. ; rostra, Cic. ; avem, Verg. ; consilia, Sall., Tac. ; opportunitatem (i.e. watch for), Tac. With Indir. Quest. : Pl., Liv. With ne and Subj. : Pl. With non-personal Subject : te multorum oculi et aures, Cic.

**speculum**, i, n. [speciō], a looking-glass, mirror (made of polished metal). **1.** Lit. : Pl., Lucr., Cic., Ov., etc. **2.** Transf. a. lympharum, Phaedr. b. futuri temporis, Lucr. ; naturae, Cic. [It. specchio.]

**specus**, ūis (I, Cato), m. (Enn., Cic. Ep., Cat., Liv., Ov., etc.), f. (Enn.), n. (Verg.) [cf. Gk. σπέος], a cavity, grotto, cavern, etc. **1.** Lit. : Enn., Cic. Ep., Verg., Liv., etc. **2.** Transf. : vulneris, Verg. ; Phaedr.

**spelaeum**, i, n. [σπήλαιον], a cave, den : Verg.

**spelunca**, ae, f. [σπηλυγξ], a cave, den : Cic., Verg., etc.

**spērābilis**, e, adj. [spērō], that can be hoped for : Pl.

**spērātus**, a, um. **I.** Part. spērō. **II.** Adj. hoped or longed for : Cic. **III.** Noun, m. and f. : a betrothed, bride : Pl.

**Sperchēos** or **Sperchius**, i, m. a river of southern Thessaly : **Sperchēis**, idis, f. adj. : **Sperchionidēs**, ae, m. a dweller by the Spercheos.

**spernō**, spernere, sprevi, spretum. **1.** Lit. to put far off, remove ; opes auxiliaque a me spernunt se, Pl. **2.** Transf. to reject, scorn, spurn : aliquem, Enn., Cic., Verg., etc. ; meam speciem, Pl. ; spretae iniuria formae, Verg. ; aliorum iudicia, Cic. ; voluptates, Hor. ; consilium, Ov. ; consulis imperium, Liv. ; doctrina deos spernens, Liv. With GEN. (of cause) : morum spernendus, Tac. With Inf. : Hor., Ov.

**spērō**, āro [spēs], to look for, expect, us. of something desirable : to hope, to promise or flatter oneself. **a.** In gen. : Pl., Cic., etc. With de : Cic. With Acc. : aliquid, Pl., Cic., Hor., etc. ; aliquid sibi, Cic. ; victoriam ab aliquo, Caes. ; Cic. Ep. ; omnia ex victoria, Caes. ; hoc sperans ut etc., Caes. With Acc. and Fut. Inf.

(most freq.) : Pl., Cic., etc. With Acc. and Pres. or Perf. Inf. : Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. With ut and Subj. : Liv. **b.** to put trust in, to trust, believe : deos, Pl. With Acc. and Inf. : Cic. **c.** Of something undesirable, to anticipate, apprehend : tantum dolore, Verg. ; Ter. ; Cat. ; Quint. With a negative particle : sin a vobis, id quod non spero, deserar, Cic. ; Pl. [Fr. espérer.]

**spēs**, spei, f. (Nom. and Acc. pl. usually spēs, but spērēs, Enn.), a looking for, expecting.

**I. A.** Abstr. : hope, expectation. **a.** In gen. : aliquem in spem adducere, Cic. Ep. ; spem alicui inicere, Ter. ; spem sibi ponere, Cic. ; concipere, Ov., Plin. Ep. ; in aliqua re ponere, Cic., Verg. ; in aliqua re deponere, Curt. ; in aliqua re habere, Cic. ; omnia in spe habere, Sall. ; spe adduci, duci, Cic. ; spem alere, augere, Cic. ; de spe decidere, Ter. ; a spe decidere, Liv. ; hac spe lapsus, deiectus, Caes. ; ab hac spe repulsi, Caes. ; de spe depulsus, Cic. ; spe depulsus, Liv. ; (a) spe destitutus, Curt. ; spei finem imponere, Liv. ; alicui spem praeccidere, Cic. ; alicui minuire, Caes. ; spes ad iritum redacta, Liv. ; aliquem spes fallit, Cic., etc. ; omnis Catilinae spes atque opes concidisse, Cic. ; praeter spem, Pl., Ter., Cic. Ep. ; contra spem, Liv. With Obj. GEN. : Ter., Cic., Ov., etc. ; templi capiendi, Liv. ; Cic. Phrases with Acc. and Fut. or Pres. Inf. : spe, Liv. ; spes est etc., Pl. ; magna me spes tenet etc., Cic. ; in spem maximam adducti etc., Cic. ; magnam in spem veniebat etc., Caes. ; Cic. Ep. ; spe duci, Cic. ; spem habere, Caes. Phrases with ut and Subj. : quae te ratio in istam spem induxit etc. ? Cic. ; spem adferro ut etc., Cic. ; inritā spe agitari ut etc., Tac. With de : de argento, Pl. ; de flumine transeundo, Caes. With ad and Gerund. : Cic., Liv. **b.** the hope of being heir : Hor. ; in spem secundam adsumebantur, Tac. **B.** Concr. an object of hope : puppes, spes vestri reditus, Ov. ; vestras spes uritis, Verg. Esp. of children, young animals, or the fruits of the earth : per spes surgentis Iuli, Verg. ; Quint. ; spem gregis, Verg. As a term of endearment : spes mea, Pl. ; Cic. Ep. **II.** an anticipation or apprehension of evil : Cic. ; Sall. ; id (bellum) quidem spe omnium serius fuit, Liv. ; in spe Hannibali fuit defectio Tarentinorum, Liv. ; Luc. **III.** Personified : Pl., Cic., Ov., etc.

**Speusippus**, i, m. nephew of Plato, and his successor in the Academy.

**sphaera**, ae, f. [σφαῖρα], a ball, globe, sphere (pure Lat. globus, Cic.). **a.** In gen. : Cato, Cic. **b.** a globe or sphere made to represent the motions of the heavenly bodies : Cic.

**sphaeristērion**, i, n. [σφαριστήριον], a place for playing ball, a tennis-court : Plin. Ep., Suet.

**Sphinx**, ingis, f. [σφίγξ], the Sphinx, a fabulous monster which dwelt on a rock near Thebes ; overcome by Oedipus : Pl., Plin., Suet., etc.

**spica**, ae, f. (spicum, I, n. Cic. poet.) [cf.



*spīlos*, *spīna*]. **1.** Lit. *a point*; hence, of grain, *an ear, spike*: Cic., Cat., Ov., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** *a top, tuft, head* of other plants: Cato, Prop., Ov. **b.** *the brightest star in the constellation Virgo*: Cic. poet., Plin. [Fr. *épi*.]

**spīceus**, *a*, *um* [*spīca*], *of or made of ears of corn*: corona, Tib.; *serta*, Ov.; *messis*, Verg.

**spīcilegium**, *i*, *n.* [*spīca legō*], *a gleuning of corn-ears*: Varr.

**spīcō**, *āre* [*spīca*], *to put forth ears*: Plin.

**spīculum**, *i*, *n.* [*dim.* *spīcum*; *v.* *spīca*], *a little sharp point or sting*. **1.** Lit.: of bees: Verg.; of a scorpion: Ov.; of a hornet: Ov. *Of the point of a missile weapon*: Cic., Liv., Ov., etc. **2.** Transf. *a dart, arrow*: Cic., Verg., etc. [Fr. *épieu*.]

**spīnā**, *ae*, *f.* [*cf.* *spīca*], *a thorn*. **1.** Lit.: Lucr., Verg., Tac., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** *a thorn-bush*: Ov., Plin. **b.** *Of animals: a prickle of a hedgehog*: Cic.; *a fish-bone*: Ov.; *the backbone, spine*: Varr., Verg., etc. Hence, *the back*: Ov. **c.** In *pl.*, *subtleties, perplexities*: *disserendi spīnae*, Cic.; also *cares, anxieties, and failings*: Hor. [Fr. *épine*.]

**spīnētum**, *i*, *n.* [*spīna*], *a thorn-hedge, a thicket of thorns*: Verg., Plin.

**spīneus**, *a*, *um* [*spīna*], *made of thorns*: *vincula*, Ov.

**spīnifer**, *era*, *erum* [*spīna ferō*], *thorn-bearing, prickly*: Cic. poet.

**spīnōsus**, *a*, *um* [*spīna*], *full of thorns or prickles, thorny, prickly*. **1.** Lit.: *loca*, Varr.; *herbae*, Ov. *Comp.*: Plin. **2.** Transf. **a.** *stinging, galling*: *curae*, Cat. **b.** *Of style: thorny, crabbed, obscure*: *Stoicorum disserendi genus*, Cic. *Comp.*: Cic.

**spīntēr** (*spīnthēr*), *ēris*, *n.* [prob. from *σφιγκτῆρ*], *a kind of bracelet which kept its place on the arm by its elasticity*: Pl.

**spīnturnīcium**, *i*, *n.* [*dim.* *spīnturnix*; *cf.* Gk. *σπινθάρης*], *a little bird of ill omen*: Pl.

**spīnus**, *i*, *f.* [*spīna*], *a blackthorn, sloe-tree*: Verg.

**Spīō**, *ūs*, *f.* *a sea-nymph, daughter of Nereus and Doris*.

**spīra**, *ae*, *f.* [*σπείρα*]. **I.** *a coil, fold, spire (of a serpent)*: Verg., Ov. **II.** *Of things having a spiral form: the base of a column*: Plin.; *a kind of twisted cake*: Cato; *a braid of hair*: Plin.; *a twisted tie for fastening the hat under the chin*: Juv. **III.** Transf. (in *pl.*) *of a crowd of men*: Enn.

**spīrābilis**, *e*, *adj.* [*spīrō*]. **A.** *Pass. that can be breathed, good to breathe, breathed*: Cic.; *caeli spirabile lumen*, Verg. **B.** *A ct. that can breathe*: *viscera*, Plin.

**spīrāculum**, *i*, *n.* [*spīrō*], *an air-hole, vent*: Lucr., Verg., Plin.

**spīrāmen**, *inis*, *n.* [*spīrō*]. **I.** *a breathing-hole, air-hole, vent*: Enn., Luc. **II.** *a blowing, puff*: Luc.; *fessi ignis*, Stat.

**spīrāmentum**, *i*, *n.* [*spīrō*], *a breathing-hole, air-hole, vent, pore*. **1.** Lit.: *animae* (i.e. the lungs), Verg.; *caeca spiramenta relaxat*, Verg. **2.** Transf. *a breathing-space, i.e. a brief pause or interval*: *intervalla ac spiramenta temporum*, Tac.

**spīritus**, *ūs*, *m.* [*spīrō*], *a breathing, a gentle blowing, a breath of air, breeze*. **1.** Lit.

**a.** In gen.: *Austri*, Enn., Cic. poet.: *Boreae*, Verg.; *caeli*, Cic. **b.** *the air*: Enn., Cic. **c.** *an exhalation, perfumed breath*: *unguenti*, Lucr. **d.** *breathed air, a breath*: Pl., Lucr., Cic.; *tranquillum spiritum ducere*, Cic.; *florum postremum spiritum ore excipere*, Cic.; *attractum ab alto spiritus*, Verg. **e.** *a breathing, respiration*: *aer spiritus ductus*, Cic.; *quas ducat spiritus auras*, Ov.; *intercludere, includere*, Liv. *Of a sigh: petitus imo spiritus*, Hor.; *Prop.* **2.** Transf. **A.**

*the breath of life, life*: *alicui auferre*, Cic.; *extremum spiritum effundere*, Cic.; *Tac.*; *dum spiritus hos regit artūs*, Verg.; *Ov.*

**B.** *inbreathing, inspiration*: *poetam quasi divino quodam spiritu inflari*, Cic.; *spiritu divino tactus*, Liv. **C.** *spirit, disposition, character, etc.* **a.** *Of the poetic disposition, etc.*: *Pindaricus*, Prop.; *spiritum Phoebus mihi*, Phoebus *artem carminis dedit*, Hor.

**b.** In gen.; *regius*, Cic.; *muliebris*, patricius, Liv.; *avidus*, Hor.; *fiducia ac spiritus*, Caes.; *Verg.*; *Hor.*, etc. In *pl.*: *tribunicii*, Cic.; *tanti*, Caes.; *feroces*, Liv.; *in re militari sumere*, Caes.; *Liv.*; *hostilis spiritus gerere*, *remittere*, Cic.; *frangere*, Liv.; *cohibere*, Tac. [*Sp. espritus*; Fr. *esprit*.]

**spīrō**, *āre*, *to breathe, blow*. **A.** *Intrans.* **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: *flabra*, Lucr.; *Verg.*; *Ov.* **b.** *Of smell: gravior spirantis thymbrae*, Verg. **c.** *Of flames or boiling water: e pectore flamma*, Ov.; *freta*, Verg. **d.** *to breathe, draw breath, respire*: Cic. *Most freq. in Pres. Part.*: Cic., Sall.; *corpus*, Curt.; *Luc.*; *exta*, Verg.; *margarita viva ac spirantia*, Tac. **2.** Transf.

**a.** *to breathe auspiciously* (like a breeze), *be favourable*: *Cynthia nobis*, Prop.; *di spirare secundi*, Verg. **b.** *to be animated, live, be alive*: *Laeli mens etiam in scriptis*, Cic.; *spirante etiam re publicā*, Cic.; *amor*, Hor. *Of paintings, sculpture: excedunt alii spirantia mollius aera*, Verg. **c.** *to have poetic spirit or inspiration*: *Hor.* **B.** *With Intern. Acc.* **1.** Lit. **a.**

In gen.: *Zephyros secundos*, Verg.; *venti frigora*, Verg. **b.** *Of smell: ambrosiae comae divinum vertice odorem*, Verg.; *Juv.* **c.** *Of flames, etc.*: *equi spirantes naribus ignem*, Lucr.; *flamas boves*, Liv. **2.** Transf. *to breathe out* (i.e. be full of, express): *amores*, Hor.; *inquietum hominem et tribunatum etiam nunc spirantem*, Liv.; *Lucr.*; *Prop.*; *immane*, Verg.; *tragicum satis*, Hor.; *maiora*, Curt.

**spīssō**, *adv.* *thickly, closely*. **1.** Lit.: Plin. *Comp.*: Plin. **2.** Transf. *slowly*: Cic. *Comp.*: Varr.

**spīssescō**, *ere* [*spissus*], *to become thick, to condense*: Lucr.

**spīssi-gradus**, *a*, *um* [*spissus gradus*], *slow-paced*: Pl.

**spīssō**, *āro* [*spissus*], *to thicken, make thick, condense*: *ignis densum spissatus in aera*, Ov.; *Plin.*

**spīssus**, *a*, *um*, *thick, close, compact, dense*. **1.** Lit.: *tunica*, Pl.; *corpus*, Lucr.;

vimen, Verg.; harena, Verg.; non tam spissa viris, Verg.; theatra, Hor.; coma, Hor.; ramis laurea, Hor.; liquor, aer, nubes, Ov.; noctis umbrae, Verg.; caligo, Ov. *Comp.*: Luc. *Sup.*: Plin. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of time: *slow, tardy, late*: Pl., Cic. **b.** *hard, difficult*: spissum opus et operosum, Cic. *Ep. Comp.*: Cic. [It. *spesso*: Sp. *espeso*; Fr. *épais*.]

**sp̄l̄n̄**, ōnis, m. [σπλην], the *milt or spleen*: Plin., Pers.

**splendeō**, ēre, to be clear and bright, to gleam with pure light, to be spotlessly or transparently bright. **1.** Lit.: oculi, Pl.; stella candida, Pl.; hastis campus, Enn.; sedes fulgenti auro, Cat.; Lucr.; labra, Verg.; tremulo sub lumine pontus, Verg.; focus, Glycera, Hor.; cubiculum marmore, Plin. *Ep.* **2.** Transf.: virtus per sese semper, Cic.; aliena invidia, Liv.

**splendescō**, ere [splendeō], to become clear and bright, be burnished. **1.** Lit.: vomer, Verg.; Aetnaeā caelum flammā, Ov. **2.** Transf.: oratione, Cic.; canorum illud in voce, Cic.; opus limā, Plin. *Ep.*

**splendīdē**, adv., brightly, brilliantly. **1.** Lit.: ornare convivium, Cic. **2.** Transf.: acta aetas, Cic.; loqui, facere, Cic.; splendide mendax, Hor.; splendidissime natus, Sen. *Ep.*

**splendidus**, a, um [splendeō], clear and bright, spotlessly or transparently brilliant, gleaming, glistening, etc. **1.** Lit.: stellae, Enn.; Lucr.; lumina solis, Lucr.; Ov.; fons splendidior vitro, Hor.; Galatea, Ov.; splendidissimus candor, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of tone, clear: vox, Cic. **b.** Of moral character, spotless, untarnished: arbitria, Hor. **c.** Of style of dress, rank, etc.: Cic.; domus, Cat.; Verg.; cultus, Quint.; secundas res splendidiore facit amicitia, Cic.; vir splendidissimus civitatis suae, Cic.; Plin. *Ep.* Also, oratio, verba, causa, Cic.; facta, Hor. **d.** showy, fine, specious: nomen, Cic.; verba, Ov.

**splendor**, ōris, m. [splendeō], clearness and brightness, brilliance, lustre, sheen. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Lucr.; ex gemmis, Cic.; flammae, Ov.; argenti, Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of tone, clearness: vocis, Cic. **b.** Of character, spotlessness: vitae, Cic., Liv.; animi et vitae, Cic. **c.** In gen.: brilliance, lustre: Cic.; equester, Cic.; imperi, Cic.; verborum Graecorum, Cic.; suae dignitatis, Cic.

**splēniātus**, a, um [splēnium], having a plaster or patch on: mentum, Mart.

**splēnium**, i, n. a plaster or patch (for the face): Plin., Mart., Plin. *Ep.*

**spoliārium**, i, n. [spolium], a place in the amphitheatre where the clothes were stripped from the slain gladiators: Sen.

**spoliātio**, ōnis, f. [spoliō], a stripping, pillaging. **1.** Lit.: omnium rerum, Cic.; Liv. In *pl.*: Cic. **2.** Transf.: consulatū, dignitatis, Cic.

**spoliātor**, ōris, m. (Cic., Liv., Juv.) and **spoliātrix**, icis, f. (Cic., Mart.) [spoliō], a stripper, pillager: monumentorum, Cic.; templi, Liv.; pupilli, Juv.

**spoliātus**, a, um. **I.** Part. spoliō. **II.** Adj. stripped: nihil illo regno spoliatus, Cic. *Ep.*

**spoliō**, āre [spolium], to strip, to deprive of clothing. **1.** Lit.: aliqueum, Liv., Luc.; aliqueum vestitu, Cic.; Nep.; corpus uno torque, Liv. **2.** Transf. to rob, pillage, plunder in gen.: aliqueum, Pl.; fana sociorum, Cic.; Verg., etc.; aliqueum argento, Cic.; spoliari fortunis, Cic.; ut Gallia omni nobilitate spoliaretur, Caes.; Liv.; aliqueum vitā, Verg.; aliqueum dignitate, Cic.; te coniuge, Ov. [It. *spogliare*.]

**spolium**, i, n. [cf. σκόλον; v. spūma], the skin or hide of an animal stripped off. **1.** Lit. (mostly in *pl.*): pelles et spolia ferarum, Lucr.; leonis, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** arms and clothing, and esp. the armour stripped from a slain enemy (usually in *pl.*): Cic., Verg., Liv., etc. In *sing.*: Verg. **b.** In partic. spolia opima (v. opimus). **c.** spoils, booty in war (in *pl.*): Caes., Verg., etc.; nautica, Cic.; exercitus iacentis, Liv.; agrorum, Liv. **d.** pillage of other things: aliorum spoliis nostras facultates augere, Cic.; fert secum spolium sceleris, Ov. [It. *spoglia*.]

**sponda**, ae, f. the frame of a bedstead or sofa. **1.** Lit.: Ov. **2.** Transf. a bed, couch, sofa: Verg., Suet., etc.

**spondālium** or **spondaulium**, i, n. a sacrificial hymn, accompanied by the flute: Cic.

**spondeō**, spondere, spondendi, spōnsum. **1.** Lit. **a.** In law and public affairs: to promise solemnly, to bind, engage, or pledge oneself: Pl., Cic.; aliquid, Cic.; ego meā fide spondeo futurum ut etc., Plin. *Ep.*; Ly. filiam tuam sponden' mihi uxorem dari? Ch. spondeo, Pl. Esp. of going bail for another: Cic., Liv., Hor.; pro multis, Cic.; Liv.; sponponderunt consules, legati, quaestores, Liv.; nihil hosti, Liv.; pacem, Liv. **b.** In gen.: to promise sacredly, to vow. With Acc. and Fut. Inf.: Cic., Liv. With Acc. and Pres. Inf.: Cic. *Ep.* With Acc.: hoc de me tibi, Cic. *Ep.*; honores et praemia, Cic.; fidem, Ov.; (hoc) mihi, Verg.; officium Amori, Ov. **2.** Transf. of non-personal Subjects: spondet fortuna salutem, Verg.; Liv.; spondentia sidera, Ov.

**spondēus**, i, m. [σπονδεῖος], a spondee (a metrical foot, consisting of two long syllables): Cic., Hor., etc.

**spondylus**, i, m. [σπονδύλος], a kind of shell-fish; perh. a mussel: Plin., Mart.

**spongia**, ae, f. [σπογγία], a sponge. **1.** Lit.: Lucr., Cic., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** an open-worked coat of mail: Liv. **b.** Of other sponge-like things: Plin., Mart. [Fr. *éponge*.]

**spōnsa**, ae, v. spōnsus.

**spōnsālis**, e, adj. [spōnsus], of betrothal: Varr. As Noun, **spōnsālia**, ium (Gen. spōnsālīorum, Suet.), n. *pl.* **a.** a betrothal, espousal: facere, Cic. *Ep.*, Liv., Ov.; parare, Juv. **b.** a betrothal feast: a. d. VIII Id. Apr. sponsalia Crassipedi praebui, Cic. *Ep.* [It. *sposalizia*; Fr. *épousailles*.]

**spōnsio**, ōnis, f. [spōndeō], a solemn promise or engagement; a guarantee. **a.** In gen.: Cic.; non foedere pax Caudina sed per sponsionem facta est, Liv.; sponsionem

interponere, repudiare, Liv.; sponsione so obstringere, Liv.; sponsionem faciunt uti etc., Sall.; Oericulani sponsione in amicitiam accepti, Liv. **b.** In civil suits: *an agreement between two parties that the loser should pay a certain sum to the other*: sponsionem facere, Cic.; sponsione se defendere, Liv.; aliquem sponsione lacessere, vincere, Cic. Hence, in gen.: *a bet, wager*: Juv.

**sponsor**, ōris, m. [spondō], *a bondsman, surety*: sponsor es pro Pompeio, Cic. Ep.; alicuius, Cic. In gen. sense: promissorum alicuius, Cic.; coniugii, Ov.; illi de meā voluntate, Cic.

**sponsū**, ABL. sing. m. [spondō], (*by*) engagement or contract: Cic. Ep.

**sponsus**, a, um. **I. Part.** spondō. **II.** Noun, **sponsus**, i, m., and **sponsa**, ae, f. *a betrothed*; *a bridegroom*, *a bride*: Pl., Cic., Liv., Hor. Poet. of Penelope's suitors: Hor.; **sponsum**, i, n. *a covenant, agreement, engagement*: negare, Hor.; ex sponso egit, Cic. [It. sposo; Sp. esposo; Fr. époux.]

**sponte**, ABL. (and **spontis**, GEN. in phr. suae spontis esse, *to be one's own master*, Varr.) [spondeō]. **I.** Of persons. **a.** of *one's own accord, voluntarily* (mostly with meā, tuā, suā): si hic non insanit satis suā sponte, instiga, Ter.; Caes.; Cic.; Verg.; Liv., etc. Without Possess. Pron.: Italiam non sponte sequor, Verg.; Ov.; Quint.; Tac. With Possess. GEN. of Noun: decorum, Luc.; naturae, Plin.; principis, Tac. **b.** of or by oneself, *unaided*: nequeo pedibus meā sponte ambulare, Pl.; cum Poenis suo nomine ac suā sponte bellare, Cic.; Caes.; nec suā sponte sed eorum auxilio, Cic. Ep. **II.** Of things. **a.** of itself, *spontaneously*: ardor non alieno impulsu sed suā sponte movetur, Cic.; Lucr.; Verg.; clamor suā sponte ortus, Liv.; to sponte suā probitas iuvat, Ov. Without Possess. Pron.: ut numeri sponte fluxisse videantur, Quint. With quidam: Quint. **b.** on its own account, *for its own sake*: sapientem suā sponte ac per se bonitas et iustitia delectat, Cic.

**Sporades**, um, f. pl. islands in the Aegean Sea, between the Cyclades and Crete.

**sporta**, ae, f. [cogn. with Gk. σπορίς], *a plaited basket or hamper*: Cato. Used as a sieve: Plin., Mart.

**sportella**, ae, f. [dim. sporta], *a little basket, a fruit-basket*: Cic. Ep., Suet.

**sportula**, ae, f. [dim. sporta], *a little basket*. **1.** Lit.: Pl. **2.** Sport. of a distribution or gift of food or money to clients: Mart., Juv., Suet. Of a present in gen.: Plin. Ep.

**spretiō**, ōnis, f. [spernō], *disdain, scorn, contempt*: Romanorum, Liv.

**spretor**, ōris, m. [spernō], *a despiser, scorner*: deorum, Ov.

**spretus**, a, um, Part. spernō.

**spuma**, ae, f. [spuō], *foam, froth, scum*. **a.** In gen.: cum spumas agerit in ore, Cic.; Enn.; Lucr.; per armos spuma (apri) fluit, Ov.; spumas salis aere ruebant, Verg. **b.** caustica spuma, *a kind of lather, a preparation used by the Teutons for reddening the hair*: Mart.

**spūmātū**, ABL. sing. m. [spūmō], *foam, slaver of a serpent*: Stat.

**spūmātus**, a, um [spūma], *covered with foam*: saxa salis niveo liquore, Cic. poet.

**spūmescō**, ero [spūma], *to grow foamy or frothy*: aequora rema, Ov.

**spūmeus**, a, um [spūma], *foaming, frothy*: Nereus, Verg.; torrens, Ov.

**spūmifer**, era, erum [spūma ferō], *foam-bearing, foaming*: amnis, Ov.

**spūmiger**, era, erum [spūma gerō], *foaming*: sus, Lucr.

**spūmo**, āro [spūma], *to foam, froth*. **1.** Lit.: spumans aper, Verg.; fluctu cacula, Verg.; Enn.; Lucr.; pocula lacte, Verg. Of an angry person: spumantibus ardens visceribus, Juv. **2.** Transf. (with Intern. Acc.): spumans ex ore scelus, Auct. Hor.

**spūmōsus**, a, um [spūma], *full of foam, foaming*. **1.** Lit.: litora, Cat.; undae, Ov.; Verg. **2.** Transf. *frothy, bombastic*: carmen, Pers.

**spūo**, uere, ui, ūtum [cf. Gk. πρῶω], *to spit*: Plin. With Acc.: terram ore, Verg.

**spurcātus**, a, um. **I. Part.** spurcō. **II.** Adj. *filthy, foul*. Sup.: Cic.

**spurcē**, adv. *filthily*. Transf.: qui in illam miseram tam spurce, tam impio dixeris, Cic. Comp.: Cato. Sup.: perscribere, Cic. Ep.

**spurcidicus**, a, um [spureus dicō], *using filthy language, smutty, obscene*: versus, Pl.

**spurcificus**, a, um [spureus faciō], *making filthy, smutty, obscene*: Pl.

**spurcitia**, ae, f. (Varr., Plin.) and **spurcitēs**, ēi, f. (Lucr.) [spureus], *filth, dirt, smut*. In pl.: Varr., Plin.

**spurcō**, āro [spureus], *to make filthy, to befoul, defile*. **1.** Lit.: spurcatur nasum odore inutili, Pl. **2.** Transf.: senectus spurcata impuris moribus, Cat.

**spureus**, a, um, *filthy, dirty, nasty, unclean, impure*. **1.** Lit.: Lucil., Lucr., Cat. Sup.: tempestas, Cic., Suet. **2.** Transf. **a.** noctes, Pl.; lupae, Mart. **b.** Of character or condition: homo, Lucil., Varr.; Dama, Hor. Comp.: Mart. Sup.: Cic. c. mors, Sen. Ep.

**Spurinna**, ae, m. the haruspex who warned Caesar to beware of the Ides of March.

**spūtātīlicus**, a, um [spūtō], *that deserves to be spit at, loathsome*: crimina, Sisenn. ap. Cic.

**spūtator**, ōris, m. [spūtō], *a spitter*: Pl.

**spūtō**, āre [freq. spuō], *to spit, spit out*. **1.** Lit.: sanguinem, Pl.; Ov. **2.** Transf. to avert by spitting (as a charm): morbus, qui sputatur, Pl.

**spūtum**, i, n. [spuō], *spit, spittle*: Plin. In pl.: Lucr., Prop., etc.

**squālēo**, ēre, *to be rough, scaly, furred, wrinkled, etc.; to be coated, clotted, stiff*. **1.** Lit.: squalentis conchas, Verg.; picti squalentia terga lacerti, Verg.; squalentia tela venenis, Ov.; tunicam squalentem auro, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** to be overgrown, to be covered with filth or weeds from neglect: supellex atque aedes meae, Pl.; barba, Verg.; coma, Ov.; squalent abductis arva colonis, Verg.; squalens litus,



Tac.; arma situ, Quint. **b.** In mourning: squalabat civitas publico consilio mutata veste, Cic. **c.** cracked and parched: pulvere fauces, Luc.

**squalidē**, adv. without ornament, rudely. Comp.: dicere, Cic.

**squalidus**, a, um [squalēō], rough, scaly, stiff. **1.** Lit.: corpora, Lucr.; rubigo, Cat. Of serpents: Acc. **2.** Transf. **a.** unkempt, neglected: homo, Pl., Ter.; corpora, Liv.; carcer, humor, Ov. **b.** In mourning: reus, Ov.; Quint.; tristi morā, Tac. **c.** cracked and parched: siccitate regio, Curt. **d.** Of speech: rough, without ornament. Comp.: Cic.

**squalor**, ōris, m. [squalēō], roughness, stiffness. **1.** Lit.: Lucr. **2.** Transf. **a.** filth from neglect: Pl., Cic., Tac.; obsita erat squalore vestis, Liv.; inlucie, squalore enecti, Liv.; locorum, Curt. **b.** In mourning: aspiciat, iudices, squalorem sordisque sociorum, Cic.; Liv.; Tac. **c.** Of speech, roughness: Quint.

**squalus**, a, um, filthy: vestis, Enn.

**squalus**, i, m. a kind of sea-fish, belonging to the shark or dog-fish group: Varr., Ov.

**squāma**, ae, f. a scale (of a fish, serpent, etc.). **1.** Lit.: Cic., Verg., Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** scale-armour: Verg. **b.** a fish: Juv. **c.** Of other scale-like things: Plin.

**squāmeus**, a, um [squāma], scaly: anguis, Verg.; Ov.

**squāmifer** (Cic. poet.) [squāma ferō] and **squāmiger**, era, erum [squāma gerō], scale-bearing, scaly: pisces, Cic. poet.; cervices (anguis), Ov. As Noun, **squāmigeri**, ōrum, m. pl. fishes: Lucr., Plin.

**squāmōsus**, a, um [squāma], covered with scales, scaly: pecus (i.e. pisces), Pl.; draco, Verg.; Ov.

**squilla**, v. scilla.

**st**, interj. hist! hush! Pl., Cic. Ep.

**'st**, abbrev. for est, v. sum.

**stabilimen**, inis, n. [stabiō], a stay, support: regni, Acc.

**stabilimentum**, i, n. [stabiō], a stay, support: ventris, Pl.; favorum, Plin.

**stabilio**, ire [stabilis], to make firm, or stable; to establish. **1.** Lit.: Enn., Lucr., Caes. **2.** Transf.: regnum, Pl.; rem publicam, Cic.; res Capuae stabilitas Romanā disciplinā, Liv.

**stabilis**, e, adj. [stō], firm, steady, stable. **1.** Lit.: domus, Pl., Cic.; via plana et stabilis, Cic.; locus ad insistendum, Liv.; elephanti pondere ipso, Liv.; medio sedet insula ponto, Ov.; gradus, pugna, acies, Liv.; Tac.; stabilior Romanus erat, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** fundamentum, Lucr.; amici, matrimonium, possessio, sententia, oratio, etc., Cic.; animus stabilis amicis, Cic.; virtus maneat stabili pede, Ov.; spondei, Hor.; pedes, syllabae, etc., Quint. Comp.: imperium stabilis, Ter. Sup.: Cato. **b.** stabile est, with Acc. and Inf.: it is settled: Pl.

**stabilitās**, ātis, f. [stabilis], steadiness, firmness, durability. **1.** Lit.: Cic.; peditum, Caes. **2.** Transf.: Cic.; fortunae, amicitiae, Cic.

**stabiliter**, adv. firmly, durably: Vitr. Comp.: Suet.

**stabulō**, āre [stabulum], **A.** Trans. to stable or house cattle, etc.: pecus in fundo, Varr. In Mid. or Pass.: Varr., Ov. **B.** Intrans. to stable, have their stall: centauri in foribus stabulant, Verg.

**stabulum**, i, n. [stō], a standing-place, standing, quarters, abode. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: Pl.; pastorum, Cic.; Verg.; Liv.; ovium, Varr.; Verg.; taurorum, apium, ferarum, Verg. **b.** Of low haunts, taverns, brothels, etc.: Pl., Cic., Mart., Plin. Ep. **2.** Transf. **a.** confidentiae, Pl. **b.** As term of abuse: stabulum nequitiae, Pl. [Fr. étable.]

**stacta**, ae (Pl., Lucr., Plin.) and **stactē**, ēs (Pl., Plin.), f. [στακτή], myrrh-oil.

**stadium**, i, n. [στάδιον], a stade. **1.** Lit. **a.** Prop. as measure of length, about a furlong: Cic., Sall. **b.** a race-course for foot-racing (among the Greeks): qui stadium currit, Cic. **2.** Transf.: in stadium artis rhetoricae prodire, Auct. Her.

**Stagira**, ōrum, n. pl. a town in Macedonia, the birth-place of Aristotle; **Stagiritēs**, ae, m. a native of Stagira; esp. Aristotle.

**stagnō**, āre [stagnum], **A.** Intrans. to form a pool of standing water, to stagnate.

**1.** Lit.: Nilus, Verg.; Indus, Curt. **2.** Transf. to be overflowed or inundated: paludibus orbis, Ov.; Sall. **B.** Trans. to make stagnant. **1.** Lit.: Cecropio stagnata luto, Stat. **2.** Transf. to overflow, inundate: (loca) stagnata paludibus ument, Ov.; Tiberis plana urbis stagnaverat, Tac.

**stagnum**, i, n. [sta, root of stō], a piece of standing water, a pool, swamp, lagoon, etc. (mostly in pl.). **1.** Lit.: Enn., Verg., Liv., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** still or enclosed waters: Baiarum, Prop.; navale, Tac. **b.** narrow waters, straits: Euripi, Ov.; imis stagna refusa vadis, Verg. [Fr. étang.]

**stalagmium**, i, n. [σταλγμιον], an ear-drop, pendant: Pl.

**stāmen**, inis, n. [sta, root of stō; cf. Gk. στῆ-μα], the warp in the upright loom of the ancients. **1.** Lit.: Varr., Tib., Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** a thread hanging from the distaff: aut ducunt lanas aut stamina pollice versant, Tib., Ov. Of the threads of the Parcae: Tib., Ov., Juv. **b.** threads of other sorts: of the spider, Ov., Plin.; the strings of an instrument, Ov.; of the fibres of wood, of a net, etc., Plin. **c.** a cloth which is made of threads; the fillets of priests: Prop. [Fr. étamine.]

**stāmineus**, a, um [stāmen], consisting of threads, full of threads, thready: rota rhombi, Prop.; vena ligni, fibrous, Plin.

**stannum**, i, n. **I.** an alloy of silver and lead: Plin., Suet. **II.** Later, tin. [From form stagnum, It. stagno; Fr. étain.]

**stata**, f. adj.: only in phr. stata mater (perh. Vesta): Cic.

**statārius**, a, um [stō], standing, standing firm, stationary, steady: miles, hostis, Liv. Of an orator: calm: Cic. As Noun, **statāria** (sc. comedia), so called from the quiet acting of the performers, Ter.; **statārii**, ōrum, m. pl. the actors in the comodia stataria, Cic.

**statēra**, ae, f. [*στῆρῆς*], a steelyard or scales.

**1.** Lit.: aurificis, Cic.; Stat.; Suet.

**2.** Transf. the yoke-bar of a waggon, etc.: Stat.

**staticulum**, i, n. [*dim. statua*], a statuette: Plin.

**staticulus**, i, m. [*stō*], a kind of gentle dance: Pl., Cato.

**statim**, adv. [*stō*], steadfastly or where one stands or without giving ground. **1.** Lit.: nemo recedit loco quin statim rem gerat, Pl.; Enn.; statim stant signa, Pl. **2.** Transf. **a.** steadily (i.e. regularly): ex his praediis talenta argenti bina statim capiebat, Ter. **b.** on the spot, straightway, at once, immediately, instantly: Pl., Caes., Cic., Lucr., etc. Followed by various conjunctions and preps.: statim ut, Cic.; statim post, Suet. With ABL. Absol.: Cic., Nep.

**statio**, ōnis, f. [*stō*], a standing, a standing still. **1.** Lit.: mostly in phr. in statione, without moving, in a firm posture: Lucr., Ov.; stationem facere, to stand still, Plin.; stationes matutinas facere, Plin. **2.** Transf. (concr.) a station, fixed place. **A.** In gen. a post, abode, residence: Cic. Ep.; quā positus fueris in statione, mane, Ov.; apricis statio gratissima mergis, Verg.; plerique in stationibus sedent, Plin. Ep.; pone recompositas in statione comas, Ov. **B.** Milit. **a.** a post, station: in stationem succedere, Caes.; stationem inire, Tac.; in statione, in stationibus esse, Caes.; in statione manere, Ov.; stationem habere, Liv.; cohortes ex statione emissae, Caes.; stationem relinquere, Verg.; deserere, Suet. Transf.: de praesidio et statione vitae decedere, Cic. **b.** a picket; esp. in pl., sentries, sentinels: ut stationes dispositas habent, Caes.; Liv. **C.** Nautical, an anchorage, roadstead: queta, Caes.; male fida, Verg.; Liv. [*It. stagione*; Sp. *estacion*.]

**Stātius**, i, m. **I.** Caecilius Statius, a comic poet: v. Caecilii. **II.** P. Papinius Statius, a poet of the time of Domitian, author of the Thebais, Silvae, etc.

**stativus**, a, um [*status*], standing still, stationary. **a.** In gen.: aquae, Varr. **b.** Milit.: castra, Caes., Cic., etc.; praesidium, appointed or fixed post, Cic., Liv. As Noun, **stativa**, ōrum, n. pl. (sc. castra): Liv., Tac.

**stator**, ōris, m. [*stō*], a magistrate's attendant: Cic. Ep.

**Stator**, ōris, m. [*sistō*], the Stayer (from flight), epithet of Jupiter: Cic., Liv., Ov.

**statua**, ae, f. [*status*, from *stō*], an image, statue. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Cat., Hor., etc.; ex auro, Pl.; equestris, Cic. **2.** Transf. of a silent, stolid person: Pl.

**statuārius**, a, um [*statua*], of or relating to statues: ars, Plin. As Noun, **statuāria**, ae, f. (sc. ars) the art of sculpture: Plin.; **statuārius**, i, m. a maker of statues, a statuary: Quint.

**statūmen**, inis, n. [*statuō*], a support, stay, prop: Plin.; a rib of a boat, Caes.

**statuō**, uere, ui, ūtum [*status*, from *stō*]. **1.** Lit. **A.** to cause to stand, to set up, place in position. **a.** In gen.: aquilam,

Pl.; signum, Liv.; hic lectulos, Pl.; tabernacula, Caes.; tabernaculum in medium, Liv.; tabernacula in foro, Liv.; crateras, Verg.; aliquem in convivio, Cic.; captivos in medio, Liv.; bovem ad fanum Dianae et ante aram, Liv.; Verg.; aliquem ante oculos, Cic. Of planting a tree: agro meo triste lignum, Hor.; Plin. **b.** Of more permanent constructions: to build, found: aram et statuum, Pl.; monumentum, Cic.; statuum in rostris, Cic.; templum, Ov., Tac.; urbem, Verg.; carceres in circo, Liv.; aliquem statuere (=alicui statuum statuere), Ov., etc.

**B.** to cause to stand still or rest: navem, Pl.; fessos boves, Prop. **2.** Transf. **A.** to establish, set up a precedent, principle, etc.: exemplum alicui, Pl.; in aliquo exemplum huius modi, Cic.; documentum, Liv., Tac.; ius, iura, Cic., Liv.; Numa omnis partis religionis, Cic.; hoc iudicium una rei, Cic.; vectigal novum ex salariā annonā, Liv. **B.** Of appointments to a position: arbitrum me huius rei, Cic. Ep. **C.** to set, fix, determine limits, conditions, price, time: diuturnitati imperi modum, Cic.; modum orationi, Cic.; Ter.; felicitati modum, Liv.; cupidinis modum, Hor.; novos finis, Liv.; inimicitiarum modum, Cic.; hanc condicionem Gaditanis, Cic.; eam sibi legem ut etc., Cic.; pretium alicui rei, Pl.; Ter.; Tac.; pretium (vecturae et sali), Liv.; diem, Mart.; diem insidiis, Sall.; diem comitiis, Liv.; multitudini diem statuit ante quam sine fraude liceret etc., Sall.; diem patrando facinori, Liv.; Tac.; statuto tempore, Plin., Curt. **D.** to settle, fix, decide disputes, etc. **a.** Between others: conlegae de religione, Liv.; Cic.; de aliquo (i.e. esp. with ref. to punishment), Caes., Sall., Tac.; super tantā re, Tac. With Acc. of Neut. Pron.: Caes., Tac., etc. With Indir. Quest. or Deliberative: Cic., Liv., Tac., etc. Impers. Pass.: Liv.; non ex rumore statuendum, Tac. **b.** With ref. to the Subject's own mind: to decide, make up one's mind. With Indir. Quest. or Deliberative: Cic., Liv., etc.; statue-rent apud animos quid vellent, Liv. **E.** to decide, decree, arrange. **a.** In regard to others: sic, Ov.; poenam, Cic., Tac., etc.; tristes aliquid, Ov.; aliquid gravius in aliquem, Caes., Cic.; in Pompeiam Sabi-nam exsilium statuitur, Tac.; remedium, Tac.; Vestalibus stipendium, Liv.; Tac.; alicui (with Indir. Deliberative), Cic.; Liv. With ut or ne and Jussive Subj.: Caes., Cic., Liv., Ov. **b.** With reference to the Subject's own acts (alw. with Inf.): Caes., Cic., Liv., Tac., etc. **F.** to hold, judge as a decided opinion or conviction: hoc, Cic. With Acc. and Inf.: Cic., Cat., Ov., etc. With Gerund. clause: Caesar statuit expectandam classem, Caes.; Sall. With Predic. Adj., Noun, or Inf.: voluptatem suum bonum statuens, Cic.; si rectum statu-erimus concedere amicis quidquid velint, Cic.; Tac.

**statūra**, ae, f. [*stū*], prop. an upright posture; hence, height or size of the body, stature: Pl., Caes., Cic.

**status**, s, um. **I.** *Part sistō.* **II.** *Adj. set, fixed, appointed, due:* sacrificium, Cic., Liv.; sacra, Ov.; dies, locus, Liv.; tempus, Tac. Also, forma (mulieris), Enn. **statu**, ūs, m. [stō], a standing, mode of standing, position, posture. **1.** Lit. (physically). **a.** In gen.: Cic., Ov.; hominis, Pl.; stat in statu ut etc., Pl.; in gestu status (oratoris) erectus, Cic.; rectus, indecorus, Quint.; crebro commutat status, Pl. Of statues, dreams, etc.: Lucr., Cic., Nep., etc. Of external appearance, dress, etc.: Pl., Suet. **b.** Milit. a position: statu movere hostem, Liv. **2.** Transf. **A.** posture, position, situation, state. **a.** Of public affairs: rei publicae, civitatis, suarum rerum, etc., Caes., Cic., Liv., Ov.; in eo statu civitas est ut etc., Cic.; eo statu res erat ut etc., Caes.; Latio is status erat rerum ut etc., Liv.; Siciliam in antiquum statum restituere, Cic.; in pristinum statum venire, Caes.; urbanae res in commodiorem statum perveniunt, Caes.; statum rei publicae labefactare, convellere, commutare, Cic.; so, firmare, sollicitare, Liv.; ordinare, turbare, evertere, restituere, Suet.; ad visendum statum regionis, Liv. (In these phrases, status rei publicae or civitatis often means "form of constitution.") **b.** Of private affairs, civil position, social or professional standing, etc.: Pl., Cic., Hor., etc.; bonorum, Cic.; hunc vitae statum usque ad senectutem obtinere, Cic.; statu periclitari, Quint.; vitae statum commutare, Nep.; me de vitae meae statu deducere, Cic.; multorum excisi status, Tac. **c.** Of Nature: ex alio terram statum excipit alter, Lucr.; aeris, Lucr.; huius totius mundi atque naturae, Cic.; statum caeli notare, Liv. **d.** Rhet.: refutatio accusationis appellatur Latine status, Cic. Also, the essential point: Quint. **e.** Gramm. the mood of a verb: Quint. **B.** position (cf. I. b.): adversarios de statu omni deiecimus, Cic.; ea vis formidine animum porterritum loco et certo de statu demovet, Cic.; de meo statu declinare, Cic. [Sp. estado; Fr. état.] **statūtus**, a, um. **I.** *Part. statuō.* **II.** *Adj.: tall:* Pl. **stega**, ae, f. [στέρη], the deck of a ship: Pl. **stella**, ae, f. [For sterula; cf. Gk. ἀστὴρ], a star. **1.** Lit.: Enn., Lucr., Cic., Verg., etc.; diurna, Lucifer, Pl.; stella comans, a comet, Ov.; crinita, Suet. Poet.: perhaps for sidus, a constellation: Verg., Hor., Ov. Of the sun: stella serena, Ov. **2.** Transf. a figure of a star: chlamys distincta aureis stellis, Suet.; Plin. [Fr. étoile.] **stellāns**, antis, adj. [stella], starry. **1.** Lit.: caelum, Lucr., Verg.; ora Tauri, Ov. **2.** Transf.: gemmis caudam (pavonis) stellantibus implet, Ov.; Plin. **stellātus**, a, um [stella]. **I.** set with stars, starry. Transf.: Argus, Ov.; ensis iaspide fulvā, Verg.; Plin. **II.** made into a star: Cepheus, Cic. **stēllifer**, era, erum [stella ferō], star-bearing, starry: Cic. **stēlliger**, era, erum [stella gerō], star-bearing, starry: orbes, Cic. poet.; Varr.

**stēllō**, ōnis, m. [stella], a kind of lizard (having star-like spots on its back). **1.** Lit.: Verg. **2.** Transf. of a crafty person: Plin. **stēllō**, are [stēllātus], to set or cover with stars: (in Pass.): Plin. **stemma**, atis, n. [στέμμα]. **1.** Lit. a garland or wreath hung upon an ancestral image: Plin., Sen. **2.** Transf. **a.** a pedigree, genealogical tree: Pers., Sen. Ep., Juv., etc. **b.** In pl.: antiquity, history: Mart. **stercoreus**, a, um [stercus], dungy, foul: as a term of abuse, Pl. **stercorō**, āre [stercus], to dung, manure: agrum, Cic. **sterculinium**, i, v. sterquilinium. **stercus**, oris, n. dung, ordure: Cic., Hor., etc. As a vulgar term of abuse: stercus curiae dici, Cic. **sterilis**, e (Neut. pl. sterila, Lucr.), adj. [cf. Gk. στειρά], unfruitful, barren. **1.** Lit. of plants, animals, or soil: Lucr., Cat., Verg., Curt., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** causing barrenness, blighting: robigo, Hor.; hiems, Mart. **b.** barren, bare, empty: manus, Pl.; amicus, Juv.; epistulae, Plin. Ep. Also, prospectus, Pl.; corpora sonitu, Lucr.; domus, Prop. **c.** unproductive, fruitless, vain: Februarius, Cic. Ep.; amor, Ov.; pax, Tac. With GEN.: virtutum saeculum, Tac.; Pers. **sterilitās**, ātis, f. [sterilis], unfruitfulness, barrenness. **1.** Lit. of soils, plants, and animals: Cic., Plin. In pl.: Suet., Plin. Ep. **2.** Transf.: in sterilitatem emarcuit auctoritas, Plin.; fortunae, Plin. **sternāx**, ācis, adj. [sternō], that throws to the ground: equus, Verg. **sternō**, sternere, strāvī, strātum [cf. Gk. στροπερνύμι]. **I.** to strew, bestrew, spread a bed, etc., with a coverlet, etc. **1.** Lit. **a.** lectum, etc., Pl., Cic. (Impers. Pass.: Plin. Ep.); equos (sc. sellis), Liv. With Instr. ABL.: cubilia herbis, Lucr.; pelluculis lectulos, Cic.; Juv. **b.** Of paving roads, etc.: locum, Cic. Ep.; aspreta saxis, Liv.; vias silice, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** to bestrew: solum telis, Verg.; foliis nemus, Hor.; ante aras terram caesi stravere iuveni, Verg. **b.** to pave, level: viam per mare Xerxes, Lucr.; aequora venti placidi, Verg.; argento iter omne viarum, Lucr. **c.** to smooth: odia militum, Tac. **II.** to strew, spread, extend something on the ground, etc. **A.** In gen.: poma passim, Verg.; harenam, herbas, Ov.; vestis, Ov.; in solo vellus, Ov.; fessi sternunt corpora, Liv.; se somno in litore, Verg. In Mid.: humi stratus, Cic.; membra sub arbuto stratus, Hor.; sternimur optatae gremio telluris, Verg.; somno strati, Liv. **B.** to stretch out on the ground; to prostrate, overthrow. **1.** Lit.: caede viros, Verg.; Liv.; aliquem leto, morte, Verg., Liv.; sternitur vulnere, Verg.; Gallorum catervas, Liv.; adversos duces, Tib.; aliquem morti, Verg.; humi bovem, Verg.; ferro pecus, Hor.; primos et extremos humum, Hor.; torrens agros, Verg.; moenia, Ov.; a culmine Troiam,



Verg.; arieto muros, Liv. 2. Transf.: adfectos se et stratos esse fatentur, Cic.; mortalia corda pavor, Verg.; virtus populi R. haec omnia strata humi erexit, Liv.

**sternūmentum** (**sternūtāmentum**, Sen.), *i. n.* [sternuō], *a. sneezing*. 1. Lit.: Cic., Plin. 2. Transf. *a. sneezing powder* (to cause sneezing): Plin.

**sternuō**, uere, ui [cf. Gk. πνέσναι], *to sneeze*. 1. Lit.: Plin. With Intern. Acc.: approbationem, Cat.; omen, Prop. 2. Transf.: lumen sternuit, et nobis prospera signa dedit, Ov.

**Steropē**, ēs, *f. one of the Pleiades*.

**Steropes**, is, *m. one of Vulcan's Cyclopes*.

**sterquilinum** (**stercul-**), and **sterquilum** (Phaedr.), *i. n.* [stercus], *a dung-heap*: Cato, Varr. As term of abuse: Pl., Ter.

**Stertinus**, *i. m. a Stoic philosopher, ridiculed by Horace*; **Sertinius**, *a. um.*

**stertō**, ere, *to snore*: Pl., Lucr., Cic., etc.

**Stēsichorus**, *i. m. a Greek lyric poet of Himeria*.

**Sthenelus**, *i. m. I. king of Mycenae; s. of Perseus and f. of Eurystheus*; **Sthenelēius**, *a. um, hostis, i. e. Eurystheus*, Ov. II. *king of the Ligurians*; *f. of Cycnus who was changed into a swan*; **Sthenelēius**, *a. um*; **Sthenelēis**, *idis, f. adj. volucris, i. e. Cycnus*, Ov. III. *one of the Epigoni, charioteer of Diomedes at Troy, and one of those shut up in the wooden horse*. IV. *a Rutulian, killed by Pallas*: Verg.

**stibadium**, *i. n.* [στίβδιον], *a semi-circular couch or seat*: Mart., Plin. Ep.

**stibium**, *i. n.* [στίβ], *antimony, used to colour the eye-brows*: Plin.

**stigma**, atis, *n.* [στίγμα], *a brand stamped on slaves or others, as a mark of disgrace*. 1. Lit.: Sen., Quint., Juv., etc. 2. Transf. **a. a mark of disgrace, a stigma**: Mart., Suet. **b. a cut** (made by a clumsy barber): Mart.

**stigmatias**, ae, *m.* [στυγματίας], *one who is branded, of a slave*: Cic.

**stigmōsus**, *a. um* [stigma], *branded*: Plin. Ep.

**stilla**, ae, *f.* [dim. stiria], *a drop*. 1. Lit.: muriae, Cic. 2. Transf. *a mere drop*: olei, Mart.

**stillicidium**, *i. n.* [stilla cadō], *a liquid falling drop by drop*: Lucr., Sen. Esp. of rain-water falling from the eaves of houses: iura stillicidiorum, Cic.

**stillō**, āre [stilla]. **A. Intrans.** 1. Lit. **a. Of the liquid**: to drop, drip, trickle: aqua, Varr.; cera tabescens, Lucr.; unguenta e capillo, Tib.; mella de viridi ilice, Ov. **b. Of the substance**: umida saxa, Lucr.; pugio, Cic.; saxa guttis, Lucr.; sanguine sidera, Ov.; paenula multo nimbo, Juv. 2. Transf.: oratio, Sen. Ep. **B. Trans.** to cause to drop, let fall in drops, distil. 1. Lit.: ex oculis rorem, Hor.; stillata de ramis electra, Ov. 2. Transf. of calumny: in aurem alieuius exiguum do veneno, Juv.

**stilius**, *i. m.* [for stilgus; cf. στίλβω, stílyma]. **I. a stake, pale**: Auct. B. Afr. **II. a pointed instrument for writing on wax-tablets**; *a stile or style*: Pl., Cic., Hor.;

stilum vertere, *to reverse the stile* (and use the blunt end for erasing), Cic., Hor. Transf. **a. (practice in) writing**: stilus optimus dicendi effector ac magister, Cic.; multus stilus et assidua lectio, Quint.; stilo incumbere, Plin. Ep. **b. a manner of writing, mode of expression, style**: artifex, Cic.; tardus, neglegens, rudis, confusus, fidelis, Quint. Also of speech: diligentis stili anxietas, Tac.; pressus demissusque, Plin. Ep.; pugnax, laetior, Plin. Ep.

**stimulatiō**, ōnis, *f.* [stimulō], *an incitement*: Plin., Tac.

**stimulātrix**, icis, *f.* [stimulō], *an inciter*: Pl.

**stimuleus**, *a. um* [stimulus], *consisting of prickles or goads*: supplicium, Pl.

**stimulō**, āre [stimulus], *to prick with a goad, to prick or urge on*. Transf. **a. to goad, torment, trouble**: larvae virum, Pl.; stimulatulus furenti rabie, Cat.; scrupulus, qui aliequem dies noctisque stimulat, Cic.; consulem cura de minore filio stimulat, Liv. **b. to spur on, incite, excite**: stimulantē fame, Ov.; Curt.; aliequem, Liv.; stimulatula paelicis irā, Ov.; irā stimulantē animos, Liv.; Lucr.; ad alieuius salutem defendendam stimulari, Cic.; Sall.; ad arma, Liv.; ad iram, Tac.; iniuriarū dolor in Tarquiniū eos stimulat, Liv.; in formidinem, Tac.; nostra simultas antea stimulat me ut caverem, Cic. Ep. With ne: Tac. With Inf.: Verg., Luc.

**stimulus**, *i. m. (stimulum, i. n. Pl.)* [for stig-mulus, v. stilus and instigō], *a goad for driving cattle, slaves (usually in pl.)*. 1. Lit.: Pl., Tib., Ov. 2. Transf. **a. Milit.** *a pointed stake concealed below the ground*: Caes. **b. a spur** (i. e. an incentive): aliequem fodere stimulis (stimulo, Pl.), Cic.; alieui admovere, Cic.; stimulos sub pectore vertit Apollo, Verg.; subdere animo, Liv.; gloriae, industriae, Cic.; amoris, Liv.; Ov.; defendendi Vatini, Cic. Ep.; agrariae legis tribunicis stimula plebs furebat, Liv.; ad dicendum pudor stimulos habet, Quint.; in aliequem stimulis accendi, Tac. **c. a goad** (i. e. a sting or torment): Pl., Lucr.; doloris, Cic.; res malae stimulos admovent, Cic.; stimulus in pectore caecos condidit, Ov. Prov.: advorsum stimulum calcare, Ter.

**stinguō**, ere, *to quench, extinguish*: Lucr.

**stipatiō**, ōnis, *m.* [stipō], *a thronging crowd, retinue*: hominum et perditorum, Cic.; Plin. Ep.

**stipātor**, ōris, *m.* [stipō], *an attendant*: in pl., suite, retinue: Cic., Sall., Hor.; corporis, Cic.

**stipendiarius**, *a. um* [stipendium]. **I. liable to impost or tax** (in fixed sums of money), *tributary*: civitas, Caes.; Italiam vectigalem et stipendiarum facere, Liv. Also, vectigal, Cic. As Noun, **stipendiarii**, ōrum, *m. pl. tributaries*: socii stipendiarii-que populi Romani, Cic.; Caes.; Liv. **II. Milit.** *receiving pay*: Liv.

**stipendium**, *i. n.* [contr. of stipipendium, from stips pendō]. **I. a tax, impost, tribute** (payable in money). 1. Lit.: imponere victis, Caes.; pendere, Enn., Caes., Liv., etc.; conferre, solvere, Liv.;

capere, Caes.; stipendio eos liberare, Caes.

**2. Transf. a.** pauperes satis stipendi pendere si liberos educunt, Liv. **b.** Of penalties: ferens stipendia tauro, Cat.; quod me manet stipendium? Hor. **c.** Of the income or allowances of priests: Liv.

**II. Milit. pay, soldiers' wages.** **1. Lit.:** militare (adj.), Liv.; flagitare, Caes.; dare, Liv.; numerare militibus, Cic.; persolvere, Cic. Ep.; dare pecuniam in stipendium, Caes.; stipendio exercitum adficere, Cic.; augere, fraudare, Caes. **Phr.:** merere or mereri stipendia, lit. to earn a soldier's pay; hence, to perform military service, to serve: Cic.; stipendia emereri, to serve out one's time, Cic., Sall., Liv. **2. Transf. a.** military service (usually in pl.): facere, Sall., Liv.; milites stipendiis confecti, Cic.; stipendiis exhausti, Liv. In sing.: homo nullius stipendi, Sall.; sextus decimus stipendi annus, Tac. **b.** a year's service, a campaign: qui eorum minime multa stipendia habcret, Liv.; Pl.; Tac. **c.** In gen.: libidinis, Cic.; humanae vitae, Sen. Ep.

**stipes**, itis, m. [samo root as stīpō], a log, trunk of a tree, etc. **1. Lit.:** Caes., Cat., Verg., Liv., etc. **2. Transf. a.** As term of contempt: Ter. **b.** a tree: Ov. **c.** a branch: Luc., Mart.

**stīpō**, āre [cf. Gk. στῆφω]. **I.** to crowd or press together: materies stipata, Lucr.; ingens argentum, Verg.; apes mella, Verg.; Graeci stipati, quini in lectulis, saepe plures, Cic.; stipata cohors, Verg.; Liv.; arto stipata theatro Roma, Hor.; in arto stipatae erant naves, Liv. **II. A.** to crowd or throng a place, etc.: curia patribus stipata, Ov.; tribunal, Plin. Ep.; pontis calonibus et impeditis stipatos, Suet. **B.** to crowd or throng around a person, to close round. **1. Lit.:** senatum armatis, Cic.; Catilina stipatus choro iuventutis, Cic.; Ov.; telis stipati, Cic. **2. Transf.:** senectus stipata studiis iuventutis, Cic.

**stips**, stipis, f. a small coin (esp. used in offerings and gifts and fees): Cic., Liv., Ov., etc.

**stipula**, ae, f. [perh. cf. stipes], a stalk, blade, halm. **1. Lit.** Of grain: Verg., Plin. Of the stalks left after reaping, stubble: Ter., Varr., Verg., Ov. Of hay: Varr. Of bean-stalks: Ov. **2. Transf. a.** a reed-pipe: Verg.

**stipulatiō**, ōnis, f. [stipulor]. In law, a formal promise, and in gen. an agreement, bargain, covenant: aliquem stipulatione adligare, Cic.; ut ea pecunia ex stipulatione debeatur, Cic.

**stipulatiuncula**, ae, f. [dim. stipulatiō], a little, insignificant promise or stipulation: Cic.

**stipulātor**, ōris, m. [stipulor]. In law, one who demands a formal promise or covenant; a bargainer, stipulator: Suet.

**stipulor**, āri. In law, to demand a formal promise; to bargain, covenant, stipulate: Pl., Varr., Cic. In Pass. sense: haec pecunia . . . stipulata sit, Cic.

**stiria**, ae, f. a frozen drop; an icicle: Verg., Plin., etc.

**stirpēs**, v. stirps.

**stirpitus**, adv. by the roots. Transf.: errorem extrahere, Cic.

**stirpis** (stirpis and stirpēs, Liv.), stirpis, f. (m.: Enn., Cato, Verg.) the lower part of the trunk of plants, including the roots; a stock, stem; a root. **1. Lit.:** Cic., Verg., etc. **2. Transf. A.** the roots of other things: Carthago ab stirpe interit, Sall.; velut ab stirpibus renata urbs, Liv.; gens ab stirpe extincta est, Liv.; omnis intra annum cum stirpe extinctos, Liv. **B.** a plant, shrub (mostly in pl.): Cic., Luc., Tac. **C.** a shoot, sprout, sucker: Cato, Lucr. **D.** Of men. **a.** stock, lineage: Cic.; a stirpe supremo, Enn.; divina, Verg.; antiquissima, Cic.; hominum sceleratorum, Caes.; Hercules stirpe generatus, Cic.; Priami de stirpe, Verg.; unum relictum, stirpem genti Fabiae futurum, Liv. **b.** progeny: Verg.; ex sese, Liv.; virilis, Liv.; liberum (GEN.), Enn., Liv. **E.** Of abstracts: the root (i.e. the origin or cause): si exquiratur usque ab stirpe auctoritas, Pl.; populum a stirpe repotere, Cic.; stirpes stultitiae, Cic.; superstitionis, Cic.

**stiva**, ae, f. a plough-handle: Varr., Verg.

**stīlārius** (stīlātarius), a, um [stīlāta, a kind of ship so named from its breadth; stīlātus the orig. form of lātus, q.v.], of a ship. **1. Lit.:** Enn. **2. Transf.** brought by sea: purpura, Juv.

**stīloppus**, i, m. a slap (the sound produced by striking upon the inflated cheek): Pers. [It. schioppo, "a gun," scoppio, "noise."]

**stō**, stāre, steti, statum [Perf. stēterunt, Verg.] [cf. Gk. ἵστημι fr. ἵστημι], to stand, stand still, remain standing. **1. Lit. A.** Of persons. **a.** In gen.: Pl., Cic., etc.; ante ostium, Ter.; Pl.; ante oculos, Ov.; ad ianuam, Cic.; Verg.; propter in occulto, Cic.; pede in uno, Hor. **Impers. Pass.:** Pl., Ter. **b.** Milit.: to stand, be placed: ut quisque steterat, iacet optinetque ordinem, Pl.; centuriones ex eo loco quo stabant recesserunt, Caes.; in Asiā totius Asiae vires, Liv.; ordine certo acies, Luc. Also, to stand firm, stand one's ground: comminus, Caes.; in acie, Liv. **c.** to remain: aut stantem aut fugientem, Cic.; in illo ganeorum tuarum nidore atque fumo, Cic.; Hor.; cum gladiis in conspectu senatus, Cic.; ad curiam, Cic. **B.** Of material things. **a.** to stand, stand upright, be set up: signa, Pl.; columna, Hor.; statuæ in rostris, Cic.; signa ad impluvium, Cic.; acuta silex, Verg.; moenia iam stabant, Ov.; Hor.; Liv. **b.** to stand firm: arae domi, Enn.; domus, urbs, Cic.; muri, Liv.; stat glacies iners, Hor.; hasta toro, Ov. Also, facies, Luc. **c.** Of ships, to lie or ride at anchor: litore puppes, Verg.; classis instructa in portu, Liv.; ante hostium portus in salo stare, Liv. **d.** to stand up or out, to be fixed, stiffened, etc.: papillae, Lucil.; comae, Verg.; saetae, oculi, etc., Ov.; in vertice cristae, Ov. With Instr. ABL.: pulvere campi, Enn.; pulvere caelum, Verg.; lumina flammā, Verg.; nive Soracte, Hor. **2. Transf. a.** to stand: mentes rectae

stare solebant, Enn.; in fastigio eloquentiae, Quint. **b.** to stand, be, continue, or remain in a position or state: tantā stat praedita culpā natura, Lucr.; neque aliter stare possemus, Cic.; Gabinium sine provinciā stare non posse, Cic.; cum placidium ventis staret mare, Verg.; diu pugna neutro inclinata stetit, Liv. So, stat sententia, it is resolved: Ter.; with Inf.: Liv., Ov. Also, stat (without sententia), Cic. Ep., Nep., Verg. **c.** Of plays: to stand, to keep a place on the stage, to succeed: Ter., Hor. **d.** to stand firm or unshaken, to persist, be maintained: res publica, urbs, civitas, curia, etc., Cic.; regnum, Ov.; sermonum honores, Hor. With LOCAT. ABL. (with or without in): in fide, Cic.; in sententiā, Liv.; eā sententiā, Pl.; decreto, Caes.; censoris opinione, Cic.; conventis, Cic.; Impers. Pass.: stabitur consilio, Liv.; legibus, pacto, foedere, Liv.; famā rerum, Liv. With Instr. ABL.: res publica stetit virtute tuā, Liv.; Enn.; Cic.; Tac. **e.** to rest (on), be centred (on): omnis in Ascanio stat cura parentis, Verg. **f.** With ab, cum, and (less freq.) pro: to stand by, be on the side of: a senatu et a bonorum causā constans, Cic.; di cum Hannibale, Liv.; nobiscum adversus barbaros, Nep.; cum eo senatū maiestas, Liv.; pro vobis adversus reges, Liv.; pro iure gentium, Liv.; Ov.; pro meā patriā ista virtus, Liv. Also, hinc stas, illinc causam dicis, Pl.; Iuppiter hac stat, Enn., Verg. **g.** With per: per aliquem (rarely aliquid) stat, it was owing to some one, it was some one's fault, some one was responsible, etc.: per me stetisse ut credat, Ter.; per ignorantiam stetit ut tibi obligarer, Plin. Ep.; per utros stetisset quo minus discederetur ab armis, Liv.; Ter.; Caes.; ne praestaremus per vos stetit, Liv.; Suet.; quoniam per eum non stetisset quin praestaretur, Liv. **h.** Of price: to stand a person (DAT.) at such a price, i.e. to cost: centum talentis ea res Achais, Liv.; Cic.; Verg.; multo sanguine ea Poenis victoria stetit, Liv.; Ov.; periculum vitae meae tuo stat periculo, Pl. [Sp. estar.]

**Stoicē**, adv. like a Stoic: agere austere et Stoico, Cic.

**Stoicus**, a, um [στωικός], of the Stoic philosophy or the Stoics, Stoic: schola, Cic. Ep.; libelli, Hor.; secta, sententia, Sen. Ep. As Noun, **Stoicus**, i, m. a Stoic philosopher, a Stoic: Cic., Hor.; **Stoica**, ōrum, n. pl. the Stoic philosophy: Cic.

**stola**, ae, f. [στολή], a long upper garment.

**1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: Enn., Varr. **b.** Esp. of a dress worn by the Roman matrons, and reaching from the neck to the ankles: Cic., Hor., Ov., etc. Of the ceremonial dress of musicians: Varr., Ov. Of the dress of a voluptuary: Hor. **2.** Transf. a noble dame or matron: Plin., Stat. [Fr. étole.]

**stolatus**, a, um [stola], wearing a stola; in woman's dress. **1.** Lit.: Ulixes stolatus, a nickname of Livia, Calig. ap. Suet. **2.** Transf.: proper to a matron: pudor, Mart.

**stolidē**, adv. stupidly: Sall., Liv., Tac.

**stolidus**, a, um, dull, doltish, obtuse, stupid.

**1.** Lit.: Pl., Ter., Hor. Comp.: Sall. Sup.: Liv., Ov. Masc. as Noun: Pl., Liv., etc. **2.** Transf. of things: aures Midiae, Ov.; vires, Liv.; causae, Cic.; postulatio, superbia, fiducia, Liv.; procacitas, Mart.; audacia, Tac. Comp.: Pl.

**stomachor**, āri [stomachus], to be irritated, vexed; to fume: Cic. With ob and Acc.: Hor. With Causal ABL.: Cic. Ep. With quod-clause: Cic. Ep. With si-clause: Cic. With cum and ABL.: cum aliquo, Cic. With Neut. Acc.: stomachor omnia, Cic. Ep.; Ter.

**stomachosius**, comp. adv. rather angrily: Cic. Ep.

**stomachosus**, a, um [stomachus], angry, irritable, choleric: Hor.; genus acuminis, Cic. Comp.: Cic. Ep.

**stomachus**, i, m. [στόμαχος], the gullet, oesophagus. **1.** Lit.: Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** the stomach: Lucr., Cic., Hor., etc. Hence **b.** taste, liking, appetite: ludi non tui stomachi, Cic. Ep.; in hoc agello stomachum multa sollicitant, Plin. Ep. **c.** With bonus, good digestion; hence good-humour, patience: Quint., Mart. **d.** displeasure, irritation, chagrin: Pl.; homo exarsit iracundiā ac stomacho, Cic.; stomachum movere alicui, Cic.; alicui facere, Cic. Ep.; epistula plena stomachi et querellarum, Cic.; Hor. [Fr. estomac.]

**storea** (storia), ae, f. [fr. the root of sternō], a straw-mat, rush-mat, rope-mat: Caes., Liv. [It. stola; Fr. store.]

**strabō**, ōnis, m. [στραβών], a squinter: Cic., Hor. Of jealous persons: Lucil., Varr.

**strāges**, is, f. [sternō], a throwing to the ground, laying low; a throwing into a confused heap; and perh. coner., confused debris, etc. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: ruinarum, Liv.; strage armorum saepia via est, Liv.; aedificiorum et hominum, Tac.; Liv.; Ov.; (nimbus) dabit stragem satis, Verg.; atrox tempestas stragem fecit, Liv. **b.** Of a general massacre: carnage, havoc: Cic. poet., Tac.; ciere, Verg.; confusae stragis acervus, Verg.; complere strage campos, Liv. In pl.: facere, Cic.; edere, Cic., Verg. **2.** Transf.: quas ego pugnas et quantas strages edidi! Cic. Ep.

**strāgulus**, a, um [fr. root of sternō], that serves for spreading over or covering: vestis, Cic., Hor., Liv. As Noun, **strāgulum**, i, n. a covering, rug, carpet: Varr., Sen. Ep.; a bed-covering: Cic.; a covering for a corpse: Suet.; a horse-cloth: Mart.

**strāmen**, inis, n. [sternō], straw, litter: tecta stramine casa, Ov.; Verg.; Plin. In pl.: Ov.

**strāmentum**, i, n. [sternō], straw, litter.

**1.** Lit.: Cato; Liv.; casae stramentis tectae, Caes.; Liv. Of a straw-bed: agreste, Verg.; Varr.; in pl.: Pl., Hor. **2.** Transf. a covering, saddle-cloth: mulorum, Caes.

**strāmineus**, a, um [strāmen], made of straw, straw-: Quirites, Ov.; casae, Prop.



**strangulō**, āre, to throttle, choke, stifle. **1.** Lit.: aliquem, Cic. Ep.; Plin. Ep.; strangulata laqueo, Tac.; piro, Suet. **2.** Transf.: fauces tumentes vocem, Quint.; strangulat inclusus dolor, Ov.; Sen. Ep.; aliquem congesta pecunia, Juv.; arca divitiarum, Stat.

**strangūria**, ae, f. [σπαγγουρία], difficult and painful discharge of urine, strangury: Cato, Cic., Plin.

**stratēgēma**, atis, n. [στρατήγημα], a piece of generalship, a stratagem. **1.** Lit.: Cic. **2.** Transf. any stratagem or trick: Cic. Ep.

**stratēgus**, i, m. [στρατηγός], a military leader, general, commander. **1.** Lit.: Pl. **2.** Transf. the president at a banquet: Pl.

**stratiōticus**, a, um [στρατιωτικός], of a soldier, soldier-like: homo, mores, Pl.

**strātūra**, ae, f. [sternō], a paving, pavement: viarum, Suet.

**strātus**, a, um. **I.** Part. sternō. **II.** Noun, strātum, i, n. **A.** a bed-covering, coverlet, quilt, blanket. **1.** Lit.: lecti mollia strata, Lucr.; Ov.; Suet. **2.** Transf. a bed, couch: quies molli strato arcessita, Liv.; strato surgit Palinurus, Verg.; Nep. In pl.: Ov. **B.** a horse-cloth, pack-saddle: Ov., Liv., etc. **C.** a pavement: saxea strata viarum, Lucr.

**strēna**, ae, f. [a Sabine word], an omen of good luck. **1.** Lit.: Pl. **2.** Transf. a new-year's present: Suet. [Fr. étrennes.]

**strēnuē**, adv. briskly, vigorously: Pl., Ter., Cic.

**strēnuitās**, ātis, f. [strēnuus], briskness: Ov.

**strēnuō**, uāre [strēnuus], to be brisk: Pl.

**strēnuus** (-uos), a, um [cf. Gk. στεννός, στερεός], brisk, active, vigorous. **1.** Lit.: mercator, Cato; homo, Ter.; Pl.; Cic.; Hor.; Liv., etc.; imperator in proeliis, Quint.; manu fortis et bello strenuus, Nep.; gens linguā magis strenuā quam factis, Liv. With GEN.: strenuus militiae, Tac. Comp.: Pl.; Sup.: Cato. In bad sense: multi mali et strenui, restless, Tac.; in perfidia, Tac. **2.** Transf.: adolescens strenuā facie, Pl.; navis, Ov.; strenua nos exercet inertia, Hor.; saltus, remedium, mors, Curt.

**streptitō**, āre [freq. strepō], to make a continued rustling, clattering: alae, Tib.; corvi, Verg.; arma, Tib.

**streptitus**, ūs, m. [strepō], a noise, din, clatter; a clashing, crashing, clanking, rumbling, rustling, etc. **a.** In gen.: Pl., Cic., Ov., etc.; fluminum, Cic.; rotarum, Caes.; valvarum, Hor.; fori, Cic.; Romae, Hor.; prae strepitu et clamore, Liv. In pl.: Liv. **b.** Of musical sounds: testudinis aureae dulcem strepitum, Hor.; citharae, tibicinae, Hor.

**strepō**, ere, ui, itum, to make a noise; to clatter, clang, rattle, rustle, rumble, roar, etc. **1.** Lit.: Achivi inter se, Cic. poet.; vocibus truculentis, Tac.; rauco cornua cantu, Verg.; litui, Hor.; fluvii, Hor.; galea, Verg. Of the place or thing which rings, rattles, roars, etc. with the din: murmure campus, Verg.; omnia terrore ac tumultu, Liv.; urbs apparatu belli, Liv.; Tac.; aures

clamoribus plorantium, Liv.; placidum aequor remis, Tac. With Intern. Acc.: milites haec, Liv. **2.** Transf.: intra Albanam arcem sententia Messalini, Tac.

**stria**, ae, f. a furrow, groove: Varr., Plin.

**striātus**, a, um [stria], grooved, fluted: Plin. As Noun, **striāta**, ae, f. (perh. sc. concha), a scallop: Pl.

**strictim**, adv. [stringō], so as to graze. **1.** Lit.: attendere, Pl. **2.** Transf. **a.** superficially: aspicere, Cic. **b.** cursorily: dicere, Cic.; Quint.

**strictūra**, ae, f. [stringō], lit. a tightening; hence a hardening of metal. Concr. a mass of (molten) iron: Verg.

**strictus**, a, um. **I.** Part. stringō. **II.** Adj. drawn together, close, close-knit, tight, narrow.

**1.** Lit.: nodus, Liv.; artus, Tac. Sup.: ianua, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** lex, Stat. **b.** Of style: Quint. Comp.: Quint. [It. stretto; Fr. étroit; Eng. strait.]

**stridē**, stridēre, stridi, and **stridō**, stridere, stridi, to make a grating or hissing noise; to creak, hiss, whizz, whistle, shriek, etc. Of metals: Enn., Lucr., Verg. Of molten metal: Lucr., Verg. Of seething water: mare undis, Verg. Of missiles, arrows, wings: Enn., Verg. Of snakes: Tib., Verg. Of harsh notes: barbara horribili tibia cantu, Cat.; striges, Ov. Of other things: plaustra, apes, Verg.; susurri, Hor.; rudentes Aquilone, Ov. Of persons: Acc., Stat.

**stridor**, ōris, m. [strideō], a grating, creaking, hissing, shrieking, etc.: serrae, Cic.; ianuae, Ov.; maris, Verg.; pinnarum, Plin.; serpentis, Ov.; simiae, suis, apium, Ov.; elephantorum, Liv.; Aquilonis, Acc.; procellae, Prop.; rudentum, Verg.; tribuni plebis, Cic. In pl.: Plin.

**stridulus**, a, um [strideō], creaking, hissing, etc.: cornu (i.e. hasta), Verg.; plaustra, fax, Ov.; vox, Sen. Ep. [It. strillo.]

**strigilis**, is, f. [stringō], a scraper (of horn or metal) used by athletes at the bath: Pl., Cic., Hor., etc. [It. stregghia, striglia; Fr. étrille.]

**strigō**, āre [strix, a furrow, or striga, a swath], to stop in ploughing. **1.** Lit.: Plin. **2.** Transf. **a.** In gen.: Sen. Ep. **b.** Of a mule, perh. to jib: Verg.

**strigōsus**, a, um [stringō], lean, lank. **1.** Lit.: Lucil. Comp.: Liv. **2.** Transf. of an orator: meagre: Cic.

**stringō**, stringero, strinxī, strictum. **1.** [cf. Gk. στρίγγω], to strip, clip, prune. **1.** Lit. **a.** oleam, Cato; bacam, Varr.; frondes, etc., Verg.; folia ex arboribus, Caes., Liv. With Proleptic Obj.: remos (i.e. stripped and made oars), Verg. **b.** Of swords, etc. (sc. e vaginā), to unsheathe, draw: gladios, Caes., Verg., etc.; ense, Verg., Ov.; ferrum, cultrum, Liv. Poet.: manum, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** rem ingluvie, Hor. **b.** in hostis stringatur iambus, Ov. **II.** [cf. strangulō], to press close. **A.** to draw tight, to bind or tie tight: te ad carnarium, Pl.; vitta comas, Luc.; habenam, Stat.; ferrum, Plin. Ep.; stricta matutino frigore vulnera, Liv. **B.** to graze, touch slightly. **1.** Lit.: laevas cautis, Verg.; latus, Prop.; summas ales undas, Ov.; metas

interiore rotā, Ov.; tela corpus, Ov.; coluber dente pedem, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of speech: narrationis loco rem stringat, Quint. **b.** to touch, wound: animus patriae strinxit pietatis imago, Verg.; Ov.; nomen alicuius, Ov.

**stringor**, ōris, m. [stringō], a shock or twinge from touching: gelidā aquā, Lucr.

**strix**, strigis, f. [στρογγύς], an owl, prob. a screech-owl: Pl., Tib., Ov., Plin.

**strophā**, ae, f. [στροφή, lit. a turning], a trick, artifice: Mart., Plin. Ep. In pl.: Sen. Ep., Phaedr.

**Strophades**, um, f. pl. two islands off Messenia, the home of the Harpies.

**strophārius**, ī, m. [strophium], a stay-maker: Pl.

**strophium**, ī, n. [στρόφιον]. **I.** a band, stay, stomacher, worn by women under the breasts: Pl., Cic., Cat. **II.** a head-band, chaplet: Verg.

**Strophius**, ī, m. a king of Phocis, father of Pylades.

**struttilis**, e, adj. [struō], of or for building: caementum, Mart.

**structor**, ōris, m. [struō]. **I.** a builder, mason, carpenter: Cic. Ep. **II.** a server at table, a carver: Mart., Juv.

**structura**, ae, f. [struō], a mode of building, construction: **1.** Lit.: parietum, Caes.; antiqua, Liv. In pl.: Quint. **2.** Transf. **a.** Concr. a structure: Plin. **b.** Of style: verborum, Cic.; carminis, Ov.; Quint.; Tac.

**structus**, a, um. **I.** Part. struō. **II.** Noun, **structa**, ōrum, n. pl. buildings: saxorum structa, Lucr.

**struēs**, is, f. [struō], a heap, pile: Ov.; laterum, Cic. Ep.; corporum, Liv.; rogi, Tac.; confusā strue implicantur, Liv. Of little offering-cakes: Cato, Ov.

**struix**, icis, f. [struō], a heap, pile: Pl.

**strūma**, ae, f. [perh. fr. struō], a scrofulous tumour, wen: Plin. In simile: qui execrant pestem aliquam, tamquam strumam civitatis, Cic.

**strūmōsus**, a, um [strūma], scrofulous: Juv.

**struō**, struere, struxī, structum [cf. στρώννννννν, sternō], to pile up, arrange in layers or rows. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: ordinatim trabes, Caes.; ad sidera montis, Ov.; frugum ordine, Cic.; penum ordine longo, Verg.; acervum, Hor.; arbores in pyram, Ov. Also, convivia, Tac. Poet.: altaria donis, Verg. **b.** to build, erect: fornacem lateribus, Cato; speluncas saxis structas, Lucr.; templa saxo structa, Verg.; Ov.; pyras, Verg.; domos, Hor. **c.** to set or arrange in proper order, to dispose: copias ante frontem castrorum, Caes.; aciem, Verg., Liv.; armatos in campo, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of words, to join together, i.e. compound: Quint. **b.** to prepare something detrimental: to cause, devise, contrive, plot: sycophantias, Pl.; aliquid calamitatis, Cic.; hoc ipsum, Verg.; consilia, Liv.; causas, Tac.; crimina et accusatores, Tac.; odium in alios, Cic.; sollicitudinem sibi, Cic. Ep.; insidias alicui, mortem alicui, Tac.; periculosas libertati opes, Liv. **c.** to order, arrange, dispose,

regulate: rem domi, Pl.; verba, Cic.; orationem, Quint.

**strūtheus (strūthius)**, a, um [στρούθιος], of sparrows, sparrow: māla, Pl., Cato.

**strūthīcamēlus**, ī, m. an ostrich: Plin.

**Strymōn (Strymō)**, onis, m. (Acc. -ona, Nep., -onem, Liv.), a river forming the boundary betw. Thrace and Macedonia; **Strymonius**, a, um; **Strymonia**, ae, f. adj. Thracian.

**studeō**, ēre, ul [cf. Gk. σπεύδω], to be eager, keen, or zealous, to take pains (with), to busy oneself (with), apply oneself (to). **a.** In gen.: Ter.; in eā re, Cato. With Neut. Acc. (and rarely of a Noun): id ut etc., Pl., Ter.; id ne etc., Liv.; eadem, Ter.; illud, Cic.; hoc unum, Hor.; has res, Pl. With Inf.: Pl., Cic., Nep., etc. With Acc. and Inf.: Pl., Lucr., Caes., Cic., etc. Most freq. with DAT.: somno, Pl.; huic rei ut etc., Caes.; agri culturae, Caes.; novis rebus, Caes., Cic.; praeturae, pecuniae, gloriae, virtuti, dignitati, etc., Cic.; commodis communibus, Plin. Ep.; patrimonio augendo, Cic.; Pl. **b.** to favour a person or a cause; to be a partisan (of): Sall. With DAT.: Catilinae, Cic.; Ov.; rebus Atheniensium, Nep.; petitioni alicuius, Quint. **c.** to apply oneself to learning, to study: litteris, arti, etc., Cic. Without DAT.: Quint., Plin. Ep.; apud aliquem, Sen., Quint., Suet.; inter Menenius et Appios, Tac. Hence, **studēns**, entis, m. a keen student: Plin. Ep.

**studiōsē**, adv. eagerly, keenly, carefully, diligently: Ter., Cic., Tac. Comp.: Cic. Ep., Nep., Ov., etc. Sup.: Cic., Plin. Ep., etc.

**studiōsus**, a, um [studium], eager, keen, enthusiastic, zealous, anxious, devoted. **a.** In gen.: homo, Cic.; animus, Plin. Ep. With GEN.: venandi aut pilae, Cic.; eloquentiae, Cic.; dicendi, Cic.; forum, Hor.; Ov.; culinae aut Veneris, Hor. With DAT.: Pl. With ad: ad opus, Varr. Comp.: Cic. Ep., Varr. Sup.: Suet. Masc. as Noun: Cic. **b.** favouring, partial to a person or cause (with GEN.): alicuius, Cic.; nobilitatis, Cic.; existimationis meae, Cic.; alterius partis, Suet. Comp.: Cic. Ep., Suet. Sup.: Cic., Suet. **c.** devoted to learning, studious, learned: litterarum, doctrinarum, etc., Cic. Without GEN.: Hor., Quint., Plin. Ep. Also, disputatio, Quint.; otium, Plin. Ep. Masc. pl. as Noun: Cic., Quint., Plin. Ep.

**studium**, ī, n. [studeō], a busying oneself (with) or application (to); eagerness, keenness, enthusiasm, zeal, fondness. **a.** In gen.: aliquid curare studio maximo, Pl.; aliquid retrahere ab studio, Ter.; alacritate ac studio uti, Caes.; studio incendi, duci, Cic.; in pl.: Cic., Hor. With GEN.: studium iteris reprimere, Acc.; pugnae, Lucr.; Carthaginienses ad studium fallendi studio quaestūs vocabantur, Cic.; efflorer studio patres vestros videndi, Cic.; pugnandi, Caes.; dicendi, Cic.; scribendi, Cic., Plin. Ep.; visendi, Verg.; nandi, Tac.; in pl.: Cic. **b.** keenness or zeal for a person or cause; devotion, good-will, party-spirit:

Cic., Liv.; Diviciaci in populum R., Caes.; Tac.; in rem publicam, Sall.; in aliquem habere, Cic.; erga aliquem, Cic. Ep.; erga populum R., Liv.; erga meam dignitatem, Cic.; studiis odiisque carens, Luc.; aliquid studio partium facere, Cic.; studia vulgi amittere, Sall.; contraria studia, Verg.; ultio senatum in studia diduxerat, Tac. **c.** application to learning; study; esp. in *pl.*, *learned studies*: Cic.; studia exercere, Cic. Ep.; se studiis illis dedisse, Cic.; studiis se relinquere, Plin. Ep.; animum studiis intendere, Hor. With GEN.: doctrinae, Cic. Rarely, *the results of study*: ut omnia sua studia publicaret, Tac. [*Fr. étude.*]

**stultē**, *adv.* foolishly, *silly*: Pl. *Comp.*: Cic., Liv. *Sup.*: Cic.

**stultiloquentia**, *ae, f.* and **stultiloquium**, *i, n.* [stultus loquor], *silly talk, babbling*: Pl.

**stultiloquos**, *a, om* [stultus loquor], *talking foolishly, babbling*: Pl.

**stultitia**, *ae, f.* [stultus], *folly, foolishness, silliness*: Pl., Caes., Cic., Hor., etc. In *pl.*: Cic.

**stultivividus**, *a, um* [stultus videō], *that sees things in a foolish light*: Pl.

**stultus**, *a, um* [*cf.* stolidus], *foolish, silly, stupid*. **1.** Lit. of persons: Pl., Cic., etc. *Comp.* and *Sup.*: Pl. *Masc.* as Noun: Pl., Cic., Ov., etc. **2.** Transf. of things: adrogantia, Caes.; civitas, Cic.; laetitia, Sall.; dies, Tib.; ignes, Ov.; stultum est (with *Inf.*), Ter.; quid autem stultius quam etc.? Cic.; consilium stultissimum, Liv.

**stūpa**, *v.* stuppa.

**stupe-faciō**, *facere, fēci, factum, and Pass. stupe-ficiō, fieri* [stupēō], *to make senseless, to benumb, stun, deaden*: privatos luctus stupefecit publicus pavor, Liv.; ut nostro stupefiat Cynthia senex, Prop.; quem stupefacti dicentem intuentur, Cic.; Ov.; ingenti motu stupefactus aquarum, Verg.

**stupēō**, *ēre, ul.* **A.** Intrans. *to be struck senseless, to be benumbed, stunned, bewildered, astounded*. **1.** Lit.: animus, Ter.; semi-somnus, Cic.; quae cum intuerer stupens, Cic.; Verg. With GEN. (or LOCAT.): tribuni capti et stupentes animi, Liv. With ABL.: expectantiae, Liv.; carminibus, Hor. With *in* and ABL.: in Turno, Verg.; Hor. With *ad*: ad auditas voces, Ov.; Sen. Ep. **2.** Transf. of things: ad frigus vinum, Plin.; pigro unda lacu, Mart.; stupente ita seditione, Liv. **B.** Trans. *to be amazed at*: donum Minorvac, Verg.; Mart.

**stupēscō**, *stupēscere, stupui* [stupēō], *to become numbed, bewildered, or amazed*. **1.** Lit. (of persons): Cic. **2.** Transf.: Ixionis orbis, Ov.; ignava verba palato, Ov.

**stūpeus**, *v.* stuppeus.

**stupiditās**, *ātis, f.* [stupidus], *senselessness, dullness*: Acc., Cic.

**stupidus**, *a, um* [stupēō], *struck senseless, astounded, amazed*. **1.** Lit.: Pl.; Echionis tabula te stupidum detinet, Cic. **2.** Transf. *dull, dolish, stupid*: Cic., Mart., Juv. *Sup.*: Varr.

**stupor**, *ōris, m.* [stupēō], *numbness insensibility, bewilderment*. **1.** Lit.: in corpore, Cic.; sensus, cordis, linguae, Cic.; oculos stupor urget, Verg.; Ov.; stupor omnium animos tenet, Liv.; tantus te stupor oppressit, Cic.; cum stupor silentiumque ceteros defixisset, Liv. **2.** Transf.: *dullness, stupidity*: Cic., Ov.; talis isto meus stupor nil videt, nil audit, Cat.

**stūppa** (earlier **stūpa**), *ae, f.* [στύπη (στύπη)], *the coarse part of flax, tow*: Lucr., Caes., Verg., Liv.

**stuppeus**, *a, um* [stūppa], *of tow or made of tow*: vincula, Verg.; Ov.; flamma, Verg.

**stuprator**, *ōris, m.* [stuprō], *a defiler, debaucher, ravisher*: Quint., Suet.

**stuprō**, *āre* [stuprum], *to debauch, ravish*. **1.** Lit.: feminam, Pl., Cic., Liv. **2.** Transf.: *to defile, pollute*: pulvinar, Cic.

**stuprum**, *i, n.* *dishonour, disgrace* (caused or suffered); esp. *fr. unchastity*; *dishonour, unchastity, debauchery*: Pl., Cic., Ov., etc.; stuprum reginae intulit, Cic.; cum sorore facere, Cic.; rapere ad stuprum virgines matronasque, Sall.; matronas ad populum stupri damnatas, Liv.; filiae stupro violatae, Tac.; corporis, Sall. In *pl.*: Cic., Hor.

**sturnus**, *i, m.* *a starling*: Plin., Stat.

**Stygiālis**, **Stygius**, *v.* Styx.

**stylobates**, *is, and stylobata*, *ae, m.* [στυλοβάτης], *the pedestal of a column or row of columns*; *a stylobate*: Varr.

**stylus**, *v.* stilus.

**Stymphalus**, *i, m.* or **Stymphalum**, *i, n.* *a district in Arcadia, with a town, mountain, and lake of the same name, the haunt of odious birds of prey, which were destroyed by Hercules*; **Stymphalicus**, **Stymphalius**, *a, um*; **Stymphalis**, *idis, f.* *adj.*

**Styx**, *ygis and ygos, f.* [Στύξ, *the loathly*]. **1.** *a river in Arcadia*. **II.** *the chief river in the underworld, by which the gods swore*: **Stygius**, *a, um*, **Stygian**, *infernal*; also, *deadly*: Verg., Ov.; **Stygiālis**, *e, adj.*

**suādela**, *ae, f.* [suādēō], *persuasion*: Pl. *Personified*: Hor.

**suādēō**, *suādēre, suāsi, suāsum* [*cf.* suāvis], *to recommend as pleasant or agreeable*; hence, *to recommend, advise, urge*. **1.** Lit. **a.** In *gen.*: Pl., Ter., Cic.; male, Pl.; recte, pulchre, Ter.; bene, Cic.; de pace, Quint. With DAT. of person: Cic. With ACC. of thing: Pl.; pacem, Cic. Ep.; legem, rogationem, Cic., Liv.; digito silentia, Ov.; quietem, Suet.; multa multis, Pl.; Cic. Ep.; Hor.; in *Pass.*: Pl. With *Inf.*: Cic., Quint.; in *Pass.*: a sorore suasus ducere uxorem, Pl. With ACC. and *Inf.*: suadebant amici nullam esse rationem, Cic.; Iturnam succurrere fratri suasi, Verg. With *ut* or *ne* and *Juss. Subj.*: Pl., Cic., Tac., etc.; without *ut*: Pl., Nep. **b.** With DAT. of *Reflex. Pron.*, *to satisfy oneself, arrive at a definite conviction* (with ACC. and *Inf.*): Cic. **2.** Transf. of things: autumnum suadente, Luor.; fames, Verg.; ita suadentibus annis, Plin. Ep. With ACC. of thing: tantum religio potuit suadere malorum, Luor.; cadentia



sidera somnos, Verg. With *Inf.* : Verg.; so with *Acc.* of person: me pietas matris commodum suadet sequi, Ter.; Lucr. With *Dat.* of person and *ut* and *Subj.* : Enn.

**suāduſ**, a, um [suādeō], *persuasive* : cruor, Stat. Personified as Noun, **Suāda**, ae, f. *persuasion* : Suadae medulla, Enn., Cic.

**suāsiō**, ōnis, f. [suādeō], *a recommending*. **a.** In gen.: *advice* : Sen. Ep. **b.** *advocacy* of a proposed law: legis, Cic. **c.** *Rhet. eloquence of the persuasive kind* : Cic. In *pl.* : Cic.

**suāsor**, ōris, m. [suādeō], *a recommender, adviser*. **a.** In gen.: *Pl.*; *profectionis*, Cic. Ep.; *armorum abiciendorum*, Cic.; *pacis*, Ov. **b.** Of a proposed law: legis, Liv.

**suāsum**, ī, n. *the name of a dye* : Pl.

**suāsus**, a, um, Part. suādeō.

**suāsus**, ūs, m. [suādeō], *an advising* : ob meum suasum, Ter.

**suāve-olēns**, entis, adj. [suāvis oleō], *sweet-smelling, fragrant* : Cat.

**suāviatiō**, v. saviātiō.

**suāvidicus**, a, um [suāvis dicō], *sweet-spoken* : Lucr.

**suāvi-loquēns**, entis, adj. [suāvis loquor]. **I.** *sweet-speaking* : os, Enn. **II.** *sweet-spoken* : carmen, Lucr.

**suāviloquentia**, ae, f. [suāviloquēns], *sweetness of speech* : Cic.

**suāviolum**, suāvior, v. sāv.

**suāvis**, e, adj. [cf. ἡδύς], *sweet, pleasant*.

**1.** Lit. (to the senses): *Pl.*, Lucr., Cic., etc. *Comp.* : *Pl.*, Plin. *Sup.* : Plin. *Neut. Intern. Acc.* suave: suave rubens hyacinthus, Verg.; suave locus resonat, Hor. **2.** *Transf.* (to the mind or feelings). **a.** Of things: dies, *Pl.*; amicitia, Lucr.; Cic. Ep.; suave est (with *Inf.*), *Pl.*, Lucr.; so, suavissimum est, Cael. ap. Cic. Ep. *Sup.* : amor, *Pl.* **b.** Of persons: *Pl.*, Ter., Cic. [It. soave; Fr. suave.]

**suāvitās**, ātis, f. [suāvis], *sweetness, pleasantness*. **1.** Lit. (to the senses): *Pl.*, Cic.; piscium, cibi, Cic.; odorum, Cic.; coloris, Cic.; oris et vocis, Nep. In *pl.* : Cic. **2.** *Transf.* (to the mind or feelings): hominis, Cic.; sermonum atque morum, Cic.; in cognoscendo, Cic.; propter multas suavitates ingeni, officii, humanitatis tuae, Cic. Ep.

**suāviter**, adv. *sweetly, pleasantly*. **1.** Lit. (to the senses): loqui, Cic.; suavissime legere, Plin. Ep. **2.** *Transf.* (to the mind): meminisse, Cic.; epistula scripta, Cic. Ep.; Hor. *Sup.* : Cic. Ep.

**suāvitūdō**, inis, f. [suāvis], *sweetness, pleasantness*, as term of endearment : *Pl.*

**suāvium**, v. sāvium.

**sub**, adv. and prep. [cf. Gk. ὑπό]. **I.** Adv. (only in compounds). **A.** Form. sub remains unchanged before vowels and *h, d, l, n, s, t, v*, and consonantal *t*. Before *m* and *r* it is frequently, and before *c, f, g, p* regularly assimilated. A form *sus* (or *su-*) from *subs* is found regularly in *susque*, *suscitare*, *suspendo*, *suspicio*, *suspisor*, *sustineo*, *sustendo*, *sustollo*, *sustuli*; rather uncertain in *suscenseo* and *succenseo*, *suscipio* and *succipio*. **B.** Meaning. **a.**

*up from under, up from below, upwards*: succrescere, succedere, suscipere. (With many vague, incorrect (in geogr.) usages under this heading, cf. Eng. "up to Town," "up to Oxford," "up the deck," etc.)

**b.** *up towards, close up to*; also, *just after*: subsequi, succedere, subnectere, succinere. **c.** *to help, in assistance*: subvenire, succurrere. **d.** *slightly*: subaccusare, subirasci. **e.** *in substitution*: sufficere, subrogare. **f.** *under* (i.) of rest: subesse, subiacere. (ii.) of motion: subicere, substernere. **g.** *secretly*: subducere, surripere. **II.** Prep. with *Acc.* or *ABL.*

**1.** Lit. in space. **A.** With *Acc.* **a.** *up to from below or beneath, up towards, close up to*: hostes sub primam nostram aciem successerunt, Caes.; missi sub muros, Liv.; oculos sub astra tenebat, Verg.; sub ictum venire, Liv. **b.** *to under, along under*: manum sub vestimenta deferre, *Pl.*; exercitum sub iugum mittere, Caes., Sall., Liv.; sub terras ire, Verg.; sub divum rapere, Hor. *Transf.*: sub iudicium sapientis cadunt, Cic. **B.** With *ABL.* **a.** *at the foot of, close under, under*: est ager sub urbe, *Pl.*; sub monte considere, Caes.; sub ipsis moenibus, Cic.; sub oculis esse, Liv.; sub ictu esse, Liv.; quo sub ipso volat Diore (i.e. close on his heels), Verg. **b.** *under* (simply): sub terrā semper habitare, Cic.; sub hoc iugo Aequos misit, Liv.; vitam sub divo agit, Hor.; esse or vivere etc. sub armis, Enn., Caes.; sub signis, *Pl.*; sub sarcinis, sub pellibus, Caes.

**2.** *Transf.* **A.** In time. **a.** With *Acc.*: *approaching, close upon, about, just before or just after*: sub noctem, sub lucem, Caes., Verg.; sub vesperum, Caes.; sub idem tempus, Liv.; sub galli cantum, Hor.; sub haec dicta, Liv.; sub adventum praetoris, Liv.; quod bellum fuit sub recentem pacem, Liv. **b.** With *ABL.* (less freq.): *contemporaneously or simultaneously with, at*: uno fieri sub tempore multa, Lucr.; ne sub ipsā profectione milites oppidum inrumperet, Caes.; sub luce, Hor., Ov., Liv.; sub eodem tempore, Ov. **B.** Of other relations. **a.** With *Acc.*: *to under*: hoc succedit sub manūs negotium, *Pl.*; sub legum potestatem cadere, Cic.; sub populi R. imperium dicionemque cadere, Cic.; Liv. **b.** With *ABL.*: *under*: sub Veneris regno vapulo, *Pl.*; sub regno esse, Cic.; sub Romanorum dicione esse, Caes., etc.; sub rege, Cic., Hor.; adhuc sub iudice lis est, Hor.; sub nomine pacis bellum latet, Cic.; sub specie pacis leges servitutis imponere, Liv.; falsā sub proditione, Verg.; sub condicione, sub condicionibus, Liv.

**subabsurdē**, adv. *rather absurdly* : Cic.

**sub-absurdus**, a, um, *rather absurd* : Cic. *Neut. pl.* as Noun: dicere, Cic.

**sub-accusō**, āre, *to blame or accuse somewhat* : Cic.

**subāctiō**, ōnis, f. [subigō], *a working up*. *Transf.*: subactio est usus, auditio, lectio, litterae, Cic.

**subāctus**, a, um, Part. subigō.

**sub-adroganter**, adv. *rather proudly or arrogantly* : Cic.

**sub-aerātus**, a, um, *having bronze underneath* : aurum, Pers.  
**sub-agrestis**, e, *adj. somewhat rustic, rather boorish* : consilium, Cic.  
**sub-ālāris**, e, *adj. placed or carried under the arms* : telum, Nep.  
**sub-albus**, a, um, *rather white* : Varr.  
**sub-amārus**, a, um, *rather bitter* : Cic.  
**sub-aquilus**, a, um, *rather dusky, brownish* : corpus, Pl.  
**sub-auscultō**, āre, *to listen secretly* : Cic. With Acc. : Cic. Ep. With Indir. Quest. : Pl.  
**sub-basilicānus**, i, m. [basilica], *one who lounges about near the basilicas, a lounge* : Pl.  
**sub-bibō**, bibere, bibi, *to drink a little, to tittle* : Suet.  
**sub-blandior**, iri (Fut. subblandibitur, Pl.), *to caress or fondle a little* : Pl. ; alicui, Pl.  
**subc-**, v. succ-.  
**sub-dēbilis**, e, *adj. somewhat crippled* : femur, Suet.  
**sub-dēficiō**, dēficere, *to fail somewhat (in strength)* : Curt.  
**sub-difficilis**, e, *adj. rather difficult* : quaestio, Cic.  
**sub-diffidō**, ere, *to be rather distrustful* : Cic. Ep.  
**subditicius**, a, um [subdō], *substituted, supposititious, counterfeit* : servos, Pl.  
**subditivus**, a, um [subditus], *substituted, spurious, counterfeit*. Of persons : Pl., Cic.  
**subditus**, a, um, *Part. subdō*.  
**sub-diū**, adv., *by day* : Pl.  
**sub-dō**, dere, didi, ditum. **I.** *to put or apply under*. **1.** Lit. : ignem, Cato, Cic., Liv. ; faces, Lucr. With Dat. of Indirect Obj. : manum oculo, Lucr. ; calcaria equo, Liv. ; furcas vitibus, Plin. ; se aquis, Ov. ; tauros aratro, Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** stimulum timoris, Lucr. ; iritatis militum animis ignem, Liv. ; ingenio stimulos, Ov. **b.** *to subdue, subject* : Plutonis subdita regno magna deum proles, Tib. **II.** *to put in the place of, to substitute* : quos in eorum locum subditos domi suae reservavit ? Cic. Esp. of false substitution : subditum se suspicatur, Ter. ; me subditum et paelice genitum appellat, Liv. ; aliquem reum, Tac.  
**sub-doceō**, ēre, *to teach as an assistant* : aliquem, Cic. Ep.  
**subdolē**, adv. *rather craftily, cunningly* : Cic.  
**sub-dolus**, a, um, *secretly crafty or deceitful, underhand in sly cunning*. **1.** Lit. : Pl. ; alicui esse, Pl. ; advorsus senem, Pl. ; fingendis virtutibus, Tac. ; Iugurtha, cognita vanitate legati, subdolus eius augere amentiam, Sall. **2.** Transf. of things : mendacia, Pl. ; oratio, Caes. ; pellacia ponti, Lucr. ; anixus, Sall. ; lingua, Ov. ; modestia, Tac. ; ea loci forma incertis vadis subdola, Tac.  
**sub-domō**, āre, *to tame to submission* : Pl.  
**sub-dubitō**, āre, *to be rather undecided* : Cic. Ep.  
**sub-dūcō**, dūcere, dūxi, ductum. (Perf. subdūxti for subdūxisti, Ter.) **I.** *to draw*

*up from under or from below* ; hence, *to draw or pull up, to raise, to pull up and remove, take away*. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen. : susum animam, Cato ; cataractam funibus (Instr. ABL.), Liv. ; tunicas usque ad inguen, Hor. With inde or ex and ABL. of place from which : inde cenam corbulis (Instr. ABL.), Pl. ; lapides ex illā turri, Caes. So, with DAT. : subduce cibum unum diem athletae, Cic. **b.** Of ships, *to draw or haul up* : navis, Caes., Liv. ; navim in pulvinarium, Pl. ; navis in aridum, Caes. ; navis subducta in terrā, Pl. ; Liv. ; classis ad Gytheum subducta, Cic. ; classis Coreyrae subducta, Liv. **c.** Milit. *to draw off, withdraw from one position to another* : copias in proximum collem, Caes. ; Sall. ; agmen in aequiorem locum, Liv. ; evocatos in primam aciem, Sall. ; triarios ex postremā acie, Liv. ; Caes. ; ordines, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** In gen. : terra se pedibus, Lucr. ; rerum fundamenta, Cic. ; quā se subducere colles incipiunt, Verg. **b.** Of accounts : *to draw up, to balance* (by subtracting debit side from credit or reversely) : ratiunculam (with Indir. Quest.), Pl. ; summam, Cic. Ep. Transf. : bene subductā ratione, Ter. ; Medea et Atreus initā subductaque ratione nefaria scelera meditantes, Cic. ; rationibus subductis summam feci cogitationum mearum, Cic. Ep. **II.** *to withdraw (from under) by stealth or secretly* : viatica, Hor. ; obsides furto, Liv. ; se clam, Nep. With DAT., or de, or ab and ABL., or ABL. alone of person or thing from which : alicui anulum, Pl. ; te mihi, Ter. ; lac subducitur agnis, Verg. ; pugnae Turnum, Verg. ; de circulo se, Cic. Ep. ; se ab ipso vulnere, Ov. ; ignem aethereā domo, Hor.

**subductiō**, ōnis, f. [subdūcō], *a drawing up*. **1.** Lit. *a hauling up of ships* : in pl., Caes. **2.** Transf. *a reckoning, calculation* : Cic.

**sub-edō**, ēsse, ēdi, *to eat from below*. Transf. : scopulum unda, Ov.

**sub-eō**, ire, iī (ivī, Ov.), itum. **I.** *to come or go up from under or from a (real or implied) lower level, to come or go up (to), to mount, climb*. **1.** Lit. **a.** Of persons : Ov. ; testudine factā subeunt, Caes. ; Liv. ; ex inferiore loco, Caes. With simple Acc., or sub, ad, or in and Acc. : iniquissimum locum, Caes. ; collem, Hirt. ; impositum saxi Anxur, Hor. ; muros, Liv. ; adverso amne Babylona, Curt. ; Aeneae mucronem, Verg. ; aliquem (i.e. to assail), Verg. ; (in Pass. of Juv.) ; sub falas, Pl. ; ad tecta, Verg. ; ad urbem, ad hostis, etc., Liv. ; in adversos montis, Liv. ; in adversum, Liv. With DAT. : muro, Verg. **b.** Of things : herbae, Verg. ; barba, Mart. With Acc., or in and Acc. : lacus Trasumennus montis, Liv. ; aqua in caelum, Plin. **2.** Transf. **a.** morbi tristisque senectus, Verg. ; incommoda, Quint. With Acc. : nox orbem medium, Verg. ; umbra terras, Ov. **b.** *to come up into the mind* : sententiae verbaque, Cic. ; genitoris imago, Verg. With Acc. : spes, cogitatio animum (with Acc. and Inf.), Liv. ; animos patrum memoria beneficiorum, Liv. ; subit animum

(with *Indir. Quest.* or *Acc.* and *Inf.* as *Subject*), *Liv.*, *Ov.*; so, *subit* alone (with *Indir. Quest.*), *Ov.*; (with *Inf.*), *Plin.*; *me recordantem miseratio*, *Plin. Ep.*; *audita nobis*, *Ov.*; *animo Latmia saxa*, *Ov.* **II.** *to come (to a position) under.*

**1.** *Lit. a.* *to come to rest under, to come for shelter or cover:* *Caes.*, *Verg.*, *Ov.*; *limina*, *Verg.*; *telluris operta*, *Verg.*; *macra cavum*, *Hor.*; *paludem*, *Ov.*; in *memoris latebras*, *Ov.* **b.** *to come under and so support:* *umeris (Instr. Abl.) parentem*, *Verg.*; *asellus dorso onus*, *Hor.*; *currum iuncti leones*, *Verg.*; *ingenti feretro*, *Verg.* **2.** *Transf. to undergo, submit to:* *crimen, condicionem, dedicationem*, *Caes.*; *labores, pericula, poenam, vim atque iniuriam, legis vim, iudicium multitudinis imperitae, aliquid invidiae aut criminis*, etc., *Cic.*; *Plin. Ep.* With *Inf.*: *to attempt:* *Stat.* **III.** *to come close after.* **1.** *Lit.*: *pone coniunx*, *Verg.*; *iniquo spatio Serestus*, *Verg.* **2.** *Transf. (in succession):* *argentea proles*, *Ov.*; *Latinum Epytus*, *Ov.* **IV.** *to come to the assistance of:* *dexteræ alae sinistra subiit*, *Liv.* **V.** *to come up in place or substitution of.* **1.** *Lit.*: *Ov.*; *alii aliis in custodiam*, *Liv.*; *furcas columnae*, *Ov.* **2.** *Transf.:* in *quorum subiere locum fraudesque dolique*, *Ov.* **VI.** *to come to or approach stealthily or secretly.* **1.** *Lit.*: *multi nomine divorum thalamos subiere pudicos*, *Ov.* **2.** *Transf.:* *furtim lumina fessa sopor*, *Ov.*; *amor*, *Ov.*; *fallendus est iudex et variis artibus subeundus*, *Quint.*

**sūber**, *eris*, *n.* *a cork-tree.* **1.** *Lit.*: *Verg.*, *Plin.* **2.** *Transf. cork:* *Verg.* [*It. sughero.*]

**subf-, subg-,** *v. suff., sugg.*

**sub-horridus**, *a, um*, *rather rough or uncouth:* *Cic.*

**sub-iaceō**, *ēre, uī*, *to lie under or close to (mostly with Dat.).* **1.** *Lit.*: *Plin.*, *Curt.*; *fenestris vestibulum villae*, *Plin. Ep.*; *monti*, *Plin. Ep.* **2.** *Transf. to be under, be connected with:* *causa, cui plurimae subiacent lites*, *Quint.*; *utilitati illa defensio*, *Quint.*

**sub-iciō** (first syllable scanned as long until post-Aug. period), *icere, icēi, ictum [iaciō].* **I.** *to throw, fling, or shoot up from below.* **1.** *Lit. a.* In *gen.*: *inter carros rotasque mataras ac tragulas*, *Caes.*; *terram ferro subicere (or subigere)*, *Cic.*; *corpora saltu in equos*, *Verg.*; *aliquem in equum*, *Liv.*; *se laurus*, *Verg.*; *flamma subiecta*, *Verg.* **b.** *to throw up, bring up close under, to expose to troops on higher ground:* *expectans si iniquis locis Caesar se subiceret*, *Caes.*; *paene castris Pompei legiones*, *Caes.* **2.** *Transf. to cast or bring into the mind, to suggest, prompt:* *aliquid*, *Ter.*; *subiciens quid diceram (Indir. Deliberative)*, *Cic.*; *quae dolor querentibus subicit*, *Liv.*; *Prop.* With *Acc.* and *Inf.*: *Liv.* **II.** *to throw, lay, place under.* **1.** *Lit. a.* *biremis subiectis scutulis subdixit*, *Caes.*; *ignem circum*, *Cic.*; *Ov.*; *faces*, *Cic.* With *Dat.*, or (less freq.) with *sub* and *Acc.*: *ignis tectis*, *Cic.*; *cervices securi*, *Cic.*; *aliquid oculis*, *Cic.*; *bracchia*

*pallae*, *Ov.*; *agnum sub (matris) mammam*, *Varr.*; *se luna sub orbem solis*, *Cic.*; *res sub oculos*, *Quint.* **2.** *Transf. a.* *Of subjecting to authority, risk, etc.:* *se imperio alicuius*, *Cic.*; *populi R. imperio subiectos*, *Caes.*; *gentis servitio*, *Liv.*; *gentem diciōni nostrae*, *Tac.*; *Galliam securibus*, *Caes.*; *deos penatis libidini tribunorum*, *Cic.*; *bona civium voci praeconis*, *Cic.*; *domum periculo*, *Quint.*; *hiemi navigationem*, *Caes.*; *scelus nocentis odio civium*, *Cic.*; *aliquid calumniae*, *Liv.*; *virtutem sub varios incertosque casus*, *Cic.* **b.** *Under a heading: to range under a general head, to subordinate, treat of under:* *formarum certus est numerus quae cuique generi subiciantur*, *Cic.*; *Quint.*; *sub metum subiecta sunt pigritia, pudor, terror*, etc., *Cic.*; *Quint.* **c.** *to place under or after, to add, append, reply:* *cur sic opinetur, rationem subicit*, *Cic.*; *quod subicit (with Acc. and Inf.)*, *Cic.*; *Liv.*; *narrationem prooemio*, *Quint.*; *pauca furenti*, *Verg.* **d.** *to bring under one's notice, to submit to one's judgment, etc.:* *ea quae sub sensus subiecta sunt*, *Cic.*; *res sensibus*, *Cic.*; *cogitationi aliquid*, *Cic.*; *cum Sullae libellum malus poeta subiecisset*, *Cic.* **III.** *to set on surreptitiously, to suborn:* *aliquem*, *Caes.*; *testis adversarius*, *Quint.* **IV.** *to substitute.* **1.** *Lit. a.* *copias integras vulneratis defessisque*, *Auct. B. Alex.* **b.** *to forge:* *testamenta*, *Cic.*; *Quint.* **2.** *Transf.:* *pro verbo proprio aliud*, *Cic.*

**subiectiō**, *ōnis*, *f.* [*subiciō*]. **I.** *a laying or placing under.* *Transf. a.* *rerum sub aspectum*, *Cic.*; *Quint.* **b.** *Rhet. the suggestion of an answer to a question.* **II.** *a substituting, forging:* *testamentorum*, *Liv.*

**subiectissimē**, *sup. adv.* *most humbly or submissively:* *haec exponere*, *Caes.*

**subiectō**, *āre* [*freq. subiciō*]. **I.** *to toss up from below:* *saxa*, *Lucr.*; *harenam*, *Verg.*; *grana e terrā*, *Varr.* **II.** *to apply keenly from below upwards:* *manūs*, *Ov.*; *lasso stimulos*, *Hor.*

**subiector**, *ōris*, *m.* [*subiciō*], *a forger:* *testamentorum*, *Cic.*

**subiectus**, *a, um.* **I.** *Part. subiciō.* **II.** *Adj. 1.* *Lit. lying under or near, bordering on (with Dat.).* *Heraclea Candaviae*, *Caes.*; *rivus castris*, *Caes.*; *Aquiloni*, *Caes.*; *septem subiecta trioni gens*, *Verg.*; *viae campus*, *Liv.* **2.** *Transf. subjected, subject:* *Ov.*; *subiectior in diem et horam invidiae*, *Hor.* **III.** *Noun (in pl.), a subject:* *parcere subiectis*, *Verg.*

**subigatō**, *ōnis*, *f.* [*subigitō*], *lewd incitement:* *Pl.*

**subigatōrix**, *icis*, *f.* [*subigitō*], *a lewd inciter:* *Pl.*

**sub-igito**, *āre* [*agitō*], *to excite or handle lewdly:* *aliquam*, *Pl.*

**sub-igō**, *igere, egī, āctum [agō].* **I.** *to move or work up from below (from a real or implied lower level).* **1.** *Lit. a.* *Of ploughing:* *terram*, *Cato*; *glabias*, *Cic.*; *terram ferro (but perh. subicere)*, *Cic.*; *segetes aratris*, *Cic.*; *arva*, *Verg.*; *vomere terram*,



Ov. **b.** Of pounding up or kneading: corium pilis, Cato; aliquid oleo, Plin.; panem, Plin. **c.** Of working a boat: adverso flumine lembum remigiis, Verg.; ratem conto, Verg.; navis ad castellum, Liv. **d.** Ingen.: sues in umbrosom locum, Varr. **2.** Transf. **a.** digitis opus (of spinning), Ov.; in cote securis (i.e. work up, whet), Verg. **b.** Of the mind, to discipline, train: ingenium, Cic.; subacti atque durati bellis, Liv. **II.** to move or drive (to a position) under. Transf. to tame, break in, subdue, constrain to one's will. **a.** Of animals: beluam, Cic. **b.** Of peoples or countries: Paphlagonas subegit solus, Pl.; eos armis, Cic.; urbes atque nationes, Sall.; Galliam, Hirt.; tertiam partem orbis terrarum, Cic.; ad deditionem Volscos, Liv.; Tac.; nos in deditionem, Curt.; metu (fame, Curt.) in dicionem, Liv. **c.** In gen. to constrain, force. With Acc. of person, and *ut* and *Subj.*: Pl.; and *Inf.*: aliquem metu subegerat frumentum exercitui praebere, Liv.; Verg. Transf.: vis subegit verum fateri, Pl.; iniuria te subegit decernere etc., Sall.

**sub-impudens**, entis, *adj.* rather impudent: Cic. Ep.

**sub-inanis**, e, *adj.* rather empty: Cic. Ep.

**sub-inde**, adv. **I.** Of time in gen.: immediately afterwards, just after: Hor., Liv., Tac., etc. **II.** Of repeated actions: from time to time, repeatedly: Mart., Plin. Ep., etc. [It. *sovente*; Fr. *souvent*.]

**sub-insulsus**, a, um, rather tasteless or insipid. Transf.: Cic.

**sub-invideo**, ère, to envy a little (with DAT. of person, and Acc. and *Inf.*): Cic. Ep.

**sub-invisus**, a, um, rather odious: Cic.

**sub-invito**, àre, to invite slightly: me ut ad te scriberem, Cic. Ep.

**sub-irascor**, irasci, iratus, to be rather angry: Cic. With DAT.: brevitati litterarum, Cic. Ep. With *quod*-clause: Cic. Ep.

**subitarius**, a, um [subitus], raised in haste or to meet an emergency. **1.** Lit. (milit.): milites, exercitus, Liv.; Pl. **2.** Transf.: aedificia, Tac.

**subitus**, a, um [subeo], sudden. **1.** Lit. **A.** Act.: coming up or upon one suddenly or by surprise: Pl.; imbres, Lucr.; maris tempestas, Cic.; rei subitae admiratio, Liv.; bellum, Caes.; formido, Cic. Predictatively: subitae adsunt Harpyiae, Verg.; Tac.; Plin. Ep. *Neut.* as Noun, **subitum**, i, a sudden occurrence or resolution, a sudden emergency: Pl.; subitum est alicui (with *Inf.*), Cic. Ep. In *pl.*: ad subita belli, ad subita rerum, Liv.; etiam fortis viros subitis terri, Tac. *ABL. sing. n.* **subitò** as Adv. suddenly: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. **B.** Pass.: entered upon on the spur of the moment or in emergency: consilia, Caes.; ministeria belli, Liv. **2.** Transf.: miles (cf. subitarius), Tac.; homo (i.e. rash), Cic.

**sub-iungo**, iungere, iūxī, iūctum, to yoke or harness under. **1.** Lit.: curru (DAT.) tigris, Verg. **2.** Transf. **A.** to join or add to. **a.** Aeneia puppis rostro Phrygios subiuncta leones, Verg. **b.** omnis artis oratori, Cic.; Calliope haec percussis

subiungit carmina nervis, Ov. **c.** Of speech: verbo idem verbum, Quint. With *Indir. Quest.*: Quint. **B.** to bring under, subdue, subjugate: urbes sub imperium populi R., Cic.; tantam gentem, Verg.; mihi res, Hor. **C.** to lay under: fundamenta rebus, Lucr.

**sub-labor**, lābi, lāpsus. **I.** to fall or sink from below. **1.** Lit.: aedificia vetustate sublapsa, Plin. Ep. **2.** Transf.: retro sublapsa referri spes, Verg. **II.** to glide up to imperceptibly: annis sublapsa vetustas, Verg.; lues udo sublapsa veneno pertemptat sensus, Verg.

**sublāpsus**, a, um, Part. sublābor.

**sublāte**, adv. highly, loftily. Transf.: dicere, Cic. *Comp.*: de se dicere, Cic.

**sublātio**, ōnis, f. [v. tollō], a lifting up raising, elevation. Transf. **a.** In rhythm: Quint. **b.** animi, Cic. **c.** an annulling: iudici, Quint.

**sublātus**, a, um. **I.** Part. v. tollō. **II.** Adj. uplifted, elated: fidens magis et sublator ardet, Ov.

**sublectō**, àre [lactō], to wheedle, cajole: os, Pl.

**sublēctus**, a, um, Part. sublēgō.

**sub-legō**, legere, lēgi, lēctum. **I.** to gather up, pick up: (puer) sublegit quodcumque iaceret inutile, Hor. **II.** to pick up secretly or by stealth. **1.** Lit.: liberos (i.e. to kidnap), Pl. **2.** Transf.: clam alicuius sermonem, Pl.; carmina, Verg. **III.** to choose in the place of, to substitute: in demortuorum locum, Liv.; Tac.

**sublestus**, a, um, slight, trifling, weak: fides, Pl.

**sublevatiō**, ōnis, f. [sublevō], a lightening, alleviation: Cic.

**sub-levō**, àre, to lift up from beneath, to raise up, support. **1.** Lit.: aliquem ad pedes stratum, Cic. Ep.; iubis eorum sublevati, Caes.; terrā sublevat ipsum, Verg.; alterni innixi sublevantesque invicem, Liv. **2.** Transf. of (moral) support. **a.** By encouragement: aratores, Cic.; aliquem necessario tempore, Caes.; oppidanos re frumentariā, Caes. **b.** By lightening or alleviating: militum laborem, Caes.; hominum pericula, calamitates, res adversas, vitia, Cic.; fortunam industriā, Caes.; fugam pecuniā, Nep.

**sublica**, ae, f. a stake or pile: Caes., Liv. *Esp. of piles for a bridge*: Caes., Liv.

**sublucius**, a, um [sublica], resting upon piles: pons (a wooden bridge across the Tiber, built by Ancus Marcius), Liv., Tac.

**subligāculum**, i, n. (Cic.) and **subligar**, āris, n. (Plin. Mart., Juv.) [subligō], a short garment covering the loins, an apron, kilt, etc.

**sub-ligō**, àre, to bind or tie below: vitis, Cato; ensem lateri atque umeris, Verg.

**sublimen** (for subline or sublimem), (dub.): Pl., Ter., etc.

**sublimis**, e (and **sublimus**, a, um, Enn., Lucr.), raised aloft, uplifted. **1.** Lit. **a.** Prop.: rapite sublimem foras, Pl.; sublimem raptum (esse) procellā, Liv.; sublimis in aëre Nisus, Verg.; ipsa Paphum sublimis abijt, Verg.; Liv. **b.** standing

*high, placed or raised high in gen.*: tenuem texens sublimis aranea telam, Cat.; iuvenem sublimem stramine ponunt, Verg.; sedens solio sublimis, Ov.; in equis, Verg.; curru, Liv.; sublimis versus ructatur, Hor.; os, Ov.; vertex, Verg.; atrium, Hor.; columna, Ov. *Comp.*: Juv. *Neut.* as Noun: in sublime, Plin., Suet.; per sublime, in sublimi, ex sublimi, Plin.; sublima caeli, Lucr. *Acc. sing. n. sublime* as Adv., aloft (with verbs of motion or rest): Lucr., Cic., Verg., Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** Mentally or morally: viri, Varr.; mens, Ov.; sublimis, cupidusque et amata relinquere pernix, Hor. *Comp.*: Plin., Juv. **b.** Of style of language: lofty, elevated: naturā sublimis et acer, Hor.; Aeschylus, Quint.; genus dicendi, verbum, oratio, Quint.; carmina, Juv. *Comp.*: Quint. *Acc. sing. n. comp. sublimius* as Adv.: Quint.

**sublimitās**, ātis, *f.* [sublimis], loftiness, height. **1.** Lit.: corporis, Quint. *In pl.*: lunae, Plin. **2.** Transf. **a.** animi, Plin.; in picturā, Plin. **b.** Of style: Quint.; heroici carminis, Quint.; narrandi, Plin. Ep.; Platonica illa, Plin. Ep.

**sublingiō**, ōnis, *m.* [lingō], an under-licker, a lick-dish (i.e. suckling): coqui, Pl.

**sub-linō**, linere, lēvi, litum. **1.** to smear secretly the face (os) of a sleeper. Transf. to bamboozle, cheat: os alicui, Pl. **II.** to smear underneath, to underlay: maceriam calce, Cato; Plin.

**sublitus**, a, um, *Part.* sublinō.

**sub-lūcēō**, ēre to shine out faintly, to glimmer: crepuscula sublucent, Ov.; violae sublucent purpura nigrae, Verg.; Plin.

**sub-luō**, luere, lūtum, to wash underneath. **1.** Lit.: inguina, Mart. **2.** Transf.: montem flumen subluabat, Caes. *In Pass.*: Curt.

**sublūstris**, e, *adj.* [v. inlūstris], having a faint light, glimmering: nox, Hor., Liv.; umbra (noctis), Verg.

**sublūtus**, a, um, *Part.* subluō.

**subm-**, *v.* summ-.

**sub-nāscor**, nāscī, nātus. **I.** to grow up under: herbae, Ov. **II.** to grow in succession: poma, folia, plumae, etc., Plin.

**sub-nectō**, nectere, nexui, nexum, to bind or tie under or beneath. **1.** Lit.: cingula mammae, Verg.; antennis velum, Ov.; fibula vestem, Verg. **2.** Transf.: inventioni iudicium, Quint.

**sub-negō**, āre, to half-deny or -refuse: aliquid alicui, Cic. Ep.

**sub-niger**, nigra, nigrum, rather black, blackish: Pl., Varr.

**subnimia**, ae, *f.* a kind of garment for women: Pl.

**sub-nixus (-nisus)**, a, um, supporting oneself or supported from beneath, propped up on, resting or leaning on. **1.** Lit.: sub-nixis alis me inferam, Pl.; duos circulos caeli verticibus ipsis subnixos vides, Cic.; solio subnixā resedit, Verg.; Petelia muro, Verg. **2.** Transf.: subnixus et fidens innocentiae animus, Liv.; victorisi divitiisque subnixus, Cic.; adrogantiā, Cic.; Hannibal victoriā Cannensis, Liv.; robore

mentis, Mart.; civitas tot inlustribus viris, Tac.

**sub-notō**, āre. **I.** to note down or at the foot of the page, to record, register. **a.** libellos, Plin. Ep. **b.** nomina palam, Suet. **II.** to note or observe secretly: verba, Mart.; aliquem vultu digitoque, Mart.

**subnuba**, ae, *f.* [nubō], a rival: lecti nostri, Ov.

**sub-nūbilus**, a, um, somewhat cloudy, overcast: nox, Caes.

**subō**, āre, to be in heat: Lucr., Hor., Plin.

**sub-obscēnus**, a, um, rather obscene: ridiculum, Cic.

**sub-obscūrus**, a, um, rather obscure. Transf. of style: Cic.

**sub-odiosus**, a, um, rather vexatious or odious: Cic. Ep.

**sub-offendō**, ero, to give some offence: apud faecem populi, Cic. Ep.

**sub-olet** (*Pres. Subj.* subolat, Ter.), ēre, to give out a slight smell. Transf. with DAT. of person: (I) get a faint scent of (i.e. an inkling of), Pl.; also without DAT. of person: Pl.

**subolēs**, is, *f.* [v. alō; and cf. prōlē]. **1.** Lit. that which grows up (from below), a sprout, off-shoot: Plin. **2.** Transf. of men and animals: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc.; iuventutis, Cic.; deum (GEN.), Verg.; fortunati patris matura suboles, Liv.; gregis, Hor.

**sub-olēscō**, ere, to grow up: iuventus subolēscens, Liv.

**sub-orior**, oriri, to rise up, spring up in succession (so as to make up for wastage): Lucr.

**sub-ōrnō**, āre. **I.** to fit out, furnish (so as to help). **1.** Lit.: aliquem pecuniā, Anton. ap. Cic. **2.** Transf.: a naturā subornatus, Cic.; nullis praeceptis contra dolorem subornatus, Sen. Ep. **II.** to equip or prime secretly, to suborn: fictus testis subornari solet, Cic.; (homines) ad caedem regis, Liv.; medicum indicem subornabit, Cic.; militem ut perferret nuntium, Liv.

**subortus**, ūs, *m.* [suborior], a rising or springing up in succession: Lucr.

**subp-**, *v.* supp-.

**sub-rancidus**, a, um, slightly tainted: Cic.

**sub-rāsus**, a, um, scraped below: fici, Cato.

**sub-rancus**, a, um, rather hoarse: vox, Cic.

**subrēctus** (*surr-*), a, um, *Part.* sūrgō.

**sub-rēmigō** (*surr-*), āre, to paddle under (water): laevā tacitis subremigat undis, Verg.

**sub-rēpō** (*surr-*), rēpere, rēpsī (*Sync. Perf.* surrēpsī, Cat.), to creep or steal up to.

**1.** Lit.: sub tabulas, Cic.; mediis vinea muris, Luc. With Acc.: moenia, Hor. **2.** Transf.: iners aetas, Tib.; dissimulata actio, Quint. With DAT.: alicui, Cat.; quies ocellis, Ov.; insinuatō animis, Quint. *Impers. Pass.*: Quint.

**subrepticius**, subreptus, *v.* surr-.

**sub-rīdeō**, ridere, risi, to smile: Cic., Verg., etc. [Fr. sourire.]

**sub-ridiculē**, adv. rather laughably or humorously: Cic.

**sub-rīgō**, *v.* sūrgō, surrigō.

**sub-ringō**, ringi, to make rather a wry face, to be a little vexed: Cic. Ep.

**sub-ripiō**, *v.* surripio.

**sub-rogō**, āre, *to propose as a substitute* : alios decemviros, Cic.; magistratūs, Liv.; conlegam in locum Bruti, Liv.; conlegam sibi, Liv.

**sub-rōstrāni**, ōrum, *m. pl.* [rōstra], *loungers about near the Rostra* : Cael. ap. Cic. Ep.

**sub-rubēō**, ēre, *to blush slightly* : puella, Ov.; uva purpureo mero, Ov.

**sub-rubicundus**, a, um, *somewhat ruddy, reddish* : vultus, Sen.

**sub-rufus**, a, um, *rather red* : Pl.

**sub-ruō**, ruere, rūi, rutum, *to tumble from or at the base, etc., to tear down below, to undermine, to dig under*. **1.** Lit.: arbores, Caes.; Ov.; turrim, murum, Caes.; Liv.; Ov.; moenia cuniculo, Liv.; muri partem ariete incoasso, Liv.; speluncas aetas, Lucr. **2.** Transf.: omnem naturam, Lucr.; libertatem, Liv.; animum laudis avarum, Hor; animos militum variis artibus, Tac.

**sub-rūsticus**, a, um, *rather clownish or rustic* : Cic.

**sub-rutilus**, a, um, *reddish* : Plin.

**subrutus**, a, um, *Part.* subruō.

**subs-**, for words not found here, *v.* sus-.

**sub-scribō** (**sups-**), scribere, scripsī, scriptum, *to write underneath*. **A.** statuis subscriptis, reges ab se in gratiam esse reductos, Cic.; litterarum exemplum subscripsi, Balb. ap. Cic. Ep.; si quaeret "Pater Urbium" subscribi statuis, Hor. **B.** *to attach something in writing to (at the foot of) an indictment; viz. either the charge or the name of the accuser or his supporter*: homini dicam, Pl.; in L. Popilium subscriptis L. Gellius quod is pecuniam accepisset, Cic.; quia causa parricidi subscripta esset, Cic. Transf. *to assent or agree to*: odiis accusationibusque Hannibalis, Liv.; Caesaris irae, Ov. **C.** Of the censor, *to set down (under a man's name) the reason of his censure*: causam, Cic.; haec de iudicio corrupto, Cic. **D.** *to sign any formal document*: de supplicio ex more subscribere, Suet. **E.** *to note down, register, record*: numerum aratorum, Cic.; suspiria nostra, Tac.

**subscriptiō**, ōnis, *f.* [subscribō], *anything written underneath or at the foot*. **A.** Serapionis, Cic. Ep. **B.** In law: *a subscription or joint subscription to an accusation*: Cic. **C.** Of the censor: *a noting down of the offence censured*: censoria, Cic. **D.** *a signing, signature (of or to a document)*: litteras publicas sine subscriptione dare, Suet. **E.** *a register, record*: iugerum, Cic.

**subscriptor**, ōris, *m.* [subscribō], *a signer or joint-signer of an accusation*: Cic.

**subscriptus**, a, um, *Part.* subscribō.

**subscūs** (**sups-**), ūdis, *f.* [sub cūdō], *the tongue or tenon of a dovetail*: Pl., Cato.

**subscivus**, *v.* subscivus.

**sub-secō**, secare, secuī, sectum, *to cut under, cut away below; to clip, pare*: manipulum falce, Varr.; unguis ferro, Ov.; papaverae ungue comas, Ov.

**subsellium** (**sups-**), *l. n.* [sella], *a bench, or seat below (i.e. below the tribunal or stage, etc., or for humble people)*. **1.** Lit. In the curia: Cic. In the courts: Cic.

Quint. In the theatre: Pl., Cic., Suet. In the house: Pl. **2.** Transf. **a.** *vir imi subelli*, Pl. **b.** *the occupants of a bench*: Mart. **c.** *a law-court*: Cic. Ep. In pl.: Cic.

**sub-sēnsi** (**sups-**) Perf. [sentiō], *I perceived secretly, had an inkling of*: id (with Acc. and Inf.): Ter.

**sub-sequor** (**sups-**, Pl.), sequi, secūtus, *to follow close after*. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Caes., Liv., Ov. With Acc.: te, Pl.; has cohortis, Caes.; signa, Caes.; senem, Ov. **2.** Transf. **A.** *to follow close upon; to back up, support*. **a.** With personal Subject: ipse suo sermone subsecutus est humanitatem litterarum tuarum, Cic. Ep.; tribuni inclinatum rem in preces subsecuti, Liv. **b.** With inanimate or abstract Subject: (Hesperus) tum antecedens, tum subsequens, Cic.; totidem libri, Cic. With Acc.: hos motūs gestus, Cic.; si duces consilia favor subsecutus militum foret, Liv. **B.** *to follow, conform to, imitate*: Speusippus Platonem avunculū subsequens, Cic.

**sub-serviō** (**sups-**), ire, *to be a slave under, to be subject*. **1.** Lit. (with DAT.): Pl. **2.** Transf.: orationi, Ter.

**subsivus**, a, um [sub secō]. In surveying: *that is cut off and left remaining*. **1.** Lit. Neut. as Noun, *a remainder or small patch of land, etc.*: Varr., Suet. **2.** Transf. over, odd, extra: tempora, Cic.; tempus, Plin. Ep.; opera, Lucil.; operae, Cic.

**subsidiārius**, a, um [subsidiū]. Milit. *in reserve, subsidiary*: cohortes, Caes., Liv., Tac. As Noun, **subsidiārii**, ōrum, *m. pl.* the reserve, body of reserve: Liv.

**subsidiū** (**sups-**), *l. n.* [sub and root seen in sedēō, sidō]. Milit. **1.** Lit. **A.** Concr. **a.** the reserve-ranks, **triarii**: subsidia et secundam aciem adortus, Liv.; locare, Liv. **b.** In gen. *a body of reserve*: (nullum) esse subsidium quod summitti posset, Caes.; subsidia magna, Lucr.; conlocare, Caes.; ceterum exercitum in subsidiis locare, Sall. **B.** Abstract: *military support, relief, aid* (often in Predic. DAT.): funditores subsidio oppidanis mittit, Caes.; Italiae subsidio proficisci, Caes.; cum alius alii subsidium ferrent, Caes.; missi in subsidium equites, Tac. **2.** Transf. in gen. *support, aid*: Pl.; subsidium bellissimum existimo senectutis otium, Cic.; sine talium virorum subsidio, Cic.; his difficultatibus duae res erant subsidio, Caes.; Ov. With Obj. GEN.: fidissimum annonae subsidium, Liv. In pl.: industriae subsidia, Cic.; ad omnis casus subsidia comparabat, Caes.; mare circa Capreae importuosum et vix modicis navigiis pauca subsidia, Tac.

**sub-sidō** (**sups-**, Pl.), sidere, sēdī, sēssum, *to settle down*. **A.** In gen. **1.** Lit. **a.** Of men and animals: *to crouch down*: Pl.; adversus emissā tela ab hoste, Liv.; poplite, Verg.; elephantum clunibus, Liv. **b.** Of things: *to settle, sink, subside*: saxa, Lucr.; pariter cum civibus urbes (in an earthquake), Lucr.; valles, Ov.; undae, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of female animals,



to crouch under : maribus pecudes et equae, Lucr.; Hor. **b.** galeā imā subsedit Aëstes, Verg.; venti, Prop. **c.** in controuersis impetus dicendi, Quint. **B.** to settle down in a place, in quarters, etc., to stay, stop : Verg.; multitudo calonum in castris, Caes.; in Sicilia, Cic. Ep.; Suet. **C.** to crouch down or to take up a position in ambush : eo in loco, Cic.; in insidiis, Liv. With Acc.; to lie in wait for or to await in reserve (cf. the ἐφελδpos who fought the winner of a previous contest) : devictam Asiam subsedit adulter, Verg.

**subsignānus**, a, um [signum], that is under the standard : milites (special soldiers of the reserve), Tac.

**sub-signō**, āre, **I.** to add one's seal or signature underneath, to endorse or subscribe to an opinion, etc.: Ciceronis sententiam ipsius verbis, Cic. Of endorsing an agreement : to guarantee : aliquid apud aliquem, Plin. Ep. **II.** to enter under a heading, to register, record : apud aerarium praedia, Cic.

**subsiliō** (sups-, Pl.), silire, silui [saliō], to leap up : Pl., Varr., Prop.; ignes ad tecta, Lucr.

**sub-sistō** (sups-, Pl.), sistere, stiti, to stand up. **1.** Lit. **a.** to take a firm stand, make a stand : Pl., Caes., Verg.; of ships: neque ancorae funesque subsistebant, Caes. With Dat., to stand up against, withstand : Hannibali eiusque armis, Liv.; Verg. With Acc.: Romanum, Liv.; feras, Liv. **b.** to come to a standstill, to halt, stop : in itinere, Caes.; in aliquo flexu viae occultus, Liv.; ad muros, Verg. **c.** to stay, remain behind : ipse Arimini, Caes.; intra tecta, Plin. Ep. **2.** Transf. **a.** to withstand, meet, support : sumptui, Brut. ap. Cic. Ep. **b.** to come to a standstill or halt, to stop : Thybris undā, Verg.; lingua timore, Ov.; clamor, Ov. Also, iniquumque meis substitit omne malis, Ov. **c.** to remain : intrā priorem paupertatem, Tac.; (in dicendo), Quint.

**sub-sortior**, iri. In law, to substitute by lot : in M. Metelli locum, Cic. With Acc.: iudicem, Cic. Perf. Part. in Pass. sense : Cic.

**subsortitiō**, ōnis, f. [subsortior], a substituting by lot of other judges for those rejected : Cic.; of citizens in allotting corn-doles : Suet.

**substantia**, ae, f. [sub stō], the underlying or fundamental essence, substance. **a.** hominis, rerum, rhetorices, Quint. In pl. : Sen. Ep. **b.** Of property (perh. orig. real property) : sine substantiā facultatum, Tac.

**sub-sternō**, (sups-), sternere, strāvī, strātum, to strew or spread under. **1.** Lit. **a.** segetem ovibus, Cato; verbenas, Ter.; Ov.; Plin. **b.** Of a bed, etc.: solum paleis, Varr.; gallinae nidos mollissime, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of the sea: pelage late substrata, Lucr. With sense of paving under : natura pontum avaris, Prop. **b.** to spread out freely, lay at one's service : delicias, Lucr.; rem publicam libidini suae, Cic.; pudicitiam alicui, Suet.

**sub-stituō**, vere, ui, ūtum [statuō], **I.** to set or place next : post elephantos armaturas

levīs, Auct. B. Afr. **II.** to place under. Transf. **a.** Under the eyes or mind : funera fratrum oculis tuis, Ov.; animo speciem corporis amplam, Liv. **b.** Under a charge : crimini, Plin. Ep. **III.** to put instead or in the place of, to substitute. **a.** In gen. : in eorum locum civis Romanos, Cic.; pro te Verrem alterum civitati, Cic.; equites Siculis, Liv.; Quint. **b.** substituere heredem (alicui), to make next or second heir : heredes invicem, Suet.

**sub-stō** (sups-), stāre, to stand up to, to stand firm, hold out : metuo, ut substet hospes, Ter.

**substrātus**, a, um, Part. substernō.

**substrictus**, a, um, **I.** Part. substringō. **II.** Adj. drawn close, contracted ; hence, small, narrow, tight : ilia, crura, Ov.; Plin.

**sub-stringō**, stringere, strinxī, strictum.

**1.** to press close up to : aurem loquaci, Hor. **II.** to bind, tie, or draw up. **1.** Lit. : caput equi loro, Nep.; crinem nodo, Tac.; Luc. **2.** Transf. of checking or restraining : bilem, Juv.; effusa, Quint.

**substructiō**, ōnis, f. [substruō], a substructure, foundation : Caes., Cic., Liv.

**sub-struō** (sups-), struere, struxī, structum, to build beneath, to lay a foundation : fundamentum, Pl.; Capitolium saxo quadrato, Liv.; vias glareā, Liv.

**subsumit**, adv. [subsiliō], by leaps and bounds : decurrere, Suet.

**subsultō** (sups-), āre [freq. subsiliō], to spring up energetically. **1.** Lit. : Pl. **2.** Transf. of jerky style : sermo imparibus spatiis, Quint.

**sub-sum**, esse. **1.** to be close up to, to be near or at hand. **1.** Lit. of place : mons, vallis, Caes.; Liv.; vicina taberna, Hor. With Dat. : templam mari, Ov. **2.** Transf. of time : nox, hiems, Caes.; dies comitionum, Cic. **II.** to be under. **1.** Lit. : subucula tunicae, Hor.; nigra lingua palato, Verg.; eum Sol Oceano subest, Hor. **2.** Transf. : eadem causa, Cic.; in quā re nulla subesset suspicio, Cic. With Dat. : his vitiis ratio, Cic.; silentio facinus, Curt. Poet. : amica suberit notitiae tuae, Ov.

**sub-sūtus**, a, um [suō], fringed at the bottom : vestis, Hor.

**subtēmen**, inis, n. [contr. from subtexmen, from texō], the thread running under the warp, the woof : Pl., Verg., Ov., Plin. Of the threads of the Fates : Cat., Hor.

**subter** (supter), adv. and prep. [sub]. **I.** Adv. below, beneath, underneath : omnia haec, quae supra et subter, unum esse, Cic.; aliam naturam subter habere, Lucr. In compounds **a.** beneath, underneath : e.g. subterlabor. **b.** secretly, privately : e.g. subterfugio. **II.** Prep. beneath, underneath. With Acc. **a.** underneath, along beneath, to beneath : cupiditatem subter praecordia locavit, Cic.; manu subter togam exsertā, Liv.; agere vias subter mare, Verg.; subter fastigia tecti Aenean duxit, Verg. **b.** up to or close (to) beneath : subter murum advehitur, Liv. With Abl. : subter litore, Cat.; subter densā testudine, Verg.

**subter-dūcō** (*supter-*), dūcere, dūxī, to draw off secretly. With *Ref.* Pron.: ne tibi clam se superducat istinc, Pl.

**subter-fugiō** (*supter-*), fugere, fūgī. **A.** Intrans. to flee secretly or by stealth, to get off: superfugisse sic mihi hodie Chrysalam, Pl. **B.** Trans. to evade, avoid: mare, Pl.; poenam, calamitatem, vim criminum, Cic.; tempestatem belli, Liv. With *Inf.*: Quint.

**subter-lābor**, lābi, to glide or flow under. **1.** Lit.: fluctus, Verg.; muros, Verg. **2.** Transf. to slip away, escape: subterlabens celeritate, Liv.

**sub-terō** (*supt-*), terere, trīvī, tritum, to wear away underneath: ungulas, Pl.; Cato, etc.

**sub-terrāneus**, a, um [terra], underground, subterranean: specus, Cic. Ep.; Juv.; Tac., etc.

**sub-texō**, texere, texul, textum, to weave under or weave into the fabric as an addition. Transf. **a.** With *DAT.* (of the fabric): inceptis chartis carmina de te, Tib.; subtextit fabulae huic (with *Acc.* and *Inf.*), Liv.; huic volumini familiarum originem, Nep.; lunam alutae, Juv. Poet.: patrio capiti (i.e. soli) nubes, Ov. **b.** With *Acc.* (of fabric): nubila caelum, Lucr.; with *Instr. ABL.*: caerulea nimbis, Lucr.; caelum fumo, Verg.

**subtilis**, e, adj. [for *subtilis*; v. *tēla*], woven fine, of fine texture. **1.** Lit.: mitra, Cat. **2.** Transf. **A.** fine, slender: ventus subtili corpore tenuis, Lucr.; subtili praedita filo, Lucr.; acies gladi, Sen.; farina, Plin. **B.** fine, nice, discriminating, delicate. **a.** Of the senses: palatum, Hor. **b.** Of the intellect or judgment: iudicium, Cic. Ep.; iudex, Hor.; definitio, Cic. Comp.: Cic. Ep. *Sup.*: Plin. **C.** Of style: simple, unadorned: genus dicendi, Cic.; oratio, Cic.; oratione limatus atque subtilis, Cic.; quis illo (Catone) in docendo edisserendoque subtilior? Cic. [It. *sot-tile*; Fr. *subtil*.]

**subtilitās**, ātis, f. [subtilis], fineness, slenderness, minuteness. **a.** linearum, Plin. **b.** Of the intellect or judgment: keenness, acuteness, refinement: sententiarum, sermonis, Cic.; disputandi, Cic.; credunt plerique militariibus ingeniis subtilitatem deesse, Tac. **C.** Of style: plainness, simplicity: Cic.

**subtiliter**, adv. finely. **a.** Materially: connexae res (i.e. closely), Lucr.; Plin. **b.** Of the intellect or judgment: finely, acutely, discriminatingly, accurately: iudicare, Cic.; exsequi numerum, Liv. Comp.: Cic. **c.** Rhet. plainly, simply, without ornament: privatas causas agere subtilius (opp. to ornatus), Cic.; Quint. Comp.: Cic. Ep.

**sub-timēō**, ēre, to be rather afraid: num quid subtimes? Cic.

**subtractus**, a, um, Part. subtrahō.

**sub-trahō** (*supt-*), trahere, traxī, tractum. **1.** to draw or drag up from beneath. **1.** Lit.: subtrahitur solum Oceani, Verg.; Tac. With *DAT.*: pedibus raptim tellus subtracta, Lucr.; Numidam superincubanti Romano, Liv.; colla iugo, Ov. **2.** Transf. neque verba sedem habere

possunt, si rem subtraxeris, Cic. **II.** to draw away underneath or secretly or unnoticed. **1.** Lit.: aggerem cuniculis (*Instr. ABL.*), Caes.; dediticios, Cic.; hastatos ex acie, Liv.; se a curia, Cic. Ep.; te aspectu nostro, Verg.; se, Liv.; without se, Suet. Also, oculos, Tac. With *DAT.*: viro peculium, Pl.; Cic. **2.** Transf.: nomina candidatorum, Tac.; Quint. With *DAT.*: cui iudicio eum mors subtraxit, Liv.; se legum actionibus, Quint.

**sub-tristis** (*supt-*), e, adj. rather sad: Ter.

**subtritus**, a, um, Part. subterō.

**sub-turpīculus**, a, um, rather inclined to be disgraceful: Cic. Ep.

**sub-turpis**, e, adj. rather disgraceful: Cic.

**subtus** (*suptus*), adv. [sub; like intus, from in], below, beneath, underneath: Pl.; ambulare, Cato; subtus Macedones cuniculis oppugnabant, Liv. [It. *sotto*; Fr. *sous*.]

**sub-tūsus**, a, um [tundō], rather bruised: Tib.

**subūcula**, ae, f. a man's under-garment, a shirt: Varr., Hor., Suet.

**sūbula**, ae, f. [suō], an awl: Sen. Ep., Mart.

**subulcus**, i, m. [sūs; on false analogy of bubulcus], a swineherd: Varr., Mart.

**Subūra**, ae, f. a district in Rome, N.E. of the Forum and under the Esquiline and Quirinal hills; **Subūranus**, a, um.

**suburbānitās**, ātis, f. [suburbānus], nearness to Rome: provinciae, Cic.

**sub-urbānus**, a, um, situated near Rome, suburban: rus, Cic.; caulis, Hor.; peregrinatio, Tac. As Noun, **suburbānum**, i, n. (sc. praedium), an estate near Rome, a suburban villa: Cic., etc.; **suburbāni**, ōrum, m. pl. the inhabitants of the towns near Rome: Ov.

**suburbium**, i, n. [urbs], a suburb: Cic.

**sub-urgēō**, ēre, to drive or urge close to: proram ad saxa, Verg.

**sub-ūrō**, ūrere, to burn slightly, to singe, scorch: crura nuce ardentī, Suet.

**subvectiō**, ōnis, f. [subvehō], a carrying up, supplying, conveyance: frumenti, Liv.; Tac. In pl.: Caes.

**subvectō**, āre [freq. subvehō], to carry or bring up frequently or regularly: asini rure virgas ulmeas, Pl.; saxa umeris, Verg.; frumentum Tiberi, Tac.

**subvectus**, a, um, Part. subvehō.

**subvectus**, ūs, m. [subvehō], a carrying up, conveyance: commeatum, Tac.

**sub-vehō**, vehere, vexti, vectum, to carry, bring, convey up by boat, cart, etc.: Lucr.; frumentum flumine navibus, Caes.; Philippus lembis flumine adverso subvectus, Liv.; Verg.; Tac.; per vias commectus ex Samnio, Liv.; ad Palladis arces subvehitur regina, Verg.

**sub-veniō**, venire, vēni, ventum (Fut. subveniō, Pl.), to come up to aid, to reinforce, relieve: Pl., Cic., Ov., etc. With *DAT.*: alicui, Pl., Caes., Cic., etc.; civitati, Caes.; patriae, Cic.; his tam periculosus rebus, Cic.; vitae alicuius, Caes.; salutī suae, Cic. *Impers. Pass.*: Cic., Liv., etc. [Fr. *souvenir*.]

**subventō**, āre [freq. subveniō], to speed to the aid of : Pl.  
**sub-vereor**, ēri, to be rather afraid (with ne and Subj.) : Cic. Ep.  
**subversō (subvorsō)**, āre [freq. subvertō], to ruin completely : Pl.  
**subversor**, ōris, m. [subvertō], an overthrower, repealer : legum, Tac.  
**subversus**, a, um, Part. subvertō.  
**sub-vertō (-vortō)**, vertere, verti, versum, to turn downside up and so upside down ; to upset, overthrow. **1.** Lit. : subversi montes, Sall. ; te calceus, Hor. ; tantas operum moles, Ov. ; mensam, Suet. **2.** Transf. : aliquem, Ter. ; maiestatem soliorum, Lucr. ; leges et libertatem, Sall. ; Tac. ; imperium, Sall. ; avaritia fidem, Sall. ; subversa Crassorum domus, Tac.  
**sub-vexus**, a, um [sub vehō], sloping upwards from below : Liv.  
**sub-volō**, āre, to fly upwards : sursum in caelestem locum, Cic. ; avis, Ov.  
**sub-volvō**, ere, to roll up : manibus saxa, Verg.  
**subvor-**, v. subver-.  
**sub-vulturius (-vol-)**, a, um, rather vulture-like : corpus, Pl.  
**suc-cavus (subc-)**, a, um, hollow underneath : arcae, Cato ; loca terrae, Lucr.  
**succēdāneus** or **succidāneus**, a, um [succēdō], substituted : ut meum tergum stultitiae tuae subdas succedaneum, Pl.  
**suc-cedō**, cedere, cēssi, cēssum, **I.** to go up from under or from a lower level. **1.** Lit. : sub montem, Caes. ; sub primam aciem, Caes. ; sub vallum, Liv. ; ad urbem Liv. ; in arduum, Liv. Poet. : in montem succedere silvas cogunt, Lucr. With Acc. : portas, Caes. ; murum, Liv. With Directive (quo, eo, etc.) : Caes. With Dat. : alto caelo, Verg. ; munimentis, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** ad or in summum honorem, Lucr. ; ad superos famā, Verg. **b.** Geogr. : ad alteram partem succedunt Ubii, Caes. **II.** to follow in succession, to come after. **1.** Lit. (perh. here belong the examples given under III. 1). **2.** Transf. **a.** in time : cottidie melius tempus, Caes. ; post illas aenea proles, Ov. With Dat. : horum aetati Isocrates, Cic. ; consules maiori gloriae rerum gestarum, Liv. *Impers. Pass.* : Liv. **b.** Of an issue or result : to go on (to an issue), to turn out (successfully), with res, negotium, inceptum, etc. (expressed or understood) : lepide hoc succedit sub manūs negotium, Pl. ; hoc bene succedit, Ter. ; res nulla successerat, Caes. ; inceptum non succedebat, Liv. ; si ex sententiā successerit, Cic. Ep. ; Ter. With Dat. : coeptis, inceptis, fraudi, facinori, Liv. ; Minervae, Ov. *Impers. Pass.* : Liv. **c.** Of belonging to a class or type : haec comparativo generi, Quint. **III.** to come up into the place of or as substitute for or in relief. **1.** Lit. : in stationem, Caes. ; in pugnam, Liv. With Dat. : integri defetigatis, Caes. ; integri fessis, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** in eorum locum Remi, Caes. ; in Pompei locum heres, Cic. ; Liv. With Dat. : ego vicarius tuo muneri, Cic. **b.** Of things : in teretis lignum suras, Ov. ;

misericordia odio, Nep. **IV.** to pass or go under or below. **1.** Lit. (with Dat.) : tecto imbris vitandi causā, Cic. ; Verg. ; tumulo terrae, Verg. **2.** Transf. : sententiae verbaque sub acumen stili, Cic. With Dat. : oneri, Verg. ; operi, Plin.  
**suc-cendō**, cendere, cendi, cēsum [candō], to set on fire or kindle up from below. **1.** Lit. : aggerem cuniculo, Caes. ; rogam, etc., Liv. ; Ov. ; succensis ignibus, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** rubor igneus ora, Luc. **b.** Castora Phoebe, Prop. ; Deucalion Pyrrhae succensus amore, Ov. ; dulcedine famae succensus, Juv.  
**succēseō**, v. succēseō.  
**suc-centuriō**, āre, to receive as a substitute into a centuria. Transf. : Ter.  
**suc-centuriō**, ōnis, m. an assistant to or substitute for a centurion : Liv.  
**suc-cernō**, cernere, crēvi, crētum, to sift up (by draining away the liquid). **1.** Lit. : vinaceos, Cato. **2.** Transf. : gradum cribro pollinario, Pl.  
**succēssiō**, ōnis, f. [succēdō], a following in succession (or as substitute) in office, possession, etc. **1.** Lit. : in Antoni locum succēssiō, Brut. ap. Cic. Ep. ; ad spem succēssiōnis admoveri, Suet. ; Neronis principis, Plin. ; Tac. ; iura succēssiōnum, Tac. **2.** Transf. : doloris amotio succēssiōnem adficit voluptatis, Cic.  
**succēssor**, ōris, m. [succēdō], **I.** an approach or advance up a hill : Caes., Verg. **II.** Only transf. a (happy) issue, success : successu exsultans, Verg. ; Ov. ; elatus successu, Liv. ; contentus fortuito successu, Liv. ; multo successu Fabii audaciam crescere, Liv. ; successu rerum ferocior, Tac. ; petitionum, artis, etc., Plin. In pl. : Ov.  
**succidāneus**, v. succēdāneus.  
**succidia**, ae, f. [succidō], a leg or side of meat, esp. of pork ; a flitch of bacon. **1.** Lit. : Varr. **2.** Transf. : iam hortum ipsi agricolae succidia alteram appellant (an addition to their income), Cic.  
**suc-cidō**, cidere, cidi, cīsum [caedō], to cut from below : pernas, Enn. ; vivos succisis feminibus poplitibusque invenerunt, Liv. ; arbores, Caes. ; florem aratro, Verg.  
**suc-cidō**, cidere, cidi [cadō], **I.** to fall under : Varr. **II.** to sink under (oneself), give way : genua inedia, Pl. ; Curt. ; artūs, Lucr. ; terra, Lucr. ; in mediis conatibus aegri succidimus, Verg.  
**succidus (sucidus)**, a, um [succus], sappy, fresh : lana, Varr., Mart., Juv. Comic. : puella (i.e. plump), Pl.  
**succidius**, a, um [succidō], sinking under, failing : genu, Ov.  
**succinctus**, a, um. **I.** Part. succingō. **II.** Adj. **a.** Of trees, with the foliage at the top ; having the trunk bare : succinctiores arbores, Plin. **b.** short, concise, succinct : libellus, Mart.  
**suc-cingō**, cingere, cīnxi, cīnetum, to gird or tuck up. **1.** Lit. (mostly in Mid.). : sic succincta, Pl. ; Scylla canibus succincta, Verg. ; Lucr. ; Scylla canibus succingitur alvum, Ov. ; pallā succincta, Verg. ; vestem succincta, Ov. ; succincta Diana, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** succincta comas pinus (i.e.



with bare trunk), Ov. **b.** to gird (i.e. equip): succinoti gladiis, Enn.; succincta pharetrā, Verg.; cultro succinctus, Liv. **c.** se canibus, Cic.; succinctus armis legionibusque, Liv.; Carthago succincta portibus, Cic. **d.** se terrore, Plin. Pan.

**succingulum**, *i, n.* [succingō], a girdle: Pl.

**suc-cinō**, ere [canō], to sing or play second to or after another, to accompany. Transf.

**a.** to chime in after another (with quoted words): Hor. **b.** agri cultura pastoralis, Varr.

**succin-**, *v.* sūcin-.

**succipio**, *v.* suscipio.

**succisivus**, *v.* subsisivus.

**succisus**, *a, um, Part.* succidō.

**succlāmationēs**, *um, f. pl.* [succlāmō], calling out or shouting after or in reply: Liv., Suet.

**suc-clāmō**, āre, to call out or shout after or in reply: alicui, Liv. With quoted words: Liv. With Acc. and Inf.: Liv. With Indir. Quest.: Liv. With Jussive Subj.: Liv. Impers. Pass.: Brut. ap. Cic. Ep.; Liv.

**succollō**, āre [collum], to take upon the neck, to shoulder: apes fessum regem, Varr.; lecticam, Suet.

**suc-contumeliōsē**, adv. rather insolently: tractari, Cic.

**suc-crēscō**, crēscere, crēvi, to grow up from under. **1.** Lit.: ab imo cortex, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** mores mali, quasi herba inrigua, succreverunt uberrime, Pl.; per se vina, Ov. **b.** With Dat.: to grow up to in magnitude: non ille medicocris orator vestrae quasi succrescit aetati, Cic.; gloriae seniorum, Liv.

**succrētus**, *a, um, Part.* succernō.

**suc-crispus**, *a, um*, rather curled or crisped: Cic.

**suc-cumbō**, cumbere, cubui, cubitum, to lay oneself or fall or sink under. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: victima ferro, Cat. **b.** Of a woman: alicui, Varr., Cat., Ov. **c.** In sickness: Suet. **2.** Transf. to yield, surrender, succumb: hac ille percussus plagā non succubuit, Nep. With Dat.: labori, Caes.; nulli neque homini neque perturbationi animi nec fortunae, Cic.; senectuti, doloribus, Cic.; so, non esse viri (sc. dolori) succumbere, Cic.; culpa, Verg.; malis, Ov.; oneri, temporis, pugnae, etc., Liv.; oculi (sc. somno), Ov.

**suc-currō**, currere, curri, cursum. **I.** to run (or move hastily) up from below. **1.** Lit.: aliud nequeat succurrere lunae corpus, Lucr. **2.** Transf. **a.** To the mind: ut quidque succurrit, libet scribere, Cic. Ep.; legentibus, Liv. With Inf. as Subject: Plin. With Indir. Quest. as Subject: Curt. **b.** Of facing dangers or threats: Cic. **II.** to hasten to the aid of; to help, succour. **1.** Lit. (with Dat.): laborantibus, Caes., Cic.; domino, Cic.; suis cedentibus auxilio (Predic. Dat.), Caes. Impers. Pass.: Caes. **2.** Transf.: tantis malis, Caes.; salutis fortunisque communibus, Cic. Impers. Pass.: Ter.; adversae fortunae, Liv.

**succus** (sūcus), *i, m.* juice, sap. **1.** Lit.

(of plants, fruits, animal bodies, etc.): Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. Of medicinal liquids: Tib., Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** flavour, taste: (cibi) succum sentimus in ore, Lucr.; ova succi melioris, Hor.; Ov. **b.** sap (i.e. life-blood, strength, etc.): succus ac sanguis (civitatis), Cic. Ep.; ornatur oratio succo suo, Cic.; omnes etiam tum retinebant illum Pericli succum, Cic.; ingeni, Quint.

**succussō**, āre [freq. succutiō], to shake hard or frequently, to jolt: Acc.

**succussus**, ūs, *m.* [succutiō], a shaking, jolting: Pac.

**suc-custōs**, ōdis, *m.* an assistant- or under-keeper: Pl.

**suc-cutiō**, cutere, cussi, cussum [quatiō], to fling up from below: rotarum orbis, Lucr.; currum, Ov.; mare, Sen.

**sūcidus**, *v.* succidus.

**sūcinum**, *i, n.* amber: Plin., Mart., Juv.

**sūcinus**, *a, um* [sūcinum], of amber: Plin., Mart.

**sūcō**, ōnis, *m.* [v. sūgō], a sucker; of a usurer: Acc.

**sūctus**, *a, um, Part.* sūgō.

**(1) sucula**, ae, *f.* [dim. sūs], prop. a little sow or pig: Pl. (cf. 2.). In pl. suculae as mistranslation of Hyades (from ūeω, to rain, not from ūs, a pig): Cic., Plin.

**(2) sucula**, ae, *f.* [perh. fr. root of Gk. σείω], a winch, windlass: Pl., Cato. Of a wine- or oil-press: Cato.

**sūcus**, *v.* succus.

**sūdārium**, *i, n.* [sūdō], a handkerchief, towel: Cat., Quint., Suet.

**sūdātiō**, ōnis, *f.* [sūdō], a sweating, perspiration: Sen. Ep.

**sūdātorius**, *a, um* [sūdō], belonging to or serving for sweating, sudatory: unctiones, Pl. As Noun, sūdātorium, *i, n.* a sweating-room: Sen. Ep.

**sūdātrix**, icis, *f.* adj. [sūdō], that causes sweating: toga, Mart.

**sūdiculum**, *v.* sūduculum.

**sudis**, is, *f.* a stake, pile. **1.** Lit. (mostly in pl.): Caes., Verg., Ov. As a weapon: Liv. **2.** Transf. of the dorsal fin of a fish: Juv.

**sūdō**, are [cf. Gk. ἰδρῶς], to sweat, perspire.

**A.** Intrans. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: Pl., Cic., Hor., Ov. **b.** Of miracles: deorum simulacra, Cic.; Verg. With ABL.: scuta sanguine, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of natural objects: to sweat, drip, etc. With ABL. of moisture: Enn., Lucr., Verg. With ABL. of Separation, and Nom. of moisture: ligno balsama, Verg. **b.** From mental exertion: Ter., Lucr.; sudandum est his pro communibus commodis, Cic. Poet.: has meus ad metas equus, Prop. With Inf.: Stat. **B.** Trans. **1.** Lit. **a.** to sweat out, exude: quercus mella, Verg.; sudata ligno tura, Ov.; nemora ubi tura et balsama sudantur, Tac. **b.** to soak with sweat: vestes sudatae, Quint. **2.** Transf. to sweat over or at: deuces, Pers.; laborem, Stat. [Fr. suer.]

**sūdōr**, ōris, *m.* [sūdō], sweat, perspiration. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. In pl.: Lucr., Plin., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** moisture in gen.: maris, Lucr. veneni, Ov.; picis,

Plin. **b.** Of toil of any kind : exercitus, qui suo sudore ac sanguine inde Samnites depulisset, Liv. ; multo sudore ac labore, Cic. ; Pl. ; Verg. ; stilus ille tuus multi sudoris est, Cic. [Fr. *sueur*.]

**sūdūculum**, *i. n.* [sūdor], sweat-maker (i.e. a whip) : Pl.

**sūdus**, *a, um* [sē ūdus], without moisture, dry : ventorum flamina, Lucil. ; Varr. Of the weather, dry, clear, cloudless : ver, Verg. *Neut.* as Noun : cum sudum est, Pl. ; Cic. Ep. ; arma per sudum rutilare vident, Verg.

**suēmus** (trisyl. or disyl.) [as if fr. *sueō*, suēre, *v.* suēscō], we are accustomed (with *Inf.*) : Lucr.

**suēscō**, suēscere, suēvi, suētum (*us.* disyl. ; *sync.* forms, suēsti, suēturn, suēsse, etc.) [cf. Gk. *ἐθός, ἥθος*]. **A.** Intrans. to become accustomed ; in *Perf. tenses*, to be wont or accustomed. **a.** With *DAT.* or *ABL.* ; also *Acc.* of *Neut. Pron.* : militiae, Tac. ; a te id, quod suesti, peto, Cic. Ep. **b.** With *Inf.* : Lucr., Prop. **B.** Trans. to accustom : viros disciplinā et imperiis, Tac. *Perf. Part.* **suētus**. **a.** With *DAT.* : armis, Verg. ; Tac. ; coniugiis suscipiendis, Tac. **b.** With *Inf.* : Lucr., Sall., Verg., Liv., etc.

**Suētōnius**, *a*, the name of a Roman gens. Esp. C. Suetonius Tranquillus, a contemporary of Pliny the Younger, and author of biographies of the first twelve Roman Emperors.

**suētus**, *a, um*. **I.** *Part.* suēscō. **II.** *Adj.* : of things : customary, familiar, usual : Cheruscis sueta apud paludes proelia, Tac. ; sueto militum contubernio gaudere, Tac.

**sūfes** (*sufes*), *etis, m.* [a Phoen. word, "a judge"], the chief magistrate of the Carthaginians : Liv.

**suf-farcinō**, *āre*, to stuff full up, to cram : suffarcinati cum libris, Pl. ; vidi Cantharam suffarcinatam, Ter.

**suffectus**, *a, um*, *Part.* sufficiō.

**suf-ferō**, sufferre, to bear up (under), to support. **a.** Physically : plagas, laborem, solem, sitim, Pl. ; vulnera, Lucr. ; labores, Varr. ; pro alicuius peccatis supplicium, Ter. ; alicui poenas (cf. poenas dare), Pl. ; nec claustra (vim Pyrrhi) sufferre valent, Verg. ; vix suffero, Ter. **b.** Non-physically : sumptus, Ter. ; poenam sui sceleris, Cic. ; multam, Cic. (*v.* also tollo). [Fr. *souffrir*.]

**suffertus**, *a, um* [farcio], crammed full up : Lucil. *Neut.* as Noun : aliquid se sufferti tinnitum, Suet.

**sufes**, *v.* sufes.

**suf-ficiō**, ficere, fēcī, fectum [facio]. **I.** Trans. **A.** to put under. **a.** Of a colour (cf. inficio), to underlay, i.e. to stain, steep, dye : lanam medicamentis, Cic. ; (angues) ardentis oculos suffecti sanguine et igni, Verg. Transf. : (perh.) milites excursionibus, Liv. **b.** to supply, furnish : cibus aliam naturam ex se, Lucr. ; tellus umorem, Verg. ; salices pecori frondem, Verg. Transf. : Danais animos, Verg. **B.** to put in place of, to make up a deficiency, to substitute : aliam ex aliā generando prolem, Verg. Esp. polit. to elect in the

place of : aliquem in locum alicuius, Liv. : consul in sufficiendo conlegā occupatus, Cic. ; conlegam suffici censori religio erat, Liv. ; Tac. ; sperante heredem suffici se proximum, Phaedr. **II.** Intrans. to make up (enough) ; hence, to be adequate or sufficient, to suffice : quoad sufficere remiges potuerunt, Liv. ; Cic. ; Verg. ; nec iam viris sufficere cuiusquam, Caes.

With *DAT.* : Volscis milites, Liv. ; vires oneri, Plin. ; Plin. Ep. : umbo ictibus, Verg. With *prep.* : terra ingenito umore egens vix ad perennis suffecit annis, Liv. ; oppidani ad omnia tuenda non sufficiebant, Liv. ; nec locus in tumulos nec sufficit arbor in ignis, Ov. With *adversus* : Liv. With *Inf.* : nec nos obniti contra sufficimus, Verg. With *Inf.* as Subject : Quint., Mart., Suet. With *ut* or *ne* and *Subj.*-clause as Subject : Plin. Ep. *Imper.* with *st.*-clause : Plin. Ep.

**suf-figō**, figere, fixi, fixum, to fasten or fix up : columnam mento suo, Pl. ; ianua suffixa tigillo, Cat. ; cruci suffixus, Cic. ; aliquem in cruce, Hor. ; caput hastā suffixum, Suet.

**suffimentum**, *i. n.* (Cic.) and **suffimen**, *inis*, *n.* (Ov.) [suffio], fumigation, incense.

**suffigō**, fire [cf. Gk. *θυός* and *fūmus*], to fumigate, perfume : locum, Prop. ; testam sertā, Cato ; Lucr. ; thymo, Verg. Poet. : ignibus aetheriis terras, Lucr.

**suffixus**, *a, um*, *Part.* suffigō.

**sufflāmen**, *inis, n.* a brake, drag-chain.

**1.** Lit. : rotam adstringit multo sufflamine, Juv. **2.** Transf. of any clog or hindrance : nec res atteritur longo sufflamine litis, Juv.

**sufflātus**, *a, um*. **I.** *Part.* sufflō. **II.** *Adj.* puffed up, bloated. **1.** Lit. : corpus, Varr. **2.** Transf. (with anger) : Pl.

**suf-flāvus**, *a, um*, yellowish, blond : capillus, Suet.

**suf-flō**, *āre*. **A.** Trans. to blow up from below, to inflate. **1.** Lit. : buccas, Pl. ; venae sufflatae ex cibo, Cato ; ignis, Plin. **2.** Transf. (in rage) : with *Reflex. Pron.* and *Intern. Acc.* : nescio quid se sufflavit uxori suae, Pl. **B.** Intrans. to blow, puff. **1.** Lit. : Plin. ; buccis suis, Mart. **2.** Transf. (with pride) : Pers. [It. *soffiare* ; Fr. *souffler*.]

**suf-focō**, *āre* [faucēs], to draw the throat close ; hence, to choke, strangle. **1.** Lit. : patrem, Cic. ; Lucr. **2.** Transf. **a.** vox suffocatur, Quint. **b.** urbem et Italiam fame, Cic. Ep.

**suf-fodiō**, fodere, fōdī, fōssum, to stab, pierce, or dig underneath or (up) from below : equos, Caes. ; Verg. ; illa equis, Liv. ; sacella, Cic. ; muros, Tac.

**suffossus**, *a, um*, *Part.* suffodiō.

**suffragiō**, *ōnis, f.* [suffragor], a voting in any one's favour, support : Cic., Liv. ; in *pl.*, Cic. With *Obj.* GEN. : suffragatio consulatus, Cic. ; Sall.

**suffragātor**, *ōris, m.* [suffragor], one who votes for another, a supporter. **1.** Lit. : Cic., Plin. Ep. ; quaesturae, Sen. **2.** Transf. : Pl., Varr., Plin. Ep.

**suffragātorius**, *a, um* [suffragator], belonging to the support of a candidate : amicitia, Q. Cic.

**suffrāgium**, *i. n.* [suffrāgor], *a voting-table, a ballot*; and in gen. *a vote, suffrage*.

**1.** Lit.: sine suffragio populi aeditatem gerere, Pl.; equitum centuriae cum sex suffragiis, Cic.; centurias in suffragium mittere, Liv.; suffragium inire, Liv.; suffragium ferre (in illa lege or de aliquā re), Cic.; suffragi latio, Cic., Liv.; suffragiorum confusionem, aequationem, Cic.; suffragia diribere, Varr.; nisi duo confecerint legitima suffragia, Liv.; libera, Juv.; tacita, Plin. Ep. **2.** Transf. **a.** *right of voting*: (alicui) dare, impertire, Liv.; suffragio privari, Cic. **b.** *a decision, judgment*; also, *a favourable decision, approval*: rhetor suffragio tuo et compotorum tuorum, Cic.; ventosae plebis suffragia, Hor.; Plin. Ep.

**suffrāgō**, *inis, f.* *the upper part of a quadruped's hind leg, the ham*: Plin.

**suffrāgor**, *ārī*, *to register one's vote in support, to support with one's vote*. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Liv. **2.** Transf. in gen.: *to favour, recommend*: suffragante Theramene, Nep.; fortunā suffragante, Cic. Ep.; memoria, cogitatio, tempus, Quint. With Dat.: tibi Hortensius, Cic.; domus domino, Cic.; huic consilio suffragabatur etiam illa res, Caes.

**suf-frīngō**, *ere* [frangō], *to break below*: talos alicui, Pl.; canibus crura, Cic.

**suf-fugiō**, *fugere, fūgī*. **1.** *to flee under for shelter*: in tecta, Liv. **II.** *to avoid, elude*: manuum tactum, Cic.; aliquem, Suet.

**suffugium**, *i. n.* [suffugiō], *a shelter, covert*.

**1.** Lit.: Ov.; ferarum imbrumque, Tac.; Plin. Ep.; subterranei specūs suffugium hiemi, Tac.; adversus perpetuum caeli rigorem, Sen. **2.** Transf.: *infirmatitas*, Quint.; *urgentium malorum*, Tac.

**suf-fulciō**, *fulcire, fulsi, fultum*, *to prop up from beneath, to underprop, underpin*. **1.** Lit.: se, Pl.; porticus paribus suffulta columnis, Lucr. **2.** Transf.: *propterea capitur cibus ut suffulciat artūs*, Lucr.

**suf-fundō**, *fundere, fūdi, fūsum*, *to pour or send a stream up to or over*. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: *aquolam*, Pl.; Neptunus mare vinis, Pl.; *animum esse cordi suffusum sanguinem*, Cic.; *intumuit suffusā venter ab undā* (of dropsy), Ov. **b.** Of tears, blood (in blushing), etc. (often in *Mid.* or *Pass.*): *lacrimis oculos suffusa*, Verg.; *tepido suffundit lumina rore*, Ov.; *suffusi cruore oculi*, Plin.; *Luna virgineum ore ruborem*, Verg.; *Masinissae* (Dat.) *rubor suffusus*, Liv.; *suffunditur ora rubore*, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of other material things, *to stain, overspread*: *nebulae suffundunt suā caelum caligine*, Lucr.; *calore suffusus aether*, Cic.; *agricola minio suffusus*, Tib.; *lingua suffusa veneno*, Ov. **b.** *aquam frigidam suffundere* (i.e. to slander, calumniate), Pl. **c.** *metus omnia suffundens mortis nigrore*, Lucr.; *animus malevolentia suffusus*, Cic. Ep.; *sales suffusi felle*, Ov.

**suf-fūror**, *ārī*, *to filch*: Pl.

**suf-fuscus**, *a, um*, *rather brown, dusky*: *margarita*, Tac.

**suffūsus**, *a, um, Part.* *suffundō*.

**sug-gerō**, *gerere, gessi, gestum*, *to bring close up to, to supply or add* (what is needed or lacking). **1.** Lit.: *tela mihi*, Verg.; *miluinam* (cibo), Pl.; *flammam costis aēni*, Verg.; *divitias alimentaue tellus*, Ov.; *cibum animalibus*, Tac.; *suggestū humo* (but this may mean *heaped up, raised*), Prop. **2.** Transf. **a.** In gen.: *verba quae desunt*, Cic.; *damna aleatoria* (so as to complete the list of misdeeds), Cic.; *invidiae flammam ac materiam criminibus suis*, Liv.; *quidam annales nihil praeter nomina consulum*, Liv.; *Bruto statim Horatium* (to place next to in the records), Liv. **b.** Of supplying expected arguments: *huic sententiae rationunculas*, Cic.

**suggestiō**, *ōnis, f.* [suggerō]. Rhet. *a figure in which the orator puts a question and answers it himself*: Quint.

**suggestum**, *i. n.* (Varr., Cic.) and (more freq.) **suggestus**, *ūs, m.* [suggerō], *a raised place, a platform, stage*. **a.** In gen.: Cato, Varr., Plin. Poet.: *comae*, Stat. **b.** Of a platform from which the people, troops, etc., were addressed: Caes., Cic., Liv., Tac.

**suggestus**, *a, um, Part.* *suggerō*.

**sug-grandis**, *e, adj.* *rather large*: Cic. Ep.

**sug-gredior**, *gredi, grēssus*, *to go or come close up to, to approach*: *propius*, Tac. *Hostilely* (with Acc.): *eos acie*, Tac.; Sall.

**sūgillatiō**, *ōnis, f.* [sūgillō], *a livid mark, bruise*. **1.** Lit.: Plin. **2.** Transf. *an affronting*: *consulum*, Liv.; *maiestatis*, Plin.

**sūgillō**, *ārē*, *to beat black and blue*. **1.** Lit.: *oculos patri*, Varr.; *athlotam*, Sen. Ep. **2.** Transf. *to affront, taunt, revile*: *aliquem*, Liv.

**sūgō**, *sūgere, sūxī, sūctum*, *to suck*. **1.** Lit.: Cic.; *agni matris mammam*, Varr. **2.** Transf.: *cum lacte nutriceis errorem*, Cic.

**sui**, *v. sē*.

**suillus**, *a, um* [sūs], *of swine*: *pecus, caro*, Varr.; *grex*, Liv.

**sulcātor**, *ōris, m.* [sulcō], *a furrower, plougher*. Transf.: *harenae*, Luc.; *Averni* (i.e. Charon), Stat.

**sulcō**, *ārē* [sulcus], *to furrow, plough*. **1.** Lit.: *agros*, Tib.; *vomere humum*, Ov. **2.** Transf.: *fossas*, Varr.; *anguis harenam*, Ov.; *vada carinā*, Verg.; *rate undas*, Ov.; *maria arbore*, Plin.; *cutem rugis*, Ov.

**sulcus**, *i. m.* [cf. Gk. ὀλκός], *a furrow*. **1.** Lit.: Varr., Verg., etc.; *altius imprimere*, Cic.; *ducere sarculo*, Plin.; *patefacero aratro*, Ov.; *telluri infundere sulcos*, Verg.; *sulco vario arare*, Cato; Plin. **2.** Transf. **a.** *a ditch made with a plough* (to mark out a town): *locum concludere sulco*, Verg.; *designat moenia sulco*, Ov. **b.** *a trench for plants*: Cato, Verg., etc. **c.** *a track of a vessel or meteor*: Verg. **d.** *a wrinkle in the skin*: Mart. **e.** Of the female pudenda: Lucr., Verg. **f.** *a ploughing*: Plin., Plin. Ep. [It. *solco*; Sp. *surco*.]



**sulfur**, *v. sulphur*.

**Sulla**, *ae, m. a Roman surname, esp. of L. Cornelius Sulla Felix, the famous Roman dictator (ob. B.C. 78); Sullānus, a, um; Sullāni, ōrum, m. pl. his supporters.*

**sullāturiō**, *ire, [Sulla], to long to be a Sulla or to play the part of Sulla: animus, Cic. Ep.*

**Sulmō**, *ōnis, m. a town of the Paeligni, near Corfinium, the birth-place of Ovid; Sulmōnēnsis, e; and Sulmōnēsēs, ium, m. pl. its inhabitants.*

**Sulpicius**, *a, the name of a Roman gens; Sulpicius, Sulpiciānus, a, um.*

**sulphur (sulfur)**, *uris, n. brimstone, sulphur. 1. Lit.: Cato, Lucr., Liv., Ov., etc. In pl.: Verg., Ov., Quint. 2. Transf. of lightning: Pers., Luc. [It. solfo, zolfo; Fr. soufre.]*

**sulpurātus**, *a, um [sulphur], impregnated with sulphur: Plin., Mart. Neut. pl. as Noun, sulphur-matches: Mart.*

**sulpureus**, *a, um [sulphur], of or like sulphur, sulphurous: aqua, Verg.; fornaces, Ov.; color, odor, Plin.*

**sultis** = *sī vultis; v. volō.*

**sum**, *esse, fui (fūi, occ. in Pl.), futūrus (Fut. Inf. fore for futūrum esse very freq. (v. also III. c. infra); hence Imperf. Subj. forem for essem, very freq., exc. in Cic. Old forms: Indic. Pres. esum for sum, acc. to Varr.; Fut. escit for erit, Lucr.; Perf. fūvimus for fuimus, Enn.; Subj. Pres. siem, siēs, siet, etc., freq., esp. in Pl.; fuam, Pl.; fuat, Pl., Lucr., Verg.) [fr. roots seen in Gk. εἶμι and φύω]. 1. To denote simple existence: to be, exist, to happen, take place: nolite existimare me nusquam aut nullum fore, Cic.; illa (defectio solis) quae fuit regnante Romulo, Cic. Particular usages. a. sunt quae praeterit, there are some facts, Cic.; fuere complures, qui ad Catilinam initio profecti sunt, Sall. With Subj.: erat nemo in quem suspicio conveniret, Cic. b. With DAT.: est mihi, I have (in my possession): privatus illis census erat brevis, Hor.; Pl.; Cic., etc. Hence phr.: tecum nihil rei nobis est, I have nothing to do with you, Ter. c. In Perf. tense (euphem.), to be no more, be over and gone: fuimus Troēs, Verg.; so of the Catilinarian conspirators who had been executed,—fuere! Cic. d. Before a Noun-sentence with ut, ubi, etc.; it is possible, it may be (that): non est igitur ut mirandum sit, Cic.; non est ut copia maior ab Iove donari possit tibi, Hor.; futurum esse ut omnes pellerentur, Caes. Also with Inf.: unde plus haurire est, Hor. e. to be present, to have arrived: ecquid in mentem est tibi? Pl.; portūs in praedonum fuisse potestatem sciat, Cic.; qui neque in provinciam cum imperio fuerunt, Cic. Ep. II. Forming a Predicate with other words: the complement being a Noun, an Adj., or less freq. an Adv. or Phrase with Prep. a. to be: e.g. sum homo, sum bonus; ita res est, etc.; frustra id inceptum Volscis fuit, Liv.; cum est in sagis civitas, Cic. (For such Phr. as ab aliquo esse, pro aliquo esse, v. ab, pro; and for in eo esse, v. is.) b. to be valued*

*at: sextante sal erat, sold at one-sixth of an as, Liv. (For tanti, nihili esse, etc., v. tantus, etc.) c. With GEN., it belongs to, it is the duty or part of; it is the characteristic of: est adulescentis maiores natu vereri, Cic. d. With GEN. or ABL. of Quality or Description; to be characterised by, possessed of: magni iudici esse, Cic.; somni brevissimi erat, Suet.; tenuissimā valetudine esse, Caes. e. With DAT. denoting end, purpose, etc.: oneri ferendo esse, to be equal to bearing a burden, Liv.; non solvendo eras, you were insolvent, Cic.; cui bono fuerit, for whose advantage it was, Cic. f. esse ad aliquid, to be useful or of service for: taedā et pice quae sunt ad incendia, Caes. III. As an auxiliary verb. a. With Perf. Part., sum, eram, ero, sim, essem (or forem), esse, to form the Perf., etc. Also, fui, etc., esp. in Sall. b. With Fut. Part. or Gerundive any tense of sum is possible. c. fore (i) as alternative to futūrus (esse). (ii) with Perf. Part. to form a Fut. Perf. Inf. Pass. or Dep.: debellatum fore, Liv.; dico me satis adeptum fore, Cic.*

**sūmen**, *inis, n. [contr. of sūgmen, from sūgō], a breast, teat, udder. 1. Lit.: Lucil. Esp. a sow's udder: Pl., Mart. 2. Transf. a breeding sow: Juv.*

**summa**, *v. summus.*

**sum-mānō (subm-)**, *āre, to trickle a little (with Acc. of Extent): vestimenta, Pl.*

**Summānus**, *i, m. a Roman deity to whom nocturnal lightnings were ascribed.*

**summārium**, *i, n. [summa, v. summus], a summary, abstract: Sen. Ep.*

**summās**, *ātis, m. f. [summus], high-born, eminent, noble: Pl.*

**summātim**, *adv. on the top or surface, slightly. Transf. of composition, etc.: giving only the heads, summarily in summary: Lucil., Cic. Ep., Lucr., Liv., Quint., etc.*

**summātus**, *ūs, m. [summus], supremacy, sovereignty: Lucr.*

**summē**, *adv. in the highest degree, exceedingly: cupere, Caes., Cic.; officiosi, Cic.; munitus, Hor.*

**sum-mergō (subm-)**, *mergere, mērsi, mērsim, to dip or plunge under, to sink: navis summersa, Caes.; Verg.; Tac.; summersus equus voraginibus, Cic.; ipso ponto, Verg.; ferrum in undā, Ov.; aliquot procellis summersi pæne sumus, Liv.*

**sum-merus**, *a, um, pretty pure: vinum, Pl.*

**summinia**, *v. subnimia.*

**sum-ministrō (subm-)**, *āre, to supply in support or so as to help. 1. Lit.: frumentum, Caes.; auxilia hostibus nostris, Caes.; pecuniam alicui, Cic. 2. Transf.: arti adiumenta atque ornamenta, Cic.; materiam eloquentiae, Tac.; occasiones alicui, Suet.*

**summissē (subm-)** and **summissim** (Suet.), *adv. 1. Of speech: in a low voice, softly: dicere, Cic. Comp.: Cic. II. Of character: humbly, modestly: alicui supplicare, Cic.; Ov.; Tac. Comp.: Cic.*

**summissiō (subm-)**, *ōnis, f. [summittō], a lowering, dropping. Transf.: vocis, orationis, Cic.*

**summissus** (subm-), a, um. **I.** Part. summittō. **II.** Adj. **A.** *let down, lowered, stooping.* **1.** Lit.: acutis super capita densatis, stantibus primis, secundis summissioribus, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of the voice or of speech: vox, Cic., Ov.; oratio, Caes., Cic.; orator, Cic., Quint. **Comp.**: Quint. *Neut. pl. as Noun:* Quint. **b.** Of character or disposition: *humble, submissive.* In good sense: Verg.; causae rerum, Quint.; civitates calamitate summissiores, Hirt. In bad sense: *too submissive; grovelling, abject:* Cic.; adulatione, Quint. **B.** *let grow:* capillo summissiore, Suet.

**sum-mittō** (subm-), mittere, misi, missum. **I.** *to let go or send up from below, to cause or allow to spring up, to raise.* **1.** Lit. **a.** Of the earth: tellus flores, Lucr.; colores humus, Prop.; monstrum, Hor. **b.** Of the farmer raising crops, stock, etc.: prata in faenum, Cato; Varr.; arietes, Varr.; tauros, vitulos, Verg. Also, vinea capreas non semper edulis, Hor. **2.** Transf.: cinem barbarumque (i.e. let grow), Tac.; capillum, Plin. **II.** *to send up in support or as reinforcements:* cohortis equitibus praesidio, Caes.; auxilium laborantibus, Caes.; subsidium, Caes. **III.** *to send as substitute:* (aliquem) alicui, Cic. **IV.** *to let go or put under.* **1.** Lit. **a.** singulos agnos binis nutricibus, Col. **b.** *to cast down, to lower:* se ad pedes, Liv.; se patri ad genua, Suet.; latus, caput in herbā, Ov.; summisso vertice, Ov.; fascis, Liv.; oculos, Ov.; faciem, Suet. In *Mid.*: Tiberis aestate summittitur, Plin. **Ep.** **2.** Transf. **A.** With *se* or *animum*, *to lower oneself, condescend, submit (to), yield:* se in amicitia, Cic.; se in privatum fastigium, Liv.; se culpae, Ov.; se temporibus, Sen.; ad calamitates animos, Liv.; animos amori, Verg.; animum saevienti fortunae, Tac. Also, imperium (suum) Camillo (i.e. Camilli imperio), Liv. **B.** *to lower, moderate.* **a.** Of tone in speaking: Cic.; vocem, Quint. **b.** Of restraint in style: verba, Sen.; orationem, Plin. **Ep.** **c.** In gen.: furorem, Verg. **V.** *to send or despatch secretly:* ad pupillae matrem, Cic.; summittebat Timarchidem qui monetet eos etc., Cic.; Suet.

**summolestē** (subm-), adv. with some feeling of annoyance: aliquid ferre, Cic. **Ep.**

**sum-molestus** (subm-), a, um, rather troublesome or annoying: illud est mihi submolestum quod etc., Cic. **Ep.**

**sum-moneō** (subm-), ire, ui, *to give a hint to or remind privately:* Suet.; aliquem quod etc., Ter.

**summopere**, v. summus.

**sum-mōrōsus** (subm-), a, um, rather moody or peevish: ridicula, Cic.

**summōtus** (subm-), a, um, Part. summoveō.

**sum-moveō** (subm-), movēre, mōvi, mōtum. **I.** *to move up:* cohortis sub murum, Caes. **II.** *to move off or away so as to make room, to make room, to clear (e.g. the court), and milit. to drive off, dislodge.* **1.** Lit.

**a.** In gen.: Gallos, Liv.; summotā contione, Cic.; summoto populo stabant accusator et reus, Liv.; recusantis advocatos, Cic.; arbitros, Liv.; in castra hostium equitatum, Liv.; hostis a portā, Caes.; hostis ex muro, Caes.; hostis ex agro Romano trans Anienem, Liv.; hostium lembos statione, Caes.; alios longe summos arcet harena, Verg. **b.** Of a lictor: i, lictor, summove turbam, Liv. Without Acc.: Liv. *Impers. Pass.*: summoveverī (or *sc. populum*) iussit, Liv.; summoto (or *sc. populo*) inessit, Liv. **c.** *to expel, banish:* patriā, Ov.; Suet.; ad Histrum, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** aliquem a re publicā, Cic.; aliquem a maleficio, Cic.; reges a bello, Liv.; aliquem administratione rei publicae, Suet. **b.** spelunca fuit vasto summotā (ex oculis) recessu, Verg.; silva Phoebeos ictus, Ov.; Alpes Germaniam ab Italiā, Plin. **c.** summotus pudor, Hor.; neque consularis lictor summove tumultus mentis, Hor.; vitia, Sen. **Ep.**; sermonem a procemio, Quint.

**summus**, a, um [for sub-mus, cf. ὑψατος fr. ὑμός], uppermost, highest, topmost, at the highest or uppermost part, on or at the top or surface of, at the highest. **1.** Lit. of place: vestimentum, Pl.; iugum montis, Caes.; Hor.; in summā Sacra Viā, Cic.; in aquā summā, Pl.; per summa aequora, Verg. Of position at table: Hor. As Noun, **summus**, i, m. the (one who sits at) head of the table: Pl., Cic. **summum**, i, n. the top, surface (mostly with preps.): Caes., Cic.; also the highest place, the head of the table: igitur discubere . . . in summo Antonius, Sall. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of the voice: summā voce, Pl., Cic., etc. **b.** Of time or succession, last, latest, final, the end of: haec est praestituta summa argento dies, Pl.; venit summa dies, Verg.; vix ad summam senectutem, Cic.; summo carmine, Hor. **c.** Of degree, rank, etc.: extreme, utmost; highest, greatest, best, most distinguished or noble; most important, weighty (mostly of mental or moral qualities): summā vi, summā industriā, Enn.; non agam summo iure tecura, Cic.; fides, constantia, iustitia, turpitudine, etc., Cic.; summi viri, Pl., Cic.; also, summi alone, Cic.; amicus, Ter.; imperator, Cic.; also in *neut. pl.* summa ducum Atrides, Ov.; scelus, Sall.; res publica (i.e. the highest welfare or interests of the State), Cic.; also, res summa (i.e. the general cause), Verg.; in summo et periculosissimo rei publicae tempore, Cic.; aestas, the height of summer, Cic.; hiems, the depths of winter, Caes. *Neut. Acc. summum* as Adv., at the utmost or furthest or perh. at the latest: triduo aut summum quadriduo, Cic.; uno aut summum altero proelio, Liv. Also **summō opere** (summopere), very much, exceedingly: Lucr., Cic., Liv. As Noun, **summa**, ae, f. (*sc. res*), that which is at the top or on the surface. **I.** the main thing, chief point, main issue, gist, summary; the main body; the chief power; perfection: lectis rerum summis, Liv.; in hoc summa iudicii causae tota consistit, Cic.; haec summa est,

Verg.; universi belli (i.e. the main issue of the war as a whole), Liv.; totius belli summa (i.e. the chief direction of the whole war), Caes.; summa rei bellicae (i.e. the highest influence in military matters), Liv.; imperi, Caes., Cic.; summam rerum administrare, Cic.; penes unum est omnium summa rerum, Cic.; solus summam habet hic apud nos, Pl.; remittendo de summâ quisque iuris, Liv.

**II.** Of numbers: *the amount, the sum, sum total.* **1.** Lit.: de summâ nihil decedet, Ter.; Cic.; Liv., etc.; facere, Cic.; pecuniae, Liv.; Hor. **2.** Transf.: maerorum, Pl.; de summâ mali detrabere, Cic.; vitae summa brevis, Hor.; summorum summa est aeterna (i.e. the entire universe), Lucr.; Pl.; Sen. Ep.; ad discrimen summam rerum adducere (i.e. their all), Liv.; ad summam rerum consulere, Caes. [Fr. *somme*.]

**sûmô**, sûmere, sûmpsi, sûmptum [sub emô]. *to take up.* **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: fustem, Pl.; legem in manus, Cic.; pecuniam mutuam, Cic.; cyathos, Hor.; ferrum, Ov.; arma, Quint.; a me argentum, Ter.; pomum de lanco, Ov. **b.** Of dress, etc. *to put on, assume*: virilem togam, Cic.; regium ornatum nomenque, Nep.; alas pedibus, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** perventum est eo quo sumpta navis est, Cic. **b.** Of time: diem ad deliberandum, Caes.; Liv.; tempus cibi quietisque, Liv. **c.** Of a penalty, *to exact, inflict*: satis supplicii, Pl.; more maiorum supplicium, Caes.; poenas, Verg.; de aliquo supplicium, Cic.; Liv.; so, ex aliquo, Liv.; pro maleficio poenam, Cic. **d.** Of mental attitude: opsequium animo, Pl.; calorem animo, Lucr.; sibi tantam adrogantiam, Caes.; animum, Ov.; animos, Liv., Ov.; spiritûs, Liv. **e.** Of action, line of conduct, etc.: *to take up, undertake, etc.*: frustra operam, Ter.; laborem, Caes.; bellum, Sall., Liv.; bellum cum aliquo, Liv.; proelia, Suet.; vocis temptamina, Ov. **f.** *to take (by choice)*: philosophiae studium, Cic.; Hor.; Ov.; Miltiadem sibi imperatorem, Nep.; Sall.; disceptatorem, Liv. With *Inf.*: Hor. **g.** *to take as one's own, to appropriate, arrogate* (mostly with *mihi, tibi, etc.*): sibi imperatorias partis, Caes.; Cic.; mores antiquos, Liv.; vultûs acerbos (but perh. cf. l. b.), Ov.; laudem a crimine, Ov. **h.** *to take for granted, to assume, suppose*: aliquid pro certo, Cic.; Lucr.; ea ad concludendum, Cic. With *Acc.* and *Inf.*: Cic., Liv. **i.** *to bring up or forward as a proof, example, etc.*: exempla, Cic.; homines notos, Cic.; quid quisquam potest ex omni memoriâ sumere illustrius? Cic. **j.** *to take at a price, to buy, purchase*: Cic., Hor.

**sûmptiô**, ônis, f. [sûmô]. In logic: *a premiss taken for granted, an assumption*: Cic.

**sûmptuârius**, a, um [sûmptus], *relating to expense, sumptuary*: rationes nostrae, Cic. Ep.; lex, Cic. Ep.

**sûmptuôsê**, adv. *expensively*: Cat., Suet. *Comp.*: Cic., Plin. Ep.

**sûmptuôsus**, a, um [sûmptus], *expensive,*

*costly.* **a.** Of things: ager, Cato; cenae, Cic.; hostia, Hor.; bellum, Liv. *Comp.*: ludi sumptuosiores, Cic. Ep. *Sup.*: Suet. **b.** Of persons: *lavish, wasteful, extravagant*: Pl., Ter., Cic., etc.

**sûmptus**, a, um, *Part. sûmô*.

**sûmptus**, ūs (sûmpti, Pl.), m. [sûmô], *expense, cost, charge*: sumptui esse alicui, Pl., Cic. Ep.; magnum numerum equitatûs suo sumptu alere, Caes.; sine sumptu tuo, Ter.; publice sumptu, Hor., Liv.; dare, Cic.; in aliquid facere, insumere, Cic., Liv.; sumptum melius ponere, Cic. Ep.; sumptum suum exercere (i.e. to earn one's keep), Ter.; aeditatis, Cic.; perpetuos sumptûs suppeditare, Cic.; minuire, Cic.; in eos sumptûs pecuniam erogare, Liv.

**sûô**, suere, suî, sûtum, *to sew or stitch, to sew, join, or tack together.* **1.** Lit.: tegumenta corporum, Cic.; corticibus suta cavatis alvearia, Verg. **2.** Transf.: metuo lenonem, ne quid suo suat capiti, Ter.

**suômet** and **suôpte**, v. suus.

**suovetaurilia**, ium, n. pl. (sc. sacra) [sûs ovis taurus], *a sacrifice consisting of a swine, a sheep, and a bull, offered esp. at lustrations* (v. Smith's Ant. 356): Liv., Tac. (Form **sôlitaurilia** [sôlus (=sollus), taurus]: Quint.

**supellex**, lectilis, f. [super logô], *household utensils, furniture, or goods (only in sing.)*.

**1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Hor., etc. **2.** Transf.: amicos parare, optimam et pulcherrimam vitae, ut ita dicam, supellectilem, Cic.; tecum habita, et noris quam sit tibi curta supellex, Pers.; copiosa verborum supellex, Quint.; oratoria, Cic.

**super**, adj. v. superus.

**super**, adv. and prep. [cf. Gk. ὑπέρ]. **I.** Adv.: *above, on the top.* **1.** Lit. of place: eo super tigna bipedalia incipit, Caes.; haec super e vallo prospectant, Verg. **2.** Transf. of number and quantity. **a.** *over, moreover, besides*: satis superque esse sibi suarum cuique rerum, Cic.; super quam quod etc. (*besides that etc.*), Liv.; incipio super his, Verg.; his accensa super, Verg. **b.** *over, left, remaining*: super tibi erunt, qui dicere laudes tuas cupiant, Verg.; Nep.; Liv.; sola super imago, Verg. **3.** In compounds, super denotes *over, above.* **A.** Lit. of place: supergredior. **B.** Transf. **a.** Of quantity, degree, etc.: superaddo. **b.** Of a surplus or remainder: supersum. **II.** Prep. with *Acc.* or *ABL.* **A.** With *Acc.* **1.** Lit. **a.** Of place or situation: *over, above, upon, on*: super terrae tumulum aliquid stuerent, Cic.; cum alii super aliorum capita ruerent, Liv. **b.** Of order or arrangement: *above, higher, beyond*: Nomentanus erat super ipsum, Porcius infra, Hor.; Curt. *Geogr.*: super Numidiâ Gaetulos accepimus, Sall.; Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of time: *over (i.e. during)*: super vinum et epulas, Curt.; Plin. Ep. **b.** Of number or quantity, *over, above, besides*: super LX milia, Tac.; alii super alios, Liv.; dare savia super savia, Pl.; super modum, Quint.; Punicum exortitum super morbum etiam fames adfecit, Liv. **c.** Of rank or worth,



only in the phr., *super omnia*, above all, before all: *talia carminibus celebrant*; *super omnia Caci speluncam adiciunt*, Verg.; Liv. Of an official charge: *super armarum auctoritas posuit*, Curt. **B.** With ABL. **1.** Lit. of place or situation (rare): over, above, upon: *destrictus ensis cui super impiâ cervice pendet*, Hor.; *ligna super foco large reponens*, Hor.; Caes.; Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of time: on, at: *nocte super mediâ*, Verg.; *super mero*, Hor. **b.** Of abstract relation (for *de*): upon, concerning: *hac super re scribam ad te*, Cic. Ep.; Pl.; *super suâ laude*, Verg.; *cura super tantâ re*, Liv.; *super tali causâ missi*, Nep. **c.** over and above, besides: *modus agri . . . hortus . . . fons . . . et paulum silvæ super his*, Hor. [Fr. *sur*.]

**suprâ**, *v.* suprâ.

**superâbilis**, *e*, adj. [superô], that may be got over or surmounted. **1.** Lit.: *murus*, Liv. **2.** Transf.: *nullis casibus Romani*, Tac.; *non est per vim superabilis ulli*, Ov.

**super-addô**, addere, additum, to put on or besides: *tumulo carmina*, Verg.; *laurum busto*, Prop.

**super-adstô** (-astô), *âre*, to stand over: Sall.

**superâns**, *antis*. **I.** Part. *superô*. **II.** Adj. prevailing, predominant: *superantior ignis*, Lucr.

**superâtor**, *ôris*, *m.* [superô], a conqueror: *populi Etrusci*, Ov.; *Gorgonis*, Ov.

**superbê**, *adv.* haughtily, arrogantly, tyrannically: Pl., Caes., Liv. Comp.: Cic., Tac. Sup.: Cic.

**superbia**, *ae*, *f.* **I.** Usually in bad sense: overbearingness, haughtiness, tyrannical bearing, cruel arrogance: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. in *pl.*: Pl. **II.** In good sense, lofty spirit, honourable pride: *sûme superbiam quæsitam meritis*, Hor.; Tac.

**superbiloquentia**, *ae*, *f.* [superbus loquor], arrogant discourse: Poet. ap. Cic.

**superbiô**, *ire* [superbus], to be exalted. **a.** to be proud or arrogant: *patriis actis*, Ov.; Prop.; miles, Tac. **b.** to be superb, magnificent: *quæ sub Tyriâ concha superbit aquâ*, Prop.; Plin.

**superbus**, *a*, *um* [super], exalted, uplifted in mind; hence, **A.** overbearing, haughty, arrogant, tyrannical, despotic. **1.** Lit. of persons: Pl., Cic. Ep., Verg., Liv., etc.; in fortunâ, Cic. Ep.; opibus, Verg.; Pl. Comp.: Cic. Ep., Ov. Sup.: Sall. **2.** Transf. of things. **a.** sceptra, Lucr.; victoria, responsa, decreta, etc., Cic.; iura, lex, pax, Liv.; vita, Prop.; *superbum est* [with Inf.], Cic., Ov. Sup.: Cic., Liv. *Neut. pl.* as Noun: *superba loqui*, Cic. **b.** disdainful, fastidious: *dens*, Hor.; *aures*, Liv.; *aurium iudicium*, Cic.; *oculi*, Ov. Sup.: Cic. **B.** In good sense, splendid, magnificent, superb: *populum late regem belloque superbum*, Verg.; triumphus, Hor.; Cat.; Sen. Ep.

**super-cilium**, *i*, *n.* an eye-brow. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc.; *torta*, Pl.; *constricta*, Quint.; *coniuncta*, Suet. **2.** Transf. **a.** beck (i.e. will): *euncta supercilio movens Iuppiter*, Hor. **b.** a brow, summit: *clivosi tramitis*, Verg.; *tumuli*, Liv. **c.**

arrogance, superciliousness: *supercilium ac regius spiritus*, Cic.; Ov., etc. [Fr. *sourcil*.]

**super-êmineô**, *êre*, to overtop, rise above: *viros omnis*, Verg.; *umero undas*, Ov.

**super-ficiês**, *êi*, *f.* [faciês], the upper side, the top, surface. **a.** In gen.: *testudinum*, Plin. **b.** In law, anything placed upon the ground so as to become attached to it, us. a building erected on another man's land: Cic. Ep., Liv.

**super-fiô**, *fieri*, to be over and above, to be left over: *locus*, Pl.

**super-fixus**, *a*, *um*, fixed on the top: *capita hostium*, Liv.

**super-fluô**, *fluere*, to overflow. **1.** Lit.: Plin., Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** *populus*, *pecunia*, Sen. **b.** Of style: *juvenili quâdam dicendi impunitate et licentiâ superfluens*, Cic.; *nihil neque desit neque superfluat*, Quint.; *orator superfluens*, Tac.

**superfluus**, *a*, *um* [superfluô], running over, overflowing. **1.** Lit.: *flumina campis*, Plin. Pan. **2.** Transf. *superfluus*, unnecessary: Sen. Ep.

**super-fundô**, *fundere*, *fûdî*, *fûsum*, to pour over or upon. **1.** Lit. **a.** Of liquids: to overflow, flood (esp. in Mid. or with Refl. Pron.): *Circus Tiberi superfuso irrigatus*, Liv.; *Tiberis ripis superfunditur*, Plin. Ep.; *nuda superfusis tingamus corpora lymphis*, Ov. **b.** Of weapons, etc.: *magnam vim telorum*, Tac.; *iacentem hostes superfusi oppresserunt*, Liv. **2.** Transf.: *superfundenti se iactitiæ*, Liv.; *Macedonum fama superfudit se in Asiam*, Liv.; *nondum fortuna se animo eius superfuderat*, Curt. With Acc. governed by *super*, and with Instr. ABL.: *sedecim alarum coniuncta signa nube ipsâ superfundent equites equosque*, Tac.

**super-gredior**, *gredi*, *grêssus* [gradior], to step, walk, or go over. **1.** Lit.: Plin. **2.** Transf.: *feminas pulchritudine*, Tac.; *omnem laudem*, Quint.

**super-iaciô**, *iacere*, *iêci*, *iectum* or *iactum*, to cast or throw over or upon. **1.** Lit.: *membra superiectâ cum veste*, Ov.; *aggerem*, Suet.; *superiecto natarum aequore damæ*, Hor. With Instr. ABL., and Acc. going closely with the *super*: *pontus scopulos superiacit undâ*, Verg.; Plin. **2.** Transf. to overshoot: *superieccere quidam augendo fidem*, Liv.

**superiectus**, *a*, *um*, Part. *superiaciô*.

**super-immineô**, *êre*, to hang over, overhang: Verg., Sen.

**super-impendêns**, *entis*, overhanging: *silvæ*, Cat.

**super-impositus**, *a*, *um* [*v. impônô*], put or placed upon: *saxum*, *statua*, Liv.; Stat., etc.

**super-incidêns**, *entis*, falling on the top of: *tela*, Liv.

**super-incubâns**, *antis*, Part. *lying over or upon*: Liv.

**super-incumbô**, *cumbere*, *cubui*, to fling oneself down upon: Ov.

**super-inducô**, *ducere*, *dûxi*, *ductum*, to draw or cover over: *corpus*, Quint.

**super-induô**, *ducere*, to put on over: *paenulam*, Suet.

**super-ingerō**, gerere, gestum, *to heap upon* : acervos, Plin.; montem, Stat.

**super-iniciō**, inicere, iniēcī, iniectum, *to throw or cast over or upon* : raras frondes, Verg.; Ov.; Plin.

**super-insternō**, sternere, strāvī, *to spread or lay over* : tabulas, Liv.

**superior**, *v. superus*.

**superius**, adv., *v. superus* and *suprā*.

**super-iumentārius**, *i. m. a superintendent of the drivers of beasts of burden* : Suet.

**superlātiō**, ōnis, *f. [super ferō]*. Rhet. : *an exaggerating, hyperbole* : veritatis, Cic.; Quint.

**super-lātus**, a, um, *extravagant, exaggerated* : verba, Cic.; Quint.

**super-mittō**, mittere, mīsī, *to put in afterwards, add, etc.* : Curt.

**supernās**, ātis, adj. [supernus], *upper or northern* : *on or from the Adriatic (mare superum)* : Plin.

**superne**, adv. *above, from above* : desinat in piscem mulier formosa superne, Hor.; gladium superne iugulo defigit, Liv.

**super-nus**, a, um [super], *lying above, upper* : celestial : Lucr.; Tusculum, Hor.; Plin.; numen, Ov.

**superō**, āre [superus]. **A.** Intrans. *to go or pass over or above, to overtop*. **1.** Lit. : sol ex mari, Pl.; iugo, Verg. With Instr. Abl. : capite, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** *to have the upper hand, to be superior* : nostra manus, Pl.; Liv.; sententia Sabini, Caes.; morbus, Plin. Ep. With Instr. Abl. : numero hostis, virtute Romanus, Liv.; Caes.; animis, Verg. **b.** *to exceed, be superfluous* : pecunia, Cic.; alicui, Cic.; illis divitiae, Sall. **c.** *to be abundant* : tibi superbia, Pl.; gentis tibi laudes, Tib.; Verg.; otium, Liv. **d.** *Of things or persons : to be left over, to remain, survive* : Pl., Caes., Cic., Hor.; vitā, Caes.; nihil ex raptis commeatibus, Liv. With Dat. : captae urbi, Verg. **B.** Trans. *to go or pass over, rise above : to surmount, overtop*.

**1.** Lit. **a.** temo stellas, Enn.; tempestas summās ripas fluminis, Caes.; munitiones, Liv.; montis, Verg.; superat (Parnasus) cacumine nubes, Ov.; tantum itineris, Tac. **b.** *to go past or beyond : regionem castrorum*, Caes.; Liv. **c.** Nautical : *to sail past, to double* : promunturium, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** *to surpass, outstrip* : quaestum sumptus, Pl.; Varr.; aliquem virtute laude, dignitate, Cic.; Pl.; Ov.; Phoebum canendo, Verg.; vel cursu canem vel viribus aprum, Hor.; omnis in ceteris artibus, Nep. **b.** Milit. *to overcome, vanquish* : Massilienses bis proelio navali superati, Caes.; Pl.; Verg. Transf. : casus omnis, Verg.; meam spem vis improborum, Cic.

**super-obruō**, ere, *to overwhelm* : Tarpeiam armis, Prop.

**super-pendens**, entis, *overhanging* : saxa, Liv.

**super-pōnō**, pōnere, posuī, positum (mostly in Perf. Part.), *to put or place over or upon*.

**1.** Lit. : capiti decus, Liv.; aegra superposita membra fovere manu, Ov.; villam colli, Suet. **2.** Transf. **a.** *Perpetra* in maritimum regionem superpositus, Liv.

**b.** *to place above, prefer* (with Acc. and Dat.) : Sen. Ep. **c.** *to place beyond, postpone* (with Acc. and Dat.) : Quint.

**super-scandō**, ere, *to climb or step over* : corpora, Liv.

**super-scriptus**, a, um, *written over* (as a correction in a MS.) : Suet.

**super-sedeō**, sedēre, sedī, sēssum, *to sit upon or above*. **1.** Lit. (with Dat.) : elephanto, Suet. **2.** Transf. **A.** *to preside over* : vilicus litibus familiae, Cato. **B.** *to sit above or aloof (from), to forbear, to refrain or desist (from)*. **a.** Usually with Abl. : istis rebus, Pl.; labore itineris, Cic. Ep.; proelio, Caes. Impers. Pass. : Cic., Liv. **b.** With Inf. : Liv., Tac., etc.

**super-stagnō**, āre, *to overflow and so form a lake* : amnis, Tac.

**superstes**, itis, adj. [superstō]. **I.** *standing over as witness*. **1.** Lit. : Pl.; Old legal formula in Cic. **2.** Transf. : unda velut victrix despicit undas, Ov. **II.** *standing or existing beyond (in time); hence, outliving, surviving*. **a.** *Of persons* : Ter., Liv., Suet. With Dat. : alicui, Pl., Cic., Ov., etc.; tuae vitae, Pl.; rei publicae, Cic. Ep.; Hor.; gloriae suae, Liv. With Gen. : alicuius, Liv., Tac., etc.; non solum vitae sed etiam dignitatis meae, Cic. Ep.; bellorum, Tac. **b.** *Of things* : fama, Hor., Ov.; post mea fata opus, Ov. With Dat. : cenis tribus perna, Mart.

**superstitiō**, ōnis, *f. [superstes], unreasonable or excessive belief or fear ; superstition* (partic. of belief in magic, etc., or in foreign ideas) : superstitio, in quā inest timor inanis deorum, Cic.; also dist. fr. religio and deorum cultus pius, Cic.; superstitiones aniles, Cic.; sagarum, Cic.; tristis, Hor.; magicae, Tac.; captus quādam superstitione animus, Liv.; Verg.; barbara, contaminata, Cic.; victi superstitione (from Etruria), Liv.; exitialis (of the Christians), Tac.; novas superstitiones introducere, Quint.

**superstitiosē**, adv. **I.** *superstitiously* : Cic. **II.** *too scrupulously* : Quint.

**superstitiosus**, a, um [superstitiō], *full of superstition*. **a.** *Of persons who are thought to possess occult gifts* : Pl. Also, hariolesiones, Enn. **b.** *Of persons who themselves hold false beliefs* : Cic., Liv. Also, sollicitudo, Cic.

**superstitiō**, āre [superstes]. **A.** Intrans. *to be over or remaining* : Pl. **B.** Trans. *to keep alive, preserve* : regnum, Enn.

**super-stō**, āre, *to stand upon or over* : Verg., Liv. With Dat. : corporibus hostium, Liv.; signa cum columnis, quibus superstant, Liv. With Acc. : Ov.

**super-strātus**, a, um, *strewn (as a covering) above* : Liv.

**super-struō**, struere, struxi, structum, *to build upon* : ligneam compagem, Tac.; aliquid his fundamentis, Quint.

**super-sum**, esse, fui, futūrus (*in tmesi* : super unus eram, Verg.), *to be over and above*. **A.** *As a remainder*. **a.** *Of persons or things : to be left, to remain, to exist still* : Enn., Cic.; ex eo proelio circiter milia hominum cxxx superfuērunt, Caes.; quod superest (as to what remains, i.e. for the

rest), Cic. Ep., Verg.; superest dicere, Ov.; superest (with *ut* and *Subj.*), Plin. Ep. With DAT.: quantum satietati superfuisset, Cic.; deos Ambraciensibus non superesse, Liv.; fessis tantum maris, Verg. **b.** to *outlive, survive*: Suet.; alicui, Liv.; tuas vitae, Pl.; fugae, Liv.; dolori, Ov. **B. a.** to be in abundance, to abound: vita, Verg.; veror ne iam superesse mihi verba putes, Cic. Ep.; Ter.; animi ad sustinendam invidiam, Liv.; labori, Verg. **b.** to be in excess, to be superfluous: ut neque absit quicquam neque supersit, Cic.

**super-tegō**, ere, to cover above (only in *imesi*): ossa favilla, Tib.

**super-urgēs**, entis, pressing above: fluctu superurgente, Tac.

**superus**, a, um: *Comp. superior*, ius; *Sup. supremus*, a, um (v. also *summus*) [super]. **A. Positive**: that is above. **a.** In gen.: di superi atque inferi, Pl.; omnia supera, infera, media, Cic.; Verg., etc.; mare (*Adriatic Sea*); mare inferum, the *Tyrrhene Sea*, Pl., Cic., etc. *Masc. pl.* as Noun, *superi*, ōrum, the gods above: Verg., Hor., Ov. *Neut.* as Noun. **i.** In sing. in phrases, de supero, from above, Pl.; ex supero, Lucr. **ii.** In *pl. supera*, ōrum, the heavenly bodies: Enn., Cic.; also, higher places: Cic. **b.** of the upper regions or upper world, opp. to the lower regions: superas evadere ad auras, Verg.; Lucr.; Ov. *Neut. pl. supera*, as Noun: Verg. **B. Comp. superior**, ius, higher, upper. **1.** Lit. of place: Pl., Caes., Cic., etc.; superior accumbere (i.e. at table, cf. *summus*), Pl. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of time and succession, former, previous: of age, older: quid proximā, quid superiore nocte egeris, Cic.; milites superioribus proeliis exercitati, Caes.; tempus, annus, Cic.; superior Africanus, Cic.; aetate superiore, Varr. **b.** Of quality, condition, number, etc.: higher, greater, superior: Cic., Liv. With ABL. of point in which: pecuniis, famā, fortunā, etc., Cic.; hostes equitatu, Caes. *Milit.*: ita ut nostri omnibus partibus superiores fuerint, Caes.; semper discessit superior, Nep. **C. Sup. supremus**, a, um. **1.** Lit. of place: highest or very high: Lucr., Verg., Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of time or succession, last, latest, extreme, final: supremo te sole domi manebō, Hor.; supremam bellis imposuisse manum, Ov.; spes, Verg. **supremum** (*Neut.* as *Intern. Acc.*), for the last time: quae tunc est conspecta supremum, Ov. *Esp.* of the close of life, last, closing, dying: dies, Cic.; (also of the day of burial, Cic., Liv.); tempus, Hor.; sociamque tori vocat ore supremo, Ov.; honor, Verg.; officia, Tac.; funera, oscula, ignes, etc., Ov. **supremum** (*Neut.* as *Intern. Acc.*), for a last farewell: animam sepulcro condimus et magnā supremum voce clemus, Verg.; Ov.; Tac. As Noun, *suprema*, ōrum, n. *pl.* (i.) the last moments, death: Plin., Tac. (ii.) funeral rites: Verg., Plin., Tac. (iii.) a last will and testament: Tac. **supremum**, i, n. the last moment, end: ventum ad supremum est, Verg. **b.** Of degree, highest, greatest: supplicium,

Cic.; macies, Verg. **c.** Of rank, most exalted: Iuppiter supreme, Pl.; comes, Pl. **supervacaneus**, a, um [vacō], over and above what is strictly necessary, superfluous: vasa, Cato; opus (i.e. done in leisure hours), Cic.; oratio, Liv.; de timore supervacaneum est disserere, Sall. *Masc.* as Noun: Liv.

**super-vacuum**, a, um, superfluous, useless, needless: metus, Ov.; littera, labor, Quint.; supervacuum habeo (with *Inf.*), Plin.; mihi Baias Musa supervacuas Antonius facit, Hor. *Neut.* as Noun: res ad praecavendum vel ex supervacuo movit, Liv. *Neut. ABL.* as Adv.: Plin.

**super-vādō**, ere, to go or climb over, to surmount: munimenta, Liv.; Sall.

**super-vehor**, vehi, to sail, drive, etc. beyond or past: montem, Cat.; promunturium, Liv.

**super-veniō**, venire, veni, ventum. **I.** With Acc. (going closely with the super): to come upon or on the top of. **1.** Lit.: unda undam, Hor.; crura terra, Ov.; aliquem, Curt. **2.** Transf. to surpass, excel: Stat. **II.** to come upon the scene, to arrive suddenly. **1.** Lit. Liv., Curt., Tac.; ab Romā, Liv. With DAT.: alicui, Verg., Liv.; huic laetitiae, Liv. **2.** Transf.: hora, Hor.

**superventus**, ūs, m. [superveniō], a coming up, an (unexpected) arrival: Tac.

**super-vivō**, ere, to outlive, survive (with DAT.): gloriae suae triginta annis, Plin. Ep. [Fr. *survivre*.]

**super-volitō**, āre, to hover over: sua tecta alis, Verg.; Tac.

**super-volō**, āre, to fly over: hasta, Verg.; Plin. With Acc.: totum orbem, Ov.

**supinō**, āre, to put or throw face upwards, i.e. on the back; to upturn: manus modice supinata, Quint.; glaebas, Verg. In *Mid.*: nasum nidore supinor, Hor.

**supinus**, a, um [from sub: cf. *inversus*, from *inō*], face-upwards; lying, turned, etc. upwards. **1.** Lit. (mostly of animals and parts of the body): Pl., Lucr., Cic., etc. Often of attitude in prayer: tendoque supinas ad caelum manus, Verg.; Ov.; Liv., etc. Also, iactus (telorum), Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of land: upturned (towards the sun), also sloping upwards: Verg., Hor., Liv., etc. **b.** Of streams: flowing upwards to their source: Ov. Transf. of verses that can be read backwards: Mart. **c.** Mentally: on one's back, lazy, indolent, careless: Quint., Juv.; animus, Cat. Also, auris, Mart.; compositio, Quint. *Comp.*: Mart.

**suppactus**, a, um, Part. suppingō.

**sup-paenitet**, āre, to cause (someone) some slight regret (with Acc. of person and GEN. of thing regretted): Cic. Ep.

**sup-palpor**, āri, to fondle or wheedle a little: alicui vino, Pl.

**sup-pār**, aris, adj. nearly equal: Cic.

**sup-parasitor**, āri, to act the parasite a little: alicui, Pl.

**supparium** (v. *siparium*), i, n., and **supparus**, i, m. [an Oscan word, orig. perh. linen stuff in gen.], a linen garment worn by women: Pl.



**suppeditatiō**, ōnis, f. [suppeditō], *abundance*: bonorum, Cic.

**suppedito**, āre. **A.** Intrans. *to stand by or in support; to support, to be ready; (of things) to be ready or be supplied*. **1.** Lit.: adempta est suppeditandi facultas, Cic.; flumina, Lucr.; multitudo, tela, Liv.; his rebus omnibus, Cic. With DAT. (mostly of person): alicui sumptibus, Ter.; charta tibi, Cic. Ep. With ad or in and Acc. (*sufficiently for*): parare ea quae suppeditent et ad cultum et ad victum, Cic.; manubiae vix in fundamentum suppeditavere, Liv. Also, multitudo armorum facile suppeditabat (with ut and Subj.), Liv. Impers. Pass.: Cic. Ep. **2.** Transf.: omnis apparatus ornatusque dicendi, Cic.; consilium, oratio, Liv.; tuo amori, Ter.; labori, Pl.; gaudiis gaudium (i.e. follows in support), Pl.; alicui vita, Cic. With Inf. as Subject: dicere suppeditat, Lucr. **B.** Trans. (with Acc. of thing given as supply): *to give in support, to supply*. **1.** Lit.: luxurio sumptus, Pl.; sumptum, cibos, frumentum, etc., Cic.; omnium rerum abundantiam, Cic.; rem frumentariam alicui, Cic. Ep.; Nep.; aquam templis, Cic. **2.** Transf.: praecepta nobis (patria), Lucr.; oratoribus mirabilem copiam dicendi, Cic.; voluptatem, Cic.; multa ad luxuriam invitamenta, Cic.

**sup-pēdō**, ere, *to break wind quietly*: Cic. Ep.

**suppetiae**, ārum, f. pl. (only used in NOM. and Acc.) [suppetō], *aid, assistance, succour*: auxilia mihi et suppetiae sunt domi, Pl.; Suet. In Acc. with verbs of motion (in sense of ad suppetias): ne tibi suppetias tempore adveni modo, Pl.; venire, ire, occurrere, Auct. B. Afr.

**suppetior**, iārī [suppetiae], *to come to the aid (of), to assist*: mihi, Cic. Ep.

**sup-petō**, petere, petīl or petivī, pctitum, *to be forthcoming for one's use, to be at hand or in store*. **1.** Lit.: frumentum copiae quo, Liv.; Caes.; alicui (aliquid), Pl., Cic. With personal Subject: Pl. **2.** Transf. **a.** In gen.: vita, Cic., Plin. Ep.; vita longior, Liv.; mihi crimina, Cic.; Liv. With Indir. Deliberative as Subject: neque quo manūs porrigeret suppetebat, Nep. **b.** *to suffice, be equal to*: plagae, Lucr.; amorī, ambitioni, sumptibus copiae, Cic.; quibuscumque vires suppetebant ad arma ferenda, Liv.; alicui rerum usus, Hor.; rudis lingua libertati, Liv. With personal Subject: novis doloribus, Hor.

**sup-pilō**, āre, *to pillage secretly, to filch*: Pl.; mihi pallam ex arcis, Pl. With Personal Object: clam domi uxorem tuam, Pl.

**sup-pingō**, pingero, pāctum [pangō], *to fasten underneath, to clout*: fulmontas soccis, Pl.

**supplantō**, āre [planta], *to put the foot under and so trip up*. **1.** Lit.: aliquem, Cic. **2.** Transf.: vitis in terram, Plin.; tenero supplantat verba palato, Pers.

**supplēmentum**, ī, n. [supplēō], *that with which any gap or want is filled* (mostly milit.). **a.** *a filling up to the proper*

*number*: in supplementum classis iuventus armaque data, Liv.; servos ad supplementum remigum dedit, Liv.; legiones veteres eodem supplemento explere, Liv. **b.** CONOR. reinforcements: per causam supplementi cogendi, Caes.; aliquos supplementi nomine in legiones distribuerat, Caes.; distribuere, Curt.

**sup-pleō**, ēre, ēvī, ētum, *to fill up to a desired or requisite fullness; to make good losses, damage, etc.* **a.** In gen.: fiscellam, Cato; summam, Lucr.; bibliothecam, Cic. Ep.; referendis praeteritis verbis id scriptum, Cic.; feturā gregem, Verg.; vulnera lacrimis, Ov.; damna incendiorum, Suet. **b.** Milit.: remigium, Verg.; legiones subito dilectū, Tac.; navis remigio, Liv.; exercitūs damna, Tac.

**supplex**, icis, adj. [sub plicō], *kneeling; hence, in supplication, in humble entreaty*. **1.** Lit. of persons: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc.; pro aliquo, Cic. With DAT.: alicui, Pl., Cic., Ov., etc.; plurimis pro te, Cic.; alicui ut etc., Cic. Masc. as Nom: Caes., Cic.; with Pron. Adj. or Obj. GEN.: voster, Cic.; Hor.; dei, Nep.; vestrae misericordiae, Cic. **2.** Transf. of things: manus, Cic., Ov.; verba, Cic. Ep.; vox, Sall.; dona, vota, Verg.; querellae, Tib.; vitta, Hor. [It. *soffice*; Fr. *souple*.]

**supplicatiō**, ōnis, f. [supplicō], *a public kneeling in thanksgiving or entreaty; oftener a thanksgiving for success in war (hence, as a special honour to the general): supplicatio diis immortalibus pro singulari eorum merito meo nomine decreta est*, Cic.; Caes.; constituere, Cic.; in quadriduum supplicationes decernere, Liv.; indicare, Liv.; habere, Liv.

**suppliciter**, adv. *humbly, suppliantly*: Caes., Cic., Verg., etc.

**supplicium**, ī, n. [supplicō], *an act of kneeling*.

**A.** In entreaty; hence, *supplication, prayer* (rare in this sense and usually in pl.). **a.** To the gods: Pl.; suppliciis votisque fatigare deos, Liv.; votis muliebribusque suppliciis, Sall. **b.** In gen.: Vagenses fatigati regis suppliciis, Sall.; legatos ad consulem cum suppliciis mittit, Sall. **B.** To receive punishment (esp. beheading, scourging); hence, *punishment, esp. capital punishment, execution*: dabitur supplicium mihi de tergo vostro, Pl.; sumere (de aliquo), Pl., Caes., Cic., etc.; aliquem alicui ad supplicium dedere, Caes.; ad supplicium tradi (rapi, Cic.), Tac.; supplicio addici, Caes.; supplicio perire, Cic.; suā manu supplicium persolvere, Tac.; supplicia haurire, Verg.; suppliciis delicta coercere, Hor.; ad innocentem supplicia descendunt, Caes.; Cic. [Fr. *supplice*.]

**sup-plicō**, āre (old Aor. Subj. supplicāssis, Pl.), *to fold or bend under*; hence, *to kneel or humble oneself, to entreat, pray, or beg humbly*. **a.** In gen.: Pl., Cic., etc. With DAT.: alicui, Pl., Cic., Ov.; Caesari pro te, Cic. Ep. Transf.: tot res vestris animis, Cic. **b.** To the gods: Pl., Liv.; in fano, Pl.; circa fana deorum, Liv. With DAT.: Lari familiari pro copia, Cato; per hostias diis, Sall. [Fr. *supplier*.]

**sup-plōdō**, plōdere, plōsī [plaudō], *to stamp the foot*: pedem, Cic.

**supplōsiō**, ōnis, *f.* [supplōdō], *a stamping the foot*: pedis, Cic.

**sup-pōnō**, pōnere, posui, positum (*Perf. supposivi*, Pl. *Part. sync.* supposita, Verg.), *I. to put, place, or set under* (with DAT. of *Indir. Obj.*). **1.** Lit.: has res, Lucr.; anatum ova gallinis, Cic.; cervicem polo (of Atlas), Ov.; caput fontibus, Hor.; falcem aristis, Verg.; per ignis suppositos cineri doloso, Hor.; agresti fano pecus, Ov. Also, aliquem sub eratim, Pl. **2.** Transf. *to make subject*: aethera ingenio suo, Ov.

**II.** *to put in the place of, to substitute.* **a.** In gen.: meliorem, quam ego sum, suppono tibi, Pl.; aliquem in alicuius locum, Cic. Transf.: operae nostrae vicaria fides amicorum supponitur, Cic. **b.** Of false substitution: (puella) erae meo supposita est parva, Pl.; Liv.; Verg.; qui suppositā personā falsum testamentum obsignandum curaverit, Cic.; testamenta falsa, Cic. **III.** *to put next to or next under, to add, subjoin*: exemplum epistulae, Cic. Ep.; huic generi partiā quattuor, Cic.

**sup-portō**, āre, *to carry, bring, or convey up to*: frumentum ex Sequania, Caes.; comestus terrestri itinere, Liv.; frumentum exercitui navibus, Caes.; omnia hinc in castra, Liv.

**suppositicius**, a, um [suppōnō], *put in the place of, substituted.* **a.** In gen.: Hermes sibi ipsi, Mart. **b.** Falsely: *spurious*: Pl.

**suppositiō**, ōnis, *f.* [suppōnō], *a putting in the place of, substitution*: pueri, puellae, Pl.; facere, Pl.

**suppositus**, a, um, *Part.* suppōnō.

**suppositrix**, icis, *f.* [suppōnō], *a fraudulent substituter*: puerorum, Pl.

**suppressiō**, ōnis, *f.* [supprimō], *a keeping back of money, embezzlement*: praedae ac suppressiones iudiciales, Cic.

**suppressus**, a, um, *I. Part.* suppressimō. **II.** Adj. **a.** short: mentum, Varr. **b.** Of the voice, subdued, low: suppressā voce dicere, Cic. *Comp.*: Cic.

**sup-primō**, primere, pressi, pressum [primō], *to press down or under.* **1.** Lit. **a.** to sink (a ship): quattuor naves suppressae, Liv. **b.** to press or hold down, to repress, check, put a stop to: hostem nostros insequentem, Caes.; iter, Caes.; habenas aerii cursūs, Ov.; fugam, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** stultiloquium, Pl.; aegritudinem, Cic.; impetum militum, Liv.; iram, Liv.; querellas, Ov. **b.** to keep secret, suppress: pecuniam, Cic.; senatūs consulta, Liv. Transf.: decreti famam, Liv.; indicium coniurationis, Curt.; Tac.

**sup-prōmus**, i, m. *an assistant- or under-butler*: Pl.

**sup-pudet**, ēre, *to cause some slight feeling of shame* (with Acc. of Person and GEN. of Cause): eorum me suppuet, Cic. Ep.

**suppurātiō**, ōnis, *f.* [suppurō], *a purulent gathering, suppuration*: Plin., Sen. Ep.

**suppurō**, āre [pūs], *to gather matter under the skin, to fester, suppurate.* **1.** Lit.: cancer sub carne, Cato; Plin. *Perf. Part.*

*neut. pl. suppūrāta*, as Noun, *pus*: Plin.

**2.** Transf.: voluptates angusto corpori ingestae, Sen. Ep.

**suppus**, a, um, *head-downwards*: Lucr.

**sup-putō**, āre, *to prune upwards*; *to trim up, clear up.* **1.** Lit.: oleas teneras, Cato.

**2.** Transf. *to count up, compute*: sollicitis supputat articulis, Ov.; numeros, Sen. Ep.

**suprā** (orig. form, *superā*, Lucr.), *adv. and prep.* [superus]. **1.** Adv. *on the upper side, on the top, above.* **1.** Lit. of place: Caes., Cic., Ov.; quae supra et subter (sunt), Cic.; Cato; toto vertice supra est, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of time, above, i.e. earlier: uti supra demonstravimus, Caes.; ut supra dixi, Cic.; supra repetere, Sall. *Comp.*: dixi superius, Phaedr. **b.** Of number or measure: beyond, over, more: supra adiecit Aeschrio, Cic.; nihil supra deos lacesso, Hor.; Ter.; tricens aut supra stipendia, Tac. With *quam*: beyond (what), more than: supra quam fieri possit, Cic.; Sall.; so without *quam*: caesa (sunt) supra milia viginti, Liv. **II.** Prep. with Acc. **1.** Lit. of place, above, over: eum locum, Caes.; Cic.; Pl.; accubueram horā nonā, et quidem supra me Atticus, infra Verrius, Cic. Ep.; saltu supra nebula fertur, Verg. Phr.: supra caput esse, to be imminent, threatening, Sall., Verg., Liv., etc.; also, supra capita, Liv. Geogr. above, beyond: supra Suesulam, Liv.; Enn. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of time, beyond, i.e. before: paulo supra hanc memoriam, Caes.; Liv. **b.** Of number or quantity, over, above, beyond: supra tris cyathos, Hor.; hominis fortunam, Cic.; viris, Hor.; morem, Verg.; modum, Liv.; hominem, Cic. **c.** Of office, in charge of: quos supra somnum habebat, Curt. [It. *sopra*; Sp. *sobre*.]

**suprā-scandō**, ere, *to climb or pass over, surmount*: finis, Liv.

**suprēmō** (Plin.), **suprēmum**, and **suprēmus**, v. superus.

**sūra**, ae, *f. the calf of the leg*: Pl., Verg., Plin., etc.

**sūrculus**, i, m. [*dim.* sūrus, *a branch, shoot*: Fest.]. **1.** *a young twig or branch, a shoot, sprout, twig*: Cic., Verg. **II.** *a scion, graft, sucker, slip for propagation*: Cic.

**surdaster**, tra, trum [surdus], *rather deaf*: Cic.

**surditās**, ātis, *f.* [surdus], *deafness*: Cic.

**surdus**, a, um, *deaf.* **1.** Lit.: Cic. *Masc.* as Noun: Pl., Lucr. Phr. surdo narrare, canere, etc. (i.e. to preach to deaf ears, talk to the wind): so, non canimus surdis, Verg.; Ter., etc. Also, quae vereor ne vana surdis auribus cecinerim, Liv. **2.** Transf. *a. deaf, i.e. unheeding, regardless, etc.*: Pl.; iudex, Cic.; ad mea munera surdus, Ov.; ad omnia solacia aures, Liv.; surdos in tua vota deos, Liv.; mens, Ov.; leges rem surdam, inexorabilem esse, Liv.; in alicuius sermone, Cic.; tuis lacrimis, Mart. *Comp.*: Hor., Ov. **b.** yielding a dull, indistinct sound: theatrum, Varr.; vox, Quint. **c.** Objectively, noiseless, silent, mute: lyra, Prop.; non erit officii gratia surda tui, Ov.; ictus, Plin.; surdo

verbere, Juv. **d.** Of smell, appearance, meaning, etc.: *faint, dim, dull, indistinct*: spirant cinnama surdum (*Neut. Intern. Acc.*), Pers.; colos, Plin.; materia, Plin.; res surdae ac sensu carentes, Plin. [*It. Sp. sordo*; *Fr. sourd.*]

**surenā**, ae, m. among the Parthians, the grand vizier: Tac.

**sürgō**, sürgere, sürrēxi, sürrēctum (for uncontr. forms, sürrigit, etc., v. sürrigō); syncop.: sürrēxti, Mart.; sürrēxe, Hor.) [contr. from sürrigō, from sub regō], to rise, arise, to get or stand up. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: a mensā, Pl.; a cenā, Plin. Ep.; e lectulo, Cic.; de sellā, Cic.; solio, Ov.; ab umbris ad lumina vitae, Verg. Of an orator: Cic.; ad dicendum, Cic.; ad hos, Ov. Of hostile movement: in Teucros ab Arpis, Verg. Of things: undae, aequora, Verg.; fontes, Quint.; umeri, Verg.; in cornua cervus, Verg.; ventus, Verg.; dies, luna, Verg.; sol, Hor.; aquis nox ab isdem, Ov.; ignis ab arā, Ov. **b.** to get up from bed, from sleep: Cic., Hor., Ov. **c.** Of growth, to spring up, grow up: Ceres ut culmo surgetur alto, Hor.; arx, Verg.; Plin. Ep.; Ascanius, Verg. **2.** Transf.: pugna, discordia, Verg.; honor, Ov.; rumor, Tac.; animo sententia, Verg.; sex mihi surgat opus numeris (of the rise of a verse), Ov.; supra prosam orationem, Quint. [*Fr. sourdre.*]

**sürp-**, v. sürripiō.

**sürpiculus**, v. scürpiculus.

**sür-**, for all words not found here, see sub-.

**sürrepticius**, a, um, *stolen*. **1.** Lit.: puer, Pl. **2.** Transf. *stolen*, i.e. secret: amor, Pl.

**surreptus**, a, um, *Part. sürripiō*.

**sürreptus**, a, um, *Part. sürrēpō*.

**sür-rigō** (*subrigō*), rigere, rēxi, rēctum [sub regō; cf. sürgō], to lift or raise up, to erect, elevate: auris, Verg., Plin.; mucrone subrecto, Liv.; turres subrectae, Sen. Ep.

**sür-ripiō**, ripere, ripui (rupui, Pl.), reptum (syncop. forms, sürpите, Hor.; sürpere, Lucr.; sürpuerat, Hor.; sürpuit, Pl.; sürpuerit, Pl. *Aor. Subj. surrepsit*, Pl.), [rapiō], to snatch secretly, to withdraw privily, to filch, pilfer, purloin. **1.** Lit. **a.** puerum, Pl.; librum, Cic. Ep.; filium ex patriā, Pl.; vasa ex privato sacra, Cic.; de mille fabae modis unum, Hor. With *Dat.* (from which or whom): me morti, Hor.; mappam praetori, Mart. With *Reflex. Pron.*: sürripuisti te mihi dudum de foro, Pl.; Hor. **b.** Of literary plagiarism: a Naevio multa, Cic.; aliquid Ennio Vergilius, Sen. Ep. **2.** Transf.: motus quoque surpere debent, Lucr.; virtus, quae nec eripi nec sürripi potest, Cic.; crimina oculis patris, Ov.

**sür-rogō**, v. subrogō.

**sürsum** (*sūsum*, Pl., Cato; *sürsus*, Lucr.), *adv.* [contr. fr. subvorsum], upwards, on high. **a.** With words denoting motion: Pl., Lucr., Quint., etc. With *versus* (*versum, vorsum*): Pl., Lucr., Cic. With *deorsum*: up and down, to and fro: Ter., Cic. **b.** With words denoting rest (rare): Ter., Cic., Varr. [*Fr. sus.*]

**sūs**, suis (*Dat. pl. sübus*, Lucr.), m. f. [*cf. Gk. ὕς*]. **I.** a swine, hog, pig, boar, sow: Cic., Hor., Ov. Prov.: sus Minervam, ut aiunt, docet, Cic. **II.** a kind of fish: Ov.

**Süsa**, örüm, n. pl. the ancient capital of Persia.

**sus-censeō** (succ-), ère, ui, perh. to underestimate, hence, to be angry, have a grudge (against): Pl., Liv.; propter aliquid, Suet. With *Dat.* of person: Pl., Ter., Cic.; non esse aut ipsi aut militibus suscensendum, Caes. With *Acc.* and *Inf.*: Liv.

**susceptiō**, önis, f. [suscipiō], a taking in hand, undertaking: Cic.; causae, Cic.

**susceptus**, a, um, *Part. suscipiō*.

**sus-cipio** (perh. also *succipio*), cipere, cēpi, ceptum [sus for subs (v. sub) and capiō] **I.** to catch a thing up or underneath (i.e. before it falls), to support: sol aeternam lampada mundi, Lucr.; cruorem pateris, Verg.; dominam ruentem, Verg.; labentem domum, Sen.; theatrum futuris ac substructionibus, Plin. Ep. **2.** Transf. **a.** nocentis reos, Quint.; famam defuncti, Plin. Ep. **b.** Of an unfinished argument, talk, etc.: to pick up, take up, resume: sermonem, Quint. With quoted words: Varr., Verg. **II.** to take up from below or from the ground, to raise up: cava suscepto flumine palma sat est, Prop. Esp. of taking up a new-born child in recognition of fatherhood and of the consequent responsibility of rearing it. **1.** Lit.: puerum, Ter., Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** In gen.: to get, beget, or bear children: filia, quam ex te suscepi, Pl.; liberos ex libertini filia, Cic.; de te subolem, Verg. **b.** to accept, receive, as a citizen, under one's protection, as a pupil, etc.: aliquem in civitatem, Cic.; discipulos, Quint.; aliquos erudiendos, Quint. **c.** Of a duty, task, etc.: to take on oneself, undertake: votum, Pl.; inimicitias, Ter., Cic.; bellum, laborem, negotium, actionem, disputationem, etc., Cic.; rei publicae partem, Cic.; invidiam, Cic.; dolorem gemitumque, Cic.; personam viri boni, Cic.; pulvinar, Liv.; morbos, Lucr.; in se scelus, Cic.; legationem ad civitates sibi, Caes.; sibi auctoritatem, Cic.; suscepit rem militarem impediendam, Liv. With *Acc.* and *Inf.*: to undertake (to prove) that: Cic. With *ut* and *Subj.*: to take on oneself (and allow): suscepit vita hominum ut etc., Cic.

**sus-citō**, äre [sus for subs and citō], to stir up. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: vulturium a capite, Cat.; terga aratro, Verg.; lineae aura, Ov. **b.** Of buildings, to raise: delubra, Lucr. **c.** From sleep: to rouse up, awaken: me somno, Pl.; aliquem e somno, Cic.; aliquem e molli quiete, Cat. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of persons and their feelings: se ad suum officium, Pl.; to ab tuis subselliis contra te testem, Cic.; tacentem Musam, Hor.; in arma viros, Verg. **b.** Of things: sopitos ignis, Verg.; Ov.; of the flames of love: Ov.; crepitum, Prop.; bellum civile, Brut. et Cass. ap. Cic. Ep.; clamores, Phaedr. Also, fictas sententias; Enn.



**suspectō**, āre [freq. suspiciō]. **I.** *to continue to look up at, to gaze up at*: Plin.; tabulam pictam, Ter. **II.** *to distrust, suspect*: Agrippinam magis magisque, Tac. With Acc. and Inf.: Tac.

**suspectus**, a, um. **I.** *Part.* suspiciō. **II.** Adj. *mistrusted, suspected*: habere aliquem suspectum, Pl., Caes.; super tali scelere suspectum se habere, Sall.; in morte matris, Suet.; Quint.; Tac.; Comp.: Cic. With GEN.: suspecti capitalium criminum, Tac. With Perf. Inf.: Tac. With DAT. of person by whom: meis civibus suspectus, Cic.; Ter. Of things: nomen infame, suspectum, Cic.; locus, Liv.; Hor.; Ov. With DAT. of person: Cic.; suspectum (est), with Inf.: Ov. Comp.: Quint.

**suspectus**, ūs, m. [suspiciō], *a looking up or upwards*. **1.** Lit.: ad aetherium caeli suspectus Olympum, Verg.; turris vasto suspectu, Verg. **2.** Transf. *a looking up to with esteem*: honorum, Ov.; sui, Sen.

**suspensium**, i, n. [suspendō], *a hanging of oneself, a hanging*: Pl., Cic. In pl.: Ov.

**sus-pendō**, pendere, pendi, pēnsu, *to hang up*. **1.** Lit. **a.** *pernas in fumo*, Cato; in litore vestis, Lucr.; oscilla ex altā pinu, Verg.; columbam mālō ab alto, Verg.; arcum umeris, Verg.; reate suspensus, Liv. In Mid.: laevo suspensi loculos lacerto, Hor. **b.** *to hang, i.e. kill by hanging*: Ov.; se, Pl.; aliquem in cleastro, Cic.; aliquem de ficu, Cic.; se e ficu, Quint. **c.** Of votive offerings: votas vestis, Verg.; vestimenta deo, Hor.; Verg. **d.** Of buildings: *to support, prop up*: tignis contignationem, Caes.; murum furculis, Liv. (cf. nidum tignis hirundo, Verg.). **e.** Of ploughing: tellurem tenui sulco, Verg. **f.** In walking: pes summis digitis suspenditur, Quint. (v. also suspensus). **2.** Transf. **a.** *to hang up, keep in suspense, keep unsettled*: medio responso rem, Liv.; animos fictā gravitate, Ov.; aliquem expectatione, Plin. Ep.; iudicium animos, Quint.; expectationem, Curt. **b.** *to stay, check temporarily*: fletum, Ov.; spiritum, sermonem, Quint. **c.** In Pass., *to depend, rest upon*: extrinsecus bene vivendi rationes, Cic. Ep.; ex quo (genere) ceterae species suspensae sunt, Sen. Ep. **d.** *to hang or fix upon*: pictā vultum mentemque tabellā, Hor. **e.** Of sneering: naso suspensus aduncos ignotos, Hor.

**suspensus**, a, um. **I.** *Part.* suspendō. **II.** Adj. *raised, elevated, hanging, balanced*. **1.** Lit. **a.** Roma conaculis sublata atque suspensa, Cic.; saxis suspensam rupem, Verg. **b.** Of stepping, etc.: suspensio gradu ire, Ter.; Ov.; fluctu suspensa tumentum ferret iter, Verg.; aura suspensa levisque, Lucr.; aquila suspensis alis, Liv.; catuli suspensis dentibus, Lucr. Also, *suspensā manu commendare* (i.e. slightly), Plin. Ep. **2.** Transf. **a.** *uncertain, hesitating*: suspensam et incertam plebem, Cic.; civitas suspensa metu, Cic.; multo suspensum numine, Verg.; tot populos inter spem metumque suspensos animi habetis, Liv.; pro aliquo, Plin. Ep.;

animus, Cic.; timor, Ov.; verba, Tac.; dimissis suspensā re legatis, Liv.; Comp.: Auct. B. Afr. Neut. as Noun: rem totam in suspensio reliqui, Plin. Ep.; Sen. Ep.; ipse in suspensio tenuit, Tac. **b.** *dependens*: suspensa ex fortunā fides, Liv.

**suspiciāx**, ācis, adj. [suspicio]. **A.** Act. *apt to suspect, suspicious*: Nep., Liv.; animus, Tac. **B.** Pass. or Causative, *mistrusted or causing mistrust, suspicious*: silentium, Tac.

**su-spiciō**, spicere, spexi, spectrum [sub speciō]. **I.** *to look up or upwards, to look up at*. **1.** Lit.: Cic.; caelum, Cic.; ramos, Ov.; in caelum, Cic. **2.** Transf. with the mind, esp. in admiration or respect, etc.: nihil magnificum ac divinum, Cic.; viros, Cic.; eloquentiam, naturam, Cic.; argentum et marmor vetus aeraque et artis, Hor. **II.** *to look at furtively or askance*; hence, *to mistrust, suspect* (us. in Perf. Part.): Bomilear suspectus regi et ipse eum suspiciens, Sall. (v. suspectus).

**suspiciō**, ōnis, f. [suspicio], *mistrust, distrust, suspicion*. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic.; suspicio de me incidit, Ter.; movere, Cic.; in suspicionem alicui venire or cadere, Cic.; aliquem suspicione exsolvere, Ter.; a se remove, Cic.; multae causae suspicionum dantur, Cic.; suspicio est (alicui), with Acc. and Inf.: Pl., Cic., etc. With Obj. GEN.: in suspicione poni stupi, Pl.; alicui suspicionem reconciliatae gratiae dare, Cic. Ep.; in suspicionem coniurationis (regni appetendi, etc.) vocari, venire, incidere, Cic.; belli suspicione interposita, Caes. **2.** Transf. *an ill-defined, imperfect notion*: deorum, Cic. [Fr. soupçon.]

**suspiciōsē**, adv. *in a way to raise suspicion, suspiciously*: Cic. Comp.: Cic.

**suspiciōsus**, a, um [suspiciō]. **A.** Act. *mistrustful, ready to suspect, suspicious*: Ter., Cic.; in aliquem, Cic.; vita, Sen. **B.** Causative: *that excites mistrust or suspicion, suspicious*: Cato; crimen, Cic.; Sen. Ep. Sup.: Cic.

**suspicio**, āri (and **suspiciō**, āre, Pl.), *to mistrust, suspect*. **1.** Lit.: aliquid, Pl., Cic.; aliquid de aliquo, Ter., Cic. Ep.; aliquem, Pl. With Acc. and Inf.: Pl., Caes., Ov., etc. **2.** Transf. *to suspect, surmise, suppose, believe*: Pl.; aliquid, Pl., Cic.; aliquid de aliquo, Cic.; aliquem, Pl., Ter. With Acc. and Inf.: Cic., Ov. With Indir. Quest.: Cic.

**suspiratiō**, ōnis, f. (Plin., Quint.) and **suspirātus**, ūs, m. (in pl.: Ov.) [suspirō], *a fetching a deep breath, a sighing, sigh*.

**suspiritus**, ūs, m. [suspirō], *a breathing deeply or with difficulty, a deep breath, a sigh*: Pl., Cic. Ep., Liv.

**suspirium**, i, n. [suspirō], *a deep breath, a sighing, sigh*: alte petere, Pl.; trahere ex intimo ventre, Pl.; sine suspirio, Cic. In pl.: repetere, Tib.; ducere ab imo pectore, Ov.

**su-spirō**, āre [sub spirō], *to breathe up, to heave a sigh, to sigh*: Cic. Ep., Ov.; ab imis pectoribus, Ov.; puella in flavo hospite, Cat.; Ov. Poet.: curae suspirantes, Enn. With Acc. and Inf.: Lucr. With ne and Subj.: Hor. Oec.

to sigh for (in longing): Chloen, Hor.; amores, Tib. [Fr. *soupirer*.]

**susque deque**, *adv.* [sus=subs], *up and down* (usually with *fero* or *habeo*), to express indifference: de Octavio susque deque, Cic. Ep.; Pl.

**sustentaculum**, *i*, *n.* [sustentō], *a prop, stay, support*: Tac.

**sustentatiō**, *ōnis, f.* [sustentō], *forbearance*: habere, Cic.

**sustentō**, *āre* [freq. *sustineō*], *to hold up or upright, to uphold, support*. **1.** Lit.: sustentata moles et machina mundi, Luer.; fratrem ruentem, Verg.; se et arma, Curt. **2.** Transf. **a.** *iactem* (civitatem), Cic.; amicos suos fide, Cic.; Venus Troianas opes, Verg.; aciem, Tac.; manu, voce pugnam, Tac.; spes inopiam, Caes.; Cic. **b.** By food, money, etc.: familiarum, Ter.; beluae sustentatus uberibus, Cic.; frumento plebem, Liv.; se subsidiis patrimonii, Cic.; saucios largitione et curā, Tac.; pecore extremam famem, Caes.; parsimoniam patrum suis sumptibus, Cic.; aer animantis, Cic. In *Mid.*: mutando sordidas merces sustentabatur, Tac. Also in *Act.* without Object: Pl. **c.** Of trouble, grief, etc.: miseria plurimas, Pl.; maerorem doloremque, Cic. Without Object: Caes., Liv., etc. *Impers. Pass.*: Caes. **d.** *to hold up or back, put off, delay*: rem, Cic. Ep.; Ov. **e.** *to hold up or back, keep in check*: milites, Sall.; hostem, Tac.

**sus-tineō**, *tinēre, tinui, tentum* [sus for subs, and *teneō*], *to hold up, support*. **1.** Lit. **a.** onus alicui, Pl.; umbris bovem vivum, Cic.; baculo artūs, Ov.; arma membraque, Liv.; furcis spectacula, Liv.; lapis albus pocula cum cyatho duo sustinet, Hor.; se, Caes.; se alis, Ov.; se a lapsu, Liv. **b.** *to hold up or back, to keep in, check*: currum equosque, Lucil., Caes., Cic.; perterritum exercitum, Caes.; Liv.; gradum, Ov.; manum, Ov.; a iugulo dextram, Verg.; flumina lyra, Prop. **2.** Transf. **a.** With food, money, etc.: veterem amicum labentem re, fortunā, fide, Cic.; hinc patriam parvosque nepotes, Verg.; alicuius munificentia sustineri, Liv.; necessitates aliorum, Liv. **b.** Of any burden, duty, responsibility, etc.: historiam veterem haec mea senectus, Pl.; causam publicam, Cic.; dignitatem civitatis, Cic.; gravitatis personam, Cic.; expectationem, Cic. **c.** Of trouble, etc.: malas res, Pl.; labores, Cic.; alicuius imperia, Caes.; oppugnationem, vulnera, Caes.; certamen, Liv.; ponam, Cic., Liv.; preces alicuius, Cic.; senatus eos querentis non sustinuit, Liv.; Ov.; vultum Hannibalis, Liv. With *Inf.*: me ferire, Liv.; Ov. With *Acc.* and *Inf.* (mostly with *negat.*): Cic., Ov., etc. **d.** Of holding up, putting off, deferring: oppugnationem ad noctem, Caes.; rem in noctem, Liv. **e.** Of holding up, checking, restraining, etc.: impetum hostis, Caes. (Transf. *impetum benevolentiae*, Cic.); bellum consilio, Liv.; iram, Liv.; se a respondendo, Cic.

**sus-tollō**, *ere* [sus for subs and tollō], *to lift or take up, to raise up, raise*. **a.** amiculum, Pl.; vela, Cat.; navem levi nisu, Luer.;

ad aethera vultūs, Ov. **b.** Rarely (*cf.* *tollo*) of destroying: has aedis totas, Pl.; erilem filiam, Pl.

**susurrātor**, *ōris, m.* [susurrō], *a mutterer, whisperer*: Cael. ap. Cic. Ep.

**susurrō**, *āre* [susurrus], *to murmur*. **1.** Lit.: apes, ventus, lymp̄ha, Verg.; aut ego cum carā de te nutrice susurro, Ov. With *Acc.*: pars, quid velit, aure susurrat, Ov. *Impers. Pass.* (with *Acc.* and *Inf.*): Ter.

**susurrus**, *i, m.* *a low, gentle noise, a murmuring, whispering, etc.*: Pl., Cic.; apum, Verg. In *pl.*: Prop., Hor., Plin. Pan. Personified: the Whispers; the attendants of Fame: Ov.

**susurrus**, *a, um* [susurrus], *murmuring, whispering*: lingua, Ov.

**sūtēlae**, *ārum, f. pl.* [suō], *sewings together, or things sewn together*. Transf. *artifices, tricks*: Pl.

**sūtīlis**, *e, adj.* [suō], *sewn together, bound or fastened together, sutured*: balteus, Verg.; cumba, Verg.; Plin.; coronae, Ov.

**sūtor**, *ōris, m.* [suō], *a shoemaker, cobbler*: Pl., Varr. Of the lower class in gen.: id sutores et zonarii conclamarunt, Cic., Juv. Prov.: sutor ne supra crepidam (iudicaret), *cf.* "let the cobbler stick to his last," Plin.

**sūtōrius**, *a, um* [sūtor], *of a shoemaker or cobbler*: atramentum, Cic.; Turpio sutorius, an ex-shoemaker, Cic. Ep.

**sūtrinus**, *a, um* [contr. of sūtōrius, fr. sūtor], *of a shoemaker or cobbler, shoemaker's*: taberna, Tac. As Noun, **sūtrina**, *a, um*, *a shoemaker's shop*, Plin.; also, *the shoemaker's trade*, Varr.; **sūtrinum**, *i, n.* *the shoemaker's trade*, Sen. Ep.

**sūtūra**, *ae, f.* [suō], *a sewing together, a seam, suture*: in *pl.*: Liv.

**sūtus**, *a, um*. **I.** Part. suō. **II.** Noun, **sūta**, *ōrum, n. pl.* *joints*: per aerea suta, Verg.

**suus** (**suos**), *a, um* (suom), *possess. pron. refl. of 3rd pers.* [*cf.* Gk. *οἶός, ἐός, and Lat. sō*], *his (own), her (own), one's (own), its (own), their (own)*. **I.** Ordinary use.

**A.** Ref. to the Grammatical Subject of the clause (usually Subjective and Possessive, though *occ. Objective* for sui). **a.** Simply: nunc facere volt era officium suum, Pl.; Caesar copias suas divisit, Caes.; naves in portu expugnatae sunt cum suis oneribus, Liv. With quisque (in prose, regularly in the order suos quisque): suos cuique erat locus, Caes.; quod suos quisque servos in tali re facere voluisset, Cic. **b.** Strengthened. With sibi or proprius: serviat suo sibi patri, Pl.; in suo proprio eum proelio equites Volscorum tenuissent, Liv. With suffix -pte or -met: suapte nutu et suo pondere, Cic.; suomet ipsi more praecipites eant, Sall. **B.** *a.* Ref. to another word (*Acc.*, *GEN.*, *DAT.*, or *ABL.*) in the clause, usually when the word precedes and there is no ambiguity: hunc sui cives eiecerunt, Cic.; eosdem ad commilitonum suorum pericula impulsit, Cic.; Siculis ereptae sunt suae leges, Cic. **b.** With *Impers.* verbs: si Caesarem benefici sui pacniteret, Cic. **c.** In generalisations, *one's (own)*: atrocius est patriae parentem

quam suum occidere, Cic. **C.** In Oblique clauses (formal or "virtual" *Orat. Obliq.*), suus regularly refers to the Subject of the main verb as part of his words, thought, etc. (but *v. also ipse*): Clodius Caesaris potentiam suam potentiam esse dicebat, Cic.; quae gens ad Caesarem legatos miserat ut suis omnibus facultatibus uteretur, Caes.; Paetus libros quos frater suus reliquisset mihi donavit, Cic. Ep. **II.** In partic. **a.** proper, appointed, due: cessit e vitâ suo magis quam suorum civium tempore, Cic. **b.** As Noun, his, her, their, one's own people, troops, property, etc.: Octavius, quem quidem sui Caesarem salutabant, Cic. Ep.; Caesar suos a proelio continebat, Caes.; meum mihi placebat, illi suum, Cic.; se suaque defendere, Caes. **c.** one's own master, at one's own disposal, free, independent: ancilla, mea quae fuit hodie, sua nunc est, Pl. But oftener expressed by sui iuris esse, suo iure uti, etc.: Puteolos, qui nunc in suâ potestate sunt, suo iure, libertate aequâ utuntur, totos occupabunt, Cic. For suâ sponte, suo Marte, *v. sponte*, Mars. **d.** inclined or devoted to, favourable, friendly: Alphenus utebatur populo sane suo, Cic.; perh. also, suo loco pugnam facere, Sall.

**Sybaris**, is, *f.* a town and river in Magna Graecia (S. Italy), noted for the luxuriousness, effeminacy, and debauchery of its inhabitants; **Sybarita**, ae, *m.* a Sybarite; **Sybaritânus**, **Sybariticus**, a, um; **Sybaritis**, idis, *f.* the name of a lascivious poem.

**Sychaeus** (Sich-), i, *m.* husband of Dido; **Sychaenus**, a, um.

**sycophanta**, ae, *m.* [συκοφάντης, perh. a fig-shower, i.e. one who (by threat of accusation) blackmailed rich men, or one who actually was an informer; *v.* Aristophanes passim], a false accuser; also a slanderer; a trickster, cheat: Pl., Ter. Esp. of a cunning parasite: Pl.

**sycophantia**, ae, *f.* [συκοφαντία], craft, cunning, deceit: Pl. In pl.: Pl.

**sycophantiôsê**, adv. knavishly, deceitfully: Pl.

**sycophantor**, âri [sycophanta], to play the rogue; alicui, Pl.; hoc, Pl.

**Syênê**, ês, *f.* a town at the southern extremity of Upper Egypt, now Assouan; **Syênitês**, ae, *m.* adj.

**syllaba**, ae, *f.* [συλλαβή], a syllable: **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Ov., etc.; aucups syllabarum, a word-catcher, Cic. **2.** Transf. in pl.: verses (of Catullus): Mart.

**syllabâtîm**, adv. syllable by syllable: Cic.

**sylogismus** or **-os**, i, *m.* [συλλογισμός], a form of reasoning in which a conclusion is drawn from two premises, a syllogism: Sen. Ep., Quint.

**sylogisticus**, a, um [συλλογιστικός], of a syllogism, syllogistic: Quint.

**Symaethus**, i, *m.* a river, the southern boundary of Aetna, and a town situated upon it; **Symaethius** (ÿ in Verg.), a, um, **Symaethêus**, a, um; **Symaethis**, idis, *f.* adj.

**symbola**, ae, *f.* [συμβολή], a contribution of

money to a feast, a share of a reckoning.

**1.** Lit.: Pl., Ter. **2.** Transf. of blows: Pl.

**symbolus**, i, *m.* (symbolum, i, *n.* Pl.) [σύμβολος or -ov], a sign or mark, a token, symbol: Pl.

**symmetria**, ae, *f.* [συμμετρία], proportion, symmetry: Plin.

**symphônia**, ae, *f.* [συμφωνία], an agreement of sounds, concord, symphony: Cic., Hor., Liv. In pl.: Cic. [It. zampogna].

**symphoniâcus**, a, um [συμφωνιακός], of or belonging to concerts or to music: pueri, Cic.

**Symplegades**, um, *f. pl.* [Συμπληγάδες, striking together], two rocky islands in the Euxine which (acc. to fable) floated about dashing against each other until they were fixed by the passage of the Argo.

**symplegma**, atis, *n.* [σύμπλεγμα], a group of persons wrestling or embracing: Plin., Mart.

**symposium**, i, *n.* [συμπόσιον], the Banquet, the title of one of Plato's dialogues: Nep.

**synedrus**, i, *m.* [σύνεδρος], a councillor, senator, among the Macedonians: Liv.

**Synephebi**, òrum, *m. pl.* [συνέφηβοι], the Fellow-young-men (of 18 yrs.), the title of a comedy by Statius Caecilius: Cic.

**syngrapha**, ae, *f.* [συγγραφή], a written agreement to pay, a promissory note, bond: Cic.; ex syngraphâ agere, Cic.

**syngraphus**, i, *m.* [σύγγραφος]. **I.** a written contract: Pl. **II.** a passport, pass: Pl.

**Synnada**, òrum, *n. pl.* a town in Phrygia, famous for its marble; **Synnadensis**, e.

**synodus**, ontis, *m.* [συνόδους], a kind of fish, perh. a bream: Ov., Plin.

**synthesinus**, a, um [συνθεσίνος], of or belonging to a dressing-gown: vestis, Suet.

**synthesis**, is, *f.* [σύνθεσις]. **I.** a dinner service: Mart., Stat. **II.** a suit of clothes: Mart. **III.** a loose, easy garment worn at table: Mart.

**Syphax**, âcis, *m.* a king of Numidia at the time of the second Punic war.

**Syracusae**, ârum, *f. pl.* the chief city in Sicily, on the east coast; **Syracusânus**, **Syrâcûsius**, **Syrâcosius**, a, um; **Syrâcûsânî**, òrum, and **Syrâcosii**, òrum, *m. pl.* the Syracusans.

**Syria**, ae, *f.* a country in Asia, on the Mediterranean Sea, between Asia Minor and Egypt; **Syrius**, **Syrus**, **Syriacus**, **Syriscus**, a, um, **Syrii**, òrum, and more freq. **Syri**, òrum, *m. pl.* the Syrians.

**Syrinx**, ingis, *f.* a nymph changed into a reed in Ov.

**symra**, ae, *f.* [σύρμα], a robe with a train: Sen.; worn esp. by tragic actors: Juv. Transf. tragedy: Mart., Juv.

**Syrophenicia**, icis, *m.* a Syrophenician.

**Sÿros**, i, *f.* one of the Cyclades, now Syra.

**syrtis**, is, *f.* a sand-bank in the sea; a quicksand: Verg. Esp. as the name, **1.** Lit. of two gulfs in the N. of Africa: Sall., Verg., Liv., etc.; **Syrticus**, a, um; **Syrtis**, idis, *f.* adj. **2.** Transf. of the lands near them: Hor.



## T

**T, t**, indecl. n. or (sc. littera) f. **I.** Latin *t* corresponds to Skr. *t* (and sometimes *th*) and to Gk. *τ*. In accordance with Grimm's law, in Gothic (and low-German generally, including English) *th* regularly answers to it, and in O.H.G. (with which modern German commonly agrees) *d*. Lat. *tres*; Gk. *τρεῖς*; (Eng. *three*); O.H.G. *dri* (Germ. *drei*). **II.** In the Romance languages *t* initial *u* remains unchanged. In the middle of words it sometimes becomes *d*; thus Lat. *litus*, It. *lido*; Lat. *lutum*, Sp. *lodo*; Lat. *adiutare*, Fr. *aider*. This change also often happens when *t* has become final by omission of a suffix, as in Fr. *plaid* from Lat. *placitum*. *Aigu*, *vertu*, etc., were *aigud*, *vertud* in an earlier stage of the French language. In Spanish the change of Lat. *t* to *d* is particularly frequent; thus it is regularly seen in past participles, as *hablado* from Lat. *fabulatum*. The termination *-aticus*, which is frequent in low Lat., regularly becomes *-aggio* in It. and *-age* in Sp. and Fr.; thus Lat. *silvaticus*, It. *selvaggio*, Fr. *sauvage*; Lat. *viaticum*, It. *viaggio*, Sp. *viage*, Fr. *voyage*. When *te* or *ti* in Latin is followed by a vowel the *e* or *i* in the derived French word commonly disappears, and the *t* becomes *c*, *ç*, *s* or *ss*; thus Lat. *platea*, Fr. *place*; Lat. *adnuntiare*, Fr. *annoncer*; Lat. *redemptio*, Fr. *rançon*; Lat. *ratio*, Fr. *raison*; Lat. *nutritio*, Fr. *nourrisson*. In Italian, the Lat. *ti* followed by a vowel becomes *gi*; thus Lat. *ratio*, *statio*; It. *ragione*, *stagione*; or, more commonly, *zi*, as in *navigazione* from Lat. *navigatio*. In Sp. the same Lat. combination becomes *z*, as in *razon* from Lat. *ratio*; or *ci*, as in Sp. *nacion* from Lat. *natio*, *oracion* from Lat. *oratio*. Lat. *tr* in the middle of a word in Italian and Spanish remains unchanged or becomes *dr*; in French, *rr* or *r*; thus Lat. *latro*, It. *ladrone*, Sp. *ladron*, Fr. *larron*; Lat. *vitrum*, It. *vetro*, Sp. *vidrio*, Fr. *verre*; Lat. *petra*, It. *pietra*, Sp. *piedra*, Fr. *pierre*; Lat. *pater* (*patrem*), It. Sp. *padre*, Fr. *père*. Lat. *st* in the middle of a word sometimes becomes in It. *sc*, in Fr. *ss*; as in Lat. *angustia*, It. *angoscia*, Fr. *angoisse*; Lat. *ostiarium*, It. *usciera*, Fr. *huissier*. **III.** As an abbreviation, *T* stands for Titus, *Ti* for Tiberius; *Tr.* tribunus; *T. F.* testamenti formula; *T. F. C.* titulum faciendum curavit; *T. P.* tribunicia potestas.

**tabānus**, i. m. a horse-fly: Varr., Plin.

**tabella**, ae, f. [*dim.* tabula], a small board. **A.** In gen.: liminis, the door-sill, Cat.; parva tabella capit ternos utrimque lapillos, small gaming-board, Ov. Of the "ark" in which Romulus and Remus were set adrift: Ov. **B.** a writing-tablet: Ov., Quint. Also a tablet and its contents, e.g. a letter, contract, will, records, etc. (mostly in *pl.*): Pl., Cic., Liv., Juv., etc. **C.** a voting-tablet used in the election of magistrates and in voting on proposed measures: populo daro, Cic.; tabellū

aliquem consulem declarare, Cic.; de aliquo tabellas dirimere, Cic. Also used in giving a verdict in the courts: tabellam iudicibus (de aliquo) dare, committere, Cic.; Caes.; Prop. **D.** a painted tablet, a small picture or painting: Cic. Ep., Hor., Ov., etc. **E.** a votive tablet hung up in a temple in acknowledgment of the succour or beneficence of a deity: votiva, Hor.; memores, Ov.

**tabellārius**, a, um [tabella], **I.** letter- or mail-carrying: naves, Sen. Ep. As Noun, **tabellārius**, i, m. a letter-carrier, courier: Cic., Liv. **II.** relating to votive-tablets: lex, Cic.; Plin. Ep.

**tābeō**, ēre [tābum]. **I.** to waste away. **1.** Lit.: corpora, Ov.; Lucr. **2.** Transf.: seditio, Enn. **II.** to be in a liquid state, to stream, run: genae, Verg.; sale artis, Verg.

**taberna**, ae, f. a wooden-booth; hence **a**, a hut, hovel, cottage: Hor. **b**, perh. blocks of seats or "stalls" in the Circus: Cic. **c**, a booth, shop, stall: Cic., Hor.; libraia, Cic.; vinaria, cretaria, etc., Varr.; argentaria, Liv.; sutrina, Tac.; veteres, novae (in the Forum), Liv. **d**, a hostel, inn: Cic.; deversoria, Pl.; Hadriae, Cat. [Fr. *taverne*.]

**tabernāculum**, i, n. [taberna], a tent. **a**. In gen.: Caes., Cic., Liv., etc. **b**. In augury, tabernaculum capere, to choose a place for a tent (outside the city), in which to observe the auspices previously to holding the comitia, Cic., Liv.

**tabernārii**, ōrum, m. pl. [taberna], shop-keepers: Cic.

**tabernula**, ae, f. [*dim.* taberna], a small booth or shop, a little tavern: Suet.

**tābēs**, is, f. [cf. Gk. *τῆκος*, and the earlier form *tābum*], a decaying, melting, wasting, dwindling. **1.** Lit. **a**. Abstr.: Cic., Liv., Ov., etc. From hunger: Plin. **b**. Concr. the moisture of a melting or decaying substance, corruption: Lucr., Liv., Ov., etc. **2.** Transf. a wasting disease, pestilence: Sall., Liv. Transf.: quos durus amor crudeli tabe peredit, Verg.; infecit ea tabes legionum motas iam mentis, Tac.; aegritudo habet tabem, cruciatum, etc., Cic.; crescentis faenoris, Liv.

**tābescō**, tābescere, tābui [tābeō], to melt gradually, to begin to waste away or decay. **1.** Lit.: Cato; Ov.; calore umor, Cic.; nives radiis solis, Lucr. Of weeping: adsiduo lumina fletu, Cat. **2.** Transf.: maerore, Pl.; Lucr.; Cic.; amore, Ov.; crescere itemque dies licet et tabescere noctis, Lucr.; quodque aliena capella gerat distentius uber, tabescat, Hor.

**tābidulus**, a, um [*dim.* tābidus], wasting, consuming: mors, Verg.

**tābidus**, a, um [tābeō], melting or wasting away, decaying. **A.** Pass.: nix, Liv.; corpus, Suet. Transf.: mens, Ov. **B.** Act. or Causative: corrupting, infectious: lues, Verg.; vetustas, Ov.; venenum, Tac.; pestis, Mart.

**tābificus**, a, um [tābēs faciō], melting, wasting. **1.** Lit.: radii (solis), Lucr.; venenum, Suet. **2.** Transf.: mentis perturbationes, Cic.

**tabula**, ae, f. *a board, plank*. **A.** In gen.: Cic., Verg., Ov., etc. **B.** *a writing-tablet (and its contents, e.g. a letter, etc.)*: Pl., Caes., Hor. In pl.: *account-books, registers, etc. (and their contents)*: Pl.; aliquid in tabulas referre, Cic.; tabulas conficere, Cic.; testamenti, Caes.: Ov.; Plin. Ep.; in tabulis debere, Cic.; tabulae novae (i.e. abolition of the old accounts and recorded debts), Caes., Cic.; publicae, Cic.; tabularum cura (i.e. the censor's lists), Liv.; tabula praerogativae, *a list of votes*, Cic.; XII tabulae, *the Twelve Tables of laws*, Cic.; tabula Sullae, *the list of proscribed persons*, Juv. **C.** *a bill advertising an auction*; hence, *an auction*: adest ad tabulam; licetur Aebutius, Cic. **D.** *a painted tablet or panel, a painting, picture*: tabula picta, Pl.; Cic.; Prop., etc. Prov.: manum de tabulā (from a remark of Apelles); i.e. "enough, no more work on the picture"; Cic. Ep. **E.** *a map*: Cic. Ep. **F.** *a votive-tablet*: Hor.

**tabulārium**, i, n. [tabulae], *a record-office; archives*: Cic., Verg., Ov., Liv., etc.

**tabulārius**, i, m. [tabulae], *a keeper of archives*: Sen. Ep.

**tabulātiō**, ōnis, f. [tabula], *a planking or flooring, a floor or story*: Caes.

**tabulātus**, a, um [tabula], *boarded, floored*: transitus, Plin. Ep. As Noun, **tabulātum**, i, n. *a flooring, floor, storey*. **1.** Lit.: Enn., Cato, Caes., Verg., Liv. **2.** Transf. *a layer, row*: tabulata sequi, Verg.

**tābūm** (only in Nom., Acc., and Abl. sing.), n. [cf. Gk. τῆξω, and tābēs], *corrupt moisture, matter*. **1.** Lit.: Enn., Verg., Tac., etc. **2.** Transf. *an infectious disease, a plague, pestilence*: Verg., Liv., Ov.

**Taburnus**, i, m. *a small mountain chain between Samnium and Campania*.

**taceō**, ēre, ui, itum, *to be silent, refrain from speaking, hold one's peace or tongue*. **A.** Without Object. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Liv., etc.; de aliquā re, Cic. Impers. Pass.: Ter., Cic. **2.** Transf. for silere, of animals and things, *to be still, noiseless, quiet*: nox, Cat.; omnis ager pecudes pictaeque volucres, Verg.; Ov.; loci, Tac. Transf.: indoles illa Romana, Liv.; blanditiae, Ov. **B.** With Acc. (mostly of Neut. Pronouns and the like), *to be silent about, refrain from mentioning, pass over in silence*: hoc, Pl.; Cic.; commissa, Hor.; cladis, Liv.; aliquid, Verg., Ov. In Pass.: Ter., Liv., Ov. Gerundive: tacenda dicenda, Hor.

**tacite**, adv. *silently, secretly*: Pl., Cic., Liv., Ov., etc.

**taciturnitās**, ātis, f. [taciturnus], *habitual silence, taciturnity*: Ter., Cic., Hor., etc.

**taciturnus**, a, um [tacitus], *remaining silent (Act. or Pass.)*. **A.** Of persons: not fond of talking: Cic. **b.** Of things: noiseless, quiet: silentia, Lucr.; amnis, ripa, Hor.; vestigia, Ov.; obstinatio, Nep. Comp.: Hor. Sup.: Pl.

**tacitus**, a, um. **I.** Part. taceō. **II.** Adj. **A.** Act. *not speaking, mute, silent*. **a.** Of persons: Pl., Cic., Hor. Used instead of Adv.: voluntatem tacitorum perspicis, Cic.; Pl.; si mori tacitum oportet, Liv. **b.** Of

things: *mute, still*: nemus, unda, caelum, limen, Verg.; corvus, lyra, Hor.; nox, Ov.; totum pererrat luminibus tacitis, with silent glances, Verg. Neut. as Noun: septem surgens sedatis amnibus altus per tacitum Ganges (in silence), Verg. **B.** Pass. *passed over in silence, kept secret, unmentioned*. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc.; aliquid tacitum relinquere, tenere, ferre, pati, Cic., Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** In law: *silently agreed upon, assumed, implied*: Cic., Liv. **b.** *secret, hidden*: aures ipsae tacito eum modum sensu sine arte definiunt, Cic.; tacitum vivit sub pectore vulnus, Verg.; ira, pudor, Ov.

**Tacitus**, i, m.: C. Cornelius, *a celebrated Roman historian, born about A.D. 56*.

**tācīlis**, e, adj. [tangō], *that may be touched, tangible*: Lucr.

**tāctiō**, ōnis, f. [tangō], *a touching, touch*. **1.** Lit. as verbal noun with Acc.: quid tibi hanc digito tactio est? Pl. **2.** Transf. *the sense of touch, feeling*: in pl.: Cic.

**tāctus**, a, um, Part. tangō.

**tāctus**, ūs, m. [tangō], *a touching, touch, handling*. **1.** Lit.: Lucr., Cic., Verg., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** *the sense of touch*: Lucr., Cic. **b.** *influence, effect*: solis, Cic.; caeli, Verg.

**taeda**, ae, f. *resinous fir- or pine-wood, pitch-pine*. **1.** Lit.: Caes. In pl.: Verg., Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** *Of a torch*: Enn., Cic., Ov., etc. Used in torture: Lucr., Juv. *Of a wedding-torch*: Verg., Ov.; hence, *a wedding*: Verg., Ov., etc. **b.** *a pine-board, plank*: Juv.

**taedet**, taedēre, taedit or taesum est, *it causes a feeling of weariness (to)*: with Acc. of person and GEN. of the cause: quos libidinis infamiaeque suae neque pudeat neque taedet, Cic.; Pl.; Sall. Less freq. with Inf. as Subject: Ter., Verg.

**taedifer**, era, erum [taeda ferō], *torch-bearing*: dea, Ov.

**taedium**, i, n. [taedet], *weariness, irksomeness*: cum oppugnatio obsidentibus taedium adferat, Liv.; facere, Plin.; parere, Quint.; taedio aliquem adficere, Tac.; ne te capiant taedia, Tib. With Obj. GEN.: rerum adversarum, Sall.; belli, Liv.; taedium movere sui, Tac.; educationis taedium suscipere, Plin. Ep.; in pl.: Verg., Ov. Also, *a cause of weariness*: esse taedio alicui, Plin. Ep.

**taenia**, ae, f. [τᾱνία], *a band, ribbon for the head*. **1.** Lit.: Enn., Verg. **2.** Transf. of a tape-worm: Cato.

**Taenarus** (-os), i, m. f. and **Taenarum** (-on), i, n. **I.** *the most southerly point of the Peloponnesus, on which stood a celebrated temple of Neptune*; now C. Matapan. Also, *a town of the same name on the promontory*; **Taenarius**, a, um, *Taenarian, Spartan*: Eurotas, Ov. **Taenarides**, ae, m. *a son of Taenarus, i.e. a Spartan*; **Taenaris**, idis, f. adj. *Taenarian or Spartan*. **II.** *the infernal regions, the entrance to which was said to be near Taenarus (Hor.)*; **Taenarius**, a, um: fauces, Verg.

**taesum**, est, v. taedet.

**taeter** (*têter*), *ira, trun, foul, noisome, revolting, offensive* (esp. of smell). **1.** Lit.: Lucr., Caes., Cic., Verg., etc.; quam taeter incedebat, quam truculentus, Cic.; Comp.: Lucr.; Sup. taeterrimus, Cael. ap. Cic. Ep., Juv. Neut. as Noun, **taetrum**, *i*, Cic. **2.** Transf. (morally). **a.** Of persons: Cic. Ep. Comp.: Cic. Sup.: Pl.; immanitate taeterrimus, Cic. **b.** discordia, Enn.; facinus, Cic.; libido, Hor.; prodigia, Liv. Comp.: Cic. Sup.: bellum, Cic. Ep.

**taetricus**, *v. tetricus.*

**tagāx**, *ācis, adj.* [tangō], *light-fingered, thievish*: Cic.; manus, Lucil.

**Tagēs**, *is, m.* an Etrurian deity, grandson of Jupiter; he taught the Etrurians the art of divination.

**tālāris**, *e, adj.* [tālus], *of or reaching to the ankles*: tunica, Cic. As Noun, **tālāria**, *ium, n. pl.* **a.** the parts about the ankles: Sen. **b.** (sc. calceamenta) winged sandals fastened to the ankles: Cic.; of Mercury: Verg. Prov.: talaria videamus (i.e. let us think of flight, let us flee), Cic. Ep. **c.** (sc. vestimenta) a long garment reaching down to the ankles: Ov.

**tālārius**, *a, um* [tālī, *dice*], *of dice*: ludus, Cic. Ep., Quint.

**talāsio** (**talassio**), *ōnis, or talassius, i, m.* *a (very ancient) wedding-cry*: Cat., Liv.

**Talaus**, *i, m.* one of the Argonauts; **Talaionidēs**, *ae, m., i.e.* Adrastus.

**talēa**, *ae, f.* [tālus], *a heel-piece*; hence, *a cutting, set, layer*. **1.** Lit.: Cato, Varr. **2.** Transf. *a stake, bar, rod*: ferreae, Caes. [It. *taglia*; Fr. *taille*.]

**talentum**, *i, n.* [τάλαντον], *a talent*. **I.** *a (Greek) weight, varying in different States, but usually about half a hundred weight*: auri eborisque talenta, Verg.; Plin. **II.** *a sum of money*. **a.** the Attic talent, of sixty minae (or £243 15s.) sometimes called magnum: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. **b.** another talent of eighty minae: Liv.

**tālīō**, *ōnis, f.* [tālīs]. In law, *a punishment of the same kind as the injury done* (cf. "an eye for an eye"): Cato, Cic.; sine talione, Mart.

**tālīs**, *e, adj.* [fr. root seen in tam and tantus], *of that kind, of such kind, such*. **A.** In gen. **a.** Ref. to something previously expressed: Pl., Cic., Liv., etc. **b.** Ref. to something following: Enn., Nep., Verg., etc. **c.** With corresponding *qualis*, *atque* (rare), *ut* or *qui*: ut facillime, quales simus, tales esse videamur, Cic.; Verg., etc.; faxo tali eum macatum, atque hic est, infortunio, Ter.; Cic.; talis nos esse putamus, ut iure laudemur, Cic.; talem te esse oportet, qui te ab impiorum civium societate seungas, Cic. Ep.; Prop. **B.** Emphatic, *of a peculiar kind or nature* (in both a good and a bad sense), *so distinguished, great, excellent, such*: talem, tali ingenio atque animo natum ex tantū familiā, Ter.; quibus rebus tantis, talibus gestis, Cic.; tali tempore, Verg.; pro tali facinore, Caes. [It. *tale*; Fr. *tel*.]

**tālītrum**, *i, n.* *a rap or flick with the knuckles*: Suet.

**talpa**, *ae, f.* (masc.: Verg.) *a mole (animal)*: Cic. [Fr. *taupe*.]

**Talthybius**, *i, m.* the herald of Agamemnon.

**tālus**, *i, m.* the ankle, ankle-bone; of animals, the pastern-bone, "dib-bone." **1.** Lit.: Ov., Plin.; extorquere, Sen.; expellere, Mart. **2.** Transf. in gen. **a.** the foot, the heel: Cic., Hor., Ov. Poet.: securus cadat an recto stet fabula talo, Hor. **b.** an oblong die (orig. made from the pastern-bone of certain animals), or knuckle-bone (used in dicing, but marked on four sides only; while the tesserae were cubes, and marked on all six sides): se ad talos conferre, Cic.; Pl.; Hor. [It. *iallone*; Sp. Fr. *talon*.]

**tam**, *adv.* [orig. an Acc. or Locat. fr. root seen in tālis, tantus, etc.], *to that extent, to such an extent, so, so very*. **A.** In gen. **a.** Alone (with Adj. or Adv.): tam necessario tempore, tam propinquis hostibus, Caes.; Pl.; Cic.; Lucr., etc.; cum tam procul a finibus Macedoniae absint, Liv.; Pl.; Cic.; Lucr., etc. Rarely with verbs: Pl., Ter., Cic. Ep. **b.** With *quam*, *atque*, *quasi*, *ut*, *qui*, or *quin*: tam ego fui ante liber, quam gnatus tuos, Pl.; tam enim sum amicus rei publicae, quam qui maxime, Cic.; tam facile, quam tu arbitraris, Cic. (less freq. with verbs: tam hoc scit me habere quam egomet, Pl.); tam consimil' est atque ego, Pl.; non se esse tam barbarum, ut non sciret, Caes.; quis est tam lyneus, qui in tantis tenebris nihil offendat? Cic.; nec quisquam est tam ingenio duro quin sibi faciat bene, Pl.; ut nullus dies tam magnā tempestate fuerit quin solem homines viderint, Cic. **B.** Phrases. **a.** With Superlatives: *so much the, all the, the* (rare): quam quisque pessume fecit, tam maxime tutus est, Sall.; Pl.; Cato. **b.** non tam . . . quam, *not so much . . . as, less . . . than* (very freq.): utinam non tam fratri pietatem quam patriae praestare voluisset! Cic. With Comp. Adj. instead of Positive: non tam in bellis et proeliis quam in promissis et fide firmior, Cic.; Pl.; Verg. **tamarix**, *icis, f.* (and **tamaricē**, *ēs, f.* Plin.), *a tamarisk*: Lucr.

**tam diū** or **tamdīū**, *adv.* *so long*: Pl., Cic. Ep. With corresponding *quam diū*, *quam, dum*, or (rarely) *quoad*: *as long as*: tam diū requiesco, quam diu ad te scribo, Cic. Ep.; vixit tam diu, quam licuit bene vivere, Cic.; tam diu laudabitur, dum memoria rerum Romanarum manebit, Cic.; tam diu velle debebis quoad te non paenitebit, Cic.

**tamen**, *conj.* [tam, *so, and en, on, onwards*], *in the same way straight onwards*; hence, *all the same (even after that), none the less, nevertheless*. **a.** retraham ad me illud argentum tamen, Ter.; semper Ajax fortis, fortissimus tamen in furore, Cic.; Liv., etc. **b.** With corresponding "although" clause: etsi sine ullo periculo proelium fore videbat, tamen committendum non putabat, Caes.; Cic., etc. In partic.: difficile factu est, sed conabor tamen, Cic.; nil mihi rescribas, at tamen veni, Ov.; quantus iste est hominum error! ac tamen facile patior, Cic.

**Tamesis**, *is, m.* a river in Britain, now the Thames; also **Tamesa**, *ae* (Tac.).



**tam-etsi**, *conj.* in that way even if, just the same although, even though, although. **A.** *a.* Usually with *Indic.*: Pl., Ter., Cic., etc. **B.** With *Subj.* (very rare): Pl., Ter. **B.** With a corresponding *tamen*: quae tam-etsi Caesar intellegebat, tamen legatos appellat, Caes.; Cic.

**tam-quam** (**tanquam**) [tam quam, q.v.], *so as, just as, as much as*. **A.** In gen.: repente te tanquam serpens e latibulis intulisti, Cic.; Pl., etc. With *sic* or *ita*: ex vitā ita discedo tanquam ex hospitio, non tanquam e domo, Cic.; Ter. **B.** With *si*, in suppositions with *Subj.* (v. si): just as if, as if. **a.** ut istum tanquam si esset consul, salutarent, Cic.; Pl.; Liv., etc. **b.** Sometimes *si* is omitted: tanquam de regno dimicaretur, ita concurrerunt, Liv.; Cic., etc.

**Tanager**, grī, *m.* a river in Lucania.

**Tanais**, is, *m.* a river of Sarmatia, now the Don.

**Tanaquil**, ilis, *f.* the wife of the elder Tarquin. **tandem**, *adv.* [tam and the suffix -dem (cf. pri-dem), "in that very way," "while this continued"], at length, at last, in the end, finally. **1.** Lit. **a.** Alone: Pl., Lucr., Caes., Ov., etc. **b.** Strengthened with *tam*, aliquando: iam tandem Italiae fugientis prendimus oras, Verg.; Pl.; Cic.; tandem aliquando L. Catilinam ex urbe eiecimus, Cic. **2.** Transf. in urgent interrogations: pray now, pry: quanto tandem illum maerore adfectum esse putatis? Cic.; Pl.; Hor., etc.

**tangō**, tangere, tetigi, tāctum (old *Aor. Subj.* tagam, Pac.) [cf. Gk. τέρω], to touch. **1.** Lit. **A.** In gen.: utramvis digitulo, Pl.; genu terram, Cic.; Ov.; tangere et tangi, nisi corpus, nulla potest res, Lucr. **B.** to touch, i.e. to meddle with, handle (and so take away or pollute): aliquid, Pl.; de praedā meā teruncium, Cic. Ep.; ea in templa tacta ac violata clataque inde sunt, Liv.; virginum, Ter. **C.** to touch food and drink, to taste: aliquid, Pl., Ov.; singula dente superbo, Hor.; saporem, Ov. **D.** Of places. **a.** to reach, come to: provinciam, Cic.; portūs, Verg.; Ov., etc. **b.** to border on: haec civitas Rhenum, Caes.; villa viam, Cic. **E.** to touch forcibly, i.e. to strike, hit, beat: chordas, Ov.; flagello Chloen, Hor. Esp. de caelo tactus (i.e. by lightning), Cic., Verg., Liv.; ulmus fulmine tacta, Ov. **F.** Like tingo, to touch, besprinkle, wash, anoint: corpus aquā, Ov., Plin., etc. Also of dyeing: supercilium madidā fuligine, Juv. **2.** Transf. **A.** Of the intellect and feelings, to touch, affect, etc.: minae Clodi modice me tangunt, Cic. Ep.; mentem mortalitatis, Verg.; cor spectantis, Hor.; Numitori animum memoria nepotum, Liv.; religione tactus, Liv. Also perh. in *Pass.*, to be convinced (with Acc. and Inf.): Ov. **B.** (cf. I. E.) "to touch up" (colloq.) **a.** to gall, nettle: Rhodium in convivio, Ter. **b.** to take in, dupe: patrem, Pl.; aliquem triginta minis, Pl. **C.** to touch upon in words, to mention: leviter unum quidque, Cic.; Ter. **D.** to take in hand, undertake: carminum, Ov.

**E.** Of relationship, to touch (i.e. to be connected with): ortus ab Aeneā tangit cognata sacerdos numina, Ov.

**tanquam**, *v.* tanquam.

**Tantalus**, i, *m.* son of Jupiter, and father of Pelops and Niobe. Having offended Jupiter by divulging the secrets of his table, to which he had been admitted, he was punished in the infernal regions by continued hunger and thirst, food and drink being apparently within his reach, but always eluding his grasp; **Tantaleus**, a, um; **Tantalidēs**, ae, *m.* a male descendant of Tantalus; **Tantalīs**, idis, *f.* a female descendant of Tantalus.

**tantillus**, a, um (*dim.* tantulus), *so little, so small*: donum, Pl.; quem ego modo puerum tantillum in manibus gestavi meis, Ter. *Neut.* as Noun, **tantillum**, i, Pl.; with *Partit.* GEN.: loci, Pl. *Intern.* ACC.: tantillum peccare, Pl. ABL. of amount of difference: tantillo minus, Pl.

**tantisper**, *adv.* [tantus: cf. paulisper], just so long (and no longer); just for a moment: Pl., Cic., Liv. With *dum*: ut ibi esset tantisper, dum culleus comparatur, Cic.; Pl.; Ter.

**tantō opere** (**tantopere**), *v.* tantus.

**tantulus**, a, um [*dim.* tantus], *so little, so small*: tempus, Pl.; vim, quae ex fici tantulo grano tantos truncos procreat, Cic.; homines tantulae staturae, Caes. *Neut.* as Noun, **tantulum**, i, Cic., Hor. With *Partit.* GEN.: morae, Cic. *Intern.* ACC.: tantulum commoveri, Cic. ABL. of price: cur tantulo venierint, Cic.

**tantum, tantummodo**, *v.* tantus.

**tantundem**, *v.* tantusdem.

**tantus**, a, um [tam], of such size or measure, so great (occ. so little) in amount, extent, value, degree. **A.** Alone: Pl.; ne tantao nationes coniungantur, Caes.; tantas et tam infinitas pecunias, Cic.; tantorum ingentia septem terga boum, Verg.; sescenta tanta reddam, six hundred times as much, Pl.; tantō opere or tantopere as Adv., so much, with so much effort or effect: Pl., Cic., etc. **B.** With corresponding quantus, ut, qui; rarely quam: so great as: nullam (contionein) unquam vidi tantam quanta nunc vestra est, Cic.; tanta erat operis firmitudo ut etc., Caes.; (ceterarum provinciarum vectigalia tanta sunt ut etc., so little, Cic.); nulla est tanta vis, quae non frangi possit, Cic.; quao (litterae) non tantum gaudium ab recenti metu attulerunt, quam a vetere famā, Liv. As Noun, **tantum**, i, *n.* so much, so many: argenti tantum, Pl.; habero tantum molestiae quantum gloriae, Cic.; tantum hostium, Liv.; (praesidi tantum, so little, Caes.; tantum navium, so few, Caes.). Colloq. tantum est, that is all, nothing more: Pl., Ter. **tanti**, GEN. of price or value. **1.** Lit.: frumentum tanti fuit, quanti iste aestimavit, Cic.; Pl. **2.** Transf.: tanti eius apud se gratiam esse ostendit, Caes.; dicere, nihil esse tanti, Cic. Ep.; est mihi tanti (with Inf. as Subject), Cic. **tantō**, ABL. of measure, by so much, so much the (more or less), usually with comparatives: quanto erat

in dies gravior oppugnatio, tanto crebriores litterae etc., Caes.; bis tanto amici sunt inter se quam prius, Pl.; si Cleomenes non tanto ante fugisset, Cic. Colloq. tanto melior! Pl.; tanto hercle melior, Ter. So, tanto nequior! Ter. **in tantum**, so far, so much, to such a degree: in tantum suam felicitatem virtutemque enituisse, Liv. **tantum**, Acc., as Intern. Acc., or Acc. of Extent or Adv., so much, so greatly; also, so little; to such a degree, so. a. tantum quantum quis fuge, Pl.; tantum progressus a castris ut dimicaturum appareret, Liv.; id tantum abest ab officio ut etc., Cic. (v. also absum); tantum ibi moratus (i.e. so long), Liv. (tantum . . . quantum often means, just so much, i.e. so little . . . as; only so far as: tantum monet quantum intellegit, Cic.; Caes.) With Adj.: Verg., Hor. **b.** (Perh. orig. Nom. fr. phr. tantum est etc., it is just so much or so little), only, merely, but: tantum de vitâ quæreretur, Cic.; Hor., etc. Esp. with unum: unum flumen tantum intererat, Caes.; Cic.; Liv. Strengthened **tantum modo** or **tantummodo**, only just so much, only just: pedites tantum modo umbris exstare, Caes.; ut tantum modo, Hor. Phrases: tantum non (cf. Gk. *μόνον οὐ*), almost, all but, very nearly: Liv., Suet.; tantum quod (of time), only just, scarcely: tantum quod ex Arpinati veneram cum etc., Cic. Ep.; Suet.; tantum quod non, only that not, nothing is wanting but: tantum quod hominem non nominat, causam quidem totam perscribit, Cic. [Fr. *tant*.]

**tantus-dem**, tantadem, tantundem [tantus, cf. idem fr. is], just so great or large, so great: Pl., Liv. As Noun, **tantundem**, tantidem, n. a. hinc tantundem accipies, Pl.; ex parvo tantundem haurire, Hor.; Liv. With Partit. GEN.: Cic., Liv., Quint. As Intern. ACC.: valere, Quint. **b.** With corresponding quantum: magistratibus tantundem detur in cellam quantum semper datum est, Cic.; Pl.; Liv. With Partit. GEN.: tantundem argenti quantum debuit dedit illi, Pl.; Caes.; Liv.; Tac. **c.** **tantidem**, GEN. of price, for just so much (and no more): Pl., Ter., Cic.

**tapēta**, ae, m. (Verg.), **tapēta**, ōrum, and **tapētia**, ium, n. pl. (Pl., Verg., Liv., etc.) [cf. Gk. *τάπητος*, *ἵππος*], a carpet, tapestry, hangings, coverlet. [It. *tappeto*; Fr. *tapis*.]

**Taprobane**, ēs, f. an island in the Indian Ocean, now Ceylon.

**tardē**, adv. slowly, tardily: Pl., Cic., Verg. Comp.: Caes., Cic. Sup.: Cic.

**tardescō**, ere [tardus], to become slow, to falter: lingua, Lucr.; Tib.

**tardi-gradus**, a, um [tardus gradus], slow-paced: quadrupes, Pac.

**tardi-pēs**, pedis, adj. [tardus], slow-footed, limping: deus (i.e. Vulcan), Cat.

**tarditās**, ātis, f. [tardus], slowness, tardiness.

**1.** Lit.: Cic.; in rebus gerendis, Cic.; pedom, Cic.; navium, Caes.; veneni, Tac. In pl.: Cic. **2.** Transf. a. aurium, Plin.; occasionis, Cic. **b.** dullness, heaviness, stupidity: ingeni, Cic.; hominum, Cic.

**tarditūdō**, inis, f. [tardus], slowness, tardiness: Pl.

**tardiusculus**, a, um [dim. of comp. of tardus], rather slow, slowish: Ter.

**tardō**, āre [tardus]. **A.** Trans. to make slow, to hinder, delay. **1.** Lit.: cursum, Cic.; profectioem, Cic. Ep.; impetum hostium, Caes.; alas, Hor.; palus Romanos ad insequendum tardabat, Caes.; pedes alta harena, Ov. In Pass. (with Inf.): Caes. **2.** Transf.: studia alicuius, Cic.; ne exercitūs nostri tardentur animis, Cic. **B.** Intrans. "to go slow," tarry, delay: Plin. Impers. Pass.: Cic. Ep.

**tardus**, a, um, slow (in movement and action), sluggish, tardy. **1.** Lit. a. Of living creatures: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. Comp.: aetate tardiores, Pl.; ad iniuriam, Cic.; ad deponendum imperium, Cic. Sup.: Pl. **b.** Of things: frumenti tarda subvectio, Liv.; noctes, Verg.; podagra (i.e. causative, crippling), Hor.; sapor, lingering, Verg. Comp.: tibicinis modi, Cic.; poena, Cic.; fata, Hor. **2.** Transf. a. (Mentally) slow: Pl., Cic.; tardo ingenio esse, Cic.; mentes, Cic.; sensūs hebetes et tardi, Cic. Comp.: Cic. **b.** Of speech or of a speaker: slow, measured, deliberate: in cogitando, Cic.; sententiis, Cic. Comp.: pronuntiatio, Quint.

**Tarentum**, i, n. an important Greek city, situated on the west coast of Calabria, now Taranto; **Tarentinus**, a, um; **Tarentini**, ōrum, m. pl. the Tarentines.

**tarmes**, itis, m. a worm that eats wood, a wood-worm: Pl.

**Tarpēiūs**, ae, a Roman proper name. Esp. **Tarpēia**, ae, f. a Roman maiden, who treacherously opened the citadel to the Sabines; **Tarpēiūs**, a, um: esp. mons Tarpeius, the Tarpeian rock on the Capitoline Hill, from which criminals were thrown headlong.

**tarpeizita** (trapezita), ae, m. [τραπεζίτης], a money-changer, banker: Pl.

**Tarquiniū**, ōrum, m. pl. a very ancient and important town of Etruria, near Corneto; **Tarquinius**, a, um; **Tarquinius**, i, m. the fifth king of Rome, surnamed Priscus; also the last king of Rome, surnamed Superbus; **Tarquiniēnsis**, e, adj.; **Tarquiniēnsēs**, ium, m. pl. its inhabitants.

**Tartarus** or -os, i, m.; in pl. **Tartara**, ōrum, n. [Τάρταρος, pl. Τάρταρα], the infernal regions; esp. the abode of the guilty, Tartarus: Lucr., Verg., etc.; **Tartareus**, a, um, custos, i.e. Cerberus, Verg.; sorores, i.e. the Furies, Verg.

**tat** and **tatae**, exclamations of surprise: Pl.

**tata**, ae, m. colloq. like our "daddy": Varr., Mart.

**Tatius**, i, m.: T. Tatius, a king of the Sabines, who afterwards reigned jointly with Romulus; **Tatius**, a, um; **Tatiēnsēs**, ium, m. pl. one of the three original Roman tribes.

**Taum**, i, m. an arm of the sea in N. Britain, now the Firth of Tay.

**taureus**, a, um [taurus], of a bull or of bull's hide: vincla (i.e. glue), Lucr.; terga, Verg.; also for a drum: Ov. As Noun, **taures**, ae, f. a whip of bull's hide: Juv.

**Tauri**, ōrum, *m. pl.* a barbarous people, living in the peninsula now called the Crimea (Chersonesus Taurica), who sacrificed foreigners to Diana; **Tauricus**, *a. um*.

**taurifer**, fera, ferum [taurus ferō], bull-bearing: campi, Luc.

**tauriformis**, *e, adj.* [taurus fōrma], bull-shaped, epithet of the River Aufidus: Hor.; cf. taurinus.

**Taurii ludi**, games at Rome in the Circus Flaminius, held in honour of the gods of the lower world: Liv.

**taurinus**, *a, um* [taurus]. **I.** of or made from bulls, bull's: gluten, Lucr.; tergum, Verg.; sanguis, Plin. **II.** bull-like: vultus (Eridani), Verg.; frons, Ov.

**taurus**, *i, m. a bull.* **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of the bronze bull of Phalaris (q.v.): Cic., Ov. **b.** Astron. a constellation, the Bull: Verg., Plin.

**tax**, *v. tuxtax.*

**taxatio**, ōnis, *f.* [taxō], a rating, valuing: eius rei, Cic.

**taxillus**, *i, m.* [dim. *v.* tālus], a small die (for dicing): Cic.

**taxō**, āre [freq. tangō], to touch repeatedly, to handle. Transf. to appraise by handling; hence, **a.** to appraise, rate, value, estimate the worth of: senatorum censum duodecenis HS. taxavit, Suet.; Plin. **b.** In gen. to estimate, judge of, etc.: timorem tuum taxa, Sen. Ep.; quanti illud taxavimus, Sen. **c.** to reproach, charge, or tax with a fault; divortium suum cum uxore, Suet.; quādam epistolā sic taxat Augustum (with quoted words), Suet.

**taxus**, *i, f.* a yew, yew-tree: Caes., Verg. Considered, from its poisonous properties, as a tree of the infernal regions: Ov.

**Tāygetē**, ēs, *f.* daughter of Atlas and Pleione, one of the Pleiades.

**Tāygetus**, *i, m.* and **Tāygeta**, ōrum, *n. pl.* a lofty range of mountains in Laconia.

**tē**, *v. tū.*

**-te**, a pronominal suffix, e.g. tūte, tēte: *v. tū.*

**Tecmēssa**, *ae, f.* daughter of Teuthras, and wife of Ajax the son of Telamon.

**techna** (and **technina**), *ae, f.* [τέχνη], a wile, trick, artifice: Pl., Ter.

**tēctē**, *adv.* covertly, cautiously: Cic. Ep. Comp.: Cic., Ov.

**tēctor**, ōris, *m.* [tegō], a plasterer: Varr., Cic.

**tēctoriolum**, *i, n.* [dim. tēctorium], a little plaster-work: Cic. Ep.

**tēctorius**, *a, um* [tēctum and tēctor]. **I.** for roofing: peniculum, Pl. (but *v.* II.).

**II.** of a plasterer, stucco-worker, painter: opus, Cic.; atramentum, Plin.; penicilli, Plin.; and perh. peniculum (instead of peniculum in I.), Pl. As Noun, **tēctorium**, *i, n.* plaster, stucco, fresco-painting, a wash for walls. **1.** Lit.: Cic., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** For the complexion: a beauty-plaster or wash: Juv. **b.** Of hypocritical speech: pictae tectoria linguae, Pers.

**tēctus**, *a, um.* **I.** Part. tegō. **II.** Adj. hidden, concealed. **1.** Lit.: cuniculi, Hirt. **2.** Transf. not frank or plain; concealed, disguised: verba, Cic. Ep.; tectior cupi-

ditas, Cic.; amor, Ov. Of persons: Cic., Verg. Comp. and Sup.: Cic. **III.** Noun, **tēctum**, *i, n.* **1.** Lit. **a.** a roof: Pl., Lucr., Cic. Ep., Verg., etc. **b.** a ceiling: caelata, laqueata, Enn., Hor.; aurata, Cic. **c.** a canopy: Hor. **2.** Transf. a cover, shelter, house, dwelling: Pl.; exercitus tectis ac sedibus suis recipere, Cic.; Verg.; qui inter annos xiv tectum non subissent, Caes.; solidis clauditur in tectis, Ov. [It. tetto; Fr. toit.]

**tēda**, tēdifer, *v. taeda, taedifer.*

**Tēdigniloquidēs**, *is, m.* [tē digna loquēns], a comic patronymy: Pl.

**Tegea**, *ae, f.* a very ancient town in Arcadia;

**Tegeaeus**, *a, um*, Tegean, Arcadian;

**Tegeaeus**, *i, m.* the Tegean (god), Pan;

**Tegeaea**, *ae, f.* the Arcadian maiden, i.e. Atalanta (Ov.); **Tegeatae**, ārum, *m. pl.* the Tegeans.

**teges**, *etis, f.* [tegō], a mat: Varr., Juv.

**tegillum**, *i, n.* [dim. tegulum, a covering, from tegō], a small covering, a hood or cowl: Pl., Varr.

**tegimen** (older **tegumen** and sync. **tegmen**), *inis, n.* [tegō], a covering, cover: textile, Lucr.; Scythicum, Cic.; aeneum, Liv.; Verg.; Tac.; sub caeli tegmine, Lucr.; sub tegmine fagi, Verg.

**tegimentum** (older **tegumentum** and sync. **tegumentum**), *i, n.* [tegō], a covering, cover: Caes., Cic., Liv., etc.; tegimenta corporum vel texta vel suta, Cic.

**tegō**, tegere, tēxi, tēctum [cf. Gk. *στέγω*], to cover. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: tegillo tectus, Pl.; res corio aut callo aut cortice tectae, Lucr.; casae stramentis tectae, Caes.; corpus pallio, Cic.; Hor.; caput galea, Prop.; ensis vaginā tectus, Hor.; naves tectae (i.e. decked), Caes., Liv. **b.** to cover (and so conceal): insignia militum, Caes.; fugientem silvae, Caes.; Ov.; ferae latibulis se tegunt, Cic.; dira supplicia (manibus), Verg.; nebula inceptum, Liv. **c.** to cover (and so protect), to shelter, defend: aliquem, Cic.; portus ab Africo tegebatur, Caes.; spurco Damae latus (from jostling), Hor.; Suet. In *Mid.*: tegi magis quam pugnare, Liv. Of attendants: omnis eum stipata tegebat turba ducum, Verg. **d.** to cover (and so bury): ossa humus, Ov.; harenā tegi, Mart. **2.** Transf. **a.** In gen.: modestiā tectus, Pl. **b.** Of concealing: triumphī nomine cupiditatem suam, Cic.; aliquid mendaicio, Cic.; turpia facta oratione, Sall.; exercitus incommoda, Caes.; nostram sententiam, Cic.; causam doloris, Ov. **c.** Of protecting or defending: aliquid excusatione amicitiae, Cic.; innocentia tectus, Cic.; libertatem armis, Sall.; legatos ab ira impetuque hominum, Liv.

**tēgula**, *ae, f.* [tegō], a tile: Cic. Ep., Ov., Liv., Juv. More freq. *pl.*: tiles, roof-tiles, a tiled roof: Pl., Cic., Liv. [It. tegola; Fr. tuile.]

**tegumen**, *v. tegimen.*

**tegumentum**, *v. tegimentum.*

**tēla**, *ae, f.* [for *tex-la*, from *texō*; cf. *subtēmen*], any woven stuff. **1.** Lit. **a.** Prop. a web: Ter., Cic., Verg., etc. Of a spider's web: Pl., Cat., Juv. **b.** the threads that



run lengthwise in the loom, the warp : Verg., Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** a weaver's beam, yarn-beam ; also, a loom : Cato ; Ov. **b.** a web, i.e. a plan, design : texere, Cic. ; detexere, Pl. [It. tela ; Fr. toile.]

**Telamôn**, ōnis, m. an Argonaut, son of Aeacus, brother of Peleus, king of Salamis, and father of Ajax and Teucer ; **Telamônus**, i, m. and **Telamōniades**, ae, m. a son of Telamon, i.e. Ajax.

**Telchines**, um, m. pl. a mythical family in Crete, Cyprus, and Rhodes, famous for their skill in metallurgy and magic arts.

**Téleboae**, ōrum, m. pl. a people of Acarnania ; also a colony of them in Capreae.

**Télegonus**, i, m. son of Ulysses and Circe, who killed his father without knowing him ; the reputed founder of Tusculum.

**Télemachus**, i, m., s. of Ulysses and Penelope.

**Téléphus**, i, m. king of Mysia, s. of Hercules and Auge. He was wounded by the spear of Achilles, but was afterwards cured by its rust.

**Telethūsa**, ae, f. the wife of Lygdamus, and mother of Iphis.

**tellūs**, ūris, f. the earth. **1.** Lit. **a.** Opp. to other planets, the globe : Cic., Verg., Ov. **b.** Opp. to sea and air, earth, land : Verg., Hor., Ov. **c.** Personified : Tellus mater, Liv. ; Cic. ; Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** a land, country, district : Aegyptia, Ov. ; Verg. ; nova, Hor. **b.** As property : pecore et multā dives tellure, Hor.

**télum**, i, n. a missile of any kind (e.g. an arrow, dart, javelin). **1.** Lit. : tela manu iacere, Enn. ; iacere volatile telum, Lucr. ; iacere, depellere, Cic. ; conciere, mittere, vitare, Caes. ; in medios torquere, Verg. ; tela derigere arcu, Hor. ; telis repulsi, Caes. ; ad coniectum teli venire, Liv. ; tempestas telorum, Verg. ; nubes telorum, Liv. ; ferrea telorum seges, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** an offensive weapon of any kind : esse cum telo, Cic. ; strictis agmina telia, Ov. ; ut pereat positum robigine telum, Hor. Of the caestus : Verg. **b.** a shaft of light. Of a sunbeam : lucida tela diei, Lucr. Of lightning : arbitrium est in sua tela Iovi, Ov. **c.** Abstract : hunc telo suo, malitiā pollere, Pl. ; telis perfixa pavoris, Lucr. ; tela fortunae, Cic. Ep. ; de corpore rei publicae tuorum scelerum tela rovellere, Cic. ; necessitas, quae ultimum ac maximum telum est, Liv. ; linguae tela subire tuae, Ov.

**temerārius**, a, um [temere]. **I.** accidental, casual : Pl. **II.** heedless, thoughtless. **a.** Of persons : Ter., Caes., Ov. **b.** Of things : thoughtless, ill-considered : caeca ac temeraria dominatrix animi cupiditas, Cic. ; vox, Liv. ; impetus sequentium, Liv. ; virtus, bella, error, etc., Ov. ; temerarium est (with Inf.). Plin. Ep.

**temere**, adv. in the dark, blindly ; hence, **A.** Mostly with forte, casu, fortuito : by chance, at random, idly, without cause : Ter., Cic., Liv., etc. ; temere . . . de industria, Liv. ; non temere est quod etc., it is not mere chance that etc., Pl. ; haud temere est visum, Verg. ; Liv. **B.** without thought or consideration, heedlessly,

at random. **a.** Of persons : Caes., Cic., Hor., Ov., etc. ; non temere, not lightly or easily : qui hoc non temere nisi libertis suis deferebant, Cic. ; nullus dies temere intercessit, quo non ad eum scriberet (i.e. hardly a day passed but etc.), Nep. ; non temere, hardly ever, Liv. **b.** Of things : numquam temere tinnit tintinnabulum, Pl. ; saxa iacentia, Liv.

**temeritās**, ātis, f. [temere]. **I.** chance, accident : opp. to ordo, Cic. ; also to ratio and consilium, Cic. **II.** heedlessness, foolhardiness, rashness : Caes., Cic., Liv. In pl. : acts of foolhardiness : Cic.

**temerō**, āre [fr. root seen in temere], to darken, blacken ; hence to violate, defile, disgrace : templa Minervae, Verg. ; aras, sepulcra, etc., Liv. ; fluvius venerationis, Ov. ; castra infausta temerataque, Tac. ; thalamos pudicos, Ov. ; maritum, Ov. ; sacra deae, Tib. ; hospitii sacra, Ov. ; puram fidem, Ov.

**Temesē**, ēs, and **Tempsa**, ae, f. a town in Bruttium, perh. now Torre del Piano del Casale ; **Temesaeus**, a, um, and **Temp-sānus**, a, um.

**tēmētum**, i, n. [cf. tēmulentus, abstēmius], any intoxicating drink, mead, wine, etc. : Pl., Cato, Cic., Hor.

**temnō**, temnere, tempsi, temptum [cf. Glk. τέμνω, to cut], to slight, disdain, despise : praesentia, Lucr. ; divos, Verg. ; vulgaria, Hor. ; haud temendae manus ductor, Tac.

**tēmō**, ōnis, m. [fr. root tek- seen in texō, etc.], a beam, pole, tongue of a carriage, cart, etc. **1.** Lit. : Caes., Verg., Ov. **2.** Transf. a waggon : Juv. Of the constellation, Charles' Wain (or the Great Bear) : Enn., Ov. [Fr. timon.]

**Tempē**, n. pl. indecl., a beautiful valley in Thessaly, through which ran the river Peneus, between Olympus and Ossa. Transf. of any such valley : Verg., Ov.

**temperāmentum**, i, n. [temperō], a mixing in due proportion ; hence, a due measure, moderation : inventum est temperamentum, quo tenuiores cum principibus aequari se putarunt, Cic. ; die senatus Caesar orationem habuit meditato temperamento, Tac. ; fortitudinis, Tac.

**temperāns**, antis. **I.** Part. temperō. **II.** Adj. observing moderation, self-restrained, moderate, temperate : Cic. Comp. : principes temperantiores a cupidine imperi, Liv. Sup. : Cic. With Obj. GEN. : famae temperans, Ter. ; potestatis temperantior, Tac.

**temperanter**, adv. with moderation, moderately : Tac. Comp. : Cic. Ep.

**temperantia**, ae, f. [temperāns], self-control, moderation, discreetness : in widest sense : Caes., Cic. ; diacitatis, Cic. ; in victu, Cic. ; adversus sitim, Tac.

**temperātē**, adv. in due proportion, moderately.

**1.** Lit. : tepebit, Cato. **2.** Transf. : agere, Cic. Ep. Comp. : scribere, Cic. Ep.

**temperatiō**, ōnis, f. [temperō], a due mingling or tempering of ingredients, hence **I.** the composition of a thing, the due mixture in a thing. **1.** Lit. : corporum, aëris, caeli, etc., Cic. **2.** Transf. : rei publicae,

civitatis, Cic.; ordinum, Liv. **II.** *the controlling power*: mens mundi et temperatio, Cic.

**temperator**, ōris, m. [temperō], *one who exercises due control*: huius varietatis, Cic. Poet.: armorum flumen (i.e. that duly tempers arms), Mart.

**temperatus**, a, um. **I.** Part. temperō.

**II.** Adj. *kept within due measure, rightly tempered*. **1.** Lit.: escae, Cic. Comp.: loca temperatiora, Caes. Sup.: anni tempus, Varr. **2.** Transf. (of morals), *self-controlled, temperate*: Cic.; mores, Cic.; mens in bonis ab insolenti temperata laetitiam, Hor.; animus virtutibus, Liv.; oratio, Cic. Comp. and Sup.: Cic.

**temperi, temperius**, v. tempus.

**temperies**, ei, f. [temperō], *a due mingling, temperature*. **a.** ubi temperiem sumpsere umorque calorque, Ov.; caeli, Ov., Curt., Plin. Ep.; temperie blandarum captus aquarum, Ov. **b.** Of climate, *moderate temperature, mildness*: Hor.; caeli, Curt., Plin. Ep.

**temperō**, āre [tempus]. **A.** Trans. *to combine, compound, or keep in due proportion, to blend, temper*. **1.** Lit.: ea cum tria sumpsisset, unam in speciem temperavit, Cic.; acuta cum gravibus, Cic.; scaetbris arentia arva, Verg.; Etesiarum flatu nimii temperatam calores, Cic.; aquam ignibus, Hor.; pocula, Hor.; herbas, Ov.; venenum, Suet.; colores, Plin.; aes, ferrum, Plin. **2.** Transf. **a.** cuius acerbitas morum ne vino quidem permixta temperari solet, Cic.; in perpetua oratione hi numeri sunt inter se miscendi et temperandi, Cic.; amara lento risu, Hor.; non modice temperatam sed nimis meracam libertatem, Cic. **b.** *to regulate, moderate, tone, tune*: victoriam, Cic.; iras, Verg.; sumptus, Ov.; annonam macelli, Suet. Also, citharam nervis, Ov. **c.** *to regulate, govern, control* (of a ruler, etc.): civitates, Cic.; rem publicam institutis et legibus, Cic.; aequor, Verg.; Iuppiter res hominum ac deorum, mare ac terras, Hor.; orbem, undas, ratem, etc., Ov.; ora frenis, Hor. Also, (Musa) testudinis aureae strepitum, Hor. **B.** Intrans. *to observe due measure: to be moderate, temperate, restrained*. **a.** In gen.: in amore, Pl.; in multa, Liv.; Sall. With DAT. of thing restrained: linguae, Pl., Liv.; manibus, oculis, irae, Liv.; victoriae, Sall.; lacrimis, Curt.; gulae, Plin. Ep. With DAT. of person spared: alicui (in aliquā re), Cic.; Hor.; Liv.; of thing spared: templis deum (GEN.) temperatum est, Liv. **b.** *to show or exercise forbearance, to abstain*. With ab and ABL., or ABL. alone: ab iniuriā et maleficio, Caes.; a lacrimis, Verg.; ab oppugnatione urbium temperatum, Liv.; ab excidio civitatis, Tac.; (rarely) with ab and ABL. of persons: ab sociis, Liv.; lacrimis, risu (but those may be DAT., cf. B. a.), Liv. With Inf.: Pl. With ne and Subj.: Pl. With quin (after a negat.) and (rarely) quo minus: (i.) With DAT. of Refl. Pron. or animis, *to restrain oneself from*, etc.: Caes., Liv., etc. (ii.) Alone: Sen., Tac. Impers. Pass.:

aegro temperatum est quin etc., Liv. [Fr. tremper.]

**tempestās**, ātis, f. [tempus], *a portion, point, or space of time*. **1.** *a time, season, period* (in this sense, somewhat archaic for tempus): quā tempestate Poenus in Italiam venit, Cic.; illā tempestate, Liv.; Pl.; Ov., etc. In pl.: Sulla solertissimus omnium in paucis tempestatibus factus est, Sall.; Euander multis ante temporibus ea tenuerat loca, Liv. **II.** *time, with respect to its physical qualities, weather*. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: liquida, Pl.; liquidissima caeli tempestas, Lucr.; cum tempestas adridet, Lucr.; clara, Verg.; secunda, Tac.; nactus idoneam ad navigandum tempestatem, Caes.; turbida, saeva, Pl., Lucr.; perfrigida, Cic.; foeda, Verg., Liv. In pl.: Enn., Lucr., Cic. Ep. **b.** *stormy weather; a storm, tempest*: Pl., Caes., Cic., Verg., etc. **c.** Personified: Cic., Hor., Ov. **2.** Transf.: Cic., Verg.; qui in hac tempestate populi iactemur et fluctibus, Cic.; periculi, Gallicis adventus, comitorum, etc., Cic.; invidiae, Cic., Liv.; telorum, Verg.; Punico belli, Liv. [Fr. tempête.]

**tempestivē**, adv. *seasonably, fitly*: Cato, Cic., Ov. Comp.: Hor.

**tempestivitas**, ātis, f. [tempestivus], *a right or proper time, seasonableness*: Cic.

**tempestivus** (-os), a, um [tempestās], *happening at the right time, timely, seasonable, fit*. **a.** In gen.: ad navigandum mare, Cic.; venti, Cic.; oratio, Liv.; tempora, Liv.; multa mihi ad mortem tempestiva fuerunt, Cic.; tempestivus pueris ludus, Hor. **b.** *full-grown, ripe*: maturitas, Cic.; pinus, Verg.; Cato; Lucr. Of persons: tempestiva viro, Hor.; caelo heros, Ov. **c.** *in good time, betimes, early*. Of early risers: Plin. Of early banquets: Cic., Tac., etc.

**templum**, i, n. [prob. for tem-lum, cf. Gk. τέμενος, fr. τέμνω], *a space cut off*. **1.** Lit. in augury, *an open place for observation* (in heavens or on earth), marked off by the augur. **a.** In gen. (on the ground): Liv. **b.** Esp. *a place set apart and consecrated by the augurs for public functions* (opp. to aedes, a consecrated dwelling of a god): in rostris, in illo, inquam, inaugurato templo ac loco, Cic.; Liv.; templum ordini ab se aucto curiam fecit, Liv.; sub tutelā inviolati templi (of Romulus' "sanctuary of refuge"), Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** *any open space, quarter* (perh. as being thought holy). Of the heavens: in caerulea caeli templa, Enn.; Lucr.; Iovis, Enn.; dei hoc templum est omne quod conspicis, Cic.; mundi magnum et versatile templum, Lucr. Of the underworld: Acherusia templa Orci, Enn. Of the open spaces of the sea: loca Neptunia templaque turbulenta, Pl. Of the space inside the mouth: Lucr. **b.** *a dedicated shrine or temple*: deorum, Hor.; Iunonis Sospitae, Cic.; Verg.; Herculis, Cic.; Sychaei, Verg.; Virtutis, Concordiae, etc., Cic. **c.** Transf. *shrine, sanctuary*: (curia) templum sanctitatis, consilii publici, Cic.; pectus templaque mentis, Lucr.

**temporalis**, e, *adj.* [tempus], *lasting only for a time, temporary*: causa, Sen.; laudes, Tac.

**temporarius**, a, um [tempus]. **I.** *depending on or according to the time*: liberalitas, Nep. **II.** *lasting only for a time, ephemeral, changeable*: amicitiae, Sen. Ep.; ingenia, Curt.; gravitas, Plin. Ep.

**tempori**, v. tempus.

**temptābundus**, a, um [temptō], *trying again and again*: miles, Liv.

**temptamentum**, i, n. [temptō], *a proof, attempt, essay (usually in pl.)*: Ov.; tui, Verg.; fide (GEN.), Ov.; civilium bellorum, Tac.

**temptamina**, um, n. pl. [temptō], *trials, essays, attempts*: Ov.; vocis, Ov.

**temptatio**, ōnis, f. [temptō]. **I.** *a trial, proof*: perseverantiae, Liv. **II.** *an attack of sickness (in pl.)*: Cic. Ep.

**temptator**, ōris, m. [temptō], *an assailant*: integrae Dianae Orion, Hor.

**temptō**, āre, *to probe, feel, test by probing or feeling*. **1.** Lit. **A.** In gen.: corvus fieu rostro, Ov.; manibus pectora, Ov.; flumen pede, Cic.; quadratum, Lucr.; invisos amictus, Verg.; venas, Quint.; aciem pugionum, Suet. **B.** *to test or prove the strength of a thing; to assail, make an attempt upon*. **a.** Milit.: scalis et classe moenia oppidi, Caes.; urbem, munitiones, Liv.; Achaiaem, Caes. **b.** Of disease, etc.: morbo corpora temptari possunt, Cic.; Hor.; gravis autumnus omnem exercitum valetudine temptaverat, Caes.; ovis scabies, Verg.; vina pedes, Verg.; frigore corpus, Hor. **2.** Transf. **A. a.** In gen. *to test, make trial of*: Thetim ratibus, Verg.; Oceanum, Tac.; alicuius scientiam, Cic.; regis prudentiam, Cic.; belli fortunam, Caes.; patientiam vestram, Cic.; spem pacis, Liv.; libertatem, Liv. With *Indir.* Quest.: Pl., Cic., Verg. **b.** *to make trial of, attempt, essay*: Pl., Hirt.; culturam agelli, Lucr.; iter per provinciam per vim, Caes.; viam, Verg.; rem frustra, Caes.; quaestionem, Cic.; intercessionem, etc., Liv.; crimina, Hor. With *Inf.*: Lucr., Hirt., Liv., Verg., Ov. With *ut* and *Subj.*: Cic., Suet.; *Impers. Pass.*: Liv. **B.** *to assail, tamper with, make an attempt upon (loyalty, virtue, etc.)*: nationes lacessere bello et temptare, Cic.; rem publicam, Cic.; iudicium pecuniā, Cic.; Iunonem Ixion, Tib.; alicuius fidem per promissa, Tac. **C.** *to tamper with, attempt to influence, to try to induce*: alicquem, Caes., Cic.; alicquem promissis ac minis, Tac.; animos servorum spe et metu, Cic.; animum precando, Verg.; animos popularium, Sall.; deos multā caede bidentium, Hor. [Fr. *tenter*.]

**tempus**, oris, n. (LOCAT. temperi, Pl.; see below) [cf. templum], *a portion cut off or marked out (of space or time)*. **I.** Of space, only of the temples of the head (perh. regarded as holy or mysterious). **1.** Lit. (mostly in pl.): Lucr., Verg., Ov., etc.; temporibus canebat senectus, Verg. **2.** Transf. of the head: Cat. In pl.: Verg., Prop., Hor. **II.** Of time: *a portion or period of time*. **1.** Lit. **a.**

With defining Noun or Adj., etc.: tempus diei, Ter.; tempus anni, Caes., Cic.; extremum diei tempus, Cic.; tempus duorum mensium petere ad dilectis habendos, Liv.; tantulum, Pl.; matutina tempora, Cic.; anni tempora, Lucr.; hoc, eo, illo tempore, Cic., etc.; brevi tempore, Cic., etc.; longo post tempore, Verg.; longis temporibus ante, Cic.; id temporis, at that time, Cic., etc.; per idem tempus, Cic. **b.** Not precisely defined: time in gen.: hos siderum errores id ipsum esse quod rite dicitur tempus, Cic.; neque, ut celari posset, tempus spatium ullum dabat, Ter.; tempus pacis an belli, Cic.; tempus committendi proeli, Caes.; Cic.; Hor.; ad consulandum alicui dare, Cic.; ut tempora belli postulabant, Liv.; id certis temporibus futurum, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** the due or fixed period or time, e.g. of office: Cic. **b.** the fitting or appointed time, proper period, opportunity (cf. Gk. *καιρός*): tempus maximum est ut etc., Pl.; tempus habes tale quale nemo habuit unquam, Cic.; suo tempore, Cic.; an consurgendi iam triaris tempus esset, Liv.; Cic.; tempus est, with *Inf.*: Cic., Verg., Liv.; tibi abire, Hor.; with Acc. and *Inf.*: Cic., Verg. Also in many adverbial phrases (see below). **c.** time in poetry and rhetoric, i.e. measure, quantity (mostly in pl.): Cic., Hor., Quint. **d.** Gramm. tense of a verb: Varr., Quint. **e.** the state of the times, condition, circumstances; esp. of dangerous or distressing circumstances, hence, dangers, troubles, crisis: tempori meo defuerunt, Cic.; tempore summo rei publicae, Cic.; tempori cedere, id est necessitati parere, Cic. Ep.; mecum tempus in ultimum deducto, Hor.; indignatus dici ea in tali tempore audirique, Liv.; Lucr. In pl.: very freq. in Cic. **3.** Adverbial phrases. **a.** temperi (with Comp. temperius), -ori, and tempore. (i) at the right or fitting time, at the appointed time, in time, seasonably: ut cenam coqueret temperi, Pl.; ego renovabo commendationem sed tempore, Cic. Ep.; Ov. Comp.: Cic. Ep., Ov. (ii) by time or in the course of time (only in form tempore): tempore patiens fit taurus aratri, Ov. **b.** ad tempus. (i) at the right or appointed time: Cic., Liv. (ii) for the moment, for the occasion: Cic., Liv., Tac. **c.** ante or post tempus, before or after the due time: Pl., Cic., Sall. **d.** ex tempore. (i) on the spur of the moment: Cic., Quint. (ii) according to circumstances: consilium capere, Cic. **e.** in tempore, at the right moment, (just) in time: Ter., Liv., Tac.; in ipso tempore, in the very nick of time, Ter. **f.** in tempus, for the occasion: Tac.; in omne tempus, Cic. Ep. **g.** per tempus, at the right time, (just) in time: Pl. **h.** prō tempore, according to the occasion or circumstances: consilium pro tempore et pro re capere, Caes.; Sall.; Verg.; Ov. [It. *tempo*; Sp. *tiempo*; Fr. *temps*.]

**tēmulentus**, a, um [fr. root of tēmētum], *drunken, intoxicated*: Ter., Cic., Liv., etc.



**tenācītās**, ātis, *f.* [tenāx], *a holding fast, tenacity.* **a.** In gen.: unguium, Cic. **b.** Of money: Liv.

**tenāciter**, *adv. firmly, tightly, tenaciously.* **1.** Lit.: Ov. **2.** Transf.: urgere, Ov.

**tenāx**, ācis, *adj.* [teneō], *holding fast, gripping, gripping, clinging, sticky.* **1.** Lit.: hēdera, Cat.; forceps, Verg.; dens (ancorae), Verg.; cerae, Verg.; loca limosa tenacia gravi caeno, Tac.; gramen, Hor.; complexus, Ov. *Comp.*: pondere tenacior navis, Liv. *Sup.*: glaebis tenacissimum solum, Plin. Ep. **2.** Transf. **A.** *holding on to a purpose, etc.* **a.** In good sense: firm (mostly with Gen.): propositi, Hor.; Quint.; fecti pravique (Fama), Verg.; iustitiae, Juv.; memoria tenacissima, Quint.; disciplinae tenacissimus, Plin. Ep. **b.** In bad sense: *obstinate*: equus, Liv.; Pl.; equus contra sua vincula, Ov.; ira Caesaris, Ov. **B.** *holding fast to wealth, power, etc.; niggardly, stingy*: Pl., Cic. With GEN.: quaesiti, Ov.

**tendiculae**, ārum, *f. pl.* [tendō], *little stretchers.* **1.** Lit. (for clothes): Sen. **2.** Transf. *little snares*: litterarum, Cic.

**tendō**, tendere, tetendi, tentum (tēsum) [*cf. Gk. τείνω*], *to stretch, stretch out, spread, hold out, strain.* **1.** Trans. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: plagam, Pac.; Cic.; rete accipitri, Ter.; retia (alicui), Prop.; Hor.; Ov.; chordam, Pl.; barbiton, Hor.; arcum, Verg.; sagittas arcu, Hor.; spicula cornu, Verg.; pariterque oculos telumque, Verg.; lora manu, Ov.; vela Noti, Verg.; praetorium, Caes.; cubilia, Hor. **b.** Of the hands, etc.: manūs, Verg.; manūs ad caeli caerulea templa, Enn.; manūs ad caelum, Caes., Verg.; brachia ad caelum, Ov.; ad legatos supplices manūs, Caes.; Ov.; manūs alicui, Caes., Ov.; manūs supplices dis immortalibus, Cic.; patri Iulum, Verg.; munera, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** *insidias alicui*, Cic., Sall.; in saturā ultra legem tendere opus, Hor.; cursum (i.e. to direct), Lucr.; cursum unde et quo, Liv.; iter ad navis, Verg.; iter pennis, Verg.; iter in Hispaniam, Auct. B. Afr. **b.** *civibus lucem ingeni et consili sui*, Cic. **II.** Intrans. **A.** Of encamping (= tentoria tendere): sub vallo, Caes.; in arvis, Verg.; iisdem castris, Liv.; Tac.; hic, Verg.; Lugduni, Tac. **B.** *to direct one's course, go, aim (for), tend.* **1.** Lit. **a.** Of persons: Venusiam, Cic. Ep.; ad castra, Liv.; Verg., etc.; in castra, Liv.; huc, Ov.; quo tendis? Hor.; Verg.; Nep. **b.** Of things: in quem locum quaeque (imago) tendat, Lucr.; via sub moenia, Verg.; aethera, Luc.; quā tendit Ionia, Prop. **2.** Transf. *to aim, strive, be directed or inclined.* **a.** Towards something: ad reliqua alacri animo, Cic.; ad suum, Liv.; ad Carthaginiensis, Liv.; ad eloquium, Ov.; alii alio, Liv.; tenes quorsum haec tendant, Pl.; Hor. With *Inf.*: Verg., Hor., Liv., etc. With *ut* and *Subj.*: Liv. With *Intern. Acc.*: quid tendit? Cic. **b.** Against something: magnā vi, Sall.; summā vi, Liv.; contra, Verg., Liv.; adversus, Liv.; contra (with *ut* and *Subj.*),

Liv. With *ne* and *Subj.*: Liv. With *Intern. Acc.*: nihil contra, Verg.; Cic.

**tenebrae**, ārum, *f. pl.* *darkness.* **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: in tenebris, Lucr.; cum obscurato sole tenebrae factae essent repente, Cic.; in scalarum tenebris se abdidit, Cic.; obtentā densantur nocte tenebrae, Verg. **b.** Of night: redire luce, non tenebris, Cic.; Ov.; primis tenebris (classem) movit, Liv.; tenebris obortis, Nep.; pulsus tenebris, Ov. **c.** Of a swoon: tenebrae oboriuntur, Pl.; tenebris nigrescunt omnia circum, Verg.; Ov. **d.** Of death: Prop.; ante tenebras (i.e. night) tenebras (i.e. death) persequi, Pl. **e.** Of blindness: Lucr., Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** *a dark, gloomy place*: clausi in tenebris, Sall.; robur et tenebrae, Liv.; quanti tenebras unum conducis in annum? Juv.; ubi sint tuae tenebrae, Cat.; infernae, Verg.; Hor.; Ov. **b.** Of mind, fortune, social position, etc.: quas tu mihi tenebras cedis? Pl.; quae iacerent omnia in tenebris nisi lumen litterarum accederet, Cic.; calumniae, Phaedr.; vitae, Lucr.; in illis rei publicae tenebris, Cic.; si quid tenebrarum offudit exilium, Cic.; vestram familiam e tenebris in lucem evocavit, Cic. [Sp. tinieblas; Fr. ténèbres.]

**tenebricōsus**, a, um [tenebricus], *full of or shrouded in darkness, gloomy.* **1.** Lit.: popina, Cic.; iter, Cat. **2.** Transf.: sensus, libidines, Cic. *Sup.*: tempus, Cic.

**tenebricus**, a, um [tenebrae], *dark, gloomy.* **1.** Lit.: Cic. poet. **2.** Transf.: fames, Pac.

**tenebrōsus**, a, um [tenebrae], *dark, gloomy*: Verg., Ov., etc.

**Tenedos** or **-us**, i, *f.* *an island in the Aegean Sea, off the coast of Troas, still called Tenedos*; **Tenedius**, a, um; **Tenedii**, ōrum, *m. pl. the inhabitants*

**tenellulus**, a, um [dim. tenellus], *tender little, delicate or dainty little*: puella tenellulo delicatior haedo, Cat.

**tenellus**, a, um [dim. tener], *dainty*: Casina, Pl.; ungulae pullorum equorum, Varr.; vultus, Stat.

**teneō**, tenēre, tenui, (tentum) [perh. fr. root seen in Gk. τείνω and Lat. tendō], *to hold, hold fast, keep.* **1.** Trans. **A.** In gen. **1.** Lit.: aliquid, Pl., Verg., Liv., etc.; aliquid in manu, -Cic.; aliquid manu, Ov., Hor., Quint.; radicem ore, Cic.; aliquid sinu or in sinu, Ov.; colla lacertis, Ov.; aliquid nodo, Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of the mind, *to hold, comprehend, grasp*: alicuius reconditos sensus, Cic.; Pl.; quo pacto cuncta tenerem, Hor. With *Indir. Quest.*: Pl., Ter., Cic. **b.** *to comprise*: haec formula reges, Hor.; id quod (genus officiorum) teneatur hominum societate, Cic. **B.** With added idea of possession, mastery, occupation, retention, etc. **1.** Lit.: multa hereditatibus, multa emptionibus, multa dotibus tenebantur, Cic.; quae tenuit dives Achaemenes, Hor.; montis, Caes.; Verg.; colles ab exercitu tenebantur, Caes.; collis praesidiis, Caes.; alterum cornu, Nep.; ea loca, Liv.; rem

publicam, Cic.; tenente Caesaro terras, Hor.; summam imperi, Caes.; te sub custode, Hor. Colloq. *teneo te, I have you, I've got you, or I have you once again*, Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. **2. Transf. a.** Of the passions and desires: *to hold in bondage, dominate*: magna me spes tenet, Cic.; te tanta prava mentis, Cic.; aliquem perniciosior libido, Sall.; dum me Galatea tenebat, Verg.; neque irā neque gratiā teneri, Cic.; Verg. **b.** *to hold fast, keep, maintain*: to hold, defend: foedus, leges, ordinem, statum, ius suum, consuetudinem, etc., Cic.; morem, Cic., Verg.; tenebat non modo auctoritatem sed etiam imperium in suos, Cic.; causam apud centumvires, Cic.; propositum, Caes.; silentium, Liv.; naves cursum, Caes.; Cic.; quo iter, Verg.; Plin. Ep. **c.** With or without memoriā, *to remember*: eas res memoriā, Caes.; Cic.; memoriā tenere (with Acc. and Inf.), Cic.; numeros meminī si verba tenerem, Verg.; Pl.; Hor.; Quint. **C.** Of reaching a place or attaining an objective. **1. Lit.**: montis petebant Sabini, et pauci tenuere, Liv.; Hesperiam, Ov.; cum navibus insulam, Tac. **2. Transf.**: per cursum rectum regnum tenere, Cic.; virtute regnum tenuisse, Liv. **D.** Of holding in check, restraint, etc. **1. Lit.**: naves vento tenebantur, Caes.; aliquem, Cic.; castris sese, Caes.; exercitum in stativis, Liv.; se procul ab hoste intervallo, Liv.; pecus, Verg.; a te manūs, Ov.; lacrimas, Caes., Cic.; se intra silentium, Plin. Ep. **2. Transf.**: iracundiam, cupiditates, somnum, Cic.; risum, Cic., Hor.; nec se tenuit quin etc., Cic.; se ab accusando, Cic. Ep. Esp. by laws, oaths, etc.: leges eum non tenent, Cic.; Liv.; interdicto non teneri, Cic.; poenā, Cic.; iure iurando, Caes.; foederibus, Liv.; in manifesto peccato teneri, Cic. With GEN. of charge: caedis teneri, Quint.; teneri repetundarum, Tac. **II.** Intrans. *to hold, keep on, persist*. **1. Lit. a.** Of a milit. position: tenent Danai quā deficit ignis, Verg.; Cic.; Liv. **b.** Of a course (at sea): ab Siciliā classe ad Laurentem agrum, Liv.; Diam, Ov.; medio tutissimus ibis . . . inter utrumque tene, Ov. **2. Transf.**: imber per noctem totam tenuit, Liv.; per aliquot dies ea consultatio tenuit, Liv.; fama tenuit (with Acc. and Inf.), Liv.; nomen illud tenet, Liv.; Ov. With *ut* or *ne* and *Subj.*: tenere patres ut Fabius consul crearetur, Liv.; plebs tenuit ne consules crearentur, Liv.

**tener**, era, erum. **1. Lit. a.** *soft, tender, delicate*: terra (from being well pounded), Cato; corpus, Lucr.; arbores, radices, Caes.; Cic.; lanugo, Verg.; gramen, plantae, etc., Verg.; rami, uvae, Ov.; gallina, Hor.; virgines, Hor.; aer (perh. *yielding*, or possibly as equivalent of tenuis), Lucr., Verg. *Sup.* *tenerrimus*, Cato; Ov. **b.** *youthful, young* (some of the examples in l. a. may belong here): tener et rudis, Cic.; Lucil.; equus, Cic.; vitulus, Hor.; tener in cunis puer, Prop.; a tenoris unguiculis (i.e. from early childhood),

Cic.; so, de tenero ungui, Hor. As Noun in phr. in teneris (i.e. in early youth), Verg.; a tenero, Quint. **2. Transf. a.** *impressible; tender, weak*: pueri animus, Cic.; mentes, Hor., Quint.; anni, Quint., etc.; virtus in amicitia, Cic.; oratio, Cic.; versus, Hor.; carmen, Ov.; pudor, Ov. *Comp.*: Cic. Ep., Quint., etc. **b.** *weak (and voluptuous or effeminate)*. Of elegiac poets: Cat., Ov. Of dancers: Cic. Of the voice: Quint. [Fr. *tendre*.]

**tenerāscō (tenerēscō, Plin.)**, ere [tener], *to grow weak*: in corpore tenero mens, Lucr.

**tenerē**, adv. *softly*: dicere, Tac. *Sup.*: Plin.

**teneritās**, ātis, f. (and **teneritūdō**, inis, f. Varr., Suet.) [tener], *softness, tenderness*. **a.** In gen.: brassicae, uvarum, Plin. **b.** Of the weakness of early years: Cic.

**tēnesmos**, i (Acc. -on), m. [τενεσμός], *a straining at stool*: Nep.

**tenor**, ōris, m. [tenō], *a holding on*; hence, *an uninterrupted course*. **1. Lit.**: hasta servat tenorem, Verg.; aulaea placido educta tenore, Ov. **2. Transf.**: interrumpere tenorem rerum, Liv.; pugnae, Liv.; tenore iuris nunquam intermisso, Liv.; tenorem servant in narrationibus, Quint.; in clementiae tenore permanere, Suet. Phrases: uno tenore (i.e. uninterruptedly), Cic., Liv.; eodem tenore (i.e. uniformly), Liv.

**tēnsa**, ae, f. *the car on which the images of the gods were carried in the Circensian games*: Cic., Liv., Suet.

**tentā-**, wrongly for temptā-

**tentigō**, inis, f. [tendō], *lust*: Hor., Mart., Juv.

**tentō**, wrongly for temptō.

**tentōrium**, i, n. [tendō], *a tent*: Hirt., Verg., Ov., etc.

**tentus (tēnsus, Lucr., Luc., Quint.)**, a, um. **I. Part.** tendō. **II. Adj.** *stretched out, drawn tight, distended*: tympana, frons, Lucr.; ubera, Hor.; collum, Quint.; lacerti, Luc. *Comp.*: vox tensor, Quint.

**tenuiculus**, a, um [dim. tenuis], *slight, poor*: apparatus, Cic. Ep.

**tenuis** (in poetry sometimes disyl.), e, adj. [fr. root seen in *teivw*, tendō, etc.], *thin, fine*. **1. Lit. a.** Of texture: subtemen, Pl.; vestes, Tib., Ov.; natura oculos membranis tenuissimis vestivit, Cic.; toga filo tenuissima, Ov. **b.** Of substance: aer, caelum (opp. to crassus), Cic.; aethereus locus tenuissimus est, Cic.; animae, Ov.; pluviae, Verg.; aqua, Ov.; cauda, Ov.; nitedula, Hor.; comae, Tib.; capilli, Ov.; agmen, Liv.; acies, Tac. Also, *shallow*: sulcus, Verg.; rima, Ov.; aqua, Liv.; frons, Hor. **2. Transf. A.** *fine in technique*: delicate, refined, elaborated: argumentandi filum tenue, Cic.; tenui deducta poemata filo, Hor.; oratio tores et tenuis, Cic.; orator, Cic.; in verbis tenuis cautusque aërendis, Hor.; nec sua plus debet tenui Verona Catullo, Mart.; aures, Lucr.; Athenae, Mart. Also, *refined, elaborate, precise*: cura, Ov.; res tenui sermone peractae, Hor. **B.** In

quality: *slight, trifling, poor, mean*: oppidum, murus, victus, opes, Cic.; praeda, Caes.; mensa, census, Hor.; sermo, Cic.; artificium, Cic.; gloria, Verg.; damnum, Tac.; tenuissimarum rerum iura, Cic. **C.** Of persons. **a.** Physically: tenuissimā valetudine esse, Caes. **b.** Mentally: animus, Caes.; ingenium, Quint.; spes, suspicio, Cic. **c.** In means or rank: Cic., Liv.; adulescentes loco tenui orti, Liv.; mihi parva rura et spiritum Graiae tenuem Camenae Parca dedit, Hor. *Masc. pl. of Comp. as Noun*: Cic. *Sup.*: Cic.

**tenuitās**, ātis, *f.* [tenuis], *thinness, slightness*. **1.** Lit.: animi, Cic.; crurum, Phaedr.; caudae, sanguinis, Plin. **2.** Transf. **a.** *fineness, elaborate minuteness* in language or treatment: limata tenuitas et rerum et verborum, Cic. **b.** *slightness, poverty*: aerari, Cic.; alicuius, Cic.; Boiorum, Caes.

**tenuiter**, *adv. thinly, slightly*. **1.** Lit. **a.** *aluta confecta*, Caes. **b.** *indifferently, poorly*: Da, quid rei gerit? Ge. sic, tenuiter, Ter. **2.** Transf. **a.** *finely, exactly*: disserere, Cic.; scribere, Plin. Ep. **b.** *slightly, superficially*: Cic. *Sup.*: Cic.

**tenuō**, āre [tenuis], *to make thin or slender; to dissolve, contract*. **1.** Lit. (often in *Mid.* in poets): adsiduo vomer tenuatur ab usu, Ov.; tenuatum corpus, Hor., Tac.; artus in undas, Ov.; vian vocis, Ov.; tenuata luna, Ov. **2.** Transf. *to make small or trifling, to lessen, lower, etc.*: iram, Ov.; meae culpae famam oblivia, Ov.; magna modis tenuare parvis, Hor.

**tenuis**, oris, *n.* [fr. root of tendō; cf. tendiculae], *a cord-snare, spring*: Pl.

**tenuis** [fr. root of tendō], orig. *Acc.* of direction, and hence joined with *GEN.*; afterwards *prep.* with *ABL.*: reaching to, as far as, up or down to (always placed after its case). **1.** Lit. **a.** With *GEN.*: laborum tenuis, Lucr.; crurum tenuis, Verg.; Liv.; urbiūm Corcyrae tenuis, Liv. **b.** Most freq. with *ABL.*: Tauro tenuis, Cic.; pectoribus tenuis, Liv.; Verg.; Ov.; poti faece tenuis cadi, Hor. **2.** Transf.: verbo tenuis, or nomine tenuis as far as the meaning of the word extends, in name, nominally: veteres verbo tenuis de re publicā disserabant, Cic.; Liv.; Tac.

**Teos (Teus)**, *I. f.* a town in Ionia, birthplace of Anacreon; **Tēius**, a, um; **Tēii**, ōrum, *m. pl. its inhabitants*.

**tepe-faciō (tepē-**, Cat.), *facere, fēcī, factum, to make moderately warm, to warm*: solum, Cic.; flumina caede, Cat.; ferrum acutum in matris iugulo, Hor. In *Perf. Part.*: Lucr., Cic., Verg.

**tepeō**, ēre, *to be moderately warm*. **1.** Lit.: dolium, Cato; tepentes aurae, Verg.; ubi plus tepeant hiemes, Hor.; sole tepente, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** *to be warm or to glow (with love)*: corde tepente, Ov. With *ABL.* of person loved: *to be enamoured of*: Hor. **b.** *to be lukewarm (in love)*: Ov. Also, *adfectus*, Quint.

**tepescō**, tepescere, tepui [tepeō], *to become moderately warm, to grow warm*. **1.** Lit.: maria agitata ventis, Cic.; ferrum in pulmone, Verg. **2.** Transf. (of emotion) *to grow lukewarm, cool down*: mentes, Luc.

**tepidius**, *comp. adv. rather tepidly*: Plin. Ep. **tepidus**, a, um [tepeō], *moderately warm, lukewarm, tepid*. **1.** Lit.: vapor, Lucr.; cruor, Verg.; ius, sol, Hor.; lac, focus, etc., Ov. *Comp.*: fastigia, dies, Varr. *Sup.*: cubiculum, Plin. Ep. **2.** Transf.: tepidam roalescere mentem, Ov.; ignos (of love), Ov. [Fr. tiède.]

**tepor**, ōris, *m.* [tepeō], *a gentle warmth*. **1.** Lit. **a.** Cic.; uvae, Cic.; solis, Liv.; calor ac frigus, medique tepores, Lucr.; Cat. **b.** *coolness, want of heat of a bath*. **2.** Transf. *coldness of language*: Tac.

**ter**, *adv.* [v. trēs], *three times, thrice*. **1.** Lit.: ter in anno, Pl., Cic.; ter nocte, Hor. In multiplying: ter quattuor, Enn.; ter centum, Verg.; terni ter, Hor.; Varr. **2.** Transf. of an indefinite number: terque quaterque, Verg.; ter et quater, Hor. With *Adj.*: ter felix, Ov.; terque quaterque beati, Verg.; ter tanto poior, Pl.

**ter-deciens (-iēs)**, *adv. thirteen times*: Juv.; HS. terdecies, Cic.

**terebinthus**, *i. j.* [τερεβινθος], *the terebinth or turpentine tree*: Verg., Plin.

**terebra**, ae, *f.* [v. terō], *a borer, a gimlet*: Cato, Plin.

**terebro**, āre [terebra], *to bore, bore out*. **1.** Lit.: Cato; telo lumen acuto, Verg.; buxum per rara foramina, Ov. **2.** Transf. (of wheedling): Pl.

**terēdō**, inis, *f.* [v. terō], *boring-larva or -worm*: Ov., Plin.

**Terentius**, a, *the name of a Roman gens*. Esp. **I.** M. Terentius Afer, the celebrated comic poet, Terence: 2nd century, B.C. **II.** M. Terentius Varro, a celebrated scholar, the contemporary of Cicero. **III.** C. Terentius Varro, Roman consul at the battle of Cannae. **IV.** In fem. Terentia, the wife of Cicero. **Terentianus**, a, um.

**Terentus (Tar-)** or -os, *i. f.* a place in the Campus Martius, where the ludi saeculares were held; **Terentinus**, a, um.

**teres**, etis, *adj.* [terō], *rounded off, well-turned, smooth*. **1.** Lit.: stipites, Caes.; trunci arborum, Verg.; virga, Ov.; hostile, Liv.; lapillus, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** *smooth and round, smoothed, polished, shapely*: cervices, Lucr.; Verg.; brachiolium, Cat.; surae, Hor.; membra, Suet.; puer, Hor.; strophium, Cat.; plagae, Hor.; zona, Ov.; gemma, Verg. **b.** *finished off to perfection*: oratio, Cic.; sapiens, Hor. **c.** Of taste, *polished*: Atticorum aures, Cic. **d.** Of the voice, *smooth*: Quint.

**Tereus**, ei or eos, *m.* king of Thrace, husband of Procne, sister of Philomela; **Tereides**, ae, *m.* his son Itys.

**ter-geminus**, a, um, *v. trigeminus*.

**tergēō**, tergere (less freq. tergō, torgere), tērsi, tērsūm [cf. stringō], *to scour, scrape or wipe off, wipe dry, clean, cleanse*. **1.** Lit.: aliquid, Pl.; fossas, Cato; mantelio manūs, Varr.; manu lacrimantia lumina, Ov.; mensam mentae, Ov. Of burnishing metal: arma, Liv.; argentum, Juv.; with *Predic. Adj.*: levis clipeos et spicula lucida, Verg. **2.** Transf.: auris sonus (i.e. grates upon), Lucr.; palatum (i.e. to smooth or "sleek down"), Hor.



**terginum**, *i*, *n*. [tergum], *a hide, raw-hide, as a scourge*: Pl.

**tergiversatiō**, *ōnis*, *f*. [tergiversor], *a declining; a subterfuge, evasion*: Cic.

**tergi-versor**, *ārī* [tergum], *to (continually) turn one's back; hence, to be shifty, to shuffle, seek an evasion*: Cic., Liv.

**tergō**, *v*. tergeō.

**tergum**, *i* (tergus, oris, poet. and post-Aug. prose; tegoribus, Pl.), *n*. *the back of men or animals*. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: Pl., Cic., Ov., etc. **b.** Phrases: terga vertere (i.e. to take to flight), Caes.; so, terga dare, Liv., Ov.; (transf.: iam felicior aetas terga dedit, Ov.); terga fugae praebere, Ov.; terga praestare (fugae), Tac. Of position (with verbs of rest or motion): *a* or *ab* tergo, *on* (or *in*) *the rear*, Caes., Cic., Liv.; in tergo, Liv.; post tergum (hostium), Caes.; (transf.: omnia, quae post tergum erant, strata, Curt.; qui iam post terga reliquit sexaginta annos, Juv.). Also, terga, *the rear* (i.e. the troops in the rear): terga caedere, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** *the back of things*. **a.** Of the rear: terga collis, Liv.; margine libri scriptus et in tergo Orestes, Juv. **b.** *a ridge*: proscissio quae suscitatur aequore terga, Verg.; Ov. **B.** For the whole body. **a.** serpens convolvens sublato pectore terga, Verg.; horrentia centum terga suum, Verg. **b.** Of the carcase, *the chine*: perpetui tergo bovis, Verg.; resecat de tergore (suis) partem, Ov. **C.** *the (stripped) back or body, the hide*. **a.** Verg., Ov., Plin. **b.** Of things made of hide or leather: venti bovis tergo inclusi (i.e. a bull's hide bag), Ov.; duroque intendere brachia tergo (i.e. hide boxing-gloves), Verg.; taurea terga (i.e. a tambourine), Ov. Also of a hide-layer of a shield, Ov.

**termes**, *itis*, *m*. *a bough of the olive-tree*: Hor.

**Terminālia**, *ium* and *iōrum*, *n*. *pl.* [Terminus] *the festival of Terminus (the god of boundaries), held on the 23rd of Feb.*: Cic. Ep., Hor., Ov., Liv.

**terminatiō**, *ōnis*, *f*. [terminō], *a fixing of bounds*. Transf. **a.** *the decision*. With Subj. GEN.: aurium, Cic. With Obj. GEN.: Cic. **b.** *the conclusion, clausula*: Cic.

**terminō**, *āre* [terminus], *to set bounds to, mark off by boundaries, to bound, limit*. **1.** Lit.: mare terras terminat, Lucr.; finis imperi caeli regionibus, Cic.; fana, Liv.; agrum publicum a privato, Liv.; imperium Oceano, famam astris, Verg. *Impers. Pass.* (with Indir. Quest.): Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** In gen.: iisdem finibus gloriam quibus vitam, Cic.; spem possessionum Ianiculo et Alpibus, Cic.; sonos vocis paucis litterarum notis, Cic.; subiectos campos oculis, Liv.; lingua vocem, Cic. **b.** Philos. *to fix, determine, define*: summam voluptatem omnis privatione doloris, Cic. **c.** Rhet. *to end, close*: sententiam numero, Cic.; clausulas longā syllabā, Cic.

**terminus**, *i*, *m*. [cf. Gk. τέρμα], *a boundary-line, boundary, bound, limit*. **1.** Lit.: Cic.; possessionum, Cic.; Hor.; templi,

Liv.; urbis, Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** *termini egestatis*, Pl.; qui sint in amicitia quasi termini diligendi, Cic.; senectutis nullus est certus terminus, Cic.: (sibi) terminos constituere, pangere, Cic.; dignitati statuere, Plin. Ep.; nullis terminis circumscribere ius suum, Cic. **b.** Personified: **Terminus**, the god of boundaries: Hor., Liv.

**terni**, *ae*, *a* [v. trēs]. **I.** *a group of three, three in a group, a triad*: quid ternas litteras? Pl.; tres equitum turmae ternique ductores, Verg.; milia terna, Hor.; terni ter cyathi, Hor. In sing.: terno consurgunt ordine remi, Verg. **II.** *three apiece, three each*: in iugera singula ternis medimnis decidere, Cic.; Caes.; Verg., etc.

**terō**, *terere*, *trivī*, *tritum* [cf. Gk. τείρω, τρίβω], *to rub, crush, wear out*. **I.** Lit. **a.** lapis lapidem, Pl.; Plin.; oculus, Ter.; lumina manu, Cat.; labellum calamo, Verg.; ungibus herbas, Ov. **b.** Of grinding corn, crushing berries, etc.: frumentum, Varr.; area culmos, Verg.; Hor.; aliquid in farinam, Plin.; bacas trapetis, Verg. **c.** Of polishing, smoothing, whetting: oculus, Pl.; pumice crura, Ov.; hinc radios trivere rotis, Verg.; dentibus (apri) in querno stipite tritis, Ov.; vitrum torno, Plin. **d.** *to rub away, wear away by use, wear out*: navem saepe tritam, Pl.; (tempus) rigidas silices terit, Ov.; mucronem robigne silicem liquore, Prop.; Hor.; vestem, Hor. Of a road or path: angustum formica terens iter, Verg.; Appiam (viam), Hor.; Lucr., etc. **2.** Transf. *to use up, spend, waste*. **a.** Of time: teritur dies, Pl.; Liv.; tempus, Cic., Liv.; tempus in convivio, Liv.; omne aevum ferro, Verg. **b.** Of strength, etc.: in opere sese, Liv.; in armis plebem, Liv. **c.** Of language: hoc verbum sermone, Cic.; quae nomina nunc consuetudo diurna trivit (i.e. has rendered commonplace or trite), Cic. (v. also tritus).

**Terpsichorē**, *ēs*, *f*. (Acc. -ēn, Juv.), *the Muse of dancing; hence for Muse, poetry*: Juv.

**terra**, *ae* (GEN. terrā, Lucr.), *f*. [cf. torris, torreo], *prop. dry land; hence, the earth, land*. **A.** As opp. to air and sea: Pl.; terrae motus, Cic.; res invectae ex terrā, Cic.; aditum habere a terrā, Caes.; vitam in terris agere, Verg.; sub terris, Prop.; mei sub terras ibit imago, Verg.; Cic.; terrā marique, et terrā et mari, terrā ac mari, terrā mari, etc., Pl., Cic., etc.; iter terrā petere, Cic.; Liv. Personified: Cic., Ov., etc. **B.** *the ground, earth, soil*: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc.; ratis terrā et aggere integere, Caes.; terrae glabra, Liv.; aquam terramque petere, Liv.; Sarnia terra (for pottery), Plin.: terrā orti, Quint.; terrae filius, Cic. Ep. **C.** *the earth, as opp. to the rest of the universe*: Cic.; perh. occ. in phr. orbis terrae, Cic.; orbis terrarum, Liv. (but see D.). **D.** *a land, country, region, territory*: Ter.; terra Gallia, Caes.; terra Italia, Liv.; in quascumque terras, Cic.; orbis terrarum gentiumque omnium, (v. orbis), Cic.; Liv.; also, orbis terrae (esp. of the Roman Empire, but see C.), Cic.; ubi terrarum, Ter., Cic.

**terrāneola**, ae, f. a crested lark : Phaedr.

**terrēnus**, a, um [terra]. **I.** earthly, terrestrial : corpora, Cic.; bestiarum terrenae sunt aliae, partim aquatiles, Cic. Poet. : eques Bellerophon, Hor.; numina, Ov. **II.** made of earth, earthen : tumulus, Caes.; agger, Verg., Suet.; colles, Liv. As Noun, **terrēnum**, i, n. land, ground : Liv. [Fr. terrain.]

**terreō**, ēre, ui, itum [cf. Gk. *τρέω*], to frighten, terrify, affright. **1.** Lit. : Liv.; aliquem, Caes., Cic., etc.; eum hominem istis exsili minis, Cic.; Liv.; territus hoste novo, Ov.; aliquem ne etc., Hor., Liv.; territus animi, Sall., Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** to drive away by terror, to scare away : profugam per totum terruit orbem, Ov.; volueris, Hor.; avaras spes, Hor. **b.** to deter, prevent by frightening : ut, quo minus libere hostes insequerentur, terreret, Caes.; ne rem committeret, Liv.; aliquem metu gravioris serviti a repetendā libertate, Sall.

**terrestris**, e, adj. [terra], of or on the earth or land; earth-, land- : pecudes, Pl.; rerum caelestium atque terrestrium, Cic.; archipirata, Cic.; proelia, exercitus, Nep.; iter, Liv., Plin.

**terreus**, a, um [terra]. **I.** of earth, earthen : agger, Varr. **II.** sprung from earth : progenies, Verg.

**terribilis**, e, adj. [terreō], frightful, dreadful : sonitus, Enn., Lucr.; clamor, Liv.; terribilis aspectu, Cic.; noverca, Ov.; ipsi urbi, Liv. Comp. : Cic., Liv.

**terrícula**, ōrum, n. pl. [terreō], a means of frightening, a scarecrow : Acc.; nullis minis, nullis terribulis se motos, Liv.; sine tribuniciae potestatis terriculis, Liv.

**terrificō**, āre [terrificus], to make afraid, to terrify : Lucr.; animos, Verg.

**terrificus**, a, um [terreō faciō], causing terror or awe : cristae, Lucr.; Ov.; vates, Verg.; vaticinationes, Plin. Ep.

**terrigena**, ae, m. f. [terra and gen in gignō], earth-born. Of the first men : Lucr. Of the men who sprang from the dragon's teeth which had been sown : Ov. Of Typhoeus : Ov.

**terriiloquus**, a, um [terreō loquor], terror-speaking : dicta vatum, Lucr.

**territō**, āre [freq. terreō], to frighten frequently or greatly; to intimidate : aliquem verbis, Pl.; aliquem metu, Caes.; alias (civitates) territando, alias cohortando, Caes.; urbes, Verg.; Liv.

**territōrium**, i, n. [terra], the land round a town, a domain, territory : coloniae, Cic.

**terror**, ōris, m. [terreō], great fear, fright, dread, alarm, terror. **1.** Lit. : Pl.; (alicui) terrorem incire, inferre, adferre, offerre, incutere, Caes., Cic., Liv.; facere, Liv.; aliquem in terrorem conicere, Liv.; tantus terror incidit exercitui ut etc., Caes.; tantus repente terror invasit ut etc.; tantus habet pectora terror, Verg.; mortis, Cic.; servilis (from slaves), Liv.; externus, peregrinus, Liv.; arcanus, Tac. **2.** Transf. an object or cause of fear or dread, a terror : esse terrori alicui, Caes.; Liv.; duobus huius urbis terroribus depulsis, Cic.; in omnem terrorem vultum componens, Suet.

**terrūncius**, v. terūncius.

**tersus**, a, um. **I.** Part. tergeō. **II.** Adj. **1.** Lit. clean, neat : mulier, Pl.; Varr.; plantae, Ov. **2.** Transf. cleaned up; hence, neat, terse : iudicium, auctor, Quint.; opus, praefationes, Plin. Ep. Comp. : Quint. Sup. : Stat.

**tertia-decimāni**, ōrum, m. pl. (sc. milites) [tertia decima, sc. legiō], soldiers of the thirteenth (legion) : Tac.

**tertiānus**, a, um [tertiū], of the third. **A.** recurring every second day, tertian : febris, Cic. As Noun, **tertiāna**, ae, f. (sc. febris), the tertian ague : Plin. **B.** **tertiāni**, ōrum, m. pl. (sc. milites), soldiers of the third (legion) : Tac.

**tertius**, a, um [v. trēs], third : Pl., Cic., etc.; ab Iove tertius, Ov. Poet. : tertia regna (i.e. the underworld), Ov.; so, numina, Ov. Acc. n. **tertium** as Adv. for the third time : Cato, Cic., Liv. ABL. n. **tertiō**, as Adv. **a.** (for) the third time : Ter., Cic., Liv. **b.** in the third place, thirdly : Caes. [It. terzo; Fr. tiers.]

**tertius-decimus** (-umus), a, um, thirteenth : Tac.

**ter-ūncius** (terr-), i, m. (sc. nummus) [ūncia]. **I.** three-twelfths of an as, a quarter-as. **1.** Lit. : Varr. **2.** Transf. a mere trifle : sic in provinciā nos gerimus, ut nullus teruncius insumatur in quemquam, Cic. Ep.; neque ridiculos terrunci (GEN. of value) faciunt, Pl. **II.** Of inheritances, the fourth part : heres ex teruncio, Cic. Ep.

**ter-venēficus**, i, m. thrice poisoner, as a term of abuse : Pl.

**tesqua** (tesca), ōrum, n. pl. rough or wild regions, wastes, deserts : Acc., Hor.

**tessella**, ae, f. [dim. tessera], a small cube of stone : for mosaic pavements, tables, etc. : Sen., Juv.

**tessellātus**, a, um [tessella], mosaic, tessellated : pavimenta, Suet.

**tessera**, ae, f. [perh. fr. Gk. *τέσσαρες*, a, four], a square, square piece, cube of stone, wood, etc., for various purposes. **a.** a die for playing, numbered on all the six sides (cf. talus) : ludere tessera, Ter.; se aut ad talos aut ad tesseras conferunt, Cic.; tesseras iacere, Cic.; mittere, Ov.; in tesserarum prospero iactu, Liv. **b.** Milit. a square tablet on which the watchword was written, a watchword, countersign : tessera per castra ab Livio consule data erat, Liv.; Verg. **c.** tessera hospitalis, a tally, token, which was divided between two persons for mutual recognition between themselves or their descendants : Pl. **d.** a token, ticket, for the distribution of corn or money : frumentariae, Suet.; frumenti, Juv.; nummariae, Suet. **e.** a square block or cube, for pavements, etc. : Plin.

**tesserārius**, i, m. [tessera], the officer of the watchword : Tac.

**tesserula**, ae, f. [dim. tessera]. **I.** a small square bit or cube of stone, for paving or mosaic work : Lucil. **II.** a voting-tablet : Varr. **III.** a small tally or ticket, for the distribution of corn : Pers.

**testa**, ae, f. [fr. root seen in terreō, tostus],

a piece of burned clay. **1.** Lit. **a.** a brick, tile : Cato, Cic. **b.** earthenware of any kind, e.g. a pot, pitcher, lamp : Verg., Hor., Plin., etc. **c.** a broken piece of pottery, potsherd, crock : Ov., Plin., etc. Used by Athenians in voting : Nep.; by the Romans in applauding : Juv. **2.** Transf. **a.** the shell of shell-fish or of testaceous animals : Cic. Hence, the shell-fish : Hor. **b.** a shell or covering, in gen. : lubricaeque immotas testa premebat aquas, Ov. **c.** Of the skull : Aus. **d.** a sort of clapping with the flat of the hands (as if with two crocks, see **1. c.**), in token of applause, invented by Nero : Suet. [It. *testa* ; Fr. *tête*.]

**testamentarius**, a, um [testamentum], concerned with wills : lex, Cic. As Noun :

**testamentarius**, i, m. a will-forgery : Cic.

**testamentum**, i, n. [testor], prop. the declaration of one's last will ; hence, a will, testament : testamentum facere, conscribere, legere, mutare, obsignare, rumpere, supponere, subicere, Cic., etc. ; inritum facere, Cic. ; resignare, Hor. ; aliquid ex testamento relinquere, Cic. ; testamento venerat (hereditas), Cic. ; testamento aliquem adoptare, Nep. ; testamento legare pecuniam, Cic.

**testatiō**, ōnis, f. [testor]. **I.** a calling to witness (usually the gods) : foederum ruptorum, Liv. **II.** a giving evidence : Quint.

**testator**, ōris, m. [testor], a testator (of a will) : Suet.

**testatus**, a, um. **I.** Part. testor. **II.** Adj. in Pass. sense : attested, published, public : ut res quam maxime clara ac testata esse posset, Cic. ; testatum est (with Indir. Quest.), Cic. Ep. Comp. : ut res multorum oculis esset testator, Cic. ; Nep.

**testiculus**, i, m. [dim. testis, 2], a testicle. **1.** Lit. : Mart., Juv. **2.** Transf. virility, manly vigour : Pers.

**testificatiō**, ōnis, f. [testificor], a giving evidence. **1.** Lit. : eius rei, Cic. In pl. : Cic. **2.** Transf. evidence, proof : repudiatae legationis, Cic.

**testificor**, āri [Perf. Part. in Pass. sense : Cic., Ov.] [testis faciō], to bear witness, give evidence, attest, vouch for. **1.** Lit. : Cic. ; haec, Cic. With Acc. and Inf. : Cic., Ov. With Indir. Quest. : Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** In gen. to show, publish, bring to light, etc. : sententiam meam, Cic. Ep. ; amorem meum, Cic. Ep. ; antiquas opes, Ov. ; autem lenitatem suam, Tac. With Acc. and Inf. : Tac. **b.** to call to witness : deos hominesque amicitiamque (with Acc. and Inf.), Cael. ap. Cic. Ep. ; nomen Stygiae aquae, Ov.

**testimōnium**, i, n. [testis], evidence, testimony, witness, deposition (oral or written). **1.** Lit. : falsa, Pl., Liv. ; Ciceronis, Caes. ; dicere aliquid pro testimonio, Pl., Cic. ; dicere in aliquem, contra aliquem, de aliquo re, Cic. ; vocare aliquem ad testimonium, Varr. ; legite testimonia testium vestrorum, Cic. **2.** Transf. evidence, proof : laboris sui periculique adferre, Caes. ; dare sui iudici, Cic. ; eius rei testimonium est quod etc., Caes. ; testimonio

sunt clarissimi poetae, Quint. ; Cic. [Fr. *témoin*.]

**(1) testis**, is, m. f. n. a witness (orally or in writing). **1.** Lit. : pluris est oculatus testis unus quam auriti decem, Pl. ; apud mo argumenta plus quam testes valent, Cic. ; eius rei populum R. esse testem, Caes. ; vosque, dii, testis facio, Liv. ; (alicui) dare testis (in aliquam rem), Cic. ; testis citare, proferre, adhibere, producere, Cic. ; testibus uti, Caes., Cic. ; so with Acc. and Inf. : Caes. ; inducere testem in senatu, Suet. Of things : testis est Sicilia, Cic. ; quid debeas, o Roma, Neronibus, testis Metaurum flumen, Hor. ; Ter. ; Prop. **2.** Transf. an eye-witness, spectator : Messana libidinum, Cic. ; vulnera, Ov. ; lunā testō moventur, Juv.

**(2) testis**, is, m. a testicle : Pl., Hor., Plin. **testor**, āri [testis]. **I.** to be a witness, to testify, depose. **1.** Lit. : Ov., Quint. Perf. Part. in Pass. sense : nomen testatas intulit in tabulas, Cat. ; testata est voce praecōnis libertas Argivorum, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** In gen. to make known, show, prove, vouch for : auctoritatem huius iudici monumentis publicis, Cic. ; suos gemitu dolores, Ov. (With things as Subject : campus sepulcris proelia, Hor. ; verba nos gratos, Ov. ; in Pass. : Catonis oratione testatum est, Quint.) With Acc. and Inf. : Cic. With Indir. Quest. : Liv. **b.** to make a will : Liv., Quint. With Acc. and Inf. : Quint. **II.** to invoke as witness : Venus, testem te testor mihi, Pl. ; vos, dii patrii ac penates, testor (with Acc. and Inf.), Cic. : vos, aeterni ignes et non violabile vestrum testor numen, Verg. ; id testor Deos, Ter. ; Cic. ; alicuius indulgentiam, Cic.

**testū**, Abl. n. (Cato, Ov.), also **testō** (Cato, Verg., Plin.), and Acc. **testum** (Cato) [cf. *testa*], an earthenware lid or pot with a lid.

**testūdineus**, a, um [testūdō]. **I.** of a tortoise : gradus, Pl. **II.** made of tortoise-shell : lyra, Prop. ; conopeum, Juv.

**testūdō**, inis, f. [testa], a tortoise. **1.** Lit. : Pac., Cic., Liv. **2.** Transf. **A.** tortoise-shell : Cic., Verg., Ov. **B.** Of things arched like a tortoise-shell. **a.** a lyre, lute, cithern : Verg., Hor. **b.** an arch, vault in buildings : Cic., Varr., Verg. **c.** Milit. a covering, shed for besiegers : Caes. Also formed by interlocked shields : Caes., Verg., Liv., Tac. **d.** the armour-spines of a hedgehog : Mart.

**testula**, ae, f. [dim.-testa], a voting-herd (δῶρρακον), used at Athens : Nep.

**testum**, v. testū.

**tēte**, v. tūte.

**tēter**, v. taeter.

**Tēthys**, yos, f. a sea-goddess, wife of Oceanus, and mother of the sea-nymphs and river-gods. Transf. the sea : Ov.

**tetradrachmum** (tetrachmum, Liv.), i, n. [τετραδραχμον], a silver coin of four drachmas among the Greeks : Cass. ap. Cic. Ep.

**tetraō**, ōnis, m. [τετραών], a black-cock, grouse, or perh. capercaillie : Plin., Suet.

**tetrarchēs**, ae, m. [τετραρχης], a ruler of the fourth part of a country, a tetrarch ; in gen. a petty prince : Cic., Caes., Hor., etc.



**tetrarchia**, ae, f. [τετραρχία], the dominions of a tetrarch; a tetrarchy: Cic.

**têtrê**, v. tetrê.

**Tetrica**, ae, f. a rocky mountain in the Sabine territory.

**tetricus**, a, um [perh. fr. Tetrica], forbidding, gloomy, sour: puella, Ov.; Sabinae, Ov.; tetrica ae tristis disciplina Sabinorum, Liv.

**tetuli**, v. ferô.

**Teucer (Teucrus)**, cri, m. **I.** son of Telamon, king of Salamis, and brother of Ajax. **II.** son of Scamander of Crete, son-in-law of Dardanus, and afterwards king of Troy; **Teucrus**, a, um; **Teucrici**, òrum, m. pl. the Trojans; **Teucria**, ae, f. the Trojan country, Troy.

**Teuthrās**, antis, m. an ancient king of Mysia, father of Thespius; **Teuthrantēus**, a, um, Mysian; **Teuthrantius**, a, um; turba, the fifty daughters of Thespius, Ov.

**Teutoni**, òrum (**Teutonēs**, um), m. pl. the Teutons, a German race; **Teutonicus**, a, um.

**texō**, texere, texui, textum, to weave. **1.** Lit. a. telam, Ter.; tegimenta corporum vel texta vel suta, Cic.; vestis, Tib.; aranea telam, Cat. b. Of basket-work, etc.: to plait (mostly to make by plaiting): rubeā textatur fiscina virgā, Verg.; cratis, Hor.; parietem lento vimine, Ov.; texendae saepes, Verg.; harundine hibernacula, Liv.; varios flores, Ov. **2.** Transf. a. to fabricate, build (in layers or checker-fashion): basilicam columnis, Cic. Ep.; robore navis, Verg. b. to weave, compose, devise: sermones longos, Pl.; epistulas cottidianis verbis, Cic. Ep.; (opus) quod tua texuerunt scripta, Ov. [Fr. tisser.]

**textilis**, e, adj. [texō], woven, wrought: tegmen, picturae, Lucr.; stragulum, Cic.; dona, Verg. As Noun, **textile**, is, n. (sc. opus), a woven fabric: Cic., Liv.

**textor**, òris, m. [texō], a weaver: Pl., Hor., etc.

**textrinum**, i, n. (sc. opus) [textor], weaving: Cic.

**textrix**, icis, f. [texō], a (female) weaver: Tib., Mart.

**textūra**, ae, f. [texō], a web, texture. **1.** Lit.: araneum, Pl.; Minervae, Prop. **2.** Transf. of any fabric: (naturae animi), Lucr.; laterum, Luc.

**textus**, a, um. **I.** Part. texō. **II.** Noun, **textum**, i, n. woven cloth, a web. **1.** Lit.: pretiosa texta, Ov. **2.** Transf. of any fabric made in layers or plaited: pinea texta carinae, Cat.; Ov.; non enarrabile clipei textum, Verg.; ferrea, Lucr.

**textus**, ūs, m. [texō], texture, tissue. **1.** Lit.: haec sunt tenuia textu, Lucr.; Plin. **2.** Transf. of language: Quint.

**Thāis**, idis, f. a celebrated courtesan of Athens, **thalamēgus**, i, f. [θαλαμηγός], a state-barge fitted up with cabins: Suet.

**thalamus**, i, m. [θάλαμος]. **1.** Lit. a. a woman's room: Verg., Ov. b. a sleeping-room of a woman or of husband and wife: Verg., Ov. **2.** Transf. a. marriage-bed: Prop. b. marriage, wedlock: Verg., Ov. In pl.: Verg., Hor., Ov.

**thalassicus**, a, um [θαλασσικός], sea-green: colos, Pl.

**thalassinus**, a, um [θαλάσσινος], sea-green: vestis, Lucr.

**Thalēs**, is and òtis (Acc. Thalem, Thalēn, and Thalōtem), m. a celebrated Greek philosopher of Miletus, one of the Seven Sages, born about 610 B.C.

**Thalia**, ae, f. **I.** the Muse of Comedy. **II.** a sea-nymph.

**thallus**, i, m. [θαλλός], a green stalk, green bough: Verg.

**Thamyriās**, ae, and **Thamyris**, idis, m. a Thracian poet who entered into a contest with the Muses, and, being vanquished, was deprived of his sight.

**Thapsus** or -os, i, f. **I.** a city in Sicily. **II.** a city in Africa, where Caesar defeated the Pompeians, B.C. 46; **Thapsitāni**, òrum, m. pl. the inhabitants.

**Thasus** or -os, i, f. an island in the Aegean Sea, off the coast of Thrace, now Thaso; **Thasius**, a, um.

**Thaumās**, antis, m., f. of Iris; **Thauman-tēs**, a, um, **Thaumanτίας**, adis, f.; **Thaumanτίας**, idis, f. Iris.

**theātrālis**, e, adj. [theātrum], of or in a theatre, theatrical: theatrales gladiatorii-que concessūs, Cic.; operae, Tac.; lascivia, Tac. Transf.: humanitas (i.e. make-believe), Quint.

**theātrum**, i, n. [θέατρον], a place for seeing a show or public spectacle of any kind, a play-house, theatre. **1.** Lit.: Verg. Usually of a built theatre: Caes., Cic., Verg., Hor., etc. Of the Greek theatre, used for public meetings: Cic., Liv., Tac. **2.** Transf. a. a theatrical audience: Cic., Quint. In pl.: Cic., Hor., Quint. b. a field, theatre for any public act or display: nullum theatrum virtuti conscientiā maius est, Cic.; quasi in aliquo terrarum orbis theatro versari, Cic.; Curt.

**Thēbæ**, ārum (**Thēbē**, ēs), f. pl. Thebes. **I.** a very ancient and celebrated city in Upper Egypt; **Thēbaeus**, a, um, and **Thēbaei**, òrum, m. pl. its inhabitants.

**II.** the capital of Boeotia, one of the most ancient cities in Greece, founded by Cadmus; **Thēbānus**, a, um, **Thēbāni**, òrum, m. pl. the Thebans; **Thēbais**, idis, f. adj.; pl. **Thēbaidēs**, the women of Thebes.

**III.** a city in Mysia, destroyed by Achilles; **Thēbāna**, ae, f. Andromache, the daughter of Eetion, king of Thebes in Mysia.

**thēca**, ae, f. [θήκη], a thing or place for putting or storing, a case, envelope: vasorum, Cic.; calamararia, Suet.; Mart.

**thema**, atis, n. [θέμα], **I.** a subject or topic treated of, a theme: Sen., Quint. **II.** the position of the celestial signs at one's birth, a nativity, horoscope: Suet.

**Themis**, idis, f. the goddess of justice and of prophecy.

**Themistoclēs**, i and is, m. a celebrated Athenian statesman and general; **Themis-toclēs**, a, um.

**thēnsaurārius**, a, um [thēnsaurus, v. thēnsaurus], of treasure: fures, Pl.

**Thēnsaurochrýsonicochrysidēs**, ae, m. a comic patronymic: Pl.

**thēnsaurus**, v. thēnsaurus.

**Theocritus**, *i*, *m.* the founder of Greek pastoral poetry (3rd cent. B.C.); born at Syracuse.  
**theologus**, *i*, *m.* [θεολόγος], one who treats of the Deity and of divine things, a theologian; Cic.  
**Theon**, *ōnis*, *m.* a notoriously sarcastic person referred to by Horace; **Theoninus**, *a*, *um*.  
**Theopompus**, *i*, *m.* a Greek historian and orator, pupil of Isocrates; **Theopompēus** or **-inus**, *a*, *um*.  
**Therapnae**, *ārum*, *f. pl.* a town in Laconia, the birthplace of Helen; **Therapnaeus**, *a*, *um*, Spartan.  
**thermae**, *ārum*, *f. pl.* (sc. aquae) [θερμὰ ὕδατα], warm springs, warm baths (natural or artificial); Plin., Mart., etc.  
**Thermōdōn**, *ontis*, *m.* a small river of Pontus, on which dwelt the Amazons; **Thermōdōntēus**, **Thermōdōntiacus**, *a*, *um*, Amazonian.  
**thermopōlium**, *i*, *n.* [θερμοπώλιον], a place where warm drinks were sold; Pl.  
**thermopotō**, *āre* [Gk. θερμopoτeῖν], to flush with warm drink; gutturem, Pl.  
**Thermopylae**, *ārum*, *f. pl.* a famous pass between Mt. Oeta and the sea, defended by Leonidas, B.C. 490.  
**thermulae**, *ārum*, *f.* [dim. thermae], a little warm bath; Mart.  
**Thērodamās**, *antis*, *m.* a Scythian king, who fed lions with human flesh; **Thērodamantēus**, *a*, *um*.  
**Thersitēs**, *ae*, *m.* a Greek before Troy, distinguished for ugliness and scurrility.  
**thēsaurarius**, *v. thēns*.  
**Thēsaurōchrýsonicōchrýsidēs**, *v. Thēns*.  
**thēsaurus** (older **thēnsaurus**), *i*, *m.* [θησαυρός]. **I.** a store-house. **1.** Lit.: Liv. Of the cells of bees; Verg. **2.** Transf.: Pl.; rerum omnium memoria, Cic.; Quint. **II.** a store, hoard, treasure. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Hor., etc. **2.** Transf.: thesaurus mali, Pl. [It. Sp. tesoro; Fr. trésor.]  
**Thēsēus** (disyl.), *ei* and *eos*, *m.* king of Athens, s. of Aegeus and Aethra; h. of Ariadna (whom he abandoned), and afterwards of Phaedra; f. of Hippolytus; friend of Pirithous; conqueror of the Minotaur; **Thēsēus**, *a*, *um*, **Thēsēius**, *a*, *um*; **Thēsīdēs**, *ae*, *m.* a male descendant of Theseus, esp. Hippolytus; **Thēsīdae**, *ārum*, *m. pl.* the Athenians.  
**thesis**, *is*, *f.* [θέσις]. Rhet. a proposition, thesis (pure Latin, propositum); Quint.  
**Thespieae**, *ārum*, *f. pl.* an ancient town in Boeotia; **Thespius**, *a*, *um*; **Thespiēnsēs**, *ium*, *m. pl.* its inhabitants; **Thespias**, *adis*, *f. adj.* Thespian; **Thespiades**, *um*, *f. pl.* the Muses (Thespieae being situated at the foot of Helicon).  
**Thespis**, *is*, *m.* the founder of Greek tragedy, 6th cent. B.C.  
**Thessalia**, *ae*, *f.* the most northerly district of Greece; **Thessalicus**, **Thessalus**, *a*, *um*; **Thessalis**, *idis*, *f. adj.*; **Thessali**, *ōrum*, *m. pl.* the Thessalians.  
**Thestius**, *i*, *m.* king of Aetolia, f. of Leda and Althaea; **Thestiadēs**, *ae*, *m.* a male descendant of Thestius; **Thestias**, *adis*, *f. d.* of Thestias, i.e. Althaea.  
**Thestor**, *oris*, *m.* f. of Calchas; **Thestoridēs**, *ae*, *m.* Calchas.

**Thetis**, *idis* or *idos* (ABL. Thetide and Theti). *f.* a sea-nymph, d. of Nereus and Doris, w. of Peleus, and m. of Achilles.  
**Thia**, *ae*, *f.* w. of Hyperion, and m. of Sol.  
**thiasus**, *i*, *m.* [θίασος], a Bacchic troop; Cat., Verg.  
**Thisbē**, *ēs*, *f. I.* a small town of Boeotia; **Thisbaeus**, *a*, *um*. **II.** a maiden of Babylon, loved by Pyramus.  
**Thoās**, *antis*, *m.* **I.** king of Tauris, slain by Orestes; **Thoantēus**, *a*, *um*. **II.** a king of Lemnos, father of Hypsipyle; **Thoantias**, *adis*, *f.* Hypsipyle.  
**tholus**, *i*, *m.* [θόλος], a round building with a dome or cupola (esp. as part of a temple); Varr., Verg., Ov.  
**thorāx**, *ācis*, *m.* [θώραξ], a breast-plate, cuirass; Verg., Liv., etc.  
**Thrāca**, *ae*, **Thracē**, *ēs*, and **Thrācia**, *ae*, *f.* an extensive country to the N. of the Aegean; **Thracius**, *a*, *um*, **Thrēcius**, *a*, *um*, **Thrāx**, *ācis*, *m.*, and **Thrēssa** or **Thrēssa**, *ae*, *f.* Thracian; **Thrāx** and **Thrēx**, also, a kind of gladiator, so called from his Thracian equipment; **Thrēcidicus**, *a*, *um*; **Thrēcidica**, *ōrum*, *n. pl.* arms of a Threx.  
**Thrasea**, *ae*, *m.*: P. Thrasea Paetus, a distinguished Roman senator and Stoic philosopher, put to death by Nero.  
**Thrasymachus**, *i*, *m.* a celebrated Greek sophist of Chalcedon.  
**thronus**, *i*, *m.* [θρόνος], an elevated seat, a throne; Iovis, Plin.  
**Thūcydides**, *is*, *m.* the celebrated Greek historian; **Thūcydidus**, *a*, *um*; **Thūcydidi**, *ōrum*, *m. pl.* Thucydideans, imitators of Thucydides.  
**Thūlē** (or **Thylē**), *ēs*, *f.* an island in the extreme north of Europe (Iceland, or one of the Shetland Islands).  
**thunus**, *v. thynnus*.  
**Thūrii**, *ōrum*, *m. pl.* a city of Lucania, on the Tarentine Gulf, near the site of Sybaris; **Thūrinus**, *a*, *um*; **Thūrinī**, *ōrum*, *m. pl.* the Thurians.  
**thūs**, *thūr-*, *v. tūs*, *tūr-*.  
**thya** or **thyia**, *ae*, *f.* [θύα or θύια], the citrus-tree; Plin.  
**Thyēnē**, *ēs*, *f.* a nymph who nursed Jupiter and Bacchus.  
**Thyestēs**, *ae*, *m.*, s. of Pelops, b. of Atreus, who set before him for food the flesh of his own son; father of Aegisthus; **Thyestēus**, *a*, *um*; **Thyestiadēs**, *ae*, *m.* Aegisthus.  
**Thyas** (disyl.) or **Thyas**, *adis*, *f.* a Bacchante.  
**Thymbra**, *ae*, or **Thymbre**, *ēs*, *f.* a city in Troas, with a temple of Apollo; **Thymbraeus**, *i*, *m.* epithet of Apollo.  
**thymbra**, *ae*, *f.* [θύμβρα], a plant, savory; Verg.  
**thymum**, *i*, *n.* [θύμρον], thyme; Verg., Hor., Ov., Plin. In *pl.*: Ov., Mart.  
**Thyni**, *ōrum*, *m. pl.* a Thracian people, who emigrated to Bithynia; **Thynus**, *a*, *um*, Bithynian (Hor.); **Thynia**, *ae*, *f.* their country; **Thyniacus**, *a*, *um*; **Thynias**, *adis*, *f. adj.* Bithynian.  
**thynnus**, *i*, *m.* [θύννος], the tunny-fish; Hor., Ov., Plin.

**Thyōnē**, ēs, *f.*, *m.* of the fifth Bacchus ;  
**Thyōneus** (trisykl.), el, *m.* Bacchus.  
 Transf. wine : Cat.  
**Thyrē**, ēs, *f.* a town in the Peloponnesus, the  
 possession of which was contested by the  
 Argives and the Lacedemonians ; **Thyreātis**,  
 idis, *f.* adj.  
**Thyrsis**, idis, *m.* the name of a shepherd in  
 Verg.  
**thyrsus**, i, *m.* [θύρσος], a stalk, stem of a  
 plant. **A.** In gen. : Plin., Suet. **B.** a  
 Bacchic wand or staff twined round with  
 tendrils of vine and ivy and surmounted  
 with a fir-cone. **1.** Lit. : Hor., Ov. **2.**  
 Transf. an incitement, goad : Lucr.,  
 Ov.  
**tiāra**, ae, *f.*, or **tiārās**, ae, *m.* [τιάρα or  
 τιάρα], the head-dress of Orientals, a tur-  
 ban, tiara : Pl., Verg., Ov., Sen.  
**Tiberis**, is, also conter. **Tibris** (Thybris),  
 is or idis (Acc. Tiberim, Tibirim and -in)  
*m.* the Tiber ; **Tiberinus**, a, um ; **Tiberi-  
 nus**, i, *m.* the river-god of the Tiber ; **Tiberi-  
 nis**, idis, *f.* adj.  
**Tiberius**, i, *m.* a Roman praenomen (abbrev.  
 Ti.). Esp. the Emperor Tiberius, Tibe-  
 rius Claudius Nero Caesar ; **Tiberius**,  
**Tiberianus**, a, um.  
**tibia**, ae, *f.* the shin-bone, tibia. **1.** Lit. :  
 Phaedr., Plin. Ep. **2.** Transf. a pipe,  
 flute (orig. made of bone) : Pl., Lucr.,  
 Cic., Verg., etc.  
**tibialis**, e, adj. [tibia]. **I.** of the shin-  
 bone. As Noun, **tibiāle**, is, *n.* a stocking  
 or legging : Suet. **II.** used for flutes :  
 harundo tibialis calami, Plin.  
**tibicen**, inis, *m.* (and **tibicina**, ae, *f.* : Pl.,  
 Hor., Ov., etc.) [tibia canō], a flute-player.  
**1.** Lit. : Pl., Cic., Hor. etc. **2.** Transf.  
 a kind of pillar or prop of a building :  
 Cat., Ov., Juv.  
**Tibullus**, i, *m.* : Albius, a celebrated Roman  
 elegiac poet, born about B.C. 65, a con-  
 temporary and friend of Ovid and Horace.  
**Tibur**, uris, *n.* an ancient town of Latium on  
 the Anio, now Tivoli, founded by a colony  
 from Argos under Tiburtus ; **Tiburs**,  
 urtis, adj., also *n.* noun (ABL. Tiburti or  
 Tiburte), the Tiburtine territory ; **Tiburtēs**,  
 um, *m.* the Tiburtines ; **Tiburtinus**,  
**Tiburnus**, a, um ; **Tiburnus**, i, *m.* an  
 inhabitant of Tibur (Stat.) ; also = Tibur-  
 tus, founder of Tibur.  
**Tigellinus**, i, *m.* the most hated of Nero's  
 favourites.  
**Tigellius**, i, *m.* : Hermogenes, a censorer of  
 Horace.  
**tigillum**, i, *n.* [dim. tignum], a little beam or  
 log of wood : Pl., Cat., Tib., Liv.  
**ignārius**, a, um [tignum], working on beams :  
 faber, Cic.  
**tignum**, i, *n.* [cf. τέκτων and τέξω], building-  
 stuff ; hence, a piece of timber, a trunk of  
 a tree, a log, beam : Pl., Lucr., Caes., Ov.,  
 etc.  
**tigris**, is or idis, *f.* (occ. *m.* in prose) [τίγρις  
 (in Persian, an arrow : Varr.)]. **1.** Lit. :  
 a tiger, tigress : Varr., Verg., Hor., Ov.,  
 etc. **2.** Transf. a tiger-skin as a horse's  
 trappings : Stat.  
**Tigris**, is or idis, *m.* a large river of western  
 Asia, east of the Euphrates, which joins it.

**tilia**, ae, *f.* the linden or lime-tree : Verg., Ov.  
**Timaeus**, i, *m.* **I.** a Greek historian of  
 Sicily, under Agathocles. **II.** a Pytha-  
 gorean philosopher, a contemporary of  
 Plato ; whence the name of one of Plato's  
 dialogues.  
**Timāgenēs**, is, *m.* a learned rhetorician in  
 the time of Augustus.  
**Timāvus**, i, *m.* a river in Histria.  
**timefactus**, a, um [timeō faciō], frightened,  
 alarmed : religiones, Lucr. ; libertas, Cic.  
**timēns**, entis. **I.** Part. timeō. **II.** Adj.  
 fearful (with GEN.) : mortis, Lucr. **III.**  
 Masc. pl. as Noun : Caes.  
**timeō**, ēre, ui, to fear, be afraid, to dread :  
 Pl., Caes., Cic., etc. With *de* (about,  
 concerning) : Cic. ; so, with Intern. Acc. :  
 de suo periculo nihil, Caes. ; Liv. With  
*pro* : Ov., Curt., Plin. Ep. ; so, with Intern.  
 Acc. : plus pro te, Sen. ; Cic. Ep. With  
 DAT. of the person or thing for whom or  
 for which : Ter., Caes., Verg., Hor. ; so,  
 Impers. Pass. : Luc. With *ab* (of the  
 source of fear) : Cic. With Acc. of the  
 Direct Object : Pl., Caes., Cic., Hor., Ov.,  
 etc. With Inf. : Caes., Hor., Ov., etc.  
 With Acc. and Inf. : Liv. With Indir.  
 Quest. : Pl., Ter., Cic., Liv. With *ne* or  
*ne non* (less freq. *ut*) : timeo ne hoc propa-  
 lam fiat, Pl. ; Caes., etc. ; timuit ne non  
 succederet, Hor. ; Curt. ; ut supportari  
 posset (res frumentaria) timere dicebant,  
 Caes. [It. temere ; Sp. temer.]  
**timide**, adv. fearfully, timidly : Caes., Cic.,  
 Hor., Ov. Comp. : Caes., Cic. Sup. :  
 Quint.  
**timiditās**, ātis, *f.* [timidus], fearfulness,  
 cowardice, timidity : Pac., Cic., Suet. In  
 pl. : Cic.  
**timidus**, a, um [timeō], fearful, faint-  
 hearted, cowardly : Cic. ; in labore militari,  
 Cic. Ep. ; ad mortem, Cic. With GEN. :  
 procellae, Hor. ; deorum, Ov. ; Sen.  
 With Inf. : Hor. Of Impers. Subject :  
 metus, Enn. ; animus, Cic. ; spes, amor,  
 fides, cursus, preces, navis, Ov. Comp. :  
 Cic. Ep., Varr. Sup. : Ov.  
**timor**, ōris, *m.* [timeō], fear, dread, alarm.  
**1.** Lit. : timor praepedit dieta linguae,  
 Pl. ; timor omnem exercitum occupavit,  
 Caes. ; prae timore concidere, Pl. ; timore  
 de aliquo adficio, Cic. Ep. ; res quae mihi  
 facit terrorem, Cic. Ep. ; timore per-  
 territus, Cic. ; alicquem in timorem dare,  
 Pl. ; (alicui) timorem inicere, incutere,  
 Cic. ; in timore esse, Liv. ; alicui timorem  
 eripere, deicere, Cic. ; timorem omittre,  
 Cic. ; abicere, Cic. Ep. ; timore sublato,  
 Caes. ; se ex timore conligere, Caes. With  
*ab* (of source of fear) : Liv. With *ne* and  
*Subj.* : Verg., Liv. With Acc. and Inf. :  
 Cic., Liv. With Obj. GEN. : Caes., Cic.,  
 Lucr., Ov. In pl. : Lucr., Cat., Cic.,  
 Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** an object that ex-  
 cites fear, a terror : Cacus Aventinae timor  
 silvae, Ov. ; Hor., etc. **b.** Personified,  
 Fear : Verg., Hor. In pl. : Ov.  
**tinctilis**, e, adj. [tingō], in which something  
 is dipped : virus, Ov.  
**tinctus**, a, um. **I.** Part. tingō. **II.** Noun,  
**tincta**, ōrum, *n.* pl. dyed or coloured stuffs :  
 Cic.



**tinea**, ae, *f.* a grub or gnawing worm of any kind: *agrestes*, Ov. Of the larva or "moth" in clothes: Cato, Hor., Ov. In books: Hor. In beehives: Verg. In the human body: Plin.

**tingo**, tingere, tinxī, tinctum [cf. Gk. *τέγω*], to wet, dip, soak. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: tunicam sanguine, Cic.; aera lacu, Verg.; pavimentum mero, Hor.; gemmam lacrimis, Ov.; in amne comas, Prop.; Ov.; pedes, Plin.; Ov. **b.** Of dyeing: lanas murice, Hor., Ov.; ora cruore, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of the moon: globus candenti lumine tinctus, Lucr. **b.** orator tinctus litteris, Cic.; sales lepore Attico tincti, Mart.; verba sensu tincta, Quint. [It. *tingere*; Fr. *teindre*.]

**tinnimentum**, i, n. [tinnio], a tinkling: Pl. **tinnio**, ire, to ring, tinkle. **1.** Lit.: hastilibus umbo, Enn.; tintinnabulum, Pl. With Acc.: aes, Varr.; exspecto maximo, ccquid Dolabella tinniat (i.e. is inclined to pay), Cic. Ep. **2.** Transf. of a shrill voice: nimium tinnis, Pl.; canorā voce, Pl.; aliquid (i.e. trill, sing), Suet.

**tinnitus**, ūs, m. [tinnio], a ringing, jingling, tinkling of metals, etc. **1.** Lit. (often in pl.): Verg., Ov., Sen., etc. **2.** Transf. of language: Gallionis, Tac.

**tinnulus**, a, um [tinnio], ringing, tinkling, shrill-sounding. **1.** Lit.: sistra, Ov.; vox, Cat. **2.** Transf. of speakers: jingling, full of empty phrases: Quint.

**tintinnābulum**, i, n. [tintinnō], a bell; e.g. a door-bell, call-bell, cattle-bell: Pl., Plin., Juv., etc.

**tintinnāculus**, a, um [tintinnō], jingling. Masc. as Noun: educi ad tintinnaculos (i.e. either the chain-gang or the fasteners of the chains), Pl.

**tintinō** (tintinnō), āre [tinnio], to ring: compedes, Naev.; sonitu suopte tintinant aures, Cat.

**tinus**, i, f. the laurustinus: Ov., Plin.

**Tiphys**, yos (Voc. Tiphy), m. the pilot of the Argo.

**tippula**, ac, *f.* a water-fly, water-spider: Pl., Varr.

**Tiresias**, ac, m. a celebrated blind soothsayer of Thebes.

**Tiridates**, ac, m. the name of several kings of Armenia.

**Tirō**, ōnis, m. a learned slave and afterwards freedman of Cicero: **Tirōniānus**, a, um.

**tirō**, ōnis, m. a young soldier, recruit. **1.** Lit.: Caes., Cic., etc. In apposition: tirores milites, Cic.; exorcites, Cic. Ep., Liv. **2.** Transf. of any beginner: usu forensi atque exercitatione tiro, Cic.; in foro, Quint.; deductus in forum tiro, Suet.; bos, Varr.

**tirōcinium**, i, n. [tirō], the first military service, inexperience in soldiering. **1.** Lit.: Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** Collectively: a body of young troops, raw recruits: Liv. **b.** a beginning, a first trial: in L. Paulo accusando tirocinium ponere, Liv.; malo tirocinio imbuerē Samnitē, Liv.; tirocini metum transire, Quint.; dies tirocini, Suet.

**tirānculus**, i, m. [dim. tirō], a young beginner: Sen. Ep., Juv., Plin. Ep. In apposition: miles, Suet.

**Tiryns**, Tirynthis or os, *f.* a town in Argolis, one of the most ancient in Greece, where Hercules was brought up; **Tirythius**, a um, esp. as epithet of Hercules.

**tis**, old GEN. of tū: Pl.

**Tisamenus**, i, m. son of Orestes and king of Argos.

**Tisiphonē**, ēs, *f.* the Avenger of Blood; one of the Furies; **Tisiphonēus**, a, um.

**Titānes**, um or **Titāni**, ōrum, m. pl. (in sing. **Titān**, ānis, or **Titānus**, i), the sons of Uranus (Heaven) and Ge (Earth); they rebelled against and dethroned their father and put Cronus on the throne of heaven. Their names were Oceanus, Coeus, Creius, Hyperion, Iapetus, and Cronus. Also of anyone of Titanian race, e.g. Prometheus and the old Sun-god (Helios or Sol); **Titānius**, a, um; **Titānia**, ae, *f.*: (i.) Latona, as daughter of the Titan Coeus. (ii.) Pyrrha, as descendant of Prometheus. (iii.) Diana, as sister of Sol. (iv.) Circe, as daughter of Sol. **Titāniacus**, a, um; **Titānis**, idis or idos, *adj. f.*; **Titānis**, idis, *f.* a female Titan, Titaness: o.g. Circe or Tethys, as sister of Sol.

**Tithonus**, i, m. son of Laomedon, consort of Aurora; endowed with immortality, but changed after reaching a decrepit old age into a grasshopper; **Tithōnius**, a, um; **Tithōnia**, ae, *f.* Aurora.

**Titēs**, ium, and **Titiēnsēs**, ium, m. one of the three original Roman tribes: see also **Tatius**.

**titillātiō**, ōnis, *f.* [titillō], a tickling: non est voluptatum quasi titillatio in senibus, Cic.

**titillō**, āre, to tickle, titillate. **1.** Lit.: sensus, Lucr.; sensus quasi titillare, Cic. **2.** Transf.: ne vos titillet gloria, Hor.; maerorem, Sen. Ep. In *Mid.* or *Act.* *Intrans.* to amuse oneself: Sen. Ep.

**titivillitium**, i, n. a very small trifle, a bagatelle: Pl.

**titubanter**, *adv.* falteringly: Cic.

**titubantia**, ae, *f.* [titubō], a staggering, faltering. Transf.: linguae (i.e. stammering), Suet.

**titubātiō**, ōnis, *f.* [titubō], a staggering. **1.** Lit.: Sen. Ep. **2.** Transf.: Cic.

**titubō**, āre, to stagger, totter, reel. **1.** Lit.: titubans annis meroque, Ov.; pes, Phaedr. *Perf. Part.* in *Act.* sense: vestigia titubata, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of speech: lingua, Ov. **b.** to falter, waver: Pl., Nep., Hor.; verbo, Cic.; animus, Pl. With *Intern.* Acc.: ne quid titubet, Pl.; nihil, Cic. Ep. Hence, in *Pass.*: si quid forte titubatum est, Cic. Ep.; Pl. *Impers. Pass.*: Cic.

**titulus**, i, m. a superscription, inscription, label, notice, advertisement or bill of sale, etc. **1.** Lit.: aram condidit dedicavitque cum ingenti rerum ab se gestarum titulo, Liv.; ascribere humatis titulum, Liv.; sepulcri, Juv.; Plin. Ep.; titulum inscribere (with Acc. and *Inf.*), Liv.; quorum titulus per barbara colla pependit, Prop.; sub titulum nostros misit avara lares, Ov.; Plin. Ep.; libelli, Ov.; Quint.; cumque ducum titulus oppida capta legat, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** an honourable appellation, title of honour: sustinere titulum

consulatū, Cic.; stupet in titulis et imaginibus, Hor.; Ov. **b.** *repute, renown*: par titulo tantae gloriae fuit, Liv.; Stat.; prioris perpetrati belli, Liv. **c.** *a cause or reason alleged, a pretext*: praetendere titulum belli, Liv.; sub titulo aequandarum legum, Liv.; aliquid accipere foedissimum titulo, Plin. Ep. [It. *titolo*; Fr. *titre*.]

**Tityos**, γῆ, *m. a giant, slain by Apollo for insulting Latona, and cast into Tartarus.*

**Tityrus**, *i. m. the name of a shepherd in Vergil's Eclogues; sometimes identified with Vergil himself.*

**Tlēpolemus**, *i. m., s. of Hercules.*

**Tmaros** or **-us**, *i. m. a mountain in Epirus.*

**Tmōlus**, and poet. **Timōlus**, *i. m. a mountain of Lydia in which the Pactolus rises, producing excellent wines; Tmōlius*, *a, um; Tmōlites*, *is, m. adj.*

**toculio**, ōnis, *m. [τόκος, usury], a usurer*: Cic. Ep.

**tōfinus**, *a, um [tōfus], of tufa: metae (circi), Suet.*

**tōfus** (**tōphus**), *i. m. tufa or tuff-stone (a variety of volcanic rock of an earthy texture): Verg., Ov., Plin. [It. *tufa*; Fr. *tuf*.]*

**toga**, *ae, f. [tegō], a covering, garment. 1. Lit. a. In gen.: Varr., Mart. b. the outer garment of a Roman citizen in time of peace: Cic., Hor., etc.; toga praetexta, the toga of magistrates and freedborn children, bordered with purple (v. praetextus), Cic.; pura or virilis, the plain toga of youth who had laid aside the praetexta, Cic., Liv., etc.; so, libera, Prop.; picta, the embroidered toga of a triumphator, Liv.; candida, the toga worn by candidates for office, with the wool artificially whitened, Liv.; pulla, the dark-grey toga of mourners, Cic. 2. Transf. a. For peace: cedant arma togae, Cic. poet. b. For Roman nationality: et nominis et togae oblitus, Hor. c. For a scortum: Tib.*

**togātarius**, *i. m. [togātus], an actor in the fabula togata: Suet.*

**togātus**, *a, um [toga], wearing a toga. A. In gen.: Cic., Verg., Liv., etc. As Noun, togāti, ōrum, m. pl. Roman citizens: Cic., Liv. togāta, ae, f. a. (sc. fabula), the national (Roman) drama (treating of Roman subjects): Cic., Hor., etc. b. a prostitute (as wearing the toga): Hor. B. in a civil (opp. to a military) office; cui uni togato supplicationem (senatus) decreverit, Cic. C. Contemptuously of the clientes at Rome: turba, Juv.; opera, Mart. As Noun, togātus, *i. m. a humble client: Juv.**

**togula**, *ae, f. [dim. toga], a little toga: Cic., Mart.*

**tolerabilis**, *e, adj. [tolerō]. A. Pass. bearable, endurable: condicio servitutis, Cic.; oratores, Cic.; non tolerabilio numen, Verg.; Minucius vix tolerabilis, Liv. Comp.: Cic.; tolerabilius est (with Inf.), Liv. B. Act. readily enduring, patient: Ter.*

**tolerābilis**, *comp. adv. more or fairly patiently: dolores tolerabilis pati, Cic.*

**tolerāns**, *antis. I. Part. tolerō. II. Adj. bearing, enduring (with GEN.): corpus laborum, Tac.*

**toleranter**, *adv. patiently: Cic.*

**tolerantia**, *ae, f. [tolerō], a bearing, endurance (with Obj. GEN.): Cic., Tac., etc.*

**tolerātiō**, ōnis, *f. [tolerō], a bearing, endurance: dolorum, Cic.*

**tolerātū**, *ABL. sing. m. [tolerō], in the enduring: difficile toleratu, Cic.*

**tolerātus**, *a, um. I. Part. tolerō. II. Adj. endurable, tolerable. Comp.: Tac.*

**tolerō**, *āre [cf. Gk. τλῆσαι and tollō], to bear, support, endure. 1. Lit.: pondus, Plin. 2. Transf. a. to support, maintain by food, money, etc.: his rationibus equitatum, Caes.; equos, Caes.; Tac.; vitam, Caes., Verg.; aevum, Tac.; egestatem, Pl.; famem, Caes.; inopiam, Sall. Also, erum servos ne pessum abeat, Pl. b. to hold out (against), to endure: Caes.; hiemem, Cic.; labores, pericula, etc., Sall.; aequo animo servitutem, Sall.; sitim aestumque, Tac.; vaporis vim, Ov.; Ter.; Impers. Pass.: Tac. With Inf.: Tac. With Acc. and Inf.: Enn., Sall.*

**tollēnō**, ōnis, *m. [tollō], a swing-beam, a swipe or "shadoof," e.g. to raise a water-bucket from a well, or to raise great weights like a crane: Pl., Liv.*

**tollō**, tollere, sustuli, sublātum [forms from sufferō], *to lift up, raise up, etc. 1. Lit. A. In gen.: me iacentem, Pl.; Cic.; te in collum, Pl.; aliquem in equum, in crucem, in caelum, Cic.; in arduos tollor (Mid.) Sabinos, Hor.; caput, gradum, Pl.; manū, Cic.; pectus coluber, Verg.; fulgor ad caelum se, Lucr.; aquila in sublime sustulit testudinem, Phaedr.; se tollere a terrā, Cic.; de terrā, Cic.; terrā, Ov. B. to take up, i.e. to accept, acknowledge, and so, to bring up, educate as one's own (cf. suscipio): puellam, Ter. Also of the mother: si quod peperissem, id educarem ac tollerem, Pl. Hence in gen. to have a child: qui ex Fadiā sustulerit liberos, Cic. C. Nautical. a. tollere ancoras, to weigh anchor: Caes., Liv. b. to take on board, carry: navis metretas trecentas, Pl.; navis ducentos ex legione, Caes.; tollite me, Teucri, Verg.; se in lembum, Liv. Also on to a carriage: me raedā, Hor.; te in currū, Ov. 2. Transf. A. In gen.: tollitur in caelum clamor, Enn., Verg.; clamor tollitur, Cic.; clamor se tollit ad auras, Verg.; risum, Hor.; animos, Pl., Ter., Liv.; animos alicui (i.e. to animate), Liv.; amicum (i.e. to cheer up), Hor.; aliquem laudibus ad caelum, Cic.; Verg.; supra modum se tollens oratio, Quint. B. to take up a thing from its place, to take away, remove: praedam, Caes.; mensam, Cic.; pocula, Verg.; frumentum de arēā, Cic.; pecunias e fano, Caes.; Cic.; me per hostis, Hor. Milit.: signa (i.e. to move camp), Caes. C. to take up or away (and so destroy), to remove, do away with. a. aliquem de medio, Cic.; aliquem e medio, Liv.; aliquem ferro, veneno, Cic.; Titanas fulmine, Hor.; Carthaginem funditus, Cic. b. to abolish, cancel, etc.: leges, metum, deos, etc., Cic.; rei memoriam, Cic.; quorellas,*

Hor.; dictaturam funditus ex re publica, Cic.

**tolūtīm**, adv. [fr. root of tollō; prop. *lifting up the feet*], at a trot, full trot: Pl., Varr.

**tomāculum**, or contr., **tomāclum**, i, n. [Gk. *τομή*], a kind of sausage: Mart., Juv.

**tōmentum**, i, n. a stuffing for cushions (e.g. of wool, feathers, etc.): Varr., Tac.

**Tomī**, ōrum, m. pl. and **Tomis**, is, f. a town of Moesia, on the Euxine, to which Ovid was banished; **Tomitāe**, ārum, m. pl. its inhabitants; **Tomitānus**, a, um.

**Tomyris**, is, f. a Scythian Queen, by whom the elder Cyrus was defeated.

**tonāns**, antis. **I.** Part. tonō. **II.** Noun, the thunderer (an epithet of several deities, esp. of Jupiter): Ov., Mart.

**tondeō**, tondēre, totondi, tōsum [cf. *τέμνω*], to clip, shear, shave, etc. **A.** Of hair and wool. **1.** Lit.: Cic.; barbam et capillum, Cic.; Pl.; Verg., etc.; lanam, Hor.; ovem, Pl., Verg., etc.; os, Cat.; cutem, Hor. **2.** Transf. to fleece (i.e. to plunder); aliquid auro usque ad cutem, Pl.; Prop. **B.** Of trees, to clip, prune: braccia (vineti), Verg.; ilicem bipennibus, Hor.; myrtos, Quint. **C.** Of meadows and fields. **a.** to mow, reap: arida prata, Verg.; tonsas novallas, Verg.; segetem, Tib. Of flowers: comam hyacinthi, Verg. **b.** to browse or graze on, to crop: gramina (pecudes), Lucr.; dumeta (iuvenci), Verg.

**tonitrālis**, e, adj. [tonitrus], thunderous: templa caeli, Lucr.

**tonitrus**, ūs, m. (Lucr., Verg., Plin.; and in pl.: Liv., Ov., etc.) and **tonitruum**, i, n. (Plin.; and in pl.: Cic., Ov., Plin.) [tonō], thunder. In pl.: claps of thunder. [Fr. *tonnerre*.]

**tonō**, āre, ūi, itum, to thunder. **1.** Lit. (mostly *Impers.* or with Iuppiter, caelum, etc., as Subject): Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of any loud noise: tympana tenta tonant, Lucr.; Aetna ruinis, Verg.; Pericles fulgere, tonare, dictus est, Cic. **b.** With Acc. of the thing uttered: verba foro, Prop.; ter centum tonat ore deos (i.e. in invoking), Verg. [Fr. *tonner*.]

**tōnsilis**, e, adj. [tondeō]. **I.** that can be clipped or shorn: villus, Plin. **II.** clipped, cut: buxetum, Mart.; Plin.

**tōnsillae**, arum, f. pl. the tonsils in the throat: Cic.

**tōnsitō**, āre [freq. tondeō], to repeat the shearing of: ter in anno ovis, Pl.

**tōnsor**, ōris, m. [tondeō], a shearer, barber, shaver: Pl., Cic., Hor., etc.

**tōnsōrius**, a, um [tōnsor], used in shearing or shaving: cultor, Cic.; Mart.

**tōnstricula**, ae, f. [dim. tōnstrix], a little female hair-cutter or barber: Cic.

**tōnstrina**, ae, f. [tondeō], a barber's shop: Pl., Plin.

**tōnstrix**, icis, f. [tondeō], a female hair-cutter or barber: Pl., Mart.

**tōnsūra**, ae, f. [tondeō], a shearing, clipping: capillorum, Ov.; vitis, Plin. In pl.: Varr.

**tōnsus**, a, um. **I.** Part. tondeō. **II.** Noun, **tōnsa**, ae, f. an oar-blade: Enn. In pl.: Enn., Lucr., Verg.

**tōnsus**, ūs, m. [tondeō], the cut or mode of dressing the hair, coiffure: Pl.

**tonus**, i, m. [τόνος], the sound, tone of an instrument. Transf. of colour, tone: Plin.

**tōph-**, v. tōf.

**topiārius**, a, um [τόπος], of or belonging to (ornamental) gardening: opus, Plin. As Noun, **topiārius**, i, m. an ornamental gardener: Cic. Ep., Plin. Ep. **topiāria**, ae, f. (so. ars), ornamental gardening: Cic. Ep.

**topica**, ōrum, n. pl. [τομικά], the title of a work of Aristotle, of which Cicero made an abridgment: Cic. Ep.

**topicē**, ēs, f. [τομική], the art of finding topics: Cic.

**topper**, adv. [tōtō opere], with all diligence, speedily: Enn., Acc.

**toral**, ālis, n. [torus], a valance of a couch: Hor.

**torcular**, āris, n. [torqueō]. **I.** a (wine- or oil-) press: Plin. **II.** an oil-cellar: Plin.

**torculārius**, a, um [torcular], of a press: vasa, Varr. As Noun, **torculārium**, i, n. a press: Cato; Plin.

**torculus**, a, um [cf. torcular], of a press: vasa, funis, Cato. As Noun, **torculum**, i, n. a press: Varr., Plin., Plin. Ep.

**toreuma**, atis, n. [τόρευμα], work executed in relief, embossed work: Cic., Sall., Mart.

**tortementum**, i, n. [torqueō], a windlass. **A.** In gen.: Caes. **B.** a windlass specially equipped for hurling missiles; in pl. a siege-train (including catapulta, scorio, and ballista). **1.** Lit.: tormentis missa tela, Hirt.; Caes.; telorum, Cic.; bellicae, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** cum omnibus machinis ac tormentis oppugnari (i.e. politically), Cic. **b.** a bolt or shot from the tormentum: tormenta mittere, Caes.; e navibus excutere, Curt. **c.** Comic. (for a chain): ferreum, Pl. **C.** a rack for torture; and torture in gen. **1.** Lit.: omnibus tormentis excruciatas interficiunt, Caes.; verberibus ac tormentis quaestionem habere, Cic. **2.** Transf. (mentally). **a.** Of an inducement: lene tormentum ingenio admove, Hor. **b.** torture, pangs: tormenta fortunae, Cic.; invidia non maius tormentum, Hor.; tormentis gaudet amantis, Juv.; cruciatūs et tormenta pati, Plin. Ep.

**tormina**, um, n. pl. [torqueō], a gripping of the bowels, colic: Cato; Cic.

**torminōsus**, a, um [tormina], subject to colic: Cic.

**tornō**, āre [tornus], to turn in a lathe, to round off. **1.** Lit.: sphaeram, Cic. **2.** Transf.: angusto versū includere torno, Prop. **II.** a burin, a graving-tool: Verg. [Fr. *tourner*.]

**tornus**, i, m. [τόρνος]. **I.** a turner's wheel, lathe. **1.** Lit.: Lucr., Verg., Plin. **2.** Transf.: angusto versū includere torno, Prop. **II.** a burin, a graving-tool: Verg.

**torōsus**, a, um [torus], muscular, brawny: colla boum, Ov.

**torpēdō**, inis, f. [torpeō]. **I.** numbness, sluggishness, lethargy: Cato; occupavit vos torpido, Sall.; animos obrepit, Sall.; torpido invaserat animum,



Tac. **II.** *the torpedo, cramp-fish, or electric ray* : Cic.

**torpeō**, ēre, *to be numb or benumbed, inactive, sluggish*. **1.** Lit.: torpentes gelu, Liv.; torpent infractae ad proelia vires, Verg.; oculi, Quint.; vox spiritusque, Liv.; amnis torpens, Stat.; lacus, Stat.; palatum, Juv. **2.** Transf. **a.** Mentally: timore, Pl.; metu, Liv.; desperatione, Curt.; Pausiacā torpes tabellā (i.e. of admiration), Hor.; cessatione, Cic. **b.** Of things: consilia re subitā, Liv.; regna gravi veterno, Verg.

**torpescō**, torpescere, torpui, [torpeō], *to grow numb or listless*. **1.** Lit.: dextrae, Liv.; lingua retenta metu, Ov. **2.** Transf.: ne per otium torpescerent manūs aut animus, Sall.; deliciis et desidiā, Tac.

**torpidus**, a, um [torpeō], *benumbed, stupefied* : somno, Liv.

**torpor**, ōris, m. [torpeō], *numbness, sluggishness*. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Verg., Ov. **2.** Transf. (mental): Sen. Ep., Luc., Tac.

**torquātus**, a, um [torquis], *adorned with a neck-chain or collar* : Allecto torquata colubris, Ov.; palumbus, Mart.

**Torquātus**, l, m. : T. Manlius, *so called from the chain-collar which he took from a Gaul whom he slew; a surname in the gens Manlia*.

**torqueō**, torquēre, torsi, tortum, *to turn, twist, wind, wrench*. **A.** In gen. **1.** Lit.: terra circum axem se torquet, Cic.; serpens squamosos orbis, Ov.; cervicis oculosque, Cic.; ora, Cic., Verg.; oculos ad moenia, Verg.; ab obscenis sermonibus aurem, Hor.; capillos ferro (i.e. to crimp or wave), Ov.; taxos in arcibus, Verg.; remis aquas, Ov.; spumas, Verg. **2.** Transf.: suam naturam (sententias, Tac.) huc et illic torquere, Cic.; cuncta tuo qui bella, pater, sub numine torques, Verg.; omnia ad suae causae commodum, Cic. **B.** Of javelins, etc.: *to whirl, hurl, fling with force*. **1.** Lit.: verbera fundae, Verg.; lapidem machina, Hor.; amentatas hastas lacertis, Cic.; tela manu, Ov.; iaculum in hostem, Verg.; fulmina Iuppiter, Verg. **2.** Transf.: curvum sermone rotato entymema, Juv. **C.** Of torturing on the rack, etc.: *to rack, wrench*. **1.** Lit.: euleo torqueri, Cic.; Pl.; aliquem servilem in modum, Suet. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of moral torture (cf. tormentum): aliquem mero, Hor. **b.** Mentally: tuas libidines te torquent, Cic.; malorum memoriā torqueri, Cic.; invidiā vel amore vigil torquebere, Hor.; torqueor (with ne and Subj.), Hor. [Fr. *tordre*.]

**torquis** or **torquēs**, is, m. and f. [torqueō], *a twisted neck-chain, necklace, collar*. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Hor., Liv., Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** a coupling-collar for oxen: Verg. **b.** a festoon : Verg., Plin.

**torrens**, entis. **I.** Part. torreō. **II.** Adj. *burning*. **1.** Lit.: pice torrentis ripas, Verg.; flammis ambit torrentibus amnis, Verg. Sup.: Stat. **2.** Transf. *seething*. **a.** Of streams : Varr., Verg., etc. Comp.: Plin. Sup.: Stat. **b.** Transf. of speech: oratio, Quint.; copia dicendi, Juv.;

Demosthenes, Juv. Comp.: Juv. **III.** Noun, **torrens**, entis, m. *a seething stream, a torrent*. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Verg., etc. **2.** Transf.: se inani verborum torrenti dare, Quint.; Tac.

**torreō**, torrēre, torruī, tostum, *to parch, roast, scorch, burn, etc.* **1.** Lit.: me pro pane, Pl.; cum undique flammā torrentur, Caes.; fruges flammis, Verg.; in Phalaridis tauro inclusus torreri, Cic.; Gallorum corpora sol, Caes.; torrentia agros sidera, Hor.; exta in veribus, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of fever-heat: at mihi, vae miserae, torrentur febribus artūs, Ov.; Sen. Ep. **b.** Of love: si torrere iecur quaeris idoneum (Venus), Hor.; me amor Glycerae, Hor.; Ov. **c.** Of cold: frigore, Varr.

**torrescō**, ere [torreō], *to become parched or burned* : flammis, Lucr.

**torridus**, a, um [torreō], *parched, baked, dried up*. **1.** Lit.: tellus, Lucr.; campi siccitate, Liv.; farra, Ov.; fontes, Liv.; aer, Prop.; zona ab igni, Verg.; homo macie torridus, Cic. Poet.: aestas (perh. causatively, *parching*), Verg. **2.** Transf. of cold: iumenta torrida frigore, Liv.

**torris**, is, m. [torreō], *a brand, fire-brand* : Verg., Ov.

**tortē**, adv. *crookedly, awry* : Lucr.

**tortilis**, e, adj. [torqueō], *twisted, winding, spiral* : aurum, Verg.; bucina, Ov.; pampinus, Plin.

**tortō**, āre [freq. torqueō]. In Pass. *to writhe in torture* : vulnere, Lucr.

**tortor**, ōris, m. [torqueō]. **I.** *torturer* : Cic., Hor., etc. **II.** *a wielder*. **1.** Lit.: habena, Luc. **2.** Transf.: occultum quantiente animo tortore flagellum, Juv.

**tortuosus**, a, um [tortus], *full of crooks or turns, winding*. **1.** Lit.: alvus, loca, serrula, Cic.; amnis, Liv. Comp.: Plin. **2.** Transf. *tortuous, involved* : ingenium, Cic.; genus disputandi, Cic.

**tortus**, a, um. **I.** Part. torqueō. **II.** Adj. *twisted, crooked*. **1.** Lit.: quereus, Verg.; via (Labyrinthi), Prop. **2.** Transf. *complicated (or dubious)*: condiciones, Pl. [Fr. *tort*.]

**tortus**, ūs, m. [torqueō], *a twisting*. **a.** *writhing*: serpens longos fugiens dat corpore tortūs, Verg.; Cic. poet. **b.** *a twirling, whirling of a sling*: Stat.

**torulus**, l, m. [dim. torus], *a tuft of hair* : Pl., Varr.

**torus**, l, m. prop. *any protuberance*. **I.** *a knot, bulge* : (funis), Cato. **II.** *the muscular or fleshy part, the muscle, brawn of animal bodies (mostly in pl.)*: Cic. poet., Verg., Ov., Plin. **III.** *a raised ornament, a boss, knot, on a garland*. Transf. of language: Cic. **IV.** *a mattress; a bed, couch of any kind*: Verg., Ov., Plin., Tac. **V.** *a knoll, mound of earth*: riparum toros, Verg.; pulvinorum, Plin.

**torvitās**, ātis, f. [torvus], *grimness, savageness* : Plin.; vultūs, Tac.

**torvus** (-os), a, um, *orig. of the look: fierce, grim, savage*: oculi, Ov.; lumine torvo Aetnaeos fratres, Verg.; vultus, Hor., Sen.; frons, Verg.; Medusa, Ov.; leaena, Verg.; taurus, Ov. Also, *proelia*, Cat. *Neut.*

*Intern. Acc.*: torva tuens, Verg.; torvum clamat, Verg.

**tostus**, a, um, *Part.* torreo.

**tot**, *indecl. adj.* [from I. E. pronoun-stem *ta*], *so many*. **a.** Simply: tot civitatum coniuratio, Caes.; Pl.; Cic.; Ov., etc.; tot et tantae et tam graves civitates, Cic. Rarely as Noun: Cic., Ov. **b.** With a corresponding *quot* or (less freq.) *quotiens* (-ies), or *ut*: quot homines, tot causae, Cic.; Ov., etc.; tot . . . quotiens, Cic.; tot vestigiis impressa ut (with *Subj.*), Cic. Ep.

**totidem**, *indecl. adj.* [tot and -dem seen in idem, etc.], *just so many, just as many*. **a.** Simply: equitum milia erant sex, totidem numero pedites, Caes.; Cic.; Ov., etc. Rarely as Noun: Hor. **b.** With corresponding *quot*: quot orationum genera esse diximus, totidem oratorum reperiuntur, Cic.; Pl., etc.

**totiens** or **toties**, *adv.* [tot], *so many times, so often*. **a.** Simply: Cic., Verg., etc.; ter die claro totiensque gratā nocte, Hor. **b.** With corresponding *quotiens* (-ies) or *quot*: totiens quotiens praescribitur Paeonem citare, Cic.; quotienscumque dico totiens mihi videor etc., Cic.; moverat eum subeunda dimicatio totiens quot coniurati superessent, Liv.

**tôtus**, a, um (GEN. *tôtius*, but *tôtius*, Lucr.; DAT. *tôtî*; but *m. tôtô* exercitui, Caes.; *tôtô* orbi, Prop.; *f. tôtæ* familiae, Pl.), *the whole, entire*. **a.** In gen.: pervigilat totas noctis, Pl.; unum opus, totum atque perfectum, Cic.; totum corpus rei publicae, Cic.; totâ nocte continenter ierunt, Caes.; urbe totâ, totâ Italiâ, Cic.; toto in orbe terrarum, Liv.; qui esset totus ex fraude factus, Cic. **b.** Of persons: *wholly taken up with or devoted to*: nescio quid meditans nugarum, totus in illis, Hor.; Pl.; totus et mente et animo in bellum insistit, Caes.; Philippus totus in Persea versus, Liv. **c.** *Neut.*, *the whole matter, all*: totum in eo est, tectorium ut concinnum sit, Cic. Ep. **d.** *Adv. phr.*: **ex tôtô**, *wholly, totally*: Ov., Sen., etc. **in tôtô**, *upon the whole, in general*: Cic. Ep. **in tôtum**, *wholly, totally*: Plin., Sen., etc. [It. *tutto*; Sp. *todo*; Fr. *tout*.]

**toxicum**, I, n. [τοξικόν], orig. a poison in which arrows were dipped: Ov. Hence, in gen. *poison*: Pl., Hor., Suet. In *pl.*: Prop., Ov.

**trabalis**, e, *adj.* [trabs]. **I.** of or for beams, beam: clavus, Cic., Hor. **II.** Poet.: trabale telum, *stout as a beam*, Enn., Verg.

**trabea**, ae, *f.* a robe of state of augurs, kings, knights, etc. **1.** Lit.: Verg., Ov., Suet. **2.** Transf. the equestrian order: Stat., Mart.

**trabeatus**, a, um [trabea], *wearing a trabea*: Quirinus, Ov.; equites, Tac. As Noun, **trabeata** (sc. fabula), a drama with exalted characters: Suet.

**trabs** (trabēs, Enn.), trabis, *f.* a beam, a timber. **1.** Lit.: Lucr., Caes., Ov. **2.** Transf. **A.** (growing) timber, a tree: Ov. In *pl.*: fraxineae, Verg.; silva frequens trabibus, Ov. **B.** anything made of beams or timbers. **a.** Of a ship: abiogna,

Enn.; Hor.; mare turbare trabibus videbis, Verg. **b.** a roof: sub trabe citrea, Hor. In *pl.*: Hor. **c.** a battering-ram: Val. Fl. **d.** a shaft of a spear: Stat. **e.** a cudgel, club: Stat. **f.** a table: Mart.

**Tráchas**, antis, *f.* another name of the town usually called Tarracina, near the Pomptine Marshes.

**Tráchin**, inis, or **Tráchyn**, ynōs, *f.* a town of Thessaly on Mount Oeta, where Hercules burned himself: Tráchinius, a, um; Tráchinius, I, m. Ceyx, king of Trachin; Tráchinae, arum, *f. pl.* the Trachinian Women, a tragedy of Sophocles.

**tractabilis**, e, *adj.* [tractō], that can be touched or handled, manageable, tractable. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Stat.; mare nondum tractabile nanti, Ov.; non tractabile caelum (i.e. stormy), Verg.; vox, Quint. **2.** Transf.: virtus in amicitia, Cic.; (nec) voces ullas tractabilis audit, Verg.; animus arte, Ov. Comp.: Cic. Ep., Suet.

**tractatio**, ōnis, *f.* [tractō], a handling, management, treatment. **1.** Lit.: armorum, tibiarum, beluarum, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** litterarum, philosophiae, Cic.; usus et tractatio dicendi, Cic. **b.** Of the treatment of a person: mala, Quint. **c.** Rhet. a special usage of a word: Cic.

**tractatus**, ūs, m. [tractō], a touching, handling, management. **1.** Lit.: nucum, Plin. **2.** Transf. **a.** artium, Cic.; troporum, Quint. In *pl.*: legales, Quint. **b.** a treatise: Plin.

**tractum**, *adv.* [tractus], by drawing along, i.e. little by little, slowly: Pl.; ire, Lucr.; susurrare, Verg.; dicere, Sen. Ep.

**tractō**, āre [freq. trahō]. **I.** to drag about or with violence, to maul: Hectorem sic, Enn.; malis morsuque ferarum, Lucr.; comis antistitam Phoebi, Ov. **II.** to handle, wield, deal with, work up, manage. **1.** Lit.: aliquid manibus, Pl.; gubernacula, Cic.; pellem, Verg.; ceram pollice, Ov.; unctis calicem manibus, Hor.; consona fila lyrae, Ov.; tela, Liv.; res igni, Lucr.; solum terrae aere, Lucr.; bibliothecen, Cic. Ep.; pecuniam publicam, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** rem suam, Pl.; causas amicorum, Cic.; condiciones, Caes., Liv.; bellum, Liv.; proeliorum vias, Tac.; consilia de libertate, Liv.; personam in scaenâ, Cic.; partis secundas, Hor.; vitam more ferarum, Lucr. With *de*: de conditionibus, Nep.; *Impers. Pass.*: de religionibus tractabatur, Tac. With *Indir. Quest.*: Quint., Tac.; *Impers. Pass.*: Quint. **b.** Of persons: to treat, deal with: conduct oneself towards: pater parum pie tractatus a filio, Cic.; pauloque benignius ipsum te tractare voles, Hor.; Pl. [Fr. *traiter*.]

**tractus**, a, um. **I.** Part. trahō. **II.** Adj. proceeding continuously, flowing, fluent, of language: Cic. **III.** Noun, tractum, I, n. **a.** a long piece of dough: Cato. **b.** a flock of wool drawn out for spinning: Tib.

**tractus**, ūs, m. [trahō], a drawing, dragging. **I.** Abstract (mostly in ABL.). **1.** Lit.: harenam fluctus trahunt; Syrtis ab tractu

nominatae, Sall.; tractu gementem rotam, Verg.; in spiram tractu se conligit anguis, Verg. Of *drawing a letter*: Prop. 2. Transf. *a drawing out, extension*: verborum, Cic.; belli, Tac.; illa (historia) tractu placet, Plin. Ep. II. Concrete. **A.** Of a line: *a trail, track, course*. 1. Lit.: vides longos flammaram ducere tractus, Lucr.; Verg.; (Phaëthon) longo per aëra tractu fertur, Ov.; of the moon, Cic.; arborum, Nep. 2. Transf.: aevi, Lucr.; orationis, Cic. **B.** Of a space. **a.** extent, tract, distance: urbis, Cic.; castrorum, Liv.; immensis tractibus Alpes, Luc. **b.** district, region: oppidi, Caes.; Venafranus, Cic.; Verg.; Hor.; corruptus caeli tractus, Verg. [Fr. *trahit*.]

**trāditiō**, ōnis, f. [trādō], *a handing over, surrender*. 1. Lit.: urbis, Liv. 2. Transf. **a.** Of instruction: Quint. **b.** Of a record or account: supremorum, Tac. [Fr. *trahisio*.]

**trāditor**, ōris, m. [trādō] (for the more usual *proditor*), *a betrayer, traitor*: Tac. [Fr. *trahître*.]

**trā-dō** (trānsdō sometimes in Caes.), *dere, didi, ditum* [trāns dō], *to put or hand over, to convey, deliver, surrender*. 1. Lit. **a.** In gen.: aliquid in manum, Pl.; mihi istuc argentum, Pl.; poculum alicui, Cic.; equum comiti, Verg.; testamentum tibi legendum, Hor.; arma per manūs, Caes.; arma, Caes.; urbem, Liv.; Capuam in manum hostibus, Liv.; se hostibus, Caes.; se in omnis cruciatus, Liv. **b.** For shelter, protection, marriage, imprisonment, etc.: in tuam custodiam neque et meas spes, Pl.; sic ei te commendavi et tradidi, Cic. Ep.; Hor.; hos (obsides) Aeduis custodiendos tradit, Caes.; Liv.; filiam alicui, Tac.; hunc ad carnificem, Pl.; aliquem in custodiam vel in pistrinum, Cic. Ep.; aliquem supplicio, Suet. **c.** Treacherously: *to betray* (less freq. than *prodo*): aliquem, Cic.; penatis, Ov.; causam adversariis, Ter. 2. Transf. **a.** In gen.: meam partem loquendi tibi, Pl.; summam imperi Aulero, Caes.; liberam possessionem Galliae sibi, Caes.; aliquid memoriae, Cic. With Acc. of Object and Inf.: tristitiam portare ventis, Hor. **b.** With Refl. Pron.: se quieti, Cic.; Plin. Ep.; se totos voluptatibus, Cic. **c.** As an inheritance, record, memory, etc.: regnum alicui, Pl.; consuetudo a maioribus tradita, Cic.; traditum inde fertur ut etc., Liv.; pugnae memoriam posteris, Liv.; Socratis ingenium immortalitati scriptis suis Plato tradidit, Cic. With Acc. and Inf.: ipsum regem tradunt operatum his sacris se abdidiisse, Liv.; so, traditur memoriae, Liv.; so, traditur, Cic. Also personally in *Pass.* with Nom. and Inf.: Aristides unus omnium iustissimus fuisse traditur, Cic. **d.** By teaching: multa de sideribus disputant et inventuti transdunt, Caes.; praecepta dicendi, Cic.; Caes.; virtutem hominibus, Cic. [Fr. *trahir*.]

**trā-dūcō** (trānsdūcō), dūcere, dūxi, ductum (Imperat. trādūce, Ter.) [trāns dūcō], *to lead, bring across or over, to transfer*. 1. Lit. **A.** In gen.: huc ad nos uxorem

tuam, Pl.; cohortis ad se in castra, Caes.; exercitum ex Galliā in Ligures, Liv.; hominum multitudinem trans Rhenum in Galliam, Caes.; regem Antiochum in Europam, Liv.; per finis Sequanorum copias, Caes. With Abl. of the route: legiones Alpibus, Tac.; Hirt. Freq. with double Acc., or in *Pass.* with one Acc.: copias flumen, Caes.; Liv.; tractus exercitus silvam Ciminiam, Liv. **B.** to *parade* in public. **a.** traducere equum (of a knight who passed muster at the inspection by the censor), Cic.; victimas in triumpho, Liv. **b.** In disgrace: traducti sub iugum et per hostium oculos, Liv.; vestros liberos traductos per ora hominum, Liv.; delatores flagellis caesi ac traducti per amphitheatri harenam, Suet. 2. Transf. **A.** In gen.: centuriones ex inferioribus ordinibus in superiores ordines, Caes.; ad plebem P. Clodium, Cic. Ep.; hominem ad optimatis, Cic. Ep.; me ad suam sententiam, Cic.; animos iudicium a severitate ad hilaritatem, Cic. **B.** to *parade, display* in public. **a.** se Ulixem ancipitem, Juv. **b.** In disgrace: libidinem, Sen. Ep.; Juv.; rideris multoque magis traduceris, Mart. **C.** Of time, to *pass, lead*: adolescentiam eleganter, Cic.; leniter aevum, Hor.; otiosam aetatem et quietam sine ullo labore et contentione, Cic.; noctem his sermonibus, Liv. Hence of discharging duties: munus summā modestiā, Cic. Ep. [Fr. *traduire*.]

**trādūctiō**, ōnis, f. [trādūcō]. **A.** *a transferring*. **a.** From one rank to another: traductio ad plebem hominis perdit, Cic. **b.** Rhet.: Cic. **B.** *a parading* in public, *public disgrace*: Sen. **C.** Of time, *passage, course*: temporis, Cic.

**trādūctor**, ōris, m. [trādūcō], *the conveyor, transferrer*: (of Pompey, who allowed Clodius to be transferred to a plebeian gens), Cic. Ep.

**trādūctus**, a, um, Part. trādūcō.

**trādūx**, ducis, m. [trādūcō], *a vine-branch, vine-layer trained for propagation*: Varr., Tac.

**tragicē**, adv. in a tragic manner, tragically: Cic., Sen. Ep.

**tragicocōmoedia**, ae, f. [τραγικοκωμῳδία], *a drama with a mixture of tragedy and comedy, tragic-comedy*: Pl.

**tragicus**, a, um [τραγικός], *of tragedy, tragic*. 1. Lit.: carmen, cothurnus, ars, Hor.; actor, Liv.; tragicus Orestes, Cic. As Noun, **tragicus**, i, m. *a tragic poet, writer of tragedy*: Cic., Quint. 2. Transf. **a.** in the tragic style, lofty, sublime: orator, Cic.; color, Hor. Neut. Intern. Acc. spirat tragicum satis, Hor. **b.** of a tragic nature; tragic, horrible: sceleris tragici exemplum, Liv.; ignes (i.e. amor), Ov.; Juv.

**tragoedia**, ae, f. [τραγῳδία], *a tragedy*. 1. Lit.: facere, Pl., Cic.; scribere, Tac. 2. Transf. **a.** the art of tragedy or (personified) *Tragedy*: Hor., Ov. **b.** high-flown, pompous talk: neque istis tragoediis tuis perturbor, Cic. **c.** a great commotion or disturbance: eius Appiae nomen quantas tragoedias excitat, Cic.; tragoedias in nugis agere, Cic.



**tragoedus**, *i. m.* [τραγωδός], a tragic actor, tragedian : Pl., Cic., Hor.

**trāgula**, *ae. f.* [fr. root of trahō], a kind of javelin or dart. **1.** Lit.: Lucil., Caes., Liv. **2.** Transf.: tragulam in aliquem inicere, Pl.

**tragus**, *i. m.* [τράγος (a goat)]. **I.** an unknown kind of fish : Ov. **II.** = hircus, the rank (goatish) smell of the armpits : Mart.

**trahāx**, *ācis, adj.* [trahō], greedy, covetous : procax, rapax, trahax, Pl.

**trahēa**, *ae. f.* [trahō], a drag, sledge : Verg.

**trahō**, trahere, traxi, tractum (*Perf. Inf. sync.* trāxe, Verg.). **I.** to draw, trail.

**1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: (amiculum) sine trahi, quom egomet trahor, Pl.; vestem per pulpita, Hor.; Iris mille varios colores, Verg.; vapor aëra secum, Lucr.; limum harenamque fluctūs, Sall.; Scylla navis in saxa, Verg.; plaustra per altos montis boves, Verg.; machinae carinas, Hor.; genua aegra, Verg. **b.** Of persons : to take with one or in one's train : natum conventus in medios, Verg.; Astryanacta avo, Verg.; Scipio gravem spoliis exercitum, Liv. **c.** to draw in or up (water, air, etc.): ex puteis aquam, Cic.; pocula arente fauce, Hor.; Servilius animam, Liv.; auras ore, Ov.; odorem navibus, Phaedr. Also, penitus suspiria, Ov.; vocem imo a pectore, Verg. **d.** to draw, pull out : e corpore ferrum, Ov.; de corpore telum, Ov.; viscere tela, Ov.; vellera digitis, Ov.; manibus lanam, Varr.; lanam mollire trahendo, Ov. Also, to lengthen : pedum digitos, Ov.; Apollo auris Midæ, Ov. **e.** to draw in or together, to contract : coria et carnem in unum, Lucr. vultum rugasque, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** In gen. to draw : trahimur omnes studio laudis, Cic.; trahit sua quemque voluptas, Verg.; omnes trahimur ad scientiæ cupiditatem, Cic.; aliquem in aliam partem, Cic. Ep.; Caes.; Drusum in partis, Tac.; aliquem in suam sententiam, Liv.; civitatem ad regem, Liv.; rem ad Poenos, Liv.; ea res longius nos ab incepto, Sall. **b.** to take with one or in one's train : pluris secum in eandem calamitatem, Cic.; Lucanos ad defectionem, Liv.; quo fata trahunt sequamur, Verg.; turris ruinam trahit, Verg. **c.** to draw up or out (as from a source), to derive : maiorem ex perniciæ rei publicæ molestiam, Cic. Ep.; cognomen ex contumeliâ, Cic.; nomen ab illis, Ov.; ab isto initio sermonem, Cic.; facietiae multum ex vero, Tac. **d.** Of things, to draw or take to itself, to take on : squamam cutis durata, Ov.; colorem, calorem, Ov.; faciem virorum, Ov.; robiginem, Plin. **e.** to draw over or to, to ascribe, attribute, refer, etc.: egomet me adeo cum illis unâ ibidem traho, Pl.; captæ decus Nolæ ad consulum, Liv.; in se crimen, Ov.; omnia non bene consulta in virtutem, Sall.; Tac.; aliquid in religionem, Liv.; spinas in exemplum, Ov.; cuncta in deterius, Tac.; fortuita ad culpam, Tac.; varie trahebant (with *Indir. Quest.*), Tac. **f.** to draw out, spin out :

vitam in luctu tenebrisque, Verg.; noctem sermone, Verg.; iurgiis tempus, Liv.; sera crepuscula noctem, Ov.; bellum, Cic. Ep., Liv.; pugnam aliquamdiu, Liv.; rem de industriâ in serum, Liv. Also, of spinning out in the mind : belli atque pacis rationem, Sall.; trahere cum animo suo (with *Indirect Deliberative*), Sall. **II.** to drag, hale. **A.** In gen. **1.** Lit.: Amphitruonem collo, Pl.; cum a custodibus trinis catenis vinctus traheretur, Caes.; corpus tractum et laniatum, Cic.; trahabatur crinibus a templo Cassandra, Verg. **2.** Transf. (mentally): quæ meum animum divorse trahunt, Ter.; Vologeses diversas ad curas trahabatur, Tac. **B.** Of plundering. **1.** Lit.: cetera rape, trahere, Pl.; Sall.; de aliquo spolia, Cic.; praedam ex agris, Liv. **2.** Transf. of squandering money: omnibus modis pecuniam, Sall. [*Fr. traire.*]

**Trāianus**, *i. m.* : M. Ulpian, Roman emperor, A.D. 98-117.

**trā-iciō** or **trāns-iciō** (sometimes in Caes.), icere, icēci, ictum [iaciō], to throw, cast, shoot, etc. over or across. **I.** With Acc. going closely with the verbal element. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: telum, Caes.; funem, Verg.; rudentem, Ov.; vexillum trans vallum hostium, Liv.; malis antennisque de nave in navem traiecit, Liv.; super acervos pedes, Prop. **b.** to transport, transfer from one place to another: alterno leve pondus equo, Prop. Esp. of throwing troops across water, etc.: suo ponte Afranius legiones quattuor, Caes.; huc legionem, Caes.; omnis suos trans Rhodanum, Liv.; legiones in Siciliam, Liv. With *Ref.* Pron. : ad Achillam sese ex regiâ, Caes.; dux Romanus sese in Africam, Liv. In *Mid.* or *Pass.*: Marius traiecit in Africam, Cic.; Liv.; Tac.; exercitus Pado traiecit Cremonam, Liv. Without expressed Object: ad Aethaliam insulam, Liv.; classis ex Africâ, Liv.; veteres Hiberi, Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** to cast: quocumque oculos traiecimur, Lucr. **b.** to transfer: ex illius invidiâ deonerare aliquid et in te traicere, Cic.; Quint.; arbitrium litis in omnis, Ov.; in *Mid.*: in cor traiecto lateris capitisque dolore, Hor. Also, verba, Cic.; verba in clausulas, Quint. **II.** With double Acc. **a.** Milit.: to throw troops across: equitum magnam partem flumen traiecit, Caes.; se Alpibus, Cic. Ep. **b.** to pass something through: traiecit lora per pedes tumentis, Verg. **III.** With Acc. going closely with the trans. **A.** to cross a river, etc. **1.** Lit.: flumen, amnem, Trebiam, mare, Liv.; Tac. (in *Pass.*: postquam cernant Rhodanum traiecitum, Liv.); utribus amnem, Curt.; flumina nando, Suet.; Aurora medium aetherio cursu axem, Verg. **2.** Transf.: fati litora magnus amor, Prop. **B.** to pass through, pierce. **a.** Of troops: pars magna equitum mediam aciem, Liv. Also, si Hannibal ad portas venisset murumque iaculo traieciasset, Cic. **b.** With a weapon: aliquem pilis, scorpione, Caes.; femur tragulâ, Caes.; Verg.; Liv.; se uno ictu, Suet.; serpentem cuspidem, Ov.

**trāiectiō**, ōnis, *f.* [trāiciō]. **I.** *a trans-ferring.* Transf. **A.** In gen.: in alium, Cic. **B.** Rhet. **a.** *a transposition of words:* Cic. **b.** *exaggeration, hyperbole:* Cic. **II.** *a crossing or passing over, passage:* (maris), Cic. Ep. With Subj. GEN.: traiectiones stellarum, Cic.

**trāiectus** (trānsiectus), a, um, *Part.* trāiciō. **trāiectus**, ūs, *m.* [trāiciō], *a crossing or passing over, passage:* in Britanniam, Caes.; in traiectu Albulae amnis, Liv. CONOR.: Plin. [Fr. trajet.]

**trālāt-**, *v.* trāslāt- and trānsferō.

**trā-loquor**, loqui, *to talk over, recount:* inpuritas tuas, Pl.

**trā-lūcēō**, *v.* trāslūcēō.

**trāma**, ae, *f.* [fr. root of trāns], *the woof, web, or filling of a web.* **1.** Lit.: Varr., Sen. Ep. **2.** Transf.: putidae, Pl.; figurae, Pers.

**trā-meō**, *v.* trānsmeō.

**trāmes**, itis, *m.* [fr. root seen in trāns], *a cross-way, side-way, by-path, foot-path.* **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic.; in Appennini tramitibus, Cic.; silvae, Verg.; transversis tramitibus transgressus, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** *a path of any kind:* Verg., Hor., Ov., Sen. Ep. **b.** *Of a track marked out by philosophy:* Lucr.

**trā-mi-**, *v.* trānsmi-.

**trā-natō**, *v.* trānsnatō.

**trā-nō** (trānsnō), nāre, *to swim over or across.* **1.** Without Acc.: Caes.; ad suos, Caes.; Lethaeas per undas, Verg. **II.** With Acc. going closely with the trans. **1.** Lit.: flumen, Caes., Verg.; Gangem, Cic.; paludem, Curt. Poet. in Pass.: obsequio tranantur aquae, Ov.; Verg. **2.** Transf.: auras, foramina, Lucr.; omnia, Cic.; nubila, Verg.

**tranquillē**, *adv.* calmly, quietly: Pl., Cic. Comp.: Sen. Ep. Sup.: Suet.

**tranquillitās**, ātis, *f.* [tranquillus], *quietness, stillness, calmness, tranquillity.* **1.** Lit. of wind or weather: Caes., Cic., Liv.; maris, Cic. In pl.: Cic. Ep. **2.** Transf. of mind or affairs: Cic., Liv., Tac.; animi, Cic.; pacis et otii, Cic.; otium et tranquillitatem vitae sequi, Cic.

**tranquillō**, āre [tranquillus], *to calm, still.*

**1.** Lit.: mare oleo, Plin. **2.** Transf. **a.** voltum, Pl. **b.** Hor.; animos, Cic.; res Romanas, Nep.

**tranquillus**, a, um, *quiet, calm, still, tranquil.*

**1.** Lit.: mare, Cic., Liv.; aquae, Ov.; caelum, dies, Plin.; serenitas, Liv. As Noun, **tranquillum**, i, n. *a calm:* Pl.; in tranquillo tempestatem adversam optare dementis est, Cic.; tranquillo navigare, Liv.; tranquillo pervectus Chalcidem, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** frons, Cic.; vultus, Suet. **b.** illum tranquillum facere ex irato, Pl.; appetitis, animus, vita, Cic.; pectus, Lucr.; senectus, Hor.; pacatae tranquillaeque civitates, Cic.; tutae tranquillaeque res, Sall.; Liv. With ab: ab hostili metu agmen, Liv. Comp.: hanc canem faciam tibi oleo tranquilliores, Pl.; tranquilliores plebem fecerunt, Liv. Of an orator: in transferendis faciendisque verbis tranquillior, Cic. Sup.: tranquillissima res, Ter.; tempus, Cic.; otium, Plin. Ep.

As Noun, **tranquillum**, i, n. *calmness, etc.:* seditionem in tranquillum conferre, Pl.; vitam in tam tranquillo locare, Lucr.; in urbe ex tranquillo neopinata moles discordiarum exorta est, Liv.; re publicā in tranquillum redacta, Liv.

**trāns**, *adv.* and *prep.* **I.** Adv., only in compounds. **A.** The form varies between trā and trāns: trado and transdo, traduco and transduco. The s of trans usually disappears before a following s: transilio, transcendō. **B.** Meaning. **1.** Lit. *across, over, beyond, through:* traicio, transeo, transigo; Transalpinus. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of transference or change: trado, transcribo. **b.** Of thoroughness or completeness: transigo, translego. **II.** Prep. with Acc.: *across, over, beyond, on the farther side of.* **a.** With verbs of motion: Pl.; qui trans mare currunt, Hor.; trans Rhenum in Galliam traducere, Caes.; trans Alpis transferri, Cic. **b.** With verbs of rest: Germani trans Rhenum incolunt, Caes.; eo tempore trans mare fui, Cic. [Fr. très.]

**trāns-abeō**, ire, *it.* **I.** *to go beyond, pass by:* aliquem fugā, Stat. **II.** Of a weapon, *to go through:* ensis costas, Verg.

**trānsāctor**, ōris, *m.* [trānsigō], *a manager:* rerum, Cic.

**trānsāctus**, a, um, *Part.* trānsigō.

**trānsāctus**, a, um, *Part.* trānsadigō.

**trāns-adigō**, igere, ēgi, āctum, *to drive or thrust home through.* With Double Acc.: costas ensem, Vegr. With one Acc. (going closely with the trans), *to pierce through:* hasta costas, Verg.; aliquem ferro, Stat.

**Trāns-alpinus**, a, um, *that is or lies beyond the Alps, Transalpine:* Gallia, Caes.; nationes, Cic. Ep.; bella, Cic. As Noun, **Trānsalpini**, ōrum, *m. pl.* the nations beyond the Alps, Transalpine nations: Suet.

**trāns-cendō** or **trāns-scendō**, scendere, scendi, scēsum [scandō], *to climb or step over, to overstep, surmount.* **1.** Lit.: ab asinis ad boves, Pl.; in hostium navis, Caes.; in Italiam, in Campaniam, Liv. With Acc.: fossam, Caes.; muros scalis, Liv.; Caucasum, Cic.; Liv.; flumen, Tac. **2.** Transf.: finis iuris, Lucr.; ordinem naturae, Liv.; prohibita impune, Tac.

**trāns-cido**, cidere, cidi, [caedō], *to flog soundly:* loris omnis, Pl.

**trānscribō** or **trāns-scribō**, scribere, scripsī, scriptum, *to transfer in writing* (from one book to another), *to copy off.* **1.** Lit.: testamentum in alias tabulas, Cic.; eundem librum in exemplaria mille, Plin. Ep. **2.** Transf. **a.** In law, *to transfer, convey:* in socios nomina, Liv. **b.** In gen. *to transfer, remove:* tua sceptrā colonis, Verg.; urbi matres, Verg.

**trāns-curō**, currere, curri or (in later authors) cucurri, cursum, *to run or hasten over or across or through, to run by or past.* **1.** Lit.: curriculo ad nos, Pl.; hinc ad forum, Ter.; per spatium, Lucr.; praeter oculos, Ov.; remos transcurrentis detergere, Caes.; Impers. Pass.: in altera transcursum castra ab Romanis est, Liv. With Acc.:

Hellespontum, Nep.; Campaniam, Suet.; caelum nimbus, Verg. **2.** Transf.: hic tamen ad melius poterit transcurrere quondam, Hor. Of time: aestas, Plin. Ep. With Acc.: suum cursum, Cic.; narrationem, Sen.; Quint.

**trāncursus**, ūs, m. [trāncurrō], a running, darting, or flying through. **1.** Lit.: beluarum, Liv.; avium per aera, Sen.; fulguris, Suet. **2.** Transf. of speech: a running through, cursory mention: in transcurso, Plin.

**trāns-d-**, v. trād-

**trānsenna**, ae, f. [perh. fr. root of trāns; lit. cross-work]. **I.** a fowler's net. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Sall. **2.** Transf.: hominem in transennam doctis ducam dolis, Pl. **II.** a grating, lattice- or trellis-work; a lattice-window: Cic.

**trāns-eō**, ire, ii, itum, to go over or across, to cross over, pass over. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: per hortum ad amicam, Pl.; per media castra, Sall.; Ov.; e suis finibus in Helvetiorum finis, Caes.; in Britanniam, Caes.; ad Messaniam, Cic.; Mosa in Rhenum, Caes. With Acc.: omnis mensas, Pl.; Rhenum, Caes.; Cic.; maria, Cic.; Hor.; campos pedibus, Lucr.; Apenninum, Cic. Ep.; Liv.; serpentem rotā, Verg. In Pass.: Rhodanus vado transitur, Caes.; Liv. **b.** Of desertion: to go over, desert: nec manere nec transire aperte ausus, Liv.; Tac.; ad hostis, Pl.; Cic.; ad Pompeium, Caes.; a patribus ad plebem, Liv. **c.** Of parading: to pass along the streets (in a triumph): Liv. **d.** In a race: to pass, outstrip: Verg. With Acc.: equum cursu, Verg. **2.** Transf. **A.** to go or pass over into anything by transformation: in humum saxumque, Ov.; aqua mulsa in vinum, Plin.; frequens imitatio in mores, Quint. **B.** to go or pass over. **a.** To another opinion: in sententiam alicuius, Liv.; senatus frequens in alia omnia, Hirt. **b.** To another emotion: in iram, Ov. **c.** To another subject: ad partitionem, Cic.; proximus liber ad rhetoris officia, Quint. *Impers. Pass.*: transeat ad alteram contionem, Liv. **C.** to pass over. **a.** to make no mention of: aliquid silentio, Cic. Ep.; lacrimas alicuius, Stat.; hoc, Quint.; Neronem, Plin. Ep. With *Indir. Quest.*: Quint. **b.** to go quickly over or through, to deal cursorily with a subject: leviter, Cic.; ea, Cic. Ep.; brevi auditu quamvis magna transibat, Tac. **D.** Of time, to pass by, pass: multi menses, Caes.; Phaedr.; legis dies, Cic. Ep.; aetas, Tib. (Oco. to pass to the end, pass away: Plin.; imperium, Tac.; fortuna imperi, Tac.). With Acc.: vitam silentio, Sall.; tribunatus annum quiete et otio, Tac. **E.** to run through, pervade: intelligentia per omnia ea, Cic. **F.** to pass beyond, overstep (with Acc.). **a.** finem et modum, Cic.; finem aequitatis et legis in iudicando, Cic. In time: spatium iuventae, Ov. **b.** to surpass, excel: Pompeium, Luc. Without Acc. expressed: Quint.

**trāns-ferō**, ferre, tuli, lātum (also trālātum),

to carry or bring over, across, to the other side. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: cadum hinc a me huc, Pl.; hoc (simulacrum Dianae) Carthaginem, Cic.; castra trans Peneum, Liv.; signa ex statione, Caes. Of personal Objects: illine huc virginem, Ter.; in Galliam Naevius, et trans Alpīs usque transfertur, Cic.; o Venus, te Glycerae transfer in aedem, Hor. **b.** to transfer by writing, to copy: litteras de tabulis in libros, Cic.; versūs, Suet. **c.** Of parading: in eo triumpho xliix coronae aureae translatae sunt, Liv.; Quint. **2.** Transf. **A.** to transfer: amorem huc, Ter.; alio amores, Hor.; sermonem alio, Cic.; in Celtiberiam bellum, Caes.; ad se bellum, Caes.; in ius Latī nationes Alpium, Tac.; animum ad accusandum, Cic.; hoc in magistratū, Cic.; culpam in alios, Cic.; invidiam criminis, Tac. With *Reflex. Pron.*: se ad artis componendas, Cic.; se ad genus dicendi, Tac. **B.** to transform: omnia in species novas, Ov.; civitas se, Tac. **C.** to put off, postpone, defer: sese in proximum annum transtulit, Cic. **D.** Of language, to translate: istum ego locum totidem verbis a Dicaeacho transtuli, Ep.; locos quosdam, Cic.; haec ex Graeco, Quint.; in linguam Latinam, Plin.; Latine ad verbum, Quint. **E.** Rhet. **a.** to transfer a word from the literal sense to a metaphorical or figurative signification; to use figuratively: verbum, Cic. **b.** translātum exordium (not pertinent), Cic.

**trāns-figō**, figere, fixi, fixum. **1.** to thrust or pierce a person through: sagittā Cupido cor meum, Pl.; hastā transfixus, Caes.; Cic.; Q. Fabium gladio per pectus, Liv.; transfixo pectore, Verg. In *Mid.* or *Pass.* with retained Acc.: hastis corpus transfigi solent, Pl.; Luc. **II.** to drive or thrust a weapon through: hasta duplicat virum transfixa dolore, Verg., Luc.

**trāns-figūrō**, āre, to change in shape, to transform. **1.** Lit.: corpora, Stat.; puerum in muliebrem naturam, Suet.; Plin. **2.** Transf.: non emendari tantum sed transfigurari, Sen. Ep.; iudicum animos in eum quem volumus habitum, Quint.

**trānsfixus**, a, um, Part. trānsfigō.

**trāns-fodiō**, fodere, fōdi, fōssum, to thrust or stab through: in scrobis delapsi transfodiebantur, Caes.; fugienti latus, Liv.; oculum, Tac. In *Pass.* with retained Acc.: pectora durō transfossi ligno, Verg.

**trānsformis**, e, adj. [fōrma], changed in shape, transformed: corpora, Ov.

**trāns-fōrmō**, āre, to change in shape. **1.** Lit.: in vultūs sese anilis, Verg.; gemmas in ignis, Ov. **2.** Transf.: animum ad naturam eorum de quibus loquimur, Quint.

**trāns-forō**, āre, to pierce through: gladius, Sen.

**trānsfossus**, a, um, Part. trānsfodiō.

**trānsfretō**, āre [fretum], to cross a strait, pass over the sea: Suet.

**trānsfuga**, ae, m. f. [trānsfugiō], a deserter (cf. perfuga). **1.** Lit.: Cic., Tac. **2.** Transf.: transfuga divitum partis linquere gestio, Hor.; Plin.; Plin. Ep.



**trāns-fugiō**, fugere, fūgi, *to flee over to the other side, go over to the enemy, desert.* 1. Lit.: ad Romanos, Liv.; Nep.; Tac. 2. Transf.: illius oculi atque aures atque opinio ad nos, Pl.; ab adfecta amicitia, Cic.

**trānsfugium**, ī, n. [trānsfugiō], *a going over to the enemy, desertion*: Tac. In pl.: Liv., Tac.

**trāns-fundō**, fundere, fūdī, fūsum, *to pour from one vessel into another, to decant, transfuse.* 1. Lit.: Plin.; aliquem mortuum in urnam, Luc. 2. Transf.: omnem amorem in hanc, Cic.; suas laudes ad aliquem, Cic. Ep.; divinum spiritum in effigies mutas, Tac.

**trānsfusiō**, ōnis, f. [trānsfundō], *a pouring from one vessel into another.* 1. Lit.: aquae, Plin. 2. Transf. *a transmigration of a people*: Cic.

**trānsfusus**, a, um, Part. trānsfundō.

**trāns-gredior**, gredī, grēssus [gradior], *to step, go, or pass across or over or through.* 1. Lit. a. In gen.: Sall., Tac.; in Italiam, Liv.; Suet.; Rheno, Tac. With Acc.: flumen, Caes.; Liv.; Araxem ponte, Tac.; pomerium, Cic.; munitiones, Caes.; Taurum, Cic. Ep.; colonias, Tac. b. *to go over to another party*: ad vos, Tac.; in partis Vespasiani, Tac. 2. Transf. a. *to pass on to another subject*: ab indecoris ad infesta, Tac. b. With Acc., *to exceed*: mensuram, Plin.

**trānsgrēssiō**, ōnis, f. [trānsgrēdiōr], *a going across, passage.* 1. Lit.: Gallorum, Cic. 2. Rhet. a. *transposition*: verborum, Cic. b. *a transition*: Quint.

**trānsgrēssus**, a, um, Part. trānsgrēdiōr.

**trānsgrēssus**, ūs, m. [trānsgrēdiōr], *a passing over*: in transgressu annis, Tac.; Sall.

**trāns-iciō**, trānsiect-, v. trāciō, trāiect-

**trāns-igō**, igere, ēgi, āctum [agō], *to drive, carry, or thrust through.* 1. Lit. *to pierce through with a weapon*: gladio pectus, Phaedr.; se ipsum gladio, Tac. 2. Transf. a. *to carry through to the end*; *to finish, settle*: fabulam, Pl.; negotium, res, meas partis, Cic.; aliquid per aliquem, Cic.; pleraque per se, Liv.; aliquid cum aliquo, Sall.; de praetoribus transacta res, quae transigi sorte poterat, Liv.; certamen cum aliquo, Liv.; bella, Tac.; rixam caede, Tac. With cum: cum expeditionibus, Tac. Impers. Pass.: Cic. Ep.; so of negotiations: de pace transigi potuisse, Liv. b. *to bring to an end, to pass, spend*: placidas sine suspirio noctis, Sen. Ep.; tempus per ostentationem, Tac.; diem sermonibus, Plin. Ep.; adulescentiam, Suet. c. *to settle*: a difference or controversy, *to come to an agreement or understanding*: inter se transigant ipsi, Ter.; cum reo, Cic.; rem cum aliquo, Cic. Impers. Pass.: cum aliquo minore pecunia, Cic. Ep.

**trānsiliō** or **trāns-siliō**, silire, silui [saliō], *to leap, jump, or spring across or over.* 1. Lit.: per hortum ad nos, Pl.; ex humilioribus in altiore navem, Liv. With Acc. *going closely with the trans*: novos muros, Liv.; rates vada, Hor.; positas flammās, Ov. 2. Transf. (with

Acc.). a. *to overstep, exceed*: modici munera Liberi, Hor. b. *to skip over, pass over or by*: ne rem unam transiliat oratio, Cic.; ante pedes posita, Cic.; proxima pars vitae transilienda meae, Ov.

**trānsitāns**, antis, Part. [trānsitō, freq. of trānsēō], *going or passing through*: Cic. Ep.

**trānsitō**, ōnis, f. [trānsēō], *a going across or over, a passing over, passage.* 1. Lit. a. *visionum*, Cic. b. *From one party to another*: ad plebem, Cic.; sociorum, Liv.; Numidas ad transitionem pericere, Liv. In pl.: Cic., Liv. c. *Concr. (in pl.), passages*: Cic. 2. Transf.: *infection, contagion*: Ov.

**trānsitōrius**, a, um [trānsitus], *having a passage-way*: domus, Suet.

**trānsitus**, a, um, Part. trānsēō.

**trānsitus**, ūs, m. [trānsēō], *a going across or over, a passing over, passage.* 1. Lit. a. *difficili transitu flumen*, Caes.; nostros transitu prohibere, Caes.; Batavos transitu arcere, Tac.; per agros transitum dare, Liv. Also, *a passing by, passing*: capta in transitu urbs, Tac. b. *a passing over to another side, desertion*: ad Vitellium, Tac. c. *Concr.*: fossae, Cic. 2. Transf. a. *Of time*: tempestatis, Cic. Ep. b. *Of circumstances*: *change, period of change*: in illo a pueritiā ad adulescentiam transitu, Quint.; transitus rerum, Tac. c. *Of the fading of colours*: Ov., Plin. d. *Rhet.*: *a transition*: Quint. Also, in transitu aliquid tractare, in passing, Quint.

**trānslāticūs** (trālāticūs), a, um [trānsferō], *transmitted, according to precedent, customary.* 1. Lit.: edictum, Cic.; ius, Suet. 2. Transf. *usual, common*: mos, Phaedr.; officia, Plin. Ep.; funus, Suet.; hoc tralaticium est, Cic. Ep.

**trānslātiō** or **trālātiō**, ōnis, f. [trānsferō], *a carrying or removing from one place to another, a transferring.* 1. Lit. a. *pecuniarum a iustis dominis ad alienos*, Cic.; domicili, Suet. b. *Of plants*: *a transplanting, ingrafting*: Varr., Plin. 2. Transf. A. In gen.: criminis, Cic.; Quint. B. *Of language*. a. *a version, translation*: Quint. b. *a metaphor, figure*: Cic., Quint.

**trānslātivus**, a, um [trānslātiō], *transferable*: constitutio, Cic.; Quint.

**trānslātor**, ōris, m. [trānsferō], *one who carries or hands over, a transferer*: Verres, translator quaesturae, aversor pecuniae publicae, Cic.

**trānslātus**, a, um, Part. trānsferō.

**trāns-lēgō**, ere, *to read through (aloud)*: Pl.

**trāns-lūcēō** or **trālūcēō**, ēre. I. *to shine across, be reflected (from one to another)*: e speculo in speculum imago, Lucr. II. *to shine through*: in liquidis aquis, Ov.; Plin.

**trāns-marinus**, a, um, *beyond or from beyond sea, transmarine*: hospes, Pl.; gentes, legationes, Liv.; vectigalia, res, doctrina, Cic.; peregrinatio, Quint.

**trāns-meō** or **trāmēō**, mēare, *to go over or across, to pass (over)*: Plin.; terrā marique, Tac.

**trāns-migrō**, āre *to move* from one place to another, *to migrate* : urbem quaesituri sumus, quo transmigremus, Liv.; Veios, Liv.; e Carinis Esquilias, Suet.

**trānsmissiō**, ōnis, f. [trānsmittō], *a sending across*; *a passing over* : ab eā urbe in Graeciam, Cic.

**trānsmissus**, a, um, *Part.* trānsmittō.

**trānsmissus**, ūs, m. [trānsmittō], *a passing over, passage* : ex Galliā in Britanniam, Caes.

**trāns-mittō** or **trāmittō**, mittere, misi, missum. **1.** With -mitto used transitively : *to let go, put, carry, convey or send across or over*. **1.** Lit. **a.** mihi illam, Pl.; exercitum equitatumque, Caes.; auxilia in Italiam, Liv.; Tac.; magnam classem in Siciliam, Liv.; pontem, Suet. Also, *to put through* : per viscera elephantum brachium, Pl.; per medium amnem equum, Liv. **b.** *to let pass through* : exercitum per finis suos, Liv.; Favonios, Plin. Ep.; venenum (through the bowels), Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** *to hand or make over, to transfer, entrust, etc.* : bellum in Italiam, Liv.; huic hoc tantum bellum, Cic.; me famulo famulamque Heleno habendam, Verg.; (so, with *Inf.* : longo transmisit habere nepoti, Stat.); omne meum tempus amicorum temporibus, Cic.; eandem vim in me (i.e. to apply), Tac. **b.** *to let go over or by, to pass over, neglect, resign, etc.* : Iunium mensem, Tac.; Gangem amnem et quae ultra essent, Curt.; munia imperi, Tac. **II.** With -mitto used intransitively, *to go or cross over, to cross, pass* from one place to another. **1.** Lit.: Cic.; a Brundisio, Cic.; ab Lilybaeo Uticam, Liv.; ex Corsicā in Sardiniam, Liv.; naves in Africam, Liv.; *Impers. Pass.* : Liv. With Acc. going closely with the trāns: tot maria, Cic.; Hiberum, Liv.; equites campos, Lucr.; cursu campos, Verg.; in *Pass.* : transmissus amnis, Tac.; Cic. Ep.; flumen ponte transmittitur, Plin. Ep. **2.** Transf. (with Acc.). **a.** *to pass over, leave unmentioned* : sententiam silentio, Tac. **b.** Of time, *to pass, spend* : vitam per obscurum, Sen. Ep.; sterilis annos, Stat.; tempus quiete, Plin. Ep. **c.** *to pass through, endure* : febrium ardorem, Plin. Ep.

**trāns-montāni**, ōrum, m. pl. the people beyond the mountains : Liv.

**trāns-moveō**, movēre, mōtum, *to remove* from one place to another. **1.** Lit.: Syriā legiones, Tac. **2.** Transf.: gloriam in se, Ter.

**trāns-mūtō**, āre, *to change, shift* : fortuna transmutat incertos honores, Hor.

**trāns-natō** or **trānatō**, āre, *to swim over, across, or through*. **1.** Lit.: Caes., Tac. **2.** Transf.: tuum nomen Gangem, Cic.

**trāns-nō**, v. trānō.

**trāns-nōminō**, āre, *to change a name* : Septembrem mensem et Octobrem ex appellationibus suis Germanicum Domitianumque transnominavit, Suet.

**Trāns-padānus**, a, um, beyond the R. Po ; Transpadane ; **Trānspadāni**, ōrum, m. pl. the nations beyond the R. Po.

**trānspectus**, ūs, m. [trānspiciō], *a seeing through, a view, prospect* : apertus, Lucr.

**trānspiciō** or **trāns-spiciō**, spicere [speciō], *to look or see through* : Lucr.

**trāns-pōnō**, pōnere, posuī, positum, *to remove, transfer* : militem, Tac.; advecta onera in flumen, Plin. Ep.

**trāns-portō**, āre, *to convey from one place to another*; *to remove, transport* : duas legiones, Caes.; onera et multitudinem iumentorum, Caes.; exercitum in Hispaniam, Liv.; Caes.; Cic. With Acc. going closely with trāns : milites his navibus flumen transportat, Caes.; ripas horrendas et rauca fluentia (sc. the unburied), Verg.

**trānspositus**, a, um, *Part.* trānspōnō.

**Trāns-rhēnānus**, a, um, beyond the Rhine. Transrhenish ; **Trānsrhēnāni**, ōrum, m. pl. the people beyond the Rhine.

**Trāns-tiberinus**, a, um, beyond the Tiber ; Transiberine ; **Trānsiberini**, ōrum, m. pl., the people beyond the Tiber.

**trāns-tineō**, ēre [teneō], *to go through, pass through* : commeatus trans parietem, Pl.

**trānstrum**, ī, n. [trāns], *a cross-timber or beam in a vessel from side to side, hence a bench for rowers, a thwart* : Caes., Cic., Verg., Ov.

**trānsultō** or **trāns-sultō**, āre [freq. transiliō], *to leap over or across habitually or regularly* : in recentem equum ex fesso, Liv.

**trānsūmō** or **trāns-sūmō**, ere, *to take from one to another, to adopt, assume*. **1.** Lit.: hastam laevā, Stat. **2.** Transf.: mutatos cultūs, Stat.

**trānsuō** or **trāns-suō**, suere, *to sew or stitch through*; hence, *to pierce through* : exta veribus, Ov.

**trānsvectiō** or **trāvectiō**, ōnis, f. [trānsvehō], *a carrying or transporting across or past*. **a.** Acherontis, Cic. **b.** *a riding past or parade of the Roman knights before the censor, a review* : Suet.

**trāns-vehō** or **trāvehō**, vehere, vexi, vectum, *to carry, conduct, or convey across or over*; *to transport*. **1.** Lit. **a.** milites, Caes.; copias ponte, Plin.; exercitum in Britanniam, Suet.; Hispanos inflati utres, Liv. In *Mid.*, *to travel, ride, or sail across or over* : Medi navibus in Africam transvecti, Sall.; Liv.; transvectae a fronte pugnantium alae, Tac. **b.** Of parading : *to carry, lead, or conduct along in triumph* : arma spoliisque multa carpentis, Liv. In *Mid.* of the Roman knights, *to ride past or parade before the censor* : Liv., Suet. **2.** Transf. (in *Mid.*) of time : *to pass, elapse* : transvectum est tempus, Tac.

**trāns-verberō**, āre, *to strike or thrust through, transfix* : bestiam venabulo, Cic. Ep.; pectus abiete, Verg.; in utrumque latus transverberatus, Tac.

**trānsversārius**, a, um [trānsversus], *lying across, cross, transverse* : tigna, Caes.

**trānsversus** or **trāversus** (older -vorsus), a, um, *going or lying across, athwart, crosswise*. **1.** Lit.: Lucr.; fossa, tigna, Caes.; viae, Cic.; tramites, Liv.; transverso ambulare foro, Cic.; transversum unguem discedere, etc., *a nail's breadth* (mostly transf.), Cic.; Pl.; (versibus) adlinet atrum transverso calamo signum,

Hor. *Neut.* as Noun. **a.** In *Adv.* phrases: ex transverso cedit, quasi cancer solet, Pl.; Lucr.; Liv.; in and per transversum, Plin. **b.** *Intern.* Acc.: (venti) mutati transversa fremunt, Verg. **2.** Transf.: transversa incurrit misera fortuna rei publicae, Cic.; transversum iudicem ferre, Quint. *Neut.* as Noun in *Adv.* phr.: de transverso L. Caesar . . . rogat, etc. (i.e. contrary to expectation), Cic. Ep. [Fr. *traversa*.]

**trāns-volitō**, āre, to *flit through*: clausa domorum, Lucr.

**trāns-volō** or **trāvōlō**, āre, to *fly over or across*. **1.** Lit.: Pontum (grues), Plin. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of any rapid motion: foraminibus liquidus ignis, Lucr.; eques inde in partem alteram, Liv. Also, arma in hostiū, Pl. With Acc.: Alpīs, Asin. ap. Cic. Ep.; vox auras, Lucr. **b.** to *fly past*: importunus (Cupido) transvolat aridas quercūs, Hor.; transvolat in medio posita illa Sallustiana brevis audientem, Quint.

**trānsvorsus**, v. *trānsversus*.

**trapētus**, ī, m. (Cato, Verg.) [τραπητός] and **trapētes**, um, m. pl. (Cato, Varr.) [τράπητες], an olive-mill, oil-mill.

**trapēzita**, v. *tarpeizita*.

**Trapezūs**, ūntis, f. a city in Pontus, now Trebizond.

**Trasimennus** (Trasu-, Trasy-) **lacus**, or simply **Trasimēnus**, ī, m. a lake in Etruria, now Perugia, on the shores of which Hannibal gained a great victory over the Romans, b.c. 217.

**trā-v-**, v. *trānsv-*.

**trecenti**, ae, a [trēs centum], three hundred in a group or three hundred each: trecenti equites in singulis legionibus, Liv.; trecenti tauri quotquot eunt dies, Hor.

**trecentēsimus** (-ēns-), a, um [trecenti], three-hundredth: Cic.

**trecenti**, ae, a [trēs centum], three hundred: Pl., Cic., Verg. To denote an indefinitely large number: Hor.

**trecentiēs** (-ēns), [trecenti], three hundred times: Cat.

**trechedipnum**, ī, n. (sc. vestimentum) [τρεχέδιπνον (running to a banquet)], a light garment worn at table by parasites: Juv.

**tredecientiēs** (-iēs), v. *terdecientiēs*.

**tredecim**, indecl. adj. [trēs decem], thirteen: Liv. [Fr. *treize*.]

**treis** or **tris**, v. *trēs*.

**tremebundus**, a, um [tremō], trembling, quivering: Iphianassa, Lucr.; manus, Cic.; membra, Ov.

**tremefaciō**, facere, fēcī, factum [tremō faciō], to *cause to shake, quake*: nutu Olympum, Verg.; se tellus, Cic. poet. Esp. in *Perf. Part.*: tremefacta tellus, Verg.; folia tremefacta Noto, Prop.; Ov.

**tremendus**, a, um. **I.** Gerund. tremō. **II.** Adj. *dreadful, terrible, tremendous*: regem tremendum, Verg.; Chimaera, Alpes, tumultus, Hor.; oculi, Ov.; monita Carmentis, Verg.

**tremēscō** (-iscō), ere [tremō], to *begin to shake or tremble, to tremble for fear, to tremble* (at): plaustrī concussa tecta,

Lucr.; montes, Ov.; tonitru ardua terrarum, Verg. With Acc.: sonitumque pedum vocemque tremescō, Verg. With Acc. and *Inf.*: Verg.

**tremō**, ere, ūi [cf. Gk. τρέω], to *quake, quiver, tremble, etc.* **a.** In gen.: Pl., Cic.; toto pectore, Cic.; corde et genibus, Hor. With Acc. of Extent: tremit artūs, Lucr.; tremis ossa pavore, Hor. Of things: membra, Pl.; artūs, umeri, Verg.; os, Hor., Ov.; genua, Sen. Ep.; vela, Lucr.; frusta, hasta, Verg.; ilices, Hor.; verbera ripae, Hor.; aequor, Ov. **b.** With Acc. to *quake or tremble at*: virgas ac securis dictatoris, Liv.; offensam Iunonem, Ov.; Hor.; te Stygii lacūs, Verg. [Fr. *craindre*.]

**tremor**, ōris, m. [tremō], a *shaking, quaking, trembling*. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: omnia corusca prae tremore fabulor, Pl.; Cic.; gelidusque per ima cucurrit ossa tremor, Verg. Of things: dum tremor (ignis) est clarus, Lucr. **b.** Of the earth: tremor terras graviter pertemptat, Lucr. In pl.: Lucr., Ov., Plin. **2.** Transf. (concr.) an (object of) *dread*: silvarum tremor (Cacus), Mart.

**tremulus**, a, um [tremō], *shaking, quaking, quivering, trembling*. **1.** Lit.: anus, Pl.; artūs, Lucr.; manus, Plin.; manūs annisque metuque, Ov.; harundo, Ov.; iubar ignis, Lucr.; lumen, Verg.; motus, Lucr. **2.** Transf. *that causes to shake or shiver*: frigus, Cic. poet.

**trepidante**, adv. *tremblingly, in an excited, hurried, or agitated manner*: Suet. Comp.: Caes.

**trepidatiō**, ōnis, f. [trepidō], a *state of confused hurry, agitation*: Cic.; nec opinata res plus trepidationis fecit, Liv.; inicere, Liv.; hostium, Liv.; inter primam trepidationem, Liv.; per trepidationem, Tac.; ut ex trepidatione concurrentium turba constitit, Liv.; nervorum, Sen.

**trepide**, adv. *hastily, in a state of confusion*: Liv., Phaedr., Suet.

**trepidō**, āre [trepidus], to *hurry or bustle about anxiously, be in a state of agitation*.

**A.** Of persons: Pl., Caes., Verg., etc.; ad arma, Liv.; dum in sua quisque ministeria discursu trepidat ad prima signa, Liv.; tota civitas ad excipiendum Poenum, Liv.; ancipiti trepidant terrore per urbes, Lucr.; Ov.; in dubiis periculis, Lucr.; inter scelus melumque, Tac.; trepidas in usum poscentis aevi pauca, Hor.; multa (*Intern.* Acc.) manu medicā trepidat, Verg.; *Impers. Pass.*: Ter., Lucr.; totis trepidatur castris, Caes. With *Inf.*: Verg. With *ne* and *Subj.*: Juv. With Acc. to *shudder or start at*: harundinis umbram, Juv. **B.** Of things, to *move irregularly, to quiver, hurry*: Lucr.; flammae, Hor.; penna, exta, Ov.; aqua per pronum trepidat cum murmure rivum, Hor.; mens metu, Hor. With *Inf.*: octavum trepidavit aetas claudere lustrum, Hor.

**trepidus**, a, um, *agitated, anxious, hurried*. **A.** Of persons, etc.: trepidae inter se coeunt pennisque coruscant (apes), Verg.; curia trepida ancipiti metu, Liv.; Sall.; Verg. With GEN.: trepidi rerum suarum, Liv.; Verg.; admirationis ac metūs, Tac. **B.**



Of things: undam trepidi aeni, Verg.; unda, Ov.; venae, Ov.; cursus, Verg.; pes, vultus, Ov.; motus, Ov.; tumultus belli, Lucr.; certamen, Hor.; terror, Lucr.; Ov.; consul periculis omnibus ipse satis, ut in re trepidā, impavidus turbatos ordines instruit, Liv.; in trepidis rebus, Liv.; Hor., etc.; incerta et trepida vita, Tac.

**trēs** (*treis* and *tris*; Acc. *tris* or *trēs*), *tria*, *adj.* [cf. Gk. *τρεῖς*, *τρία*], three: Pl., Lucr., Cic., etc. To denote a small number: tribus verbis, Pl., Cic. Ep., Ov., etc.; tribus chartis, Cat. [It. *tre*; Sp. *tres*; Fr. *trois*.]

**trēssis**, *is*, *m.* [trēs as] three asses (us. quadrans). **a.** Prop.: Varr. **b.** a mere trifle: non tressis agas, Pers.

**trēs-viri**, *orum*, *m. pl.* a board of three commissioners more freq. triumviri (q.v.). As overseers of prisons and punishments (capitales): Pl. As superintendents of sacrifices and religious feasts: epulones, Cic. As commissioners to distribute land among colonists: Liv.

**triangulus**, *a*, *um* [trēs angulus], three-cornered, triangular: Cic. As Noun, **triangulum**, *i*, *n.* a triangle: Cic., Quint.

**triarii**, *orum*, *m. pl.* [trēs], the veteran Roman soldiers who formed the third line, the *triarii*, the reserve: Liv.; rem ad triarios rediisse (prov. of a critical case), Liv.

**tribrachys**, *yos*, *m.* [τρίβραχυς], a poetical foot consisting of three short syllables, a *tribrach*: Quint.

**tribuarius**, *a*, *um* [tribus], of a tribe or tribes: Cic.

**tribulis**, *is*, *m.* [tribus]. **I.** a fellow-tribesman: Ter., Cic., Hor., Liv. **II.** one of the lower classes of the people: Mart.

**tribulum**, *i*, *n.* [terō, cf. Gk. *τρίβω*], a threshing-sledge (a wooden platform with sharp pieces of flint or with iron teeth underneath): Varr., Verg. [It. *trebbia*.]

**tribulus**, *i*, *m.* [τρίβωλος], a caltrop, a kind of thorn: Verg., Ov., Plin.

**tribunal**, *ālis*, *n.* [tribūnus], a raised platform.

**a.** Of the platform on which the seats of magistrates were placed; a judgment-seat, *tribunal*: Caes., Cic., Liv., Mart., etc. **b.** Of the elevation in camps from which generals addressed their soldiers or administered justice: Liv., Tac. **c.** the seat of the praetor in the theatre: Suet. **d.** a monumental mound, cenotaph: Tac. **e.** Of any mound: Plin.

**tribunatus**, *ūs*, *m.* [tribūnus]. **I.** the office of tribune of the people: Cic., Liv. **II.** the office of military tribune: Cic., Liv.

**tribunicus**, *a*, *um* [tribūnus]. **I.** of a tribune of the plebs: potestas, Cic.; vis, Caes.; procellae, Liv.; comitia, Cic. Ep. As Noun, **tribūnicus**, *i*, *m.* an ex-tribune: Cic., Liv. **II.** of a military tribune: honos, Caes.

**tribūnus**, *i*, *m.* [tribus]; prop. officer of a tribe, a tribune. **I.** tribuni plebis, and more freq. simply tribuni, tribunes of the people, whose office it was to defend the rights and interests of the Roman plebeians: Cic., Liv. **II.** tribuni militum consulari potestate, military tribunes with consular power; appointed during the struggle

between the patricians and plebeians, B.C. 444-368. They were chosen from the patrician and plebeian orders, and were at first three, then four, and finally six in number: Liv. **III.** tribuni militares or militum, tribunes of the soldiers, military tribunes: these were officers of the army (ranking after the consul and the two legati), six to each legion; they commanded in turn, each two months at a time: Caes., Cic., etc. Also of others with honorary rank (esp. towards the end of the Republican period and under the Empire). **IV.** tribuni aerarii, perh. paymasters; by the Lex Aurelia the tribuni aerarii were made iudices: Cato; Cic. **V.** tribunus Celerum, captain or commander of the Celeres (in the kingly period), Liv.

**tribuō**, *uere*, *ūi*, *ūtum* [tribus]. **1.** Lit. **a.** to classify, divide: rem universam in partis, Cic. **b.** to assign, apportion, allot (us. implying that that which is given is due): ei plurimum, Cic.; suum cuique, Cic.; praemia bene meritis, Caes.; eius sceleribus tanta praemia, Sall.; sumptis paucis, paucisque tributis, Lucr. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of time: tempus conviviis, Cic.; comitiis omnibus perficiendis XI dies, Caes. **b.** to allow, concede: aliquid voluptati, Cic.; aliquid amicitiae, Caes.; hoc matris precibus, Ov.; mihi omnia, Cic. **c.** to assign, ascribe: aliquid iuri potius quam suae culpae, Caes.; aliquid ignaviae, Cic. Without Acc. magno opere virtuti, Caes. **d.** to grant, bestow: tantum dignitatis civitati, Caes.; mulieri honorem, Cic.; Ov.; inventoribus gratiam, Cic.; misericordiam alicui, Cic.; silentium orationi alicuius, Cic.; veniam alicui, Tac.; pacem terris, Ov.; vocabula monti, Ov.

**tribus**, *ūs*, *f.* [fr. root of trēs], orig. a third part of the Roman people (the number of tribes finally increased to 35, of which 31 were rusticae tribus and 4 urbanae tribus). **1.** Lit.: Cic., Liv., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** grammaticas ambire tribus, Hor. **b.** the poor folk, the masses: Mart.

**tributarius**, *a*, *um* [tributum], paying tribute or money: Suet.; tabellae (i.e. letters of credit), Cic.

**tributim**, *adv.* [tribus], tribe by tribe, by tribes: Cic., Hor., Liv.

**tributō**, *ōnis*, *f.* [tribuō], a dividing, distributing: Cic.

**(1) tributus**, *a*, *um*. **I.** Part. tribuō. **II.** tributum, *i*, *n.* (tributus, *i*, *m.*: Pl.) an assigned or allotted payment, a contribution, tribute; esp. a kind of income tax levied on all citizens. **1.** Lit.: in singula capita tributum imponere, Caes.; tributa pendere, Caes.; ex censu conferre, Cic.; civitates tributis liberare, Cic. Ep.; populo indicare, imperare, Liv.; Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of fruit yielded to the proprietor by a tree: Ov. **b.** Of a gift or present (from a dependant): Stat., Juv.

**(2) tributus**, *a*, *um* [tribus], formed or arranged into tribes: comitia, Liv.

**tricae**, *arum*, *f. pl.* [acc. to Plin. fr. Trica, *ae*, *f.*, the name of a small, unimportant town in Apulia], trifles, toys, stuff, nonsense. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Mart. **2.** Transf. (cf.

intricō): *hindrances, subterfuges, tricks*: Pl., Cic. Ep.

**tricēni**, ae, a [trigintā], *thirty in a group or thirty each*: Cic., Plin., Mart.

**triceps**, cipitis, adj. [trēs caput], *three-headed*: Cerberus, Cic.; Hecate (who was also Luna and Diana), Ov.

**trigesimus** (-ēs-) and **trigesimus** (Mart.), a, um [trigintā], *thirtieth*: Cic., Hor., etc.

**trichila**, ae, f. a bower, arbour, summer-house: Caes., Verg. [Fr. treille.]

**triciens** (-iēs), adv. [trigintā], *thirty times*: triemens (sc. centena milia) aeris habere (i.e. three millions), Cic.

**triclīnium**, i, n. [τρικλίνιον], *a couch for reclining on at meals, running round three sides of a table, an eating-couch, table-couch*. 1. Lit.: Cic., Mart., etc. 2. Transf. a dining-room, supper-room: Cic., Phaedr.

**trico**, ōnis, m. [tricae], *a plotter, trickster*: Pl.

**trīcor**, āri [tricae], *to make or start difficulties; to trifle, shuffle, play tricks*: Cic. Ep.

**trīcorpor**, oris, adj. [trēs corpus], *three-bodied*: umbra, Verg.

**trī-cuspis**, idis, adj. *three-pointed*: telum, Ov.

**trī-dēns**, entis, adj. *three-pronged*: rostra, Verg. As Masc. Noun, a trident: as an attribute of Neptune, Verg., Ov.; as a weapon of the net-fighters (retiarii), Juv.; used to spear large fish, Plin.

**tridentifer** (and -ger), eri, m. [tridēns and ferō or gerō], *the trident-bearer, an epithet of Neptune*: Ov.

**trīduum** (older **trīduom**), i, n. [trēs diēs], *the space of three days, three days*: hoc trīduum solum, Pl.; decrevit habendas trīduum ferias, Cic.; trīduo intermisso, Caes.; cum trīdui viam processisset, Caes.

**triēnnia**, ium, n. pl. (strictly, n. pl. of adj. triennis, e, sc. sacra), *a festival celebrated every three years, a triennial festival*: Ov.

**triennium**, i, n. (sc. spatium) [trēs annus], *the space of three years, three years*: Pl., Caes., etc.

**triēns**, entis, m. [trēs, a third part, a third. A. In gen.: Cic. Ep., Plin. Of inheritances: heres ex triente, heir to one-third of a property, Suet. B. In partic. a. the third part of an as: Varr., Hor. b. a third of a sextarius: Prop.

**trientābulum**, i, n. [triēns], *land given by the State as an equivalent for one-third of the sum which the State owed*: Liv.

**triētius**, a, um [triēns], *sold for a third*: ager, Liv.

**trierarchus**, i, m. [τριεραρχος], *the captain of a trireme, a trierarch*: Cic., Tac.

**trieris**, e, adj. [τριήρης], *having three banks of oars*: navis, Auct. B. Afr. As Noun, trieris, is, f. a trireme: Nep.

**trīetēricus**, a, um [τριετηρικός], *recurring every three years, triennial*: sacra, Ov. As Noun, trietērica, ōrum, n. pl. the festival of Bacchus: Ov.

**trīetēris**, idis, f. [τριετηρίς], *a space of three years*. 1. Lit.: Stat., Mart. 2. Transf. a triennial festival. Of the festival of Bacchus: Cic.

**trīfariam**, adv. *in three parts or places*:

*distrabere exercitum*, Liv.; *adoriri castra*, Liv.; *munire*, Liv.; *epulas dispertire*, Suet.

**trīfaux**, faucis, adj. [trēs faucēs], *triple-throated*: latratus (Cerberi), Verg.

**trīfidus**, a, um [trēs and fid in findō], *cleft or cloven into three parts, three-forked*: flamma, Ov.

**trīfilis**, e, adj. [trēs filum], *having three threads or hairs*: calva, Mart.

**trīformis**, e, adj. [trēs forma], *having three forms, shapes, or natures*: three-fold: Chimaera, Hor.; diva (i.e. Diana, who was also Luna and Hecate), Hor.; Ov.; mundus, Ov.

**trī-fūr**, fūris, m. a triple-thief: non fur, sed trifur, Pl.

**trī-furcifer**, eri, m. a triple-gallowsbird: Pl.

**trī-geminus** (tergeminus), a, um [trēs geminus], *three born at a birth*: Pl., Liv. (Masc. as Noun: Liv.) Also, of three born together: spolia, Liv. Transf. in gen.: three-fold, triple: Hecate (because she was also Luna and Diana), Verg.; of Cerberus, Ov.; of Geryon, Lucr.; honores, Hor.; tergemina dextra (of the three Graces), Stat.; trigeminae victoriae triplicem triumphum egistis, Liv.

**trīgintā**, indecl. adj. [cf. Gk. τριάκοντα], *thirty*: Pl., Cic., Verg. [It. trenta; Fr. trente.]

**trīgōn**, ōnis, m. [τρίγων or τρίγωνον], *a kind of ball for playing with, esp. in the baths*: Hor., Mart.

**trīlibris**, e, adj. [trēs libra], *of three pounds weight*: nullus, Hor.

**trīlinguis**, e, adj. [trēs lingua], *triple-tongued*: os (Cerberi), Hor.

**trīlix**, icis, adj. [trēs licium], *woven with three sets of leashes, triple-twilled*: lorica auro trīlix, Verg.

**trī-mēstris**, e, adj. [trēs mēnsis], *of three months*: haedi, three months old, Varr.; consul, Suet.

**trī-metros** or -trus, tra, trum [τρίμετρος], *in prosody, containing three metres or double-feet, trimeter*: versus, Quint. As Noun, **trimetrum**, i, m. a trimeter: Hor., Quint.

**trī-modia**, ae, f. (trīmodium, i, n. Pl.) [trēs modius], *a vessel that contains three modii*: Varr.

**trī-mulus**, a, um [dim. trīmus], *only three years old*: Suet.

**trī-mus**, a, um [trēs: v. bimus], *three years old*: Pl., Varr., Hor.

**Trī-nacria**, ae, f. [Τρινακρία] and **Trī-nacris**, idos (Ov.), *f. the island of Sicily*; **Trī-nacrius**, a, um; **Trī-nacris**, idis, f. adj. Sicilian.

**trī-ni**, ae, a, and **trī-nus**, a, um, *grouped as three, or three in a group, triple*: castra, Caes., Liv.; ludi, Cic.; annales, Liv.; trīnis catenis vinctus, Caes.; cantus trīno conficitur versu, Plin.; forum, Stat.

**Trī-nobantēs**, um, m. pl. a people in the eastern part of Britain, in Essex and Middlesex.

**trī-noctiālis**, e, adj. *for (the space of) three nights*: Mart.

**trī-nōdis**, e, adj. [trēs nōdus], *three-knotted, knotty*: clava, Ov.

**trinūdinum**, *i*, *n.* *v.* *nūdinum*.

**triobolus**, *i*, *m.* [τριώβολος], a piece of three oboli, a half-drachma : *Pl.*

**triōnēs**, *um*, *m.* *pl.* orig. the ploughing-oxen ; hence, the constellations of the Greater and Lesser Bear (cf. septemtriones) : *Verg.*, *Ov.*

**Triopās**, *ae*, *m.*, *f.* of Erysichthon : **Triopēus**, *i*, *m.* Erysichthon ; **Triopēis**, *idis*, *f.* a grand-daughter of Triopas, i.e. *Mestra*.

**triparcus**, *a*, *um*, thrice (i.e. very) sparing, miserly, niggardly : homines, *Pl.*

**tripart-**, *v.* *tripert-*.

**tripectorus**, *a*, *um* [trēs pectus], triple-breasted : vis Geryonāi, *Luor.*

**tripedālis**, *e*, *adj.* of three feet in measure : palma, *Liv.* ; *Varr.*

**tripertitus** (*tripart-*), *a*, *um*, divided or divisible into three parts : *Cic.*, *Tac.* *ABL.* *n.* **tripertitō** (*tripart-*) as *Adv.* in or into three parts : adgredi urbem, *Liv.* ; *Caes.* ; bona dividere, *Cic.* ; *Caes.*

**tri-pēs**, *pedis*, *adj.* having three feet, three-footed or -legged : mensa, *Hor.*

**triplex**, *icis*, *adj.* [ter plicō], three-fold, triple : doli, *Pl.* ; acies, *Caes.* ; animus, *Cic.* ; murus, *Verg.* ; aes, *Verg.*, *Hor.* ; cuspis, mundus, regnum, *Ov.* ; gens, *Verg.* ; vultus Dianae (who was also Luna and Hecate), *Ov.* ; deae (i.e. the Fates), *Ov.* ; poenarum deae (i.e. the Furies), *Ov.* As *Noun.* **a.** **triplex**, *icis*, *n.* three times as much, a three-fold portion : *Hor.*, *Liv.* **b.** **triplicēs**, *um*, *m.* *pl.* (sc. codicilli), a writing-tablet with three leaves : *Cic.* *Ep.*, *Mart.*

**tripulus**, *a*, *um* [cf. duplus], three-fold, triple : pars, *Cic.* *Neut.* *ABL.* as *Noun.* triplo plus scortorum, three times as many, *Pl.*

**Triptolemus**, *i*, *m.* son of Celeus, king of Eleusis ; he was a favourite of Ceres, and the inventor of agriculture : he became a judge in the infernal regions.

**tripudiō**, *āre* [tripudium], in relig. lang. to beat the ground with the feet, to leap, dance as a religious act. **1.** *Lit.* : *Inscr.* **2.** *Transf.* **a.** Of a war-dance : tripudiantes more suo, *Liv.* **b.** In gen. to leap, dance, caper : *Cic.*

**tripudium**, *i*, *n.* **I.** a measured stamping, leaping, dancing in relig. solemnities, a solemn religious dance (usually in *pl.*). **1.** *Lit.* : Salios ancilla ferre ac per urbem ire canentes carmina cum tripudiis sollemnique saltatu iussit, *Liv.* **2.** *Transf.* **a.** war-dances : cum sui moris tripudii arma (quisque) capiebat, *Liv.* **b.** dances in gen. : *Cat.* **II.** a kind of favourable omen, when the sacred chickens ate so greedily that the food dropped from their mouths to the ground : *Cic.*, *Liv.*, *Suet.*

**tripūs**, *podis*, *m.* [τρίπους], a three-footed seat, a tripod. **1.** *Lit.* : *Verg.*, *Hor.* *Esp.* the tripod of the priestess at Delphi : *Cic.*, *Verg.*, *Ov.* **2.** *Transf.* **a.** the oracle at Delphi : *Ov.* **b.** an oracle in gen. : *Stat.*

**triquetrus**, *a*, *um*, three-cornered, triangular. **a.** Sicilian : orae, *Luor.* ; tellus, *Hor.* **b.** Of Britain : insula, *Caes.*

**tri-rēmis**, *e*, *adj.* [rēmus], having three banks of oars : naves, *Caes.* As *Noun.* **trirēmis**, *is*, *f.* a vessel with three banks of oars, a trireme : *Cic.*, *Hor.*, *Liv.*

**tris**, *v.* *trēs*.

**triscurria**, *ōrum*, *n.* *pl.* [root of *trēs*, with *scurra*], gross buffoneries : *Juv.*

**tristiculus**, *a*, *um* [dim. *tristis*], rather glum or sombre : *Cic.* *Ep.*

**tristifcus**, *a*, *um* [tristis faciō], making gloomy, ill-boding : voces, *Cic.* *poet.*

**tristis**, *e*, *adj.* gloomy, dismal, sombre, forbidding, harsh, severe, stern. **A.** Of character in gen. **a.** Of persons and their appearance, manner, habits, etc. : truculentis oculis, *tristi fronte*, *Pl.* ; supercilium, *Plin.* *Pan.* ; tristis severitas inest in vultu, *Ter.* ; vultus severior et tristior, *Cic.* ; iudex tristis et integer, *Cic.* ; navita (i.e. Charon), *Verg.* ; Erinyes, *Verg.* ; vita, sors, *Cic.* ; tetrica et tristis disciplina veterum Sabinorum, *Liv.* ; in iudiciis tristem et impexam antiquitatem, *Tac.* ; dicta, *Verg.*, *Tac.* ; sententia, *Liv.*, *Ov.* ; senatus consultum, *Liv.* *Masc.* as *Noun.* : *Cic.*, *Hor.* **b.** Of things : Tartara, *Verg.* ; tristi palus inamabilis undā, *Verg.* ; Kalandae, Hyades, bella, *Hor.* ; funera, ministerium, *Verg.* ; ius sepulcri, *Ov.* ; trunci, *Sen.* *Ep.* Of taste, harsh, bitter : *Luor.*, *Verg.*, *Liv.*, etc. Of smell : *Ov.* As *Noun.* **triste**, *is*, *n.* : triste lupus stabulis, maturis frugibus imbres, *Verg.* ; mitibus mutare tristitia, *Hor.* ; *Ov.* ; Tristia, "dismal surroundings," *Ov.* **B.** Of a particular mood, etc. **a.** gloomy, glum, mournful, dejected, sad. (i.) Of persons and their appearance, etc. : *Pl.*, *Caes.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*, etc. ; dii, *Hor.* ; vultus, *Pl.* *Comp.* : *Pl.* *Sup.* ; cum tuum laetissimum diem cum tristissimo meo conferam, *Cic.* ; exsilium, *Liv.* (ii.) Of things : morbus, *Verg.* ; clades, *Hor.* ; eventus Alexandri, *Liv.* *Sup.* : exta (i.e. ill-boding), *Cic.* **b.** Of temper, humour, etc. : glum, ill-tempered, morose : alioqui esse, *Pl.*, *Prop.*

**tristitia**, *ae*, *f.* and **tristitiēs**, *ēi*, *f.* (*Pac.*, *Tac.*) [tristis], gloominess, harshness, severity, sternness. **A.** Of character in gen. : *Cic.*, *Prop.*, *Ov.* *Esp.* of some philosophers : *Plin.* *Ep.* Of things : lenitate verbi rei tristitiam mitigare, *Cic.* ; caeli, *Plin.* **B.** Of a particular mood, etc. : glumness, dejection, sadness : in eādem tristitiā permanere, *Caes.* ; ad tristitiam contorqueri, *Cic.* ; omnis tristitia invasit, *Sall.* ; haec tristitia temporum, *Cic.* *Ep.*

**tri-sulcus**, *a*, *um* [trēs-suleus], having three furrows ; hence, three-cleft, three-forked : lingua (serpentis), *Verg.* ; telum Iovis, *Ov.* ; *Varr.*

**tritavus**, *i*, *m.* [tritus (=tertius) avus], the father of an atavus or atavia ; great-great-grandfather : *Pl.* Of a remote ancestor : *Varr.*

**triticeus** (triticiūs, *Pl.*), *a*, *um* [triticum], of wheat, wheaten : paleae, *Cato* ; furfures, *Varr.* ; messis, *Verg.* ; *Ov.*

**triticum**, *i*, *n.* [*Varr.* derives it from tritus, terō], wheat : *Pl.*, *Caes.*, *Cic.* [*Sp.* trigo.]

**Tritōn**, *ōnis* or *ōnos*, *m.* **I.** a sea-god, son of Neptune, who blows through a shell to calm the sea. **II.** a river and lake in Africa, near the Lesser Syrtis, where, according to some authorities, Minerva was born ;



**Tritōnius**, a, um; **Tritōnia**, ae, f. **Minerva** = **Tritōniacus**, a, um; and **Tritōnis**, idis or idos, *Minerva*; as adj. *Palladian*; arx, the citadel of Pallas or *Minerva*, i.e. Athens, Ov.

**tritōr**, ōris, m. [terō], a rubber, grinder: colorum, Plin. *Comie.*: compedium, stimulum, Pl.

**tritū**, Abl. sing. m. by or in rubbing: lapidum, Cic.

**tritūra**, ae, f. [terō], a threshing of grain: Varr., Verg.

**tritrus**, a, um. **I. Part.** terō. **II. Adj.** 1. Lit. worn, beaten, frequented: iter, via, Cic.; Ov.; subucula, Hor. *Sup.*: Sen. 2. Transf. a. practised, expert: tritas auris habere, Cic. b. Of language, used often, common, commonplace, trite: tritum sermone proverbium, Cic. *Comp.*: Cic.

**triumphālis**, e, adj. [triumphus], of or connected with a triumph, triumphal: provincia, Cic.; porta, Cic., Suet.; ornamenta (usually a wreath of gold, embroidered toga (toga picta) and tunic (tunica palmata), ivory staff, etc.), Cic.; insignia, Tac.; imagines, Hor.; status, Plin. *Ep.*; senex, Hor. As Noun, **triumphālis**, is, m. one who has had the honours of a triumph: Suet. **triumphālia**, ium, n. pl. (sc. insignia), the distinctions of a triumph without the actual triumph: Tac.

**triumphō**, āre [triumphus]. 1. Lit. to make a triumphal procession, to celebrate a triumph, to triumph: Cic., Liv.; ex praetura, Cic.; de Numantinis, Cic.; Liv. *Impers. Pass.*: Cic., Liv. 2. Transf. a. Pl.; de me Amor, Prop.; Ov. b. Of exultant joy: Ter.; gaudio, Cic.; in omnium gemitu, Cic. 3. In *Pass.* a. to be triumphed over (usually in *Perf. Part.*): triumphatas gentis, Verg.; Hor.; Tac.; ne triumpharetur Mithridates, Tac. b. In *Perf. Part.*: won by victory: bos, Ov.

**triumphus** (old form **trimpus**), i, m. [cf. θρίαμβος, a procession in honour of Bacchus]. 1. Lit. a. triumphe, a cry raised at the festival of Mars held by the Arval Brothers: Inscr. b. a triumphal procession after an important victory, a triumph: Cic., Liv.; Verg.; nomine ciere, Liv.; deportare, Cic.; de aliquo agere, Cic., Liv.; ex Etruria agere, Liv.; Pharsalicae pugnae agere, Cic.; Boiorum, Liv.; in triumpho duci, Cic.; aliquem per triumphum ducere, Cic.; triumpho clarissimo urbem est investus, Liv.; io triumpho (the shout of the soldiers and spectators during the procession), Hor. 2. Transf. a triumph, victory: ut repulsam tuam triumphum suum duxerit, Cic. [It. *trionfo*.]

**triumvir**, v. *triumviri*.

**triumvirālis**, e, adj. [triumviri], of the triumph, triumphal: flagella, Hor.; supplicium, Tac.

**triumvirātus**, ūs, m. [triumviri], the office of a triumph, a triumphate: triumphatus (coloniae deducendae), Cic., Liv.; rei publicae constituendae, Suet.

**trium-viri** (and **trēs-viri**, q.v.), ōrum or um, m. pl. [trēs vir; Lit. in sing. "one man of three"; cf. *duumviri*], three men holding

an office conjointly, a commission of three; in sing. **triumvir**, a member of such a commission. a. coloniae deducendae or agro dando, Liv. In sing.: Cic., Sall., Liv. b. capitales, police-magistrates, superintendents of public prisons and executions, Pl., Cic., Liv. c. epulones: v. *tresviri*. d. rei publicae constituendae; in the case of Antony, Octavian, and Lepidus, Suet. *Sing.*: Nep. e. For various other purposes: Liv. f. Of the chief magistrates of a municipium. In sing.: Cic.

**trivenēfica**, ae, f. [root of trēs, with venēfica], a "triple-dyed" poison-mixer, an absolute witch: Pl.

**trivialis**, e, adj. [trivium], of the cross-roads. Transf.: found everywhere, commonplace, ordinary: scientia, Quint.; carmen, Juv.; verba, Suet.

**trivium**, i, n. [trēs via], a place where three roads meet, a cross-road. 1. Lit.: Cic., Verg. 2. Transf. a public street, highway: Cic., Lucr., Hor., etc.; adripere male dictum ex trivio, Cic.

**trivius**, a, um [trivium], of the crossways or crossroads: worshipped at the crossroads: virgo (i.e. Diana or Hecate), Lucr.; dea, Prop. As Noun, **Trivia**, ae, f. Diana or Hecate: Enn., Cat., Verg., Ov.

**Trōas**, adis, v. *Trōs*.

**trochaeus**, i, m. [τροχαῖος]. **I.** a metrical foot of two syllables, a long and a short (— —), a trochee: Cic. **II.** another name for the tribrachys, a metrical foot of three short syllables (— — —), a tribrach: Cic.

**trochaicus**, a, um [τροχαῖκος], consisting of trochees, trochaic: Quint.

**trochlea**, ae, f. [τροχαλία], a case or sheaf containing one or more pulleys, a block.

1. Lit.: Cato, Lucr. 2. Transf.: trochleis pituitam adducere, Quint.

**trochus**, i, m. [τροχός], a hoop, a trundling-hoop for children: Hor., Ov., etc.

**Troezen**, ēnis, f. a very ancient city of Argolis where Theseus was born; **Troezenius**, a, um.

**Trōia**, Trōias, v. *Trōs*.

**Trōilus**, i, m., s. of Priam, slain by Achilles.

**Trōiugena**, ae, m. f. Troy-born, born in Troy, of Trojan descent, Trojan: gentes, Lucr. As Noun, a Trojan: Cat., Verg.; also, a Roman: Juv.

**tropaeum**, i, n. [τρόπαιον], a sign and memorial of victory, a trophy (orig. of captured arms, etc., attached to a tree-trunk and dedicated). 1. Lit.: Cic., Verg., etc. 2. Transf. a. a victory: nova cantemus Augusti tropaea Caesaris, Hor.; Nep.; Ov. Transf.: Cic. b. a mark, token, sign, memorial, monument: necessitudinis atque hospitalis, Cic.; Prop.

**Trophōnius**, i, m. a brother of Agamemes, in conjunction with whom he built the temple of Apollo at Delphi; after his death he had a celebrated oracle; **Trophōnianus**, a, um.

**Trōs**, ōis, m. a king of Phrygia, after whom Troy was named; **Trōia** or **Trōia**, ae, f. Troy; a city of Asia Minor, famous for its ten years' siege by the Greeks. (Also of a sort of sham fight on horse-back: Verg.

Tac.); **Trōius** (**Trōus**), a, um, **Trō-ianus**, a, um, and **Trōiani**, ōrum, m. pl. the *Trojans*; **Trōs**, Trōis, m. a *Trojan*; **Trōicus**, a, um; **Trōas**, adis or ados, f. adj.; as Noun, a *Trojan woman*, also the *region about Troy*, also the *Troad*; **Trōiugena**, ae, m, a *Trojan*, also a *Roman*.

**trucidatiō**, ōnis, f. [trucidō], a *slaughtering*, *massacring*, *butchery*: civium, Cic.; pecorum, Liv. In pl.: Cato.

**trucidō**, āre [truncus caedō], to *slaughter*, *butcher*, *massacre*. 1. Lit.: sicut pecora trucidari, Sall.; civis Romanos trucidandos curavit, Cic.; Liv., etc. Comic.: seu piscis seu porrum et caepe trucidas (a hit at the Pythagoreans), Hor. 2. Transf.: ignem, Lucr.; plebem faenore, Liv.; Cic.

**truculentia**, ae, f. [truculentus], *savageness*, *harshness*: tua, Pl.; caeli, Tac.

**truculentius**, comp. adv. more *savagely* or *ferociously*: Cic. Sup.: Quint.

**truculentus**, a, um [trux], *savage*, *ferocious*, *grim*, *harsh*, etc. a. Of persons and their appearance, etc.: Pl., Cic., Ov., etc.; oculi, Pl.; voces, Tac. Comp.: Ov., Tac. Neut. Intern. Acc.: truculenta loquens, Ov. b. Of things: aequor, Cat. Neut. pl. as Noun: truculenta pelagi tulistis, Cat.; caeli, Tac.

**trudis**, is, f. [trūdō], a *pointed pole*, a *pike*: Verg.

**trūdō**, trūdere, trūsi, trūsium, to *thrust*, *push*, *shove*, *drive*, *impel*. 1. Lit.: Lucr.; haec, Pl.; adverso monte saxum, Lucr.; pectore montem (sc. nivis), Verg.; glaciem flumina, Verg.; Cherusci trudunt adversos, Tac.; apros in plagas, Hor. Of buds: pampinus gemmas, Verg.; se de cortice gemmae, Verg. 2. Transf.: ad mortem trudi, Cic.; semet in arma, Tac.; Cic.; fallacia alia aliam trudit, Ter.; truditur dies die, Hor.

**trulla**, ae, f. [dim. trua, a *ladle*; cf. Gk. τρυφή], a *small ladle*, *dipper*, or *scoop* (esp. for wine). 1. Lit.: Cato, Cic., Hor., etc. 2. Transf. a. a *scoop-shaped fire-pan*, a *cresset*: Liv. b. a *wash-basin*: Juv.

**trulleum** (-ium), i, n. [trulla], a *basin*, *wash-basin*: Cato; Varr.

**truncō**, āre [truncus], to *maim*, *mutilate*, or *lop*: holus foliis, Ov.; arbores, Suet.; simulacra deum, statuas regis, Liv.; truncato ex vulneribus corpore, Tac.

**truncus**, a, um. 1. Lit. a. *lopped*, *stripped* of branches and leaves: pinus, Verg. b. *maimed*, *mutilated*: nares (inhonesto vulnere), Verg.; corpus, Curt.; frons Acheloi, Ov.; vultus naribus auribusque, Mart.; tela, Verg. 2. Transf. a. *imperfect*, *undeveloped*, *wanting some of its natural parts*: corpus, Liv.; ranae pedibus truncae, Ov.; manus, Prop. With GEN.: animalia trunca pedum, Verg. b. *maimed*, *dismembered*, *lacking some essential feature*: urbs, sine senatu, sine plebe, sine magistratibus, Liv. As Noun, **truncus**, i, m. 1. Lit. a. the *lopped tree*, the *stock*, *bole*, or *trunk* of a tree: Lucr., Caes., Cic., Verg., etc. b. Of the human body, the *trunk*, *body*: Lucr., Cic.,

Verg. 2. Transf. a. a *piece of flesh cut off* (to be smoked): Verg. b. a *stock*, *blockhead*, *dolt*: Cic. c. ipso trunco aegridinibus everso, Cic.

**trūsitiō**, āre [freq. trūdō], to *push* or *thrust* often: mulum, Phaedr.

**trūsus**, a, um, Part. trūdō.

**trutina**, ae, f. [τρύτινῃ], a *balance*, *pair of scales*. 1. Lit.: Varr. 2. Transf.: quādam populari trutinā examinantur, Cic.; pensantur eādem scriptores trutinā, Hor.; Juv.

**trutinor**, āri [trutina], to *weigh*, *balance*. Transf.: verba, Pers.

**trux**, ucis, adj. *savage*, *ferocious*, *grim*. a. Of living beings and their appearance, manner, etc.: tribunus plebis, Cic.; Liv.; vultus, Hor., Ov., Liv.; oculi, Luc., Tac.; animus, Ov.; sententia, Liv.; eloquentia, oratio, Tac.; arietes, Pl.; aper, taurus, Ov. b. Of things: pelagus, Hor.; Eurus, Ov.; venti, Plin.; classicum, Hor.; sonor, Tac.

**tryblum**, i, n. [τρύβλιον], a *plate*, *salver*: Pl.

**trygōnus**, i, m. (Pl.) and **trygōn**, ōnis, m. (Plin.) a *sting-ray*.

**tū** and pl. **vōs** (Acc. sing. tēd, Pl., GEN. sing. tis, Pl. Gen. pl. vostrōrum, Pl.; fem. vostrūrum, Ter.), pron. pers. of 2nd pers. [cf. Attic ego, Doric tō], thou, you (for pl. v. vos): ego tu sum, tu es ego: uni animi sumus, Pl.; Cic.; Verg., etc. With the emphatic suffix -te or -met or temet: tute, Pl., Cic.; tutemet mirabere, Ter.; ita vosmet auebatis, Pl.; vosmet ipsi, Liv. tu is often used of a typical or imaginary person (as you in English). vos is sometimes used with a collective or representative noun in sing.: vos, o Calliope, precor aspirate canenti, Verg.; Cic.; Liv. [It. Sp. Fr. tu; It. voi; Sp. vos; Fr. vous.]

**tuatim**, adv. [tuus], after *your manner*: iam tuatim facis, Pl.

**tuba**, ae, f. [same root as tubus], a *trumpet*, esp. a *war-trumpet*. 1. Lit.: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc.; signum tubā dare, Caes., Liv. It was used also at religious festivals, games, funerals: Verg., Hor., Ov., etc. 2. Transf.: tuba belli civilis, Cic.

**tūber**, eris, n. [fr. root seen in tumeō], a *hump*, *bump*, *swelling*. 1. Lit.: Ter.; cameli, Plin. 2. Transf. a. Of great moral failings: qui ne tuberibus propriis offendat amicum postulat, ignoscet verrucis illius, Hor. b. a *truffle*: Plin., Mart., Juv.

**tuber**, eris, f. a *kind of apple-tree*. 1. Lit. Plin. 2. Transf. (masc.) of its fruit: Plin., Mart., Suet.

**tubicen**, inis, m. [tuba canō], a *trumpeter*: esp. in war: Liv., Ov. Also, sacrorum, Varr.

**tubilistrum**, i, n. [tuba lūstrō], a *ritual cleansing of the sacred trumpets*, a festival held on March 23rd and May 23rd: Varr. In pl.: Ov.

**tuburcinor**, āri, to *eat greedily*, *gobble up*, *devour*: de suo, Pl.

**tubus**, i, m. a *pipe*, *tube*: Plin.

**tuccetum** or **tūcētum**, i, n. a *kind of sausage* or *haggis*: Pers.

**tuditāns**, antis [v. tundō], *striking or beating often*: corpora rem, Lucr. Transf.: Enn.

**tueor** (older **tuor** and **tueō**), tuērī, tūtus or tuitus, *to look or gaze at, behold, watch, observe*. **A.** In gen.: Verg. With Acc. of Object: Tac., Lucr., Verg. With Intern. Acc.: acerba, Lucr.; aversa, transversa, torva, Verg. With Acc. and Inf.: Lucr. **B.** Of guarding, protecting, defending, maintaining. **1.** Lit.: castra, Caes.; oppidum unius legionis praesidio, Caes.; se, vitam corpusque, Cic.; Liv.; sex legiones re suā, Cic.; finis suos ab excursionibus, Cic.; Phaedr.; (eos) contra illius audaciam, Cic.; Tac.; se adversus Romanos, Liv.; Tac. **2.** Transf.: mores et instituta vitae, Cic.; dignitatem, Cic.; concordiam, auctoritatem, Cic. Ep.; personam in re publicā, Cic.; libertatem, Tac.

**tugurium**, i, n. [tegō], *a hut, cot, hovel, cottage of shepherds, peasants, etc.*: Cic., Verg.

**Tuiscō**, ōnis, m. *the progenitor of the Germans, honoured by them as a god.*

**tuitiō**, ōnis, f. [tueor], *a looking after, guarding; defence*: sui, Cic.

**tuli**, v. ferō.

**Tullioli**, ae, f. *dim.*, *an affectionate name for Tullia, the daughter of Cicero.*

**Tullius**, a, *the name of a Roman gens*. Esp. Servius Tullius, *the sixth king of Rome*; and M. Tullius Cicero, *the renowned statesman and orator*: killed 43 B.C. **Tullianus**, a, um; **Tullianum**, i, n. *the dungeon of the State-prison in Rome, built by Servius Tullius.*

**tum**, adv. [from the I.E. pronoun-stem *ta-*, Gk. *to-*, Latin *to-*]. **1.** As Adv. **1.** Lit. of past time: *at that time, then*. **a.** Simply: vastae tum in his locis solitudines erant, Liv.; Pl.; Cic.; Verg., etc. **b.** With corresponding cum (quom), postquam, ubi, etc.: Hercules tum dolore frangebatur cum immortalitate ipsā morte quaerebat, Cic.; Pl.; Ov., etc.; postquam res publica adolevit, tum lex Porcia aliaeque paratae, Sall.; Cic., etc.; ubi eorum dolorem cognovi, tum eos hortatus sum, Cic.; Pl.; Liv., etc. **c.** Strengthened with demum (then and not till then), denique (then at last), maxime (then especially), vero (then indeed or then more than ever): morte eius nuntiata tum denique bellum confectum arbitratus est, Cic.; Caes.; Lucr., etc.; confecto proelio tum vero cernebat, etc., Sall.; Cic.; Ov., etc. **2.** Transf. **A.** Of succession of events (mostly in past time, but occ. of present or future): then, next, thereupon. **a.** Simply: quid tum? Pl., Ter., Cic., etc.; tum Piso exorsus est, Cic.; Pl.; primum colonos Romanos expulit, inde Lavinium recepit, tum deinceps etc., Liv. **b.** With corresponding cum (quom), etc.: tum cum tu es iratus permittis iracundiae dominatum animi tui, Cic.; Pl., etc. **c.** Strengthened as in I. c.: talibus incensus dietis tum vero in curas animo diducitur, Verg.; Cic., etc. **B.** Of enumeration of facts or arguments: then, again, moreover, in the next place. **a.** Simply: gigni autem terram, aquam,

ignem, tum ex illis omnia, Cic.; Pl.; Liv., etc. **b.** Strengthened as in I. c.: tum primum, Caes., Lucr., Cic.; tum etiam, Ter., Caes., Cic. **II.** Adverbial conjunction, always either repeated or connected with cum (quom). **a.** tum... tum, first... then; at one time... at another time; now... now, as well... as, both... and, partly... partly, Pl., Cic., etc. **b.** cum (quom)... tum, both... and especially, not only... but also, if... then surely: quae virtus cum in paucis est, tum in paucis indicatur et cernitur, Cic.; fortuna quae plurimum potest cum in reliquis rebus tum praecipue in bello, Caes.; cum... tum etiam, Caes. (N.B. that the verb in the cum clause is sometimes Subj.: cum in omnibus causis gravioribus commoveri soleam vehementius, tum in hac causā me multa perturbant, Cic.)

**tume-faciō**, facere, fēcī, factum, *to cause to swell*. **1.** Lit.: vis fera ventorum caecis inclusa cavernis extantam tumefecit humum, Ov. **2.** Transf. (with joy, pride, etc.): laetitiā tumefactus inani, Prop.; Mart.

**tumēō**, ēre, *to swell, be bloated, swollen or puffed out*. **1.** Lit.: Pl.; pedes, Verg.; nares ac pectus, Quint.; corpus veneno, Ov.; Lucr.; Achelous imbre, Ov.; a vento unda, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** With anger: Cic.; irā, Liv. With Dat. of person against whom: Stat. **b.** With any passionate excitement, pride, etc.: rabie corda tument, Verg.; laudis amore, Hor.; tument negotia, Cic. Ep.; bella, Ov.; Galliae, Tac. **c.** Of speech: Quint., Mart., Tac.

**tumēscō**, tumēscere, tumui [tumeō], *to begin to swell, to swell up*. **1.** Lit.: mare, Cic. poet.; vi maria, Verg.; colla, Ov.; vulnera, Tac. **2.** Transf. (with anger, passionate excitement, pride, etc.): ora mihi cum mente, Ov.; operta bella, Verg.; mens inani persuasionē, Quint.

**tumidus**, a, um [tumeō], *swollen, rising high, puffed out*. **1.** Lit.: membrum, Cic.; Python, Ov.; mare, Auster, Verg.; Nilus, Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** With anger, passionate excitement, pride, etc.: tumida ex irā corda residunt, Verg.; cor, minae, Hor.; institor eloquentiae, Quint.; Sup.: Sen. Transf.: honos, Prop. **b.** Of speech: Quint., Plin. Ep. Of the orator himself: Quint. Comp.: tumidior sermo, Liv.; Plin. Ep.

**tumor**, ōris, m. [tumeō], *a swelling, bulging, protuberance*. **1.** Lit.: oculorum, Cic.; Prop.; tumor ille loci permansit et alti collis habet speciem, Ov. **2.** Transf. **A.** Of the mind. **a.** From anger: cum tumor animi resedisset, Cic.; erat in tumore animus, Cic.; tumor et irae, Verg. **b.** From pride: Quint. In pl.: Luc. **B.** Of any passionate excitement: rerum, Cic. Ep. **C.** Of turgid or bombastic speech: Sen., Quint. [Fr. tumeur.]

**tumulō**, āre [tumulus], *to cover with a mound, to bury*: Cat., Ov.

**tumulōsus**, a, um [tumulus], *full of hills, hilly*: locus, Sall.



**tumultuarius**, a, um [tumultus]. Milit. of troops brought hurriedly together, raised to meet an emergency. **1.** Lit.: exercitus, milites, Liv. **2.** Transf. that is done or happens in a hurry, hurried, extemporised, irregular: pugna (opp. to iusta acies), Liv.; opus, castra, dux, Liv.

**tumultuatiō**, ōnis, f. [tumultuor], a bustling, confusion: Liv.

**tumultuō**, āre and **tumultuor**, āri [tumultus] to make a bustle or disturbance, to be in great agitation or confusion, to be in uproar. **A.** Form tumultuo: Pl. *Impers. Pass.*: Caes., Liv. **B.** Form tumultuor: Pl., Cic.; Galliae, Suet. Of orators and oratory: Quint.

**tumultuōsē**, adv. with bustle or confusion: Liv. *Comp.*: Caes., Liv. *Sup.*: Cic.

**tumultuōsus**, a, um [tumultus], full of bustle, confusion, or tumult; boisterous, disquieting, alarming: sonitus, Pl.; vita, Cic.; contiones, Cic. Ep.; turba, multitudo, genus pugnae, proelia, nuntius, Liv.; mare, Hor. *Comp.*: iter, Liv.; litterae, Suet.; Cic. Ep. *Sup.*: quod tumultuosissimum pugnae erat, Liv.

**tumultus**, ūs (GEN. tumulti, Pl., Ter., Sall.) m. [cf. tumēō], a rising, disturbance, uproar, violent commotion, tumult. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: magno cum strepitu ac tumultu castris egressi, Caes.; Pl.; arx inter tumultum capta est, Liv.; with trepidatio, Cic., Liv.; with formido, Sall.; with turba, terror, Liv.; armorum et cantuum, Tac.; caecos tumultūs instare, Verg.; Hor. **b.** Of the elements: tremendo Iuppiter ruens tumultu, Hor.; vides quanto trepidet tumultu Orion, Hor.; pelagi caelique, Luc. **c.** a sudden rising or outbreak of war, insurrection, rebellion, civil war: servilis, Caes.; hostilis, Tac. In Sardinia, Histria: Liv. Esp. of the Gauls in N. Italy: Cic., Liv.; Gallicus, Cic., Liv. **2.** Transf. of the mind or feelings: mentis, Hor.; sceleris, Hor.

**tumulus**, i, m. [cf. tumēō], a mound, rising or raised ground. **a.** In gen.: terrenus, Caes.; ignis e speculā sublatius aut tumulo, Cic.; Verg. Of the hills of Rome: Liv. **b.** a sepulchral mound, barrow: Achillis, Cic.; hostilis, Verg.; statuere, facere, Verg.; struere, Tac.; inanis, Verg.; honorarius, Suet.

**tunc**, adv. [tum with demonstr. suffix -ce]. **1.** Lit. of past time: at that very time, then, immediately. **a.** Simply: tunc duces Nerviorum colloqui sese velle dicunt, Caes.; Enn.; Ov., etc.; nunc aiunt quod tunc negabant, Cic. In *Orat. Obliqua* (for nunc of *Orat. Recta*): tunc ita habebant (senatum) ut de re publicā loqui prohibebant, Liv. **b.** With corresponding cum (quom), etc.: eo damnato tunc cum iudicia fiebant, Cic.; Pl.; Verg., etc. **c.** Strengthened with demum, denique, primum, etc. (cf. tum for the meaning): tunc demum missus est nuntius, Liv.; Sall.; Ov., etc. **2.** Transf. **A.** Of succession of events (mostly of past time, but ooc. of present or future): then, next, thereupon. **a.** Simply: is finis pugnae equestris fuit; tunc adorti peditum aciem, Liv.; Cic.;

Tac. **b.** With corresponding cum (quom): tunc cum omnia dicta sunt testes dantur, Cic.; Cat., etc. **c.** Strengthened with demum, vero, etc.: in turbatos iam hostis equos immittunt: tunc vero Celtiberi omnes in fugam effunduntur, Liv. **B.** Of enumeration of facts or arguments: then, again, moreover, in the next place: ante omnia . . . deinde . . . tunc, Suet.

**tundō**, tundere, tutudi, tūsum or tūsūm, to beat, strike, thump, buffet with repeated strokes. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: lapidem digito, Lucr.; oculus bacillo, Cic.; Pl.; pectora manu, Ov.; Verg.; pede terram, Hor.; cymbala, Prop.; litus undā, Cat.; saxa alto salo, Hor.; Verg. In *Mid.*: tunsae pectora palmis, Verg. Prov.: eandem in eundem diem noctemque tundere (cf. "harp on the same string"), Cic. **b.** Of grain, etc.: to pound, bruise, bray: tunsum gallae saporem, Verg.; fruges, Verg.; in farinam, Plin. **2.** Transf. of importunity, etc.: tundendo atque odio denique effecit senex, Ter.; auris, Pl.; adsiduis vocibus heros tunditur, Verg.

**Tūnēs**, ētis, f. (Acc. -ēta or -ēm), a maritime town of Africa, now Tunis.

**tunica**, ae, f. the ordinary sleeved garment worn at Rome by both sexes, a tunic. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Hor., etc. Prov.: tunica propior pallio est, Pl. (A tunic with long sleeves was thought effeminate: Pl., Cic.; Verg.) **2.** Transf. a jacket, skin, membrane, husk, etc.: (gemmarum) tunicae, Verg.; boletorum, Plin.; teretis ponunt tunicas aestate cicadae, Lucr.

**tunicatus**, a, um [tunica], wearing a tunic. **1.** Lit.: Cic.; quies, Mart. Esp. of the common people, who wore the tunic only: Pl., Cic., Hor., Tac. **2.** Transf. (cf. tunica, 2.), coated: caepe, Pers.

**tunicula**, ae, f. [dim. tunica], a little tunic. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Varr. **2.** Transf. a thin skin or coating: oculorum, Plin.

**tūnsus**, a, um, *Part.* tundō.

**tuor**, v. tueor.

**turba**, ae, f. [cf. τὺρβη], an uproar, disorder, turmoil, riot. **1.** Lit. **a.** Prop. (caused by several people): Pl., Cic., Sall., Ov. In pl.: efficere turbas, Cic.; populares, Quint. **b.** (caused by one person), a brawl, row, disturbance: Pl., Ter.; turba atque rixa, Cic.; uxori turbas conciet, Pl. **2.** Transf. a mob, throng, troop, rabble, rout. **a.** Of persons: in foro turbāque, Cic.; cum ex hac turbā et conluvio discadam, Cic.; forensis, Liv.; militaris, Liv.; conferta, Liv.; patronorum, Cic.; ducum, Verg.; clientium, poetarum, Hor.; omnis Circi, Quint. **b.** Of things: ferarum, Ov.; Lucr.; pecorum, Liv.; materiā, Lucr.; rotarum, Ov. Also, castrensium negotiorum, Plin. Ep. **c.** Of a speech: Cic.; inanum verborum, Quint. [Fr. *tourbe*.]

**turbāmenta**, ōrum, n. pl. [turbō], means of disturbance: rei publicae, Sall.; vulgi, Tac.

**turbātē**, adv. confusedly, with disorder: Caes.

**turbātiō**, ōnis, f. [turbō], confusion, disorder: rerum, Liv.

**turbātor**, ōris, *m.* [turbō], a troubler, disturber : vulgi, belli, Liv.; plebis, Germaniae, Tac.

**turbātus**, a, um. **I.** Part. turbō. **II.** Adj. **A.** disorderly, confused. **1.** Lit.: turbatus mare, Suet.; caelum, Suet. **2.** Transf.: placare voluntates turbatas, Cic. **B.** exasperated : Pallas, Verg.

**turbellae**, ārum, *f. pl.* [dim. turba], a bustle, stir, row : facere, Pl.

**turben**, *v.* turbō.

**turbidē**, *adv.* in disorder, confusedly : Cic., Tac.

**turbidus**, a, um, in wild confusion, boisterous, confused, disordered. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: tempestas, Pl., Lucr., Caes.; tempestas telorum, Verg.; Auster, Hor.; aequora ponti, Lucr.; ventis freta, Ov.; imber, nubila, Verg.; caelum, Plin. Ep.; scaturrigines, Liv. **b.** Of fluids, thick, muddy, turbid : aqua, Cic.; gurgēs caeno, Verg.; auro Hermus, Verg. **2.** Transf.: mores, Pl.; turbidi concitatieque motūs animorum, Cic.; esse in turbidis rebus, Cic.; hoc tam turbido tempore, Nep.; reduxit in hiberna turbidos et nihil ausos, Tac.; ex oculis se turbidus abstulit Arruns, Verg.; puella, Ov.; Comp.: pectora sunt ipso turbidiora mari, Ov.; Quint. Sup.: turbidissimus quisque, Tac. Neut. as Noun: si turbidissima sapienter ferebas, Cic. Ep.; in turbido, Liv., Tac.; mens turbidum (Intern. Acc.) laetatur, Hor.

**turbineus**, a, um, [turbō], top-shaped, cone-shaped : vertex, Ov.

**turbō**, inis, *m.* (turben, inis, *n.* Tib.) [cf. turba], any strong circular motion; a whirl, swirl, eddy, twirl; a coiling or spiral motion. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: cum caeli turbine ferri, Lucr.; lunae, Lucr.; immani turbine (i.e. fulminis), Verg.; quo turbine torqueat hastam, Verg.; turbine saxi, Verg.; turbine crescit (bucina) ab imo, Ov. **b.** Of wind: Enn., Lucr., Cic., Verg., etc. In apposition: exoritur ventus turbo, Pl. **2.** Transf. **A.** in turbinibus ac fluctibus rei publicae, Cic.; ego te in medio versantem turbine leti eripui, Cat.; cum illi soli essent duo rei publicae turbines, Cic.; miserae mentis, Ov. **B.** Of things that have a spiral shape or whirling motion. **a.** a spinning-top : Verg., Tib. **b.** a reel, whorl, spindle : Cic., Cat., Hor., Ov.

**turbō**, āre [turba], to throw into disorder or confusion, to disturb, confuse, etc. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: Liv., Ov.; magno turbante tumultu, Verg.; ventorum vi agitari atque turbari mare, Cic.; Lucr.; Ov.; equitatus turbaverat ordines, Liv.; capillos, Ov.; Quint. Impers. Pass.: Liv. **b.** Of water, to make thick or turbid : aquam limo, Hor.; aquas lacrimis, Ov. **2.** Transf.: Ter.; Fortuna, civitas, Tac.; quantas res turbo! Pl.; qui omnia infima summis paria fecit, turbavit, miscuit, Cic.; ne incertā prole auspicias turbarentur, Liv.; milites nihil in commune turbantes, Tac.; oculis simul ac mente turbatus, Liv. Impers. Pass.: Ter., Cic., Verg.

**turbulentē** (turbulenter, Cic. Ep.), *adv.* in wild confusion, tumultuously, boisterously : Cic. Comp.: Cic.

**turbulentus**, a, um [turba]. **A.** Pass. in wild confusion, wild, boisterous, agitated.

**1.** Lit. of weather, wind, water, etc.: tempestas, Pl., Cic.; loci Neptunii, Pl.; aqua, Phaedr.; atomorum concursio, Cic. **2.** Transf.: res, praeda, Pl.; res publica, Cic. Ep.; errores, animi, contio, Cic. Comp.: annus, Liv. Sup.: tempus, Cic. **B.** Act. wild, turbulent, factious : civis, Cic.; tribuni, Tac.; consilia Antoni, Cic. Ep.; minao, Quint. Sup.: tribuni plebis, Caes.

**turdus**, i, *m.* (turda, ae, *f.* Pers.) a thrush (prob. includes also other species of turdus): Varr., Hor., etc. Also of a kind of fish: Plin. [It. tordo.]

**tūreus**, a, um [tūs], of frankincense : virga, Verg.; grana, Ov.

**turgeō**, turgēre, tūrsi [cf. Gk. σπαργάω, σπάργω], to swell out, be swollen. **1.** Lit.: lienes, Cato; gemmae, frumenta, Verg.; lumina gemitu, Prop.; ora (ab ictu), Ov.; uva mero, Mart. **2.** Transf. **a.** With anger: uxor mihi, Pl. **b.** Of bombastic speech: professus grandia turget, Hor.; oratio, Auct. Her.

**turgescō**, ere [turgeō], to begin to swell, to swell up, swell. **1.** Lit.: semen in agris, Ov.; Varr. **2.** Transf. **a.** With anger: sapientis animus nunquam turgescit, Cic.; bilis, Pers. **b.** Of bombastic speech: Quint.

**turgidulus**, a, um [dim. turgidus], poor swollen little : ocelli fiendo, Cat.

**turgidus**, a, um [turgeō], swollen, inflated. **1.** Lit.: oculi, Pl.; membrum, Cic.; mare, Hor.; loca semine, Lucr.; vela vento, Hor.; (haedi) frons cornibus, Hor. **2.** Transf. of bombastic speech or writer: Hor.

**tūribulum**, i, *n.* [tūs], a censor : Cic.

**tūricremus**, a, um [tūs cremō], incense-burning : arae, Lucr., Verg.; foci, Ov.

**tūrifēr**, era, erum [tūs ferō], producing incense : Indus, Ov.; Plin.

**tūrilegus**, a, um [tūs legō], incense-gathering : Arabes, Ov.

**turma**, ae, *f.* [fr. same root as turba], a troop, squadron of horse (a division of Roman cavalry, the tenth part of an ala, consisting of thirty men). **1.** Lit.: Caes., Cic. Ep., Hor. **2.** Transf. of any troop or crowd: equestrium (statuarum), Cic. Ep.; immanis Titanum, Hor.; feminea, Ov.

**turmālis**, e, *adj.* [turma], of a troop or squadron. **1.** Lit. (as Noun): cum suis turmalibus evasit, Liv. **2.** Transf. of the equestrian order, equestrian : Stat. In a pun, equestrian and in troops : statuae, Cic.

**turmātim**, *adv.* [turma], by troops or squadrons. **1.** Lit.: Caes., Liv. **2.** Transf.: Lucr.

**Turnus**, i, *m.* a king of the Rutuli, killed by Aeneas.

**turpiculus**, a, um [dim. turpis], dainty little ugly or misshapen. **1.** Lit.: nasus, Cat. **2.** Transf. rather indecent : res turpiculae et quasi deformes, Cic.

**turpificātus**, a, um [turpis faciō], debased, corrupted. Transf.: animus, Cic.

**turpilucricupidus**, i, *adj. m.* [turpis lucrum cupidus], covetous of dishonest gain : Pl.

**turpis**, *e*, *adj.* *ugly, unsightly, deformed, foul, filthy in appearance.* **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. **2.** Transf. (morally): mores, Pl.; verbum, Ter.; causa, Caes.; vita, adulescentia, fuga, Cic.; Hor.; luxuria omni aetati turpis est, Cic.; formido, Cic., Verg.; fama, Tac.; turpe est (with *Inf.* or *Acc.* and *Inf.* as Subject), Cic., Ov. *Comp.*: Caes., Cic. *Sup.*: turpissima fuga, Caes.; homo, Cic. *Neut.* **turpe** as Noun: Cic., Ov. *Intern.* *Acc.*: turpe incedere, Cat.

**turpiter**, *adv.* *in an ugly or unsightly manner.*

**1.** Lit.: Hor., Ov. **2.** Transf. of any ugly or dishonourable action: Ter., Caes., Cic., Ov., etc. *Comp.*: Ov. *Sup.*: Cic.

**turpitudō**, *inis, f.* [turpis], *ugliness, unsightliness, foulness, deformity.* **1.** Lit.: Cic.

**2.** Transf. (morally): fugae, Caes.; verborum, Cic.; ut nulla turpitudine ab accusatore obiceretur, Cic.; (divitiis) abuti per turpitudinem, Sall.

**turpō**, *āre* [turpis], *to make ugly or unsightly, to defile, disfigure.* **1.** Lit.: aram sanguine, Enn.; capillos sanguine, Verg.; frontem (cicatrix), Hor.; ipsos (scabies), Tac. **2.** Transf. (morally): ornamenta, Cic.; avos, Stat.

**turriger**, *era, erum* [turris gerō], *turret-bearing, turreted*: urbes, Verg.; umeri ephepantorum, Plin. As epithet of the Magna Mater (Cybele), Ov.

**turris**, *is* (*Acc.* *sim* and *-em*; *ABL.* *-e* and *-i*, *f.* [turris, turpis], *a tower.* **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: Pl., Cic., Hor., Ov. **b.** For the defence of a camp or the walls of a city: Caes., Cic., Verg. **c.** For attack in a siege: Caes., Liv. **d.** a howdah on an elephant: Liv. **e.** On a ship: Liv. **2.** Transf.: pauperum tabernas regumque turris, Hor.; regia, Ov.; Suet. Of a dove-cote: Varr., Ov. [*It. torre*; *Fr. tour*.]

**turritus**, *a, um* [turris], *turreted, castellated, embattled.* **1.** Lit.: boves Lucas turrito corpore taetros (cf. turris l. d.), Lucr.; puppes, Verg.; moenia, Ov.; corona (of the Magna Mater or Cybele), Ov.; also as epithet of the Magna Mater herself, Ov. **2.** Transf.: scopuli, Verg.

**turtur**, *uris, m.* *a turtle-dove*: Pl., Varr., Verg., etc.

**tūs**, *tūris, n.* [cf. Gk. θύος], *incense, frankincense*: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. In *pl.*: Verg., Ov.

**Tusci**, *ōrum, m. pl.* *another name for Etrusci, v. Etruria*; **Tusculus**, *a, um*.

**Tusculum**, *i, n.* *a very ancient town of Latium, about ten miles from Rome*; near the modern *Frascati*; **Tusculānus**, *a, um*, **Tusculānēsis**, *e, and Tusculus*, *a, um*; **Tusculāni**, *ōrum, m. pl.* *its inhabitants.*

**tūsculus**, *i, n* [*dim.* tūs], *a little frankincense*: Pl.

**tussicula**, *ae, f.* [*dim.* tussis], *a slight cough*: Plin. Ep.

**tussio**, *ire* [tussis], *to cough, to have a cough*: Pl., Hor., Quint.

**tussis**, *is, f.* *a cough*: Ter., Cat., Verg., Plin., etc. [*Fr. toux*.]

**tūsus**, *a, um, Part.* tundō.

**tūtāmen**, *inis, n.* (Verg.) and **tūtāmentum**, *i, n.* (Liv.) [tutor], *a means of defence, protection.*

**tūte**, *pron. v. tū.*

**tūtē**, *adv. safely*: Pl., Auct. Her.

**tūtēla** (**tūtella**), *ae, f.* [tūtus], *a watching, charge, safeguard, protection.* **1.** Lit.: **a.** tutelam gerere, Pl.; Apollo cuius in tutelā Athenae erant, Cic.; Liv.; sub tutelā, Liv.; dii quorum tutelae ea loca essent, Liv.; subicere aliquid tutelae alicuius, Cic.; tutela ac praesidium bellicae virtutis, Cic.; ut dicar tutelā pulsa Minervae, Ov. With *Obj.* *GEN.*: ianuae, Pl.; tenuiorum, Suet.; generis humani tutela salutis tuae innisa est, Plin. Ep. **b.** In law: *guardianship, wardship* of minors, insane persons, etc.: fraudare pupillum qui in tutelam pervenit, Cic.; in suam tutelam venire (i.e. to come of age), Cic.; legitima, Cic.; ad sanos abeat tutela propinquos, Hor. Hence, filios suos parvos tutelae populi commendare, Cic. **2.** Transf. (concr.). **a.** *keeper, guardian*: (Philemon et Baucis) templi tutela fuere, Ov.; o tutela praesens Italiae, Hor.; rerum mearum, Hor. Of an image: navis tutela ebore caelata est, Sen. Ep. **b.** *Pass.*: an (object of) charge, care: virginum primae puerique claris patribus orti, Deliae tutela deae, Hor.; Lanuvium annosi vetus est tutela draconis, Prop.; Ov.

**tūtemet**, *v. tū.*

**tutor**, *ārī* (also **tūtō**, *āre*, Pl.; and in *Pass.*: Cic.) [*freg.* tueur and tuesō], *to watch, guard, protect continually.* **1.** Lit.: domum, Pl.; provincias, rem publicam, Cic.; muris urbem, Liv.; res Italas armis, Hor.; ab irā Romanorum vestra, Liv.; adversus multitudinem hostium, Liv.; contra regis copias, Tac.; spes virtute et innocentia, Sall.; genae ab inferiore parte tutantur (oculos), Cic. **2.** Transf. *to guard against an evil*: inopiam, Caes.; pericula, Sall.

**tūtōr**, *ōria, m.* [tueur], *a watcher, protector.* **1.** Lit. **a.** pater Silvane, tutor finium, Hor.; tutorem imperi agere, Suet. **b.** In law: *a guardian* of minors, women, insane persons, etc.: Pl., Cic., Liv. **2.** Transf.: orbae eloquentiae quasi tutores relioti sumus, Cic.; Ov.

**tūtus**, *a, um. I. Part.* tueō. **II. Adj.** *safe, secure, out of danger.* **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: Lucr.; mare tutum praestare, Cic.; tutissimus portus, Caes.; nemus, Hor.; via fugae, Cic.; periculum, Cic.; tutior receptus, Caes.; iter, Hor.; tutissima custodia, Liv.; vita, Cic.; regnum et diadema tutum deferens uni, Hor.; male tutae mentis Orestes, Hor. With *ab*: a periculo, Caes.; Hor.; provinciam tutam servare a periculis, Cic.; ab hoste, Ov. With *ad*: ad omnis casus, Caes.; ad omnis ictus, Liv. With *adversus*: Curt., Sen. Also, tutum est (with *Inf.* as Subject), Prop., Quint.; so, tutius est, Caes. **b.** *cautious, prudent*: serpit humi tutus nimium timidusque procellae, Hor.; consilia, Liv. *Comp.*: Liv. **III. Noun.** **tūtum**, *i, n.* *a safe place, etc., safety* (mostly with *prep.*): tuta et parvula laudo, Hor.; Ov.; in tutum receptus est, Liv.; Pl.; esse in tuto, Ter., Cic. Ep., Liv.; also, esse tuto, Cic. Ep. (and *Sup.* tutissimo



esse, Cic. Ep.); ex tuto, from a safe place or in safety, safely, Liv. **ABL. tūtō** as Adv. safely: Pl., Lucr., Caes. Comp.: tūtius, Caes., Sall.

**tuus** (tuos), a, um (tuom) [tū], thy, thine, your, yours (of the singular your). **A.** Mostly Subjectively. a. tuos est servos, Pl.; Cic., etc.; tuom est (with Inf. as Subject), Pl., Ter. As Noun: de tuis unus est, Cic. Ep. Strengthened by suffix -pie: tuopte ingenio, Pl. **b.** proper, suitable, or right for you: tempore tuo pugnasti, Liv.; Mart. **B.** For Obj. GEN.: for or of you: desiderio tuo, Ter.; Planc. ap. Cic. Ep.

**tuxtax**, a word intended to imitate the sound of blows: whacks: Pl.

**Tyana**, ōrum, n. pl. a city in Cappadocia, the birthplace of the philosopher Apollonius: **Tyanēius**, a, um.

**Tychius**, i, m. a famous shoemaker of Boeotia.

**Tydeus** (disyl.), ei and eos, m. son of Oeneus and father of Diomedes; **Tydidēs**, ae, m. Diomedes.

**tympanzāns**, antis [τυμπανίζω], playing on a drum or timbrel: Suet.

**tympanotriba** (typan-), ae, m. [τυπανορπίτης], a taborer, a timbrel-player (alluding to the priests of the Magna Mater): Pl.

**typanum** (typ- Cat.), i, n. [τύπανον], a drum, timbrel, tambour, tambourine, esp. as beaten by the priests of the Magna Mater. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Lucr., Caes., Verg., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of something effeminate: Sen.; tympana eloquentiae, Quint. **b.** a drum or wheel, in machines for raising weights, in water-organs, etc.: Lucr., Verg., Plin.

**Tyndareus** (trisyl.), ei, and **Tyndarus**, i, m. king of Sparta, and h. of Leda; f. of Castor and Clytemnestra, and reputed father of Pollux and Helen; **Tyndarius**, a, um; **Tyndaridēs**, ae, m. a male descendant of Tyndareus; **Tyndaris**, idis, f. a female descendant of Tyndareus.

**Typhōeus** (trisyl.), ei or eos (also **Typhōn**, ōnis), m. a giant, struck with lightning by Jupiter, and buried under Mount Etna; **Typhōius**, a, um, and **Typhōis**, idis, f. adj.

**typus**, i, m. [τύπος], a figure, image, on a wall: Cic. Ep.

**tyrannicē**, adv. tyrannically: Cic.

**tyrannicida**, ae, m. [tyrannus caedō], a killer of a tyrant, a tyrannicide: Sen., Tac., etc.

**tyrannicidium**, i, n. [tyrannus caedō], the killing of a tyrant, tyrannicide: Sen., Quint.

**tyrannicus**, a, um [τυραννικός], tyrannous, tyrannical: leges, Cic.

**tyrannis**, idis (Acc. -idem or -ida), f. [τυραννίς], the sway of a despot, arbitrary or despotic rule: Ov., Juv.; adiectare, occupare, delere, Cic.; destruere, Quint.

**tyrannocōnus**, i, m. [τυραννοκρόνος], the killer of a tyrant: Cic. Ep.

**tyrannus**, i, m. [τύραννος], a despotic ruler. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen. of the holder of sovereign power in a State: Naev., Nep., Verg., Ov. Of gods: Ov. Of the constellation Capricorn: Hor. **b.** a usurper of sovereign

power, an unconstitutional monarch: Syracusanorum, Cic.; Liv. Of Caesar: Cic. **c.** With idea of cruelty or oppression: Cic., Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of any person: nos tyrannos vocas, Cic. Of Verres and Clodius: Cic. **b.** animus noster modo rex est, modo tyrannus, Sen. Ep.

**Tyrās**, ae, m. a river in Sarmatia, now the Dniester.

**tyrianthina**, ōrum, n. pl. [τυριάνθωα], purple-violet coloured garments: Mart.

**Tyrō**, ūs, f. daughter of Salmones.

**tyrotarichos**, i, m. [τυροτάριχος], a dish of salt-fish prepared with cheese: Cic. Ep.

**Tyrrhēni**, ōrum, m. pl. a Pelasgian people who migrated to Italy and formed the parent stock of the Etrurians; **Tyrrhēnus**, a, um;

**Tyrrhēnia**, ae, f. Etruria; **Tyrrhēnicus**, a, um.

**Tyrrheus** (disyl.), ei, m. the shepherd of King Latinus; **Tyrrhidae**, ārum, m. pl. his sons.

**Tyrtaeus**, i, m. an Athenian poet (7th cent. B.C.), who roused the courage of the Spartans against the Messenians.

**Tyrus** or -os, i, f. a famous maritime and commercial city of the Phoenicians (now the ruins of Sur); **Tyrius**, a, um, Tyrian, and poet. Theban (with a ref. to the Phoenician colony of Cadmus, or Carthaginian (Carthage being a colony from Tyre); and **Tyrii**, ōrum, m. pl. the Tyrians, or the Carthaginians.

## U

**U, u** (orig. V, which character arose from the Greek Y). **I.** It did not correspond phonetically to Greek v, which, at least in the mature period of the Greek language, was pronounced like French u or German ü; ou is more commonly put for it by the Greeks in transliterating Roman names or other Latin words. (In this volume, the letter v is used to represent consonantal u.) **II.** Etymologically it answers to I.-E. u, and therefore to Gk. v; thus Lat. *us*, Gk. (ο)ύς; though it has often arisen from a modification of another vowel, as in *ureus*, cf. *ἄρκτος*; *ulcus*, cf. *ἔλκος*; *humus*, cf. *χαμαί*. The diphthong *oe* (orig. *oi*) is closely akin to *u*; cf. *munio*, *moenia*; *punio*, *poena*. **III.** Unaccented *u* almost always becomes in French either *o* or *ou*; thus Lat. *voluntatem*, Fr. *volonté*; Lat. *gubernare*, *nutrire*, *sufflare*; Fr. *gouverner*, *nourrir*, *souffler*. Accented *u*, if long by nature, remains unchanged; thus Lat. *nudus*, *murus*, *luna*, Fr. *nu*, *mur*, *lune*; if in long syllable, it remains unchanged, as in *pulpe* from *pulpa*, or becomes *o*, as in *monde*, *onde*, from *mundus*, *unda*, or *ou*, as in *bouche*, *sourd*, from *bucca*, *surdus*; if short, it almost always becomes *ou*, as in *joug*, *loup*, *où*, from *iugum*, *lupus*, *ubi*; in a few words, however, it changes to *eu*, as in *fleuve*, *jeune*, *gueule*, from *fluvius*, *iuvenis*, *gula*. In Italian, long *u* is generally unchanged, as in *duro*, *luna*, from *durus*, *luna*; but short *u* often changes to *o*, as in

gola, omero, goccia, from *gula, umerus, gutta*. **IV.** As an abbreviation, *V* (for *U*) stands for *uti*; so *V.V.*, *uti voverant*.

**(1) ūber, eris, n.** [cf. Gk. οὐδρα], *a teat, udder, a breast that gives suck*. **1. Lit.**: *Enn.*, *Lucr.*, *Verg.*, *Ov.*, *Suet.* In *pl.*: *Lucr.*, *Cic.*, *Verg.*, *Tac.*, etc. **2. Transf.** *richness, fertility*: *fertilis ubere campus, Verg.*; *glabae, Verg.*

**(2) ūber, eris, adj.** [prob. ident. with *ūber, udder*], *rich, fruitful, fertile, plentiful*. **1. Lit.**: *messis, Pl.*; *seges spicis uberibus, Cic.*; *Ov.*; *fruges, Hor.*; *ager, Liv.*; *onus, Pl.*; *imber, Lucr.*; *aqua, Cic. Ep.*; *aqueae, Ov. Comp.*: *Pl.*, *Cic.*, *Ov. Sup.*: *Ter.*, *Cic.*, *Ov.* **2. Transf.** of *style, language, etc.*: *orator, Cic.*; *animi motus ad explicandum ornandumque uberes, Cic. Comp.*: *spes uberior, Cic.*; *haec pleniora etiam atque uberiora Romam ad suos perscribunt, Caes.*; in *dicendo, Cic.*; *Tac.*; *tuasque ingenio laudes uberiore canunt, Ov. Sup.*: *uberrima supplicationibus triumphisque provincia, Cic.*; *artes, Cic.*; *oratorum eā aetate uberrimus erat, Tac.*

**ūberius** (*Neut. Intern. Acc. and comp. adv.*) (also *Sup. ūberrimē*), *more (most) fruitfully, luxuriantly*. **1. Lit.**: *Cic.*, *Ov. Sup.*: *Pl.* **2. Transf.** of *style, speech, etc.*: *Cic.*, *Plin. Ep. Sup.*: *Cic.*

**ūbertās, ātis, f.** [*ūber*], *richness, fruitfulness, productiveness*. **1. Lit.**: *mammarm, agrorum, frugum, etc., Cic.*;  *vini, Suet.*; in *percipiendis fructibus, Cic.* **2. Transf.**: *ingeni, Cic.*; *ubertates et copiae virtutis, Cic.*; in *dicendo, Cic.*; *oratoris, Plin. Ep.*; *verborum, Quint.*; *illa Livi lactea ubertas, Quint.*

**ūbertim, adv.** [*ūber*], *plentifully*: *Cat., Suet.*

**ubi and ubi, adv.** **I.** Interrogative: *in what place? where?* **A.** In *Direct Quest.*: *Pl.*, *Cic.*, *Ov.*, etc. Strengthened with *gentium* (*where in the world?*): *Pl.*; *ubinam gentium?* *Pl.*, *Cic.* **B.** In *Indir. Quest.*: *Cic.*; *ubinam (where in fact), Cic.*; *ubi terrarum, Pl.*, *Cic. Ep.*, *Liv.* **II.** Relative: *in which place, where*. **1. Lit.**: in *eam partem ituros atque ibi futuros, ubi eos constitueret, Caes.*; *agros, ubi hodie est haec urbs, Cic.*; (*occ. of persons*: *neque nobis praeter te quisquam fuit ubi nostrum ius obtineremus, i.e. with whom, Cic.*; *Pl.*; *Ter.*; *Ov.*) Repeated, **ubi ubi** (or **ubiubi**), *wherever, wheresoever*: *sperantes facile, ubi ubi essent, se conversuros aciem, Liv.*; *Ter.* With *gentium*: *ubi ubi est gentium, Pl.* **2. Transf.** of *time*: *at which or what time, when*: *ubi friget, huc evasit, Ter.*; *Pl.*; *Verg.*, etc.; *ubi primum nostros equites conspexerunt, Caes.*; *Cic.*; *ubi semel quis peieraverit, ei credi postea non oportet, Cic.* With *Subj.*: *Hor.*

**ubi-cumque (-quomque, Pl.; and -cun-que) and ubicumque (Ov.), adv.** **I.** Relative: *wherever, wheresoever*: *etsi, ubicumque es, in eādem es navi, Cic. Ep.*; *Pl.*; *Hor.*; *Ov.* With *terrarum, locorum, gentium*: *qui ubicumque terrarum sunt, etc., Cic.*; *ubicumque locorum vivitis,*

*Hor.* With *Subj.*: *Ter. II. Indefinito: wherever it may be, anywhere, everywhere: te, dea, munificam gentes ubicumque loquuntur, Ov.*; *Hor.*; *Quint.*

**ubinam, v. ubi.**

**ubi-que, adv.** *everywhere, anywhere*: *Pl.*, *Cic.*, *Verg.*, etc. Esp. in the phrase, *omnes qui ubique sunt, Cic.*; and without *omnes*: *qui ubique sunt propugnatores huius imperi, Cic.*

**ubiubi, v. ubi.**

**ubi-vis, adv.** *anywhere or everywhere you wish*: *nemo sit, quin ubivis, quam ibi, ubi est, esse malit, Cic.*; *ubivis facilius passus sim, quam in hac re, me deludiri (i.e. in anything you please), Ter.* With *gentium*: *ubivis gentium agere aetatem, Ter.*

**Ucalegōn, ontis, m.** *a Trojan, mentioned by Verg.*

**ūdus, a, um** [cf. *ūvidus*], *wet, moist, damp*: *paludes, Ov.*; *litus, Hor.*; *apium, Hor.*; *pomaria rivis, Hor.*; *vere udo terrae, Verg.*; *oculi, Ov.*; *tempora Lyaeo (i.e. with wine), Hor.*; *so, aleator, Mart.*; *gaudium (i.e. with tears), Mart.*

**Ūfēs, entis, m.** *a small river in Latium, now Uffente*; **Ūfentinus, a, um.**

**ulcerō, āre** [*ulcus*], *to make sore, cause to ulcerate*. **1. Lit.**: *ulcerato serpentis morsu Philocteta, Cic.*; *Hor.* **2. Transf.** (with *love*): *tuum iecur, Hor.*

**ulcerōsus, a, um** [*ulcus*], *full of sores, ulcerous*. **1. Lit.**: *facies, Tac.* **2. Transf.** (with *love*): *iecur, Hor.*

**ulciscor, ulcisci, ultus, to avenge oneself on, take vengeance on. **1. Lit.** *to punish*.**

**a.** With *personal Object*: *aliquem, Pl.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *aliquem pro scelere, Caes.*; *illum ulciscuntur mores sui, Cic.*; *illum siti, Pl.*; *victos acerbius, Sall.* **b.** With *non-personal Object*: *senis iracundiam, Ter.*; *iniurias, Caes.*, *Cic.*, etc.; *iniurias rei publicae, Cic.*; *iniurias bello, Cic.*; *offensas tuas, Ov.*; *regum libidines, Hor.* In *Pass.* sense: *quidquid sine sanguine civium ulcisci nequitur, Sall.*; *ob iras graviter ultas, Liv.* **2. Transf.** *to take vengeance for; to avenge*: *patrem, Cic.*; *se, Cic.*; *caesos fratres, Ov.*; *cadentem patriam, Verg.* In *Pass.* sense: *ulta ossa patris, Ov.*; *Liv.*

**ulcus, eris, n.** [cf. Gk. ἔλκος], *a sore, ulcer*. **1. Lit.**: *Lucr.*, *Verg.*, *Hor.* Prov.: *ulcus tangere (i.e. to touch on a delicate subject), Ter.* **2. Transf.**: *ulcus (i.e. amor) vivescit et inveterascit alendo, Lucr.*; *quidquid horum attingit, ulcus est, Cic.*

**ūlīgō, inis, f.** [contr. of *ūvilīgō*, fr. *ūvēō*], *moisture, swampiness (of earth)*: *Varr., Verg.*, *Tac.*

**Ulixēs, is or ēi, or ēi, m.** *Ulysses, a king of Ithaca, famed among the Grecian heroes of the Trojan war for his craft and eloquence; s. of Laertes, h. of Penelope, and f. of Telemachus and Telegonus*.

**ūllus, a, um** (*GEN. sing. ūlli, Pl.*), [contr. of *ūnulus*, fr. *ūnus*], *any, any at all*. **A.** Usually in *negat. sentences*. **a.** As *Adj.*: *neque praeter te in Alide ullus servos istoc nomine est, Pl.*; *sine ullo domino esse, Cic.*; *Caes.* In a "virtually" *negat. sentence*: *ultra quam ullus spiritus durare*

possit, Quint.; Pl. **b.** As Noun: Pl. Caes., Cic., etc. **B.** In interrogative (direct or indirect) sentences: est ergo ulla res tanti, ut . . . ? Cic.; Pl. **C.** In hypothetical clauses (of a negat. or despairing tone): si ulla mea apud te commendatio valuit, Cic. Ep.; Pl., etc. **D.** In affirmative clauses: dum amnes ulli rumpuntur fontibus, Verg.

**ulmeus**, a, um [ulmus], made of elm, elm-: virgae, Pl.; cœna, Juv.

**ulmitrība**, ae, m. [ulmus τριβω, terō], a weaver-out of elm-rods (in being flogged): Pl.

**ulmus**, i, f. an elm, elm-tree. **1.** Lit.: Verg., Hor., Ov., Plin. **2.** Transf. elm-rods: ulmorum Acheruns, Pl. [It. *olmo*.]

**ūlna**, ae, f. [cf. Gk. ὀλένη], the elbow. **1.** Lit.: Plin. **2.** Transf. **A.** the arm: Cat., Prop., Ov. **B.** As a measure of length. **a.** an ell: Verg., Hor., Ov. **b.** the length of both arms outstretched, a fathom: Plin.

**ulpicum**, i, n. a kind of leek: Pl., Cato.

**Ulpianus**, v. Traianus.

**ulterior**, ius, comp. adj. [fr. the obsolete ulter in which *ul=ol* in *ol-le* (ille) and *ol-im*], farther, on the farther side, that is beyond. **1.** Lit. of space: Ter.; Gallia (opp. to citerior), Cic.; pars urbis, Liv.; ripa, Verg. As Noun: ab proximis (sc. Germania) impetrare non possent, ultiores temptant, Caes.; Liv.; Tac.; pons qui ulteriora coloniae adnectit, Tac. *Neut. Intern.* Acc.: ulterius abire, Ov. **2.** Transf. in gen.: beyond, further, later, etc.: quo quid ulterius privato timendum foret? Liv. As Noun: Ov. *Neut. Intern.* Acc.: ulterius ne tende odiis, Ov.; ulterius iusto, Ov. *Sup.* **ultrimus**, a, um, farthest, most distant, uttermost, extreme, at the end.

**1.** Lit. of space: campi, Pl.; partes, Cic.; in ultimas maris terrarumque oras, Liv.; (luna) ultima a caelo, citima terris luce lucebat alienā, Cic. Also, the farthest part of: in ultimis aedibus, Ter.; Pl. As Noun: recessum primis ultimis non dabant, Caes.; caelum quod extremum atque ultimum mundi est, Cic.; ultima signant, Verg. **2.** Transf. **A.** Of time or order of succession, remotest, earliest; also, last, latest, final: ultimi et proximi temporis recordatio, Cic.; principium, Cic.; auctor sanguinis, Verg.; dies, Ov.; lapis, Prop.; cerae, Mart. As Noun: perferto et ultima expectato, Cic. Adverbially: ad ultimum, to the last, Liv.; ultimum, for the last time, Liv. **B.** Of degree or rank. **a.** utmost, greatest, most extreme: summum bonum, quod ultimum appello, Cic.; supplicium, Caes.; crudelitas, Liv.; necessitas, inopia, etc., Liv.; desperatio, Tac. *Neut.* as Noun, the worst: ultima audere, Liv.; omnia ultima pati, Liv.; ultima cernunt, Verg.; ad ultimum inopiae adducere, Liv.; consilium scelera-tum, sed non ad ultimum demens, Liv. **b.** lowest, meanest: laus, Hor. As Noun: ut vigiliis et labore cum ultimis militum certaret (consul), Liv.

**ultrimus**, v. ulterior.

**ultrō**, ōnis, f. [ulciscor], a taking vengeance,

avenging, revenge: petere, Liv.; ex aliquo petere, Tac.; se ultione explere, Tac.; Juv. With *Subj.* GEN.: iras, Liv.

**ultor**, ōris, m. [ulciscor], a punisher, avenger, revenger: Verg.; coniurationis, Cic. In apposition: ultores ignes, Prop.; ultores dii, Tac. As epithet of Mars: Ov., Tac.

**ultrā**, adv. and prep. [v. ulterior, and cf. intrā, ci-trā]. **I.** Adv.: beyond, farther, besides. **1.** Lit.: estne aliquid ultra, quo progredi crudelitas possit? Cic.; Sall.; Verg., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of time: quod ultra est, Hor.; nec ultra bellum Latinum dilatam, Liv. **b.** Of measure: negavit ultra plebem decipi, Liv. Often followed by *quam*: ultra quam satis est, Cic.; quid ultra fieri potuit quam quod nos fecimus? Liv.; nec ultra moratus quam etc., Tac. **II.** Prep. with Acc.: on the farther side of, beyond, past.

**1.** Lit. of space: ultra montem castra fecit, Caes.; Hor.; cis Padum ultraque, Liv. Placed after the noun: Euphratem ultra, Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of time: ultra median noctem, Liv.; (Gorgias) ultra Socratem usque duravit, Quint.; ultra puerilis annos, Quint. **b.** Of number, measure, degree: beyond, over, more than: modum quem ultra progredi non oporteat, Cic.; ultra pignus, Cic.; ultra placitum, Verg.; viris ultra sortemque senectae, Verg.; ultra fas, Hor. [Fr. *oultre*.]

**ultrix**, icis, adj. [ulciscor], avenging, vengeful: Dirae, Curae, Verg.

**ultrō**, (directive) adv. [v. ulterior], to the farther side, beyond. **1.** Lit.: ultro istum a me, Pl. Mostly with *citro*, on that side and on this: ultro citroque, Caes., Cic.; ultro et citro, Cic.; ultro citro, Cic., Suet. **2.** Transf. **a.** beyond, besides, moreover, too: celavit suos civis ultroque iis sumptum intulit, Cic.; Pl.; Verg., etc. **b.** of one's own accord, without being asked or spoken to: cum id, quod antea petenti denegasset, ultro polliceretur, Caes.; Pl.; Cic., etc.; ultro adfata, Verg.; se ultro obtulerat, Verg.; ultro bello venturam, Verg. **c.** Phr.: **ultrō tribūta** (and as one word, **ultrōtribūta**), expenditure incurred by the State for public works: Liv.

**ultus**, a, um, Part. ulciscor.

**Ulubrae**, ārum, f. pl. a small town of Latium, near the Pomptine Marshes; **Ulubrānus**, a, um.

**ulula**, ae, f. [cogn. with ululō], a screech-owl: Varr., Verg.

**ululātus**, ūs, m. [ululō], an excited shouting or crying. **a.** Of Maenads, etc.: Cat., Ov. **b.** Of the wild yells or war-cries of the Gauls: Caes. **c.** Of the wailing of mourners: Verg., Ov., Curt.

**ululō**, āre [cf. Gk. ὀυλῶ], to utter excited cries. **1.** Lit. (orig. of excited joy): Cat., Verg., etc.; ululanti voce canere, Cic.; canis, Enn., Verg.; lupi, Verg. With *Intern.* Acc.: quem sectus ululat Gallus, Mart.; hence, in *Pass.*: Hecate ululata per urbem, Verg. **2.** Transf. of places: to ring or resound with excited cries: plangoribus aedes femineis ululant, Verg. [It. *urlare*; Fr. *hurler*.]



**ulva**, ae, f. *sedge* : Cato, Verg., etc.

**umbella**, ae, f. [*dim.* umbra], a little shadow.

Transf. a sun-shade, parasol : Juv.

**umbilicus**, i, m. [*cf.* Gk. ὀμφαλός], the navel.

**1.** Lit.: Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** the middle, centre : dies ad umbilicum est dimidiatus mortuus, Pl.; of Delphi: umbilicus orbis terrarum, Liv.; qui locus umbilicus Siciliae nominatur, Cic. **b.** a projecting end of cylinders on which books were rolled : Cat.; iambos ad umbilicum adducere, Hor. **c.** a kind of sea-snail, sea-cockle : Cic.

**umbō**, ōnis, m. [*cf.* Gk. ὀμφαλός], a convex elevation; hence, a boss of a shield. **1.** Lit.: Verg., Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** a shield: Verg., Liv., Juv. **b.** the elbow : Mart. **c.** a projection of the dress; hence, umbo candidus (i.e. a toga), Pers.

**umbra**, ae, f. *shade, darkness* (caused by shade), a shadow (cast by an object). **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Verg. Prov.: umbras timere, Cic. **2.** Transf. **A.** the shadow as opp. to the reality. **a.** the phantom, shade, ghost of a dead person: Lucr., Verg., Suet., etc. **b.** an uninvited guest brought by an invited one: Pl., Hor. **c.** a ghostlike fish, perh. a grayling : Ov. **d.** a shadow of its former self, imperfect copy : amantum, Pl.; equitis Romani, Cic.; civitatis, Cic.; foederis, Liv.; pietatis, Ov.; umbras falsae gloriae consecrari, Cic. **B.** shade as opp. to sunlight. **a.** In painting: of light and shade: Cic. **b.** Of a place: shade, shaded place: vacuā tonsoris in umbrā, Hor.; studia in umbrā educata, Tac. **c.** = shelter, cover : umbra et recessus, Cic.; vestri auxilii, Liv.; magni nominis, Quint. **d.** = leisure, idleness : ignavā cessamus in umbrā, Ov. [It. ombra; Fr. ombre.]

**umbrāculum**, i, n. [umbra], anything that gives shade. **1.** a bower, arbour. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Verg. **2.** Transf. = a school : Cic. **II.** a sun-shade, parasol : Tib., Ov.

**umbrāticola**, ae, m. [umbrātus colō], one who is fond of the shade, a loungeur : Pl.

**umbrāticus**, a, um [umbra], too fond of the shade (i.e. of idleness) : Pl.

**umbrātilis**, e, adj. [umbra], remaining in the shade, private, retired : vita, Cic.; oratio philosophorum, Cic.

**Umbri**, ōrum, m. pl. an ancient people of Central Italy, akin to the Latins; **Uمبر**, bra, brum; **Uمبرia**, ae, f. their country.

**umbrifer**, era, erum [umbra ferō], shade-bringing. **a.** shady : nemus, Verg.; rupes, Varr. **b.** bearing the ghosts of the dead : unda, Stat.

**umbrō**, āre [umbra], to shade, cover. **1.** Lit.: tempora quereu, Verg. **2.** Transf.: (with a beard) : umbratus genas, Stat.

**umbrōsus**, a, um [umbra], shady : locus umbrsior, Cic. Ep.; vallis, Verg.; nemus, Ov. Sup.: Plin.

**ūmectō**, āre [ūmectus], to moisten, wet : lacrimis genas, Lucr.; Verg.; Ov.; flaventia culta, Verg.

**ūmectus**, a, um [ūmeō], moist, damp : Cato, Varr., Lucr.

**ūmeō**, ēre [ūmor], to be moist, damp, wet :

locus aquā, Ov. In Pres. Part. : litora, umbra, Verg.; oculi, Ov.; spongia, Suet.

**umerus**, i, m. [*cf.* Gk. ὤμος], the upper part of the arm or the shoulder. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Ov., etc. **2.** Transf.: rem publicam umeris sustinere, Cic.; quid valeant umeri, Hor.

**ūmescō**, ere [ūmeō], to grow or become moist or wet : equi spumis, Verg.; oculi, Plin. Pan.

**ūmidē**, adv. from damp : tigna putrent, Pl.

**ūmidulus**, a, um [dim. ūmidus], dampish : Ov.

**ūmidus**, a, um [ūmeō], moist, damp, wet : tellus, saxa, Lucr.; of timber, unseasoned : Caes., Cic.; nox, Verg.; dies, Ov., Quint.; regna, solstitia, Verg.; lumina, Ov. Neut. as Noun, a wet place : Curt., Tac.

**ūmor**, ōris, m. [fr. root seen in Gk. ὑπός], moisture, fluid : fusus in corpore, Cic.; marinis terrenisque ūmoribus, Cic.; pluvius, lactis, aquā, Lucr.; roscidus, Cat.; Massicus Bacchi, Verg.; ūmor in genas labitur, Hor.; linguam defecerat ūmor, Ov.

**umquam**, v. unquam.

**unā**, adv. by one (and the same) way, in company, together : unā venire, Cic.; Verg.; unā cum iis proficisci, Caes.; Pl.; Cic.; aliquid unā cum praetextā togā ponere, Cic.

**ūnanimāns**, antis, adj. [ūnus animus], of one mind, of one accord : Pl.

**ūnanimitās**, ātis, f. [ūnanimus], unanimity, concord : Liv.

**ūnanimus**, a, um [ūnus animus], of one mind, heart, or will ; of one accord, harmonious, unanimous : Pl.; sodales, Cat.; soror, Verg. As Noun: distingere unanimes, Liv.

**ūncia**, ae, f. [ūnus], a twelfth part, a twelfth. **a.** Of inheritances : Cic. Ep. **b.** Of weight, the twelfth part of a pound (as or libra), an ounce : esp. with pondo : auri pondo uncia, Pl.; Juv. [Fr. once; Eng. ounce, inch.]

**ūnciārius**, a, um [ūncia], of a twelfth part, containing a twelfth : faenus (i.e. 8½ per cent. per annum), Liv., Tac.

**ūnciātīm**, adv. [ūncia], by twelfths. Transf. little by little : Ter.

**uncinātus**, a, um [uncinus, App.], hooked, barbed : Cic.

**ūnciola**, ae, f. [dim. ūncia], a paltry twelfth : Juv.

**ūnctō**, ōnis, f. [ungō], a besmearing, anointing : sudatoria, Pl.; Cic.

**ūnctitō**, āre [2nd freq. ungō], to besmear often : se unguentis, Pl.

**ūnctiusculus**, a, um [dim. of comp. of ūnctus], rather too unctuous : Pl.

**ūnctor**, ōris, m. [ungō], an anointer : Pl., Cic. Ep., Quint.

**ūnctūra**, ae, f. [ungō], an anointing of the dead : Cic.

**ūnctus**, a, um. **I.** Part. ungō. **II.** Adj.

**1.** Lit. **a.** Cic., Hor., Sen. Ep.; caput, Cat. **b.** greasy : manus, aqua, Hor. **c.** resinous : taeda, Ov. **2.** Transf. rich, luxurious, sumptuous : ita palaestras defendebat, ut ab illis ipse unctor abiret, Cic.; Hor.; Corinthus, Juv.; cena,

Mart. *Neut.* as Noun. **a.** a rich banquet, sumptuous feast : Hor., Pers. **b.** ornament. Transf. : Cic. Ep.

**uncus**, *i*, *m.* [cf. Gk. ἀγκών, Lat. uncus], a hook, clamp, grappling-iron. **a.** In gen. : Cato, Hor., Liv. **b.** a hook by which the bodies of executed criminals were dragged to the Tiber : Cic., Ov., Juv.

**uncus**, *a*, *um* [cf. uncus, *i*], hooked, crooked, barbed : vomer aratri, Lucr. ; Verg. ; labrum, unguis, Lucr. ; pedes, manus, Verg. ; hamus, Ov. ; unco non adligat ancora morsu, Verg.

**unda**, *ae*, *f.* [cf. Gk. ὕδαρ], water. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen. : unda cum est pulsa remis purpurascit, Cic. ; prora remissa navem undae adfligebat, Liv. ; unda Trinacria, Verg. ; Sicula, Hor. ; Acherontis ad undas, Verg. ; Lucr. ; Ov. ; fontis, Ov. **b.** Of water disturbed by wind, etc., a wave, billow : magno vento mare plenum undarum, Pl. ; unda dehiscens terram aperit, Verg. ; Hor. ; spumosis volvitur undis, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of any liquid or fluid (esp. in motion) : preli, Plin. ; aëriae undae, Lucr. ; quā plurimus undam fumus agit, Verg. **b.** Of other wavy or rippling things : of a lion's mane, Mart. **c.** a stream or billowing surge of persons : illae undae comitiorum, Cic. ; salutantum unda, Verg. **d.** Of abstract things : a stream or surge : curarum, Cat. ; mersor civilibus undis, Hor. [It. Sp. *onda* ; Fr. *onde*.]

**unde**, *adv.* [v. ubi], from which or what place, from where, whence. **I.** Interrogative.

**a.** In Direct Quest. : unde delectus est Cinna ? ex urbe, Cic. ; Pl. ; unde domo ? Verg. ; (occ. of persons : unde haec patera est ? from whom ? Pl.). With gentium, from where in the world ? Pl. **b.** In Indir. Quest. : Caes., Cic., Prop., Liv. ; unde domo, Hor. (occ. of persons : quaerere unde hunc anulum habuerit, from whom, Ter.).

**II.** Relative. **1.** Lit. of place : te redigam eodem unde orta es, Pl. ; Caes. ; eos in finis suos unde erant profecti reverti iussit, Caes. ; Cic. ; Verg. ; regna unde genus ducis, Verg. ; ibi . . . unde, inde . . . unde, Cic. **2.** Transf. of persons, etc. : qui cum necasset unde ipse natus esset, from whom, Cic. ; Ter., etc. ; unde petitur (i.e. the defendant), Cic. ; eventus belli . . . unde ius stabat, ei victoriam dedit (i.e. on which side), Liv. ; unde agger comportari posset, nihil erat reliquum, from which, Caes. **III.** Indefinite, only in repeated unde unde or undeunde, from some place (source) or other, somehow or other, by hook or by crook : nisi mercedem aut nummos unde unde extricat, Hor. ; Cat. [It. *onde*.]

**undeciens** (-iēs), *adv.* [ūnus deciēns], eleven times : Mart.

**undecim**, *indecl. adj.* [ūnus decem], eleven : Cic. Ep., Mart. [Fr. *onze*.]

**undecimus**, *a*, *um* [ūnus decimus], eleventh : Verg., Liv.

**unde-cumque** (undecunque ; in *imesi* : unde vacat cumque locus, Lucr.), *adv.* from whatsoever place : Quint., Plin. Ep.

**ūn-dēni**, *ae* ; a [ūnus], eleven in a group, a group of eleven : Musa per undenos emodulanda pedes, Hor.

**ūndēnonāgintā**, *indecl. adj.* [ūnus dē nōnāgintā], eighty-nine : Liv.

**ūndēoctōgintā**, *indecl. adj.* [ūnus dē octōgintā], seventy-nine : Hor.

**ūndēquadrāgintā**, *indecl. adj.* [ūnus dē quadrāgintā], thirty-nine : Cic.

**ūndēquingūgēsimus** (-ēs-), *a*, *um* [ūndēquingūgintā], forty-ninth : Cic.

**ūndēquingūgintā**, *indecl. adj.* [ūnus dē quingūgintā], forty-nine : Liv.

**ūndēsexāgintā**, *indecl. adj.* [ūnus dē sexāgintā], fifty-nine : Liv.

**ūndētricensimus** (-ēs-), *a*, *um* [ūndētrigintā], twenty-ninth : Liv.

**unde-unde**, *v.* unde.

**ūndēvicensimus** (-ēs-), *a*, *um* [ūndēviginti], nineteenth : Cic.

**ūndēviginti**, *indecl. adj.* [ūnus dē viginti], nineteen : Cic., Liv.

**undique**, *adv.* [unde que ; cf. quisque].

**I.** from any and every place or side, from all parts or sides, on all sides, everywhere : Caes., Cic., Hor., Liv. **II.** in all respects, utterly : Cic., Quint.

**undi-sonus**, *a*, *um* [unda sonus], sounding or roaring with the waves : dei, Prop. ; rupes, Stat.

**undō**, *äre* [unda]. **A.** Intrans. to move or rise in waves, to swell, as the sea. **1.** Lit. : Enn. **2.** Transf. **a.** to move like waves, to roll in eddies, to wave : chlamys, Pl. ; ad caelum undabat vertex, Verg. ; undantem ruptis fornacibus Aetnam, Verg. undantes habenae, Verg. **b.** Of the mind, to waver, be agitated : curis, Val. Fl. **c.** to overflow, abound with : vultus sanguine, Stat. ; regio equis, Val. Fl. **B.** Trans. to fill with water or waves. Transf. : sanguine campos, Stat.

**undōsus**, *a*, *um* [unda], full of waves, billowy : Verg.

**ūnetvicēsimānī** (-ēs-), *ōrum*, *m. pl.* [ūnetvicēsimā, sc. legiō], soldiers of the twenty-first (legion) : Tac.

**ūnetvicēsimus** (-ēs-), *a*, *um* [ūnus et vicēsimus], twenty-first : legio, Tac.

**ungō** (unguō), *ungere*, *ūnxī*, *ūnctum*, to smear, besmear with oil, tar, resin, etc. : aliquam unguentis, Pl. ; Cic. ; corpus, Varr. ; globos melle, Cato ; caulis oleo, Hor. ; natat uncta carina, Verg. ; Enn. ; arma uncta crucioribus, Hor. [It. *ugnere* ; Fr. *oindre*.]

**unguen**, *inis*, *n.* [ungō], a fatty substance, fat : an ointment : Cato ; Verg.

**unguentārius**, *a*, *um* [unguentum], dealing in ointments, unguents, perfumes : taberna, Varr., Suet. As Noun, **unguentārius**, *i*, *m.* a dealer in unguents, a perfumer : Cic., Hor. **unguentāria**, *ae*, *f.* **a.** a female perfumer : Plin. **b.** (sc. ars) the art of making perfumes : Pl. **unguentārium**, *i*, *n.* money for (buying) perfumes : Plin. Ep.

**unguentātus**, *a*, *um* [unguentum], anointed, perfumed : Pl., Cat.

**unguentum**, *i* (Gen. *pl.* unguentum, Pl.), *n.* [ungō], an ointment, unguent, perfume : Pl., Cic., Hor., Ov., etc.

**unguiculus**, *i*, *m*. [*dim.* *unguis*], a small nail of the finger or toe; *Pl.*, *Cic.*; perpruriscere ex unguiculis (*i.e.* all over), *Pl. Prov.*: a teneris unguiculis (*i.e.* from earliest infancy), *Cic. Ep.*

**unguis**, *is*, *m*. [*cf.* *Gk.* ὄνυξ], a nail of a human finger or toe; of animals, a claw, talon or hoof: *Hor.*, *Ov.*, *Plin.*, *Mart.* Proverbial phrases: (i) ab inis unguibus usque ad verticem summum, from top to toe, *Cic.* (ii) non transversum unguem discedere, not to depart a nail's breadth from, *Cic. Ep.*; excedere, *Pl.* (iii) cum medium ostenderet unguem (*i.e.* showed contempt by pointing), *Juv.* (iv) de tenero ungui (*i.e.* from childhood), *Hor.* (v) ad or in unguem (*i.e.* to a hair, to a nicety, exactly), ad unguem factus homo, *Hor.*

**ungula**, *ae*, *f*. [*unguis*], a claw, talon, hoof. 1. *Lit.* Of a horse: *Enn.*, *Cic.*, *Verg.* Of swine: *Cato.* Of hens: *Pl.* Of kites and eagles: *Pl. Prov.*: toto corpore atque omnibus unguis (*i.e.* with tooth and nail), *Cic.* 2. *Transf.* a horse: rapit ungula currus, *Hor.* [*It.* *ungchia*; *Fr.* *ongle*.]

**unguō**, *v*. *ungō*.

**unicē**, *adv.* solely, singularly, in an extraordinary degree: aliquem unice diligere, *Cic.*; quid Tiridatem terreat, unice securus, *Hor.* With *unus*: *Pl.*

**ūni-color**, *ōris*, *adj.* of one (and the same) colour: *Ov.*

**ūnicornis**, *e*, *adj.* [*ūnus* *cornū*], one-horned, having a single horn: *Plin.* [*It.* *licorno* and, from it, *Fr.* *licorne*.]

**ūnicus**, *a*, *um* [*ūnus*], one and no more, only, single. 1. *Lit.*: gnatus, *Pl.*; filia, *Ter.*; *Cic.*; *Verg.*, etc. With *unus*: *Cat.* 2. *Transf.* alone of its kind, unparalleled, unique: *Pl.*; eximius imperator, unicus dux, *Liv.*; maritus, *Hor.*; liberalitas, *Cic.* With *solus*: quamlibet esto unica res quaedam nativo corpore sola, *Luor.*

**ūni-fōrmis**, *e*, *adj.* [*ūnus* *fōrma*], having only one shape or form, uniform: *Tac.*

**ūnigena**, *ae*, *adj.* [*ūnus* and *gen* in *gignō*]. 1. only-begotten, only: *Cic.* II. of one (and the same) parentage: to, *Phoebe*, relinques unigenamque simul, *Cat.*

**ūni-manus**, *a*, *um*, one-handed: puer, *Liv.*

**ūniō**, *ōnis*, *m*. [*ūnus*], a single large pearl: *Sen.*, *Plin.*, *Mart.*

**ūnitās**, *ātis*, *f*. [*ūnus*], oneness, uniformity: *Sen.*, *Plin.*

**ūniter**, *adv.* together in one, conjointly: *Luor.*

**ūniversālis**, *e*, *adj.* [*ūniversus*], of or belonging to the whole, universal: praecepta, *Quint.*; *Plin. Ep.*

**ūniversē**, *adv.* in general, generally: singillatim potius quam generatim atque univse loqui, *Cic.*

**ūniversitās**, *ātis*, *f*. [*ūniversus*]. I. the whole: generis humani, *Cic.*; *Plin. Ep.* II. the whole world, the universe: universitatis corpus, *Cic.*

**ūniversus** (-vorsus), *a*, *um* (*ūnōrsum*, *Luor.*), [*ūnus* versus; *cf.* *di-versus*], all together, all taken collectively, the whole: terra, provincia, familia, vita, odium, etc., *Cic.*; triduom, *Ter.*; bellum, *Liv.*; gregem univorsum totum, *Pl.*; de univrsis

generibus rerum dicere, *Cic.*; in illum universi tela coniciunt, *Caes.*; omnibus univrsis, *Pl.* As Noun, **ūniversi**, *ōrum*, *m. pl.* the whole body of citizens: *Cic.* **ūniversum**, *i*, *n.* the whole (world), the universe: *Cic.* Adv. *p. h.*: in univrsum, in general, generally: non nominatim, sed in univrsum, *Liv.*; *Tac.*

**ūnocolus**, *a*, *um* [*ūnus* *oculus*], one-eyed: Cyclops, *Acc.* As Noun, **ūnocolus**, *i*, *m.* a one-eyed person: *Pl.*

**ūnomammia**, *ae*, *f*. [*ūnus* *mamma*], "one-breasted land" (*i.e.* the country of the Amazons): *Pl.*

**unquam** (*umquam*), *adv.* of time, at any time, ever. I. In negative sentences: quod (principium) si nunquam oritur, ne occidit quidem unquam, *Cic.*; *Pl.*; *Verg.*, etc. With a *negat.* implied: cave posthac, si me amas, unquam istuc verbum ex te audiam, *Ter.*; raro unquam, *Quint.* II. In interrogations: Le. sed tu, en unquam cum quikam viro consuevisti? Si. nisi quidem cum Alcesimarcho nemine, *Pl.* III. In conditional clauses: si unquam in dicendo fuimus aliquid, *Cic. Ep.*; *Pl.*; si quando unquam etc., *Liv.* IV. In affirmative sentences (usually in comparison, so *cf.* II.): plus amat quam te unquam amavit, *Pl.*; si Isocrates reliquis praestet omnibus qui unquam orationes attigerunt, *Cic.*; tyranno qui unquam fuit saevissimo, *Liv.*; *Ov.* [*It.* *unque*; *Fr.* *onc.*]

**ūnus**, *a*, *um*, *adj.* and noun (*GEN. sing.* usually *ūnūs*, but sometimes *ūnūs* in poets; *DAT.* *ūnī*), one, a single one, one alone.

1. *Lit.* A. In *gen.* one: divisit unum populum in duas partis, *Cic.*; *Pl.*, etc.; unus est alter (one or two), *Cic.*, *Hor.*, *Liv.*, *Ov.*; omnes ad unum, all to a man, *i.e.* every single one, *Caes.*, *Cic.*, *Liv.*, etc.; *Verg.*; in unum (*Neut. Noun*), into one place, together, *Cic.*, *Verg.*, etc. In *pl.*: decumae, tabellae, *Cic.*; excidia, *Verg.*; *Ter.* B. Emphatically: one alone, a single one, one only, and in *pl.* alone, only: erat omnino in Galliā ulteriore legio una, *Caes.*; *Pl.*; *Cic.*, etc.; ille unus ex omnibus intactus profugit, *Sall.*; *Cic.*; ille unus ordinis nostri exultavit etc., *Cic.*; *Liv.*; unus est solus inventus etc., *Cic.*; *Hor.*; unum flumen tantum intererat, *Caes.*; *Liv.*; unus modo, *Cic.*, *Liv.*, etc.; nemo unus, *Cic.*, *Liv.*; sequere me tris unos passus, *Pl.*; Ubii qui ex . . . unum legatos miserant, *Caes.* C. Of pre-eminence, the one supremely, absolutely the one. a. With *Adj.* (*esp. Sup.*): virum unum totius Graeciae doctissimum Platonem accepimus, *Cic.*; *Pl.*; unus iustissimus qui fuit in Teucris, *Verg.*; felix una, *Verg.* b. Without *Adj.*: inter mulieres nam aspicio adulescentulam, *Ter.*; *Cic.* D. one and the same (sometimes with *idem*): omnibus erit unus honos, *Verg.*; *Pl.*; uno tempore, *Caes.*; uno ore, *Cic.*, *Verg.*; unis moribus vivunt, *Cic.*; exitus quidem omnium unus et *idem* fuit, *Cic.*; *Hor.* 2. *Transf.* indefinitely, a or an, one, some, some one, any one, a mere individual. a. sicut unus pater familias, *Cic.*; *Pl.*; unus e



togatis, Cic.; unus de multis, Cic.; in turbâ togatorum unus privatus, Liv.; consul velut unus turbæ militaris erat, Liv.; transfugam nihil aliud quam unum vile atque infame corpus esse ratus, Liv.

**b.** With a *Pronoun*: ad unum aliquem confugere, Cic.; unus Quiritium quilibet, Liv.

**c. unus quisque** (older **unus quisquis**, Pl., Lucr.), *every one individually*: pone ante oculos unum quemque regum, Cic.; unus quisque opinioniones fingebat, Caes. (v. also *unâ*.) [It. Sp. *uno*; Fr. *un*.]  
**ûpilîô** (ôpilîô), *ônîs, m.* [v. ôpilîô], *a shepherd*: Verg.

**upupa**, *ae, f.* a hoopoe. **1.** Lit.: Plin. **2.** Transf. *a hoe or mattock*: Pl.

**Ūrania**, *ae, or Ūranië, ës, f.* the *Muse of Astronomy*.

**urbânê**, *adv.* **I.** *courteously, politely*: agere, Cic. *Comp.*: Cic. **II.** Of speech, *wittily, elegantly, happily*: Cic., Quint.

**urbânîtâs**, *âtîs, f.* [urbânus], *a living in a city, city-life*. **1.** Lit.: Cic. Ep. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of manners or speech: *elegance, refinement, politeness*: Cic. **b.** *wit, pleasantries, raillery*: Cic. Of a mischievous kind: Tac.

**urbânus**, *a, um* [urbs], *of the city or town, city-, town-*. **1.** Lit.: civis, scurra, leges, Pl.; tribus, Cic.: praetor, Caes.; administratio rei publicae, Cic.; exercitus, Liv. As Noun, **urbânus, i, m.** *an inhabitant of a city, a city-man*: Pl., Cic., Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** In manners or speech: *elegant, polished, courteous*: Cic.; artes, Liv.; genus dicendi, Cic. *Comp.*: Cic., Tac. **b.** *witty, humorous, facetious*: Cic., Hor. *Sup.*: Cic. In bad sense: *forward, imprudent*: audacia, Cic.; frons, Hor.

**urbicapus**, *i, m.* [urbs capiô], *a taker of cities*: Pl.

**urbicus**, *a, um* [urbs], *of or belonging to the city, civic*: Suet.

**urbs**, *urbis, f.* [perh. cf. orbis], *a walled town, a city*. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: Enn., Cic., Verg., etc. Defined: urbs Patavi, Buthroium (here the meaning may be "ring-wall"), Verg. **b.** Esp. *the city of Rome, the capital*: Enn., Caes., Cic., Ov., etc.; ad urbem esse, *to stop at or near Rome*: Cic., Caes., Sall. **2.** Transf. **a.** *the city, for the citizens*: urbem somno vinoque sepultam, Verg. **b.** *urbem philosophiae proditis, dum caestella defenditis*, Cic.

**urceolus**, *i, m.* [dim. urceus], *a little pitcher or water-pot*: Juv.

**urceus**, *i, m.* (Pl., Hor., Plin.), and **urceum**, *n.* (Cato) [cf. Gk. ὕρχα], *a water-pot, pitcher, ewer*.

**ûrêdô**, *inîs, f.* [ûrô], *a blast, blight of plants*: Cic.

**urgêô**, *urgêre, ûrsî, to press, press hard on, press onward, push on or forward*. **1.** Lit. **a.** *onus urget*, Pl.; hinc Pallas instat et urget, Verg.; Hor.; urget ab alto Notus, Verg. With Acc.: qui insistent adversa nobis vestigia urgent, Cic.; legionem urgeri ab hoste, Caes.; iusto proelio Romanos, Liv.; navis in syrtis, Verg.; ruiturum saxum (Sisyphus), Ov. **b.** *to press close, crowd*: ab tergo Alpes, Liv. With Acc.: urbem hanc urbe aliâ, Cic.;

vallem densis frondibus atrum urget utrumque latum, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** In gen.: onus urgentis senectutis, Cic.; nihil urget, Cic. Ep.; malum, Cic.; urgenti fato incumbere, Verg.; urgente fato, Liv. With Acc.: te scelus, Pl.; aliquem morbus, Hor.; fames exercitum, Liv.; populus militiâ atque inopiâ urgebatur, Sall. In Pass. with GEN. of charge: urgeri criminum, Tac. **b.** With arguments, etc.: etiam atque etiam insto atque urgeo, Cic.; Hor.; ut interrogando urgeat, Cic. With Acc.: Arcesilas Zenonem, Cic.; me meis versibus, Cic. With Acc. and Inf.: Cic. **c.** *to push forward or press on with any work, etc.; to ply hard, press home, etc.*: eundem locum diutius, Cic.; opus, Tib.; vestem, Verg.; iter, Ov.; propositum, Hor.; ius, aequitatem, Cic.

**ûrina**, *ae, f.* [cf. Gk. οὔρον], *urine*. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Juv. In pl.: Plin., Suet. **2.** Transf. *semen*: Juv.; genitalis, Plin.

**ûrinâtor**, *ôris, m.* [ûrinor], *a diver*: Liv.

**ûrinor**, *ârî and ûrinô, âre* [ûrina], *to plunge under water, to dive*: Cic., Varr.

**urna**, *ae, f.* [cf. urceus], *a water-pot, water-jar*. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Hor., Ov., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** *a voting-urn*: Cic., Verg., etc. Hence, *the urn of fate*: omnium versatur urnâ serius ociosus sors exitura, Hor.; Verg.; Liv. **b.** *a cinerary urn*: Ov., Suet. **c.** *a money-pot, money-jar*: Hor. **d.** *A liquid measure containing half an amphora*: Cato, Plin., Pers.; also of a measure in gen.: Cato, Juv.

**ûrô**, *ûrere, ûsâ, ûstum* [cf. Gk. εὔω, αὔω]. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen. *to burn, burn up*: picem et ceras, Ov.; homines in usum nocturni luminis, Tac.; hominem mortuorum, XII Tab.; Lucr.: stipulam flammis, Verg. **b.** Of hostile ravaging: Carthaginiæ arces, Hor.; agros, Liv.; urbes hostium, Tac. **c.** Of encaustic painting: *to burn in*: picta coloribus ustis puppis, Ov. **d.** In surgery, *to cauterise*: Cic. **2.** Transf. **A.** Physically. **a.** *to scorch, parch, dry up*: Pl.; partes terrarum uruntur calore, Cic.; campum (seges), Verg.; faucis sitis, Hor.; pestilentia urbem atque agros, Liv. **b.** *to gail, chafe*: calceus si (pede) minor uret, Hor.; uri virgis, Hor.; Ov. **c.** With cold, *to sting, pinch, nip*: montibus uri, Cic.; Ov. **B.** Transf. (mentally). **a.** With love or other passion: me amor, Verg.; Hor.; uritur infelix Dido, Verg.; meum iecur bilis, Hor.; ira utrumque, Hor. **b.** *to gail, harass*: uro hominem, Ter.; eos bellum Romanum, Liv.; captos legibus tuis, Ov.

**ursus**, *i, m.* [cf. Gk. ἀρκτος], *a bear*: Hor., Ov., Sen., etc. and **ursa**, *ae, f.* *a she-bear*: Ov., Mart. Prov.: fumantem nasum vivi teaptaveris ursi, Mart. Fem. a constellation, either Ursa Maior, the Greater Bear, or Ursa Minor, the Lesser Bear: Ov., Suet. [It. orso; Fr. ours.]

**urtica**, *ae, f.* *a nettle, stinging-nettle*. **1.** Lit.: Cat., Hor., Plin. **2.** Transf. **a.** *a sea-nettle*: Plin.; marina, Pl. **b.** *desire, pruriency*: Juv. [Fr. ortie.]

**ûrus**, *i, m.* [a Celtic word], *a kind of wild ox, or aurochs*: Caes., Verg.

**ūsitatō**, *adv.* in the usual manner : Cic.

**ūsitatūs**, *a, um* [ūtōr], *usual, customary, familiar* : Caes., Cic., etc.; usitatum est (with Acc. and Inf.), Quint. *Comp.* and *Sup.* : Cic., Quint.

**ūspiam**, *adv.* [v. ūsquā], *at or in any place, anywhere, somewhere*. 1. Lit. : Pl., Cic. 2. Transf. in any matter : Pl.

**ūsquā**, *adv.* [ubs fr. ubi, and -quā], *at or in any place, anywhere* (usually with negatives). 1. Lit. **a.** nullus usquam consistendi locus, Cic.; Pl., etc. Also in questions of a negat. tone : num eius color pudoris signum usquam indicat? Ter. Also in conditional clauses : si quid usquam iustitia est, Verg.; Quint. **b.** Rarely affirmatively : unde quod est usquam inspicitur, Ov.; Cic.; Verg. 2. Transf. **a.** in any way : neque esset usquam auctoritati locus, Cic.; quasi iam usquam tibi sint viginti minae, Ter. **b.** With verbs of motion, *to any place, anywhere* : Pl., Hor.

**ūsque**, *adv.* [ubs fr. ubi and -quā], *all the way, right on, continuously*. 1. Lit. of space : Pl.; usque a mari supero Romam proficisci, Cic.; usque ex ultimā Syriā navigare, Cic.; usque ad castra hostium, Caes.; Cic.; trans Alpia usque transfertur, Cic.; quod eos usque istinc exauditos putem, Cic. With quāque, *everywhere*, Pl., Cic. 2. Transf. **a.** Of time : opinio iam usque ab heroicis ducta temporibus, Cic.; deinceps retro usque ad Romulum, Cic.; usque a mani ad vespertum, Pl.; iam inde usque a pueritiā, Ter.; inde usque repetens, Cic.; usque antehac, Ter.; usque eo se tenuit quoad etc., Cic. With quāque, *every moment, continually* : Pl., Cat., Cic., etc.; usque . . . dum, Pl., Cic. Ep., Hor. **b.** Of other relations : usque ad ravim poscam, Pl.; hoc malum usque ad bestias perveniat, Cic.; familiaris est factus usque eo ut etc., Cic.; usque adeo, Verg. With quāque, *in everything, on all occasions* : Cic.

**ūstor**, ōris, *m.* [ūrō], *a burner of dead bodies, a corpse-burner* : Cic., Cat., etc.

**ūstulō**, āre [dim. ūrō]. **I.** *to burn a little, to scorch, singe* : palos, Vitr. **II.** *to burn up, consume by fire* : scripta lignis, Cat.

**ūstus**, *a, um, Part.* ūrō.

**ūsū capiō** or **ūsū-capiō**, *capere, cēpi, captum*. In law, *to acquire ownership of a thing by long use, to acquire by prescription* : hereditatem, Cic. Ep.; quod Hannibal iam velut usu cepisset Italiam, Liv.

**ūsū-capiō**, ōnis, *f.* In law, *the acquisition of ownership by long use or possession* : Cic.

**ūsūra**, ae, *f.* [ūtōr], *a using, use or enjoyment*.

1. Lit. **a.** In gen. : lucis, Cic.; Pl. **b.** Of money lent : ab aliquo pecuniam pro usurā auferre, Cic. 2. Transf. **a.** interest paid for the use of money, *usury* (reckoned by the month among the Romans) : alicui usuram pendere, Cic. Ep.; perscribere, Cic. Ep.; minuire, Plin. Ep.; plurimum annorum, Plin. Ep.; ut sine usuris creditae pecuniae solvantur, Caes.; aes alienum multiplicandis usuris crescere, Nep.; Liv.; faenus agitare et in usuras extendere,

Tac. **b.** Transf. : terra nunquam sine usurā reddit quod accepit, Cic.; intercalatae poenae usuram habere, Liv.; has usuras voluptatum pendimus, Sen. Ep.

**ūsūrarius**, *a, um* [ūsūra]. **I.** *that of which one has the use or enjoyment* : Pl. **II.** *that pays interest* : aera, Pl.

**ūsūrpātio**, ōnis, *f.* [ūsūrpō], *a making use of : doctrinae, Cic.; vocis, Liv.; insoliti itineris, Liv.*

**ūsūrpō**, āre [perh. for ūsū (DAT.) rapiō], *to take into use ; to make use of ; to employ, practise, etc.* **a.** In gen. : inter novam rem verbum vetus, Pl.; hoc genus poenae in improbos civis, Cic.; nomen tantum virtutis, Cic.; consolationes, Cic.; alicuius memoriam, Cic.; ius, Liv.; otium post labores, Tac.; comitatem et temperantiam, Tac. **b.** Of the senses : to experience, observe : aliquid sensibus, Lucr.; aures sonitum, Pl. **c.** In law, *to enter upon possession of : amissam possessionem, Cic.; hereditatem, Tac. Wrongfully : alienam possessionem, Liv.; Tac. Also, civitatem Romanam, Suet.* **d.** *to make use of a name or term* : Graecum verbum, Cic.; alicuius vocem, Liv. Hence, *to call* : is, qui Sapiens usurpatur, Cic.; haec eadem usurpare corpora prima, Lucr.

**ūsus**, *a, um, Part.* ūtor.

**ūsus**, ūs, *m.* [ūtōr], *a using or making use of*.

1. Lit. **a.** lini, Caes.; in usu habere, Caes., Plin. Ep.; multa ad suum usum reservabat, Cic.; membrorum, Cic.; pervivus usus tectorum inter se, Verg.; huius nominis, Ov.; plures quam quot in usum erant ignes, Liv.; aurum cogere in humanos usūs, Hor. Also of excessive use : adsiduo consumitur anulus usu, Ov. **b.** *using, use, exercise, practice* : tantum usu cottidiano et exercitatione efficiunt uti etc., Caes.; usus forensis, Cic.; rerum magnarum, Cic.; usus est magister optimus, Cic. **c.** *use, experience, skill* : Ter., Cic.; magnum in re militari usum habere, Caes.; in re publicā, Cic.; militaris, Cic.; rei militaris, Caes.; nauticarum rerum, Caes.; belli, Sall.; seris venit usus ab annis, Ov. **d.** *use, usage, habit, custom* : communis, Cic.; agrestis, Verg.; quem usum belli haberent, Caes.; loquendi, Cic. **e.** In law, **ūsus et fructus** and more freq. **ūsusfructus**, *the use and enjoyment of property belonging to another, usufruct : omnium bonorum, Cic. (v. also usucapio).* **f.** Of persons, *familiarity, intimacy* : domesticus usus et consuetudo, Cic.; familiaris, Liv.; Ov. 2. Transf. **A.** *use, usefulness, utility, profit* : Cic.; nave factae ex umidā materiā non eundem usum celeritatis habebant, Caes.; nescis quem praebeat usum (nummus)? Hor.; (arborum) sectio magnos usūs adfert ad navigia faciendā, Cic. Phr. **ūsui** or **ex ūsū esse**, *to be of use, to be useful, serviceable, or profitable* : bono usui esse, Pl.; ea quae sunt usui ad armandas navis, Caes.; Liv.; magno usui rei publicae esse, Cic.; utrum proelium committi ex usu esset neque, Caes.; Cic. **B.** *use, need, necessity* : usum provinciae supplere, Cic.; quae belli usūs poscunt suppetitare

Liv. Esp. in phr. **a. usus est** and **usus venit**, *there is need of*: fero quod usus est, Pl.; si quando usus esset, Cic.; si usus veniat, Caes.; Pl.; Ter. With ABL.: curatore usus est, Cic.; Pl.; Verg., etc.; ubi usus veniat consortā manu, Pl. **b. usus est, adest**, etc., *there comes a fit occasion or opportunity*: si usus fuerit, Cic.; Caes. **c. usū venit**, *it happens, occurs*: Caesar haec de Vercingetorige usu ventura opinione perceperat, Caes.; Cic.

**ususfructus**, v. *usus*, I., e.

**ut** or **utī**, adv. **I.** Non-dependent (exc. in Oblique clauses). **A.** Interrogative: *how? in what manner?* **a.** Direct: ut sese in Samnio res habent? Liv.; Pl.; Hor. **b.** Indirect: edoce eum ut res se habet, Pl.; nonne vides ut India mittit ebur, Verg.; Cat. With Subj.: Pl., Caes., Cic., Verg., etc. **B.** Exclamatory: *how.* **a.** Direct: ut se ipse sustentat! Cic.; Pl.; Verg., etc. **b.** Indirect (as A. b.). **c.** In wishes: ut illum di deaque perdant! Ter.; Verg. **d.** In concessions: *let, granted that, although* (with Subj.): ut omnia contra opinionem acciderent, tamen se plurimum navibus posse, Caes.; Ov. **II.** Relative: *how, in the manner that, as.* **A.** With Indic. **1.** Lit. **a.** Simply: Labienus, ut erat ei praeceptum, proelio abstinebat, Caes.; Pl.; Cic., etc. Often the verb of the *ut*-clause is omitted: multi ut ad ludos convenerant, Pl.; canem et felem ut deos colunt, Cic.; Liv., etc. **b.** Repeated ut, *howsoever*: ut ut res se habet, pergam, Pl.; Ter. **c.** With corresponding *sic, ita*. (i) In gen.: Pomponium Atticum sic amo ut alterum fratrem, Cic. Ep.; Pl., etc.; ut sementem feceris, ita metes, Cic.; Pl.; Liv., etc. (ii) ut . . . sic or ita, *though . . . yet*: Saguntini, ut a proelis quietem habuerant per aliquot dies, ita non cessaverant ab opere, Liv.; Tac. (iii) *in proportion as, according as . . . so* (esp. with quisque): ut quisque est vir optimus, ita difficillime esse alios improbos suspicatur, Cic.; ut quisque gradu proximus erat, ita ignominiae obiectus, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of time. (i) Of an occurrence immediately preceding: *as, when, as soon as*: principio ut illo advenimus, continuo Amphitruo delegit viros, Pl.; Cic.; Liv. (ii) Rarely of the same or a subsequent time: *while, since*: ut numerabatur argentum, intervenit homo de improviso, Ter.; ut Brundisio profectus es, nullae mihi abs te sunt redditae litterae, Cic. Ep. But freq. of repeated actions (mostly with quisque): ut quaeque pars castrorum premi videbatur, eo auxilium ferre, Caes.; ut quisque me viderat, narrabat, Cic.; Liv., etc. **b.** Rarely of place: *where*: Indos, litus ut tunditur undā, Cat.; Pl.; labitur . . . ut forte, Verg. **B.** With Subjunctive. **1.** Expressing result or consequence (negat. ut non). **a.** In gen. (often corresp. to a demonstrative word, e.g. *sic, ita, tam, adeo; talis, tantus, is, etc.*): (so) *that, as that, that, as to, etc.*: Tarquinius sic Servium diligebat ut is eius filius

haberetur, Cic.; Pl.; Caes., etc. **b.** After verbs of happening, coming about or bringing about: sol efficit ut omnia floreat, Cic.; accidit ut unā nocte omnes Hermae deicerentur, Nep. **c.** After impersonal phrases, e.g. *mos est, necesse est, sequitur*, (tantum) abest, etc.: mos est hominum ut nolint eundem pluribus rebus excellere, Cic. **d.** Also the explanatory use of *ut*, *to the effect that, to wit that*: vetus est lex amicitiae ut idem amici semper velint, Cic.; non haec dederas promissa parenti, cautius ut velles, Verg. **e.** ut non after a preceding non can often be translated by *without*: non possunt unā in civitate multi rem ac fortunam amittere ut non pluris secum in eandem trahant calamitatem, Cic. **2.** Expressing purpose, intention, etc. (negat. *ne* or *ut ne*): *to the end that, in order that, that*: constituerunt sementis quam maximas facere, ut in itinere copia frumenti suppeteret, Caes.; Pl.; Cic., etc. **3.** After verbs of wishing (cf. I. B. c.), *asking, advising, urging, commanding, striving, etc.* Phaethon ut in currum patris tolleretur optavit (or with Inf.), Cic.; petebant uti equites praemitterent, Caes.; Pompeium monebat ut meam domum metueret, Cic.; consul edicere est ausus ut senatus ad vestitum rediret, Cic.; auctor sum ut etc., *I recommend that etc.*, Cic.; cura ut valeas, Cic. Ep. **4.** After verbs of fearing (for the more usual *ne* non): timeo ut sustineas labores, Cic.; veretur Hiempsal ut foedus satis firmum sit, Cic.; Caes. **5.** For concessive use, v. I. B. d.

**ut-cumque** (-quomque, Pl., and -cunque)

adv. in whatever way, howsoever, however. **1.** Lit. **a.** Relative: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. **b.** Indefinite: ea quoque temptata utcumque, Liv. **2.** Transf. at whatever time, whenever: Hor., Liv.

**utēns**, entis. **I.** Part. ūtor. **II.** A dj. *possessing*: utentior sane sit, Cic.

**utēnsilis**, e, adj. [ūtor], *useful*: Varr. As Noun, **utēnsilia**, ium, n. *pl. things for use, utensils, materials*: exutus omnibus utensilibus miles, Liv.; Tac.

**ūter**, ūtris, m. [cf. uterus], *a bag or bottle made of skin, a skin for wine, oil, etc.*

**1.** Lit.: Pl., Verg., Curt., etc. Often inflated and used for crossing streams: Caes., Liv. **2.** Transf. of conceit: crescentem tumidis infla sermonibus utrem, Hor.

**uter**, utra, utrum (GEN. utrius; occ. utrius in poets), *pron. and adj.* **I.** Interrog.: *which of the two?* **a.** Direct: uter nostrum popularis est? Cic.; Pl.; Hor. Rarely with plural verb: uter meruistis culpam? Pl. (In *pl.* only of two sets of people). **b.** Indirect: ignorante rege uter esset Orestes, Cic.; Pl.; Hor., etc.; quaereret uter utri insidias fecerit, Cic.; videte utrum sit aequius hominem dedi inimicissimis nationibus an reddi amicis, Cic. **II.** Relat. *which of the two, the one that*: utram harum vis condicionem accipe, Pl.; Cic.; Hor., etc. **III.** Indef. *either of the two*: si uter velit, Cic.

**uter-cumque** (-cunq-), *utracumque, utrum-*



cumque, *pron.* and *adj.* **I.** Relat. *whichever of the two* : Cic. **II.** Indef. *either of two* : Quint.

**uter-libet**, utralibet, utrumlibet, *pron.* and *adj.* *whichever of the two you please, whichever of the two, either of the two* : utrumlibet elige, Cic.; eos consules esse, quorum utrolibet duce bellum . . . geri recte posuit, Liv.

**uter-que**, utraque, utrumque (GEN. utriusque, but occ. utriusque in poets), *pron.* and *adj.* [for the indef. *que*, cf. quisque], *both the one and the other, both, each of two* (severally) : uterque (appellatus est sapiens) alio modo, Cic.; sermones utriusque linguae, Hor.; parens, Ov.; sententia in utramque partem tuta, Caes. With *pl.* predicate : uterque insaniunt, Pl.; uterque ambigui, Tac. In *pl.*, usually *each party, each lot* : utrique Socratici et Platonici volumus esse, Cic.; Pl.; Caes., etc.; of two individuals : Pl., Caes., Cic., Verg., etc.

**uterus**, *i, m.* (uterum, *i, n.* Pl.) [cf. Gk. *ὑτέρα*], the womb, matrix. **1.** Lit. : Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of the cavities of the earth : Lucr. **b.** Of the belly of the Trojan horse : Verg. **c.** Of the unborn child : Tac. **d.** belly, paunch of a man : Juv.

**uter-vis**, utravis, utrumvis, *pron.* *whichever of either of the two you will* : at minus habeo virium quam vestrum utervis, Cic. Prov. : in aurem utramvis otiose dormire (i.e. to be free from anxiety), Ter.

**uti**, *v. ut*; **ūti**, *v. ūtor*.

**ūtibilis**, *e, adj.* [ūtor], *useful, fit, serviceable* : locus, Pl.; ad rem, Pl.

**Utica**, *ae, f.* a very ancient city in Africa Propria, N.W. of Carthage, where the younger Cato committed suicide; **Uticēnsis**, *e*; also **Uticēnsēs**, *ium, m. pl.* the inhabitants of Utica.

**ūtīlis**, *e, adj.* [ūtor], *useful, serviceable, profitable, expedient*. **a.** In gen. : Cato, Cic., Hor.; *utile est* (with *Inf.*), Pl., Cic., Hor.; so, *utillissimum est*, Nep. With *DAT.* of person or thing benefited : Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. With *ad* and *Acc.* of the purpose : homo ad nullam rem utilis, Cic.; Pl.; res utiles ad rem tutandam, Ter. With *Inf.* : Hor. With *Instr. ABL.* : pomis arbor, Verg.; Ov. *Comp.* : Cic. *Neut.* as Noun, *what is useful or expedient* : Hor.; in *pl.* : Hor., Quint. **b.** adapted, *fit* : lignum navigiis, Verg.; bello equi, Ov.; ventri lactuca movendo, Mart. With *GEN.* : radix medendi, Ov.

**ūtīlītās**, *ātis, f.* [ūtīlis], *usefulness, expediency, advantage* : Pl., Cic., Hor. In *pl.* : utilitates ex amicitia maximae capientur, Cic.

**ūtīlīter**, *adv.* *usefully, profitably* : Cio., Hor., Liv. *Comp.* : Ov. *Sup.* : Quint.

**utī-nam**, *adv.* [uti], *oh that! I wish that! would that!* : utinam mihi ore uti liceret alieno! Cic.; Pl.; Hor., etc. Negatively, *utinam ne* and *utinam non*, Ter., Cic. Ep., Curt.

**utī-que**, *adv.* [for the indef. *que*, cf. quisque], *anyhow; in any case, at any rate, at least or especially*. **a.** velim Varronis et Lolli mittas laudationem, Lolli utique, Cic. Ep.; Liv.;

hoc tibi mando, ut pugnes, ne intercaletur; annum quidem utique teneto, Cic.; at (haec) in Graecia, utique olim, magnae laudi erant, Nep. **b.** With negatives : monentes (eum), ne utique vellet, Liv.; Quint.

**ūtor** (older oetor), *ūtī, ūsus* (and **ūtō**, *ūtēre*, Cato), *to use, make use of* (mostly with *ABL.*). **1.** Lit. (of material things). **a.** In gen. : oculis, Pl.; sensibus, Lucr.; armis, equis, Cic.; navium materiā atque aere ad reliquas reficiendas, Caes.; eā paterā ad res divinas, Cic.; eis turribus propugnaculis, Liv.; taleis ferreis pro nummo, Caes. With *Acc.* : cetera, Pl.; Cato; Varr.; hence, *quae utenda vasa semper vicini rogant, Pl.*; quae bona Heracleio omnia utenda ac possidenda tradiderat, Cic.; Ov. **b.** Of food, clothing, possessions, etc. : *to have, possess, enjoy* : quaerere et uti, Hor.; parvis tegimentis, Caes.; suis bonis, Cic.; cibo, Nep.; lacte et herbis, Ov. Of persons : facili me patre, Ter.; bonis iustisque regibus, Cic.; Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** *to make use of, enjoy, practise, etc.* : ad eam rem tuā operā, Pl.; fide lenoniā, Pl.; sermonibus morologis, Pl.; improbi viri officio, Pl.; eā condicione, Caes.; valetudine non bonā, Caes.; tuo iudicio, Cic.; argumentis in re eius modi, Cic.; praeposteris consiliis, Cic.; patientiā, ratione, clementiā, Cic.; vestrā benignitate, Cic.; viribus per clivos, Hor. With *Acc.* : operam meam, Pl. **b.** Of friendship, intimacy, etc. (usually with *Adv.* and *ABL.* of person) : *to enjoy (the friendship of)* : his Fabriciis semper est usus Oppianicus familiarissime, Cic.; regibus, Hor.; me quasi magistro, Plin. Ep. With *Acc.* : Cato.

**ut-pote**, *adv.* [lit. *as is* (or *was*) *possible*], *as being, as, inasmuch as*. **a.** Usually with *Relat. Pron.* : satis nequam sum, utpote qui hodie inceptum amare, Pl.; Cat.; Cic. **b.** With *Participles* : inde Rubos fessi pervenimus, utpote longum carpentes iter, Hor.; Nep. **c.** With *Adj.* : quo sane populus numerabilis, utpote parvus coibat, Hor.

**ūtrārius**, *i, m.* [ūter], *one who brings water in skins, a water-carrier* : Liv.

**ūtriculārius**, *i, m.* [ūtriculus, a small skin], *a bagpiper* : Suet.

**utrimque** (utrinque), *adv.* [uterque], *from or on both sides or parts* : magnae utrimque copiae, Cic.; acriter utrimque pugnatum est, Caes.; Pl.; Hor., etc.; utrimque constitit fides, Liv.; Piso M. Crasso et Scriboniā genitus nobilis utrimque, Tac.; With *secus* : *along both sides* : quā re utrimque secus cur corpus vapulet, Lucr.

**utrō**, (directive) *adv.* *to which of the two places or sides?* : nescit utro potius ruat, Ov.

**utrobi-**, *v. utrobi-*.

**utrolibet**, (directive) *adv.* *to either of two sides, to either side* : Quint.

**utrōque**, (directive) *adv.* *to both places or sides, in both directions*. **1.** Lit. : utroque versis signis, Liv.; Cic.; Verg. **2.** Transf. : auctores utroque trahunt, Liv.; moderatum utroque consilium, Liv. With *versum* (versum) : Pl.

**utrubi**, *adv.* [utro- with suffix -bi; cf. -ibi], at or on which of two places, or sides (interrog. or relat.): *St. utrubi accumbo?* *Sa. utrubi tu vis*, Pl.

**utrubique**, *adv.* [utrubi and indef. suffix -que], on both parts or sides: *Cic.*; *ut utrubique res publica prospere gereretur*, Liv.; *utrubique Eumenes plus valebat*, Nep.; *pavor est utrubique molestus*, Hor.

**utrum**, *interrog. adv.* [*Neut.* of *uter*], introducing alternative questions (cf. old Eng. *whether?*). **I.** In gen. **a.** Direct: *utrum ea vestra an nostra culpa est?* *Cic.*; Pl., etc. Strengthened by -ne: *utrum taceamne an praedicem?* *Ter.*; *Cic.*, etc. With more than two alternatives: *utrum hostem an vos an fortunam utriusque populi ignoratis?* Liv.; *Cic.* With negat., an *non* (or *annon*), in alternative: *Cic.* **b.** Indirect: *multum interest utrum laus imminuat, an salus deseratur*, *Cic.*; Pl., etc. Strengthened by -ne: *ea res nunc in discrimine versatur, utrum possitne se defendere an etc.*, *Cic.*; Pl., etc. With the particle -nam (in fact): *cum percontatus esset, utrumnam Patris universa classis in portu stare posset*, Liv. With negat. (usually) *neque*, in alternative: *Caes.*, *Cic.*, Liv. **II.** Sometimes without a second clause. **a.** Direct: *utrum in clarissimis est civibus is, quem iudicatum hic duxit Hermippus?* *Cic.*; Liv. **b.** Indirect: *cum nuntios misisset consultum, utrum . . . veniret*, Nep.; Pl.; *Cic.*

**utut**, *v. ut*, II. 1. b.

**ūva**, *ae, f.* a grape; usually collect. a bunch or cluster of grapes. **1.** Lit.: *Cato*, *Cic.*, Verg., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** a vine: Verg. **b.** a bunch or cluster of any fruit: *amomi*, Plin. **c.** a cluster of bees swarming: Verg., Plin.

**ūvens**, *entis* [*v. ūvēscō*], moist, wet: *scopuli*, Stat.

**ūvēscō**, *ere* [cf. Gk. *ὑπός*, *ūmor*], to grow or become moist. **1.** Lit.: *Lucr.* **2.** Transf. of drinking: *modicis poculis*, Hor.

**ūvidulus**, *a, um* [*dim. ūvidus*], wet (of dainty things): a fletu, Cat.

**ūvidus**, *a, um* [*v. ūvēscō*], moist, wet, damp. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Hor., Ov., etc.; *rura adsiduis aquis*, Ov.; *Menalcas* (i.e. wet with dew), Verg.; *Iuppiter* (i.e. rainy), Verg. **2.** Transf. (internally, from drinking): *Bacchus*, Hor.

**uxor**, *ōris*, *f.* a wife. **1.** Lit.: *ducere*, Pl., *Cic.*, etc.; *adiungere*, *Cic.* **2.** Transf. **a.** Of animals: *olentis uxores mariti*, Hor. **b.** Comic. a poor man's cloak: *Mart.*

**uxorcula**, *ae, f.* [*dim. uxor*], a dear little wife: Pl., Varr.

**uxorius**, *a, um* [uxor]. **I.** of a wife: *dos*, Ov.; *abhorrens ab re uxoriā* (i.e. marriage), *Ter.*; *levamentum*, Tac. **II.** excessively fond of one's wife, uxorious: Verg.; *amnis* (Tiberis), Hor.

## V

**V, v**, is in this volume used to represent consonantal *u*. **I.** Latin (consonantal) *u*

corresponds to Greek digamma. It occurs in many Latin words, whose Greek cognates contain no corresponding sound; but those cognates originally had a *F*, which in the course of time was lost: cf. *ver* (= *veser*), *ε(ο)ap*, *ἦρ*; *vestis*, *ἑσθῆς*; *vicus*, *ὄλκος*; *vinum*, *ὄλκος*; *viola*, *ῖον*; *veho*, *ὄχος*; *ovis*, *ὄvis*; *silva*, *ῦλη* (= *συλφα*), etc. **II.** In the Romance languages, Lat. consonantal *u* normally becomes *v*. In a few instances it becomes *b*, as in It. *berbice*, Fr. *brebis*, from Lat. *vervex*; Fr. *berger*, from Low Lat. *vervicarius*; *courbe*, from Lat. *curvus*; this change had probably shown itself in popular Latin at an early period. In a certain number of Italian and French words *v* has, through a Germanic corruption of the consonant, been changed to *gu* or *g*; thus Lat. *vespa*, Fr. *guêpe*; Lat. *viscum*, Fr. *gui*; Lat. *vadium*, It. *guado*, Fr. *gué*; Lat. *vastare*, It. *guastare*, Fr. *gâter*. Medial (consonantal) *u* is frequently omitted in the Romance languages, as in It. *rio*, from *rivus*; Fr. *paon*, *peur*, from *pavo*, *pavor*. As a final, in French it becomes *f*; thus *cerf*, *bref*, *neuf*, *boeuf*, from *cervus*, *brevis*, *novus*, *bovem*. **III.** As an abbreviation *V* stands for *vir*, *vivus*, *vixit*, *voto*, *vale*, *verba*, etc.; *V.C.*, *vir clarissimus*; *V.C.P.*, *voti compos posuit*; *V.V.*, *virgo Vestalis*. **IV.** As a numeral, *V* stands for *five*, being in this case perhaps half of the *X* or cross, which was the symbol of *ten*.

**vacatiō**, *ōnis*, *f.* [*vacō*], a being free from a duty, service, etc.; a freeing, exempting; freedom, exemption. **1.** Lit.: *Cic.* With *ab*: *ab belli administratione*, Liv.; *Cic.* With *Obj.* GEN.: *militiae*, *Caes.*, Liv.; (so, without *militiae*, *Cic.*, Liv., Tac.); *omnium munus*, *Cic.*; *laboris, militiae, rerum denique omnium*, *Cic.* With *Subj.* GEN.: *adulescentiae*, *Cic.*; *aetatis*, Nep. **2.** Transf. a sum paid for exemption from military service: *vacationes annuas exsolvere*, Tac.

**vacca**, *ae, f.* a cow: *Cic.*, Verg., etc. [Fr. *vache*.]

**vaccinium**, *i, n.* the whortle-berry; acc. to others, a hyacinth: Verg., Ov., Plin.

**vaccula**, *ae, f.* [*dim. vacca*], a little cow or heifer: Cat.

**vacē-ſiō**, *ſieri* [*vacuus*], to become or be made empty: *multusque vacet in medio locus*, *Lucr.*

**vacerrōsus**, *a, um* [*vacerra*, a log, stock], wooden-headed: *Aug. ap. Suet.*

**vacillatiō**, *ōnis*, *f.* [*vacillō*], a rocking to and fro, a reeling motion: in *dextrum ac laevum latus*, Quint.; *Suet.*

**vacillō** (*vacillō*, *Lucr.*), *āre*, to sway to and fro; to stagger, reel, totter. **1.** Lit.: *arbor ventis pulsa vacillans aestuat*, *Lucr.*; *ex vino*, *Cic.*; in *utramque partem toto corpore vacillans*, *Cic.*; *accepit tuam epistolam vacillantibus litterulis*, *Cic. Ep.* **2.** Transf. to waver, vacillate: *aegrotat fama vacillans*, *Lucr.*; *tota res vacillat et claudicat*, *Cic.*; in *vetere aere alieno*, *Cic.*

**vacivē**, *adv.* at leisure, leisurely: *libellum perlegere*, *Phaedr.*

**vacivitas**, *ātis*, *f.* [*vacivus*], emptiness, want: *cibi*, Pl.

**vacivus** (**vocivos**, Pl., Ter.), a, um [vacō], empty, void : aedis facere alicui, Pl. With GEN. : valens adflicter me vocivum virum, Pl. ; tempus laboris, Ter.

**vacō** (perh. also **vocō** in Pl.), āre, to be empty, void. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen. : aedes, Pl. ; spatium, Lucr. ; triclīnium, Cic. Ep. ; agri, Caes. ; saltūs, Verg. With ABL. : umore, Cic. ; hoste vacare domos, Verg. ; milite et pecuniā, Liv. ; custode, Ov. With *ab* : a custodiis classium haec loca, Caes. **b.** Of possessions : cum agri Ligustini aliquantum vacaret, Liv. *Neut. pl. of Part.* as Noun : ut populus vacantia teneret, Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of persons, etc. to be void, free, or aloof (esp. fr. labour, business, etc.) : si vacabis, Cic. Ep. ; festus in pratis vacat otioso cum bove pagus, Hor. With ABL. : curā et negotio, officio, studiis, vitio, Cic. ; metu ac periculis, Liv. With *ab* : ab opere milites, Caes. ; a publico officio et munere, Cic. ; nullum tempus illi vacabat a forensi dictione aut a scribendo, Cic. **b.** With DAT. : to be free (for), to have leisure or time (for) : philosophiae, Cic. ; Tac. ; paulum (*Intern. Acc.*) palaestricis, Quint. ; discendo iuri, Quint. With *in* or *ad* and ACC. : in grande opus, Ov. ; ad istas ineptias, Sen. Ep. With *Inf.* : Stat. Alone : dum perago tecum pauca, vaca, Ov. **c.** Impers. *there is time, room, or leisure (for)* : dum vacat, Ov. ; si vacat, Juv. Usually with *Inf.* : si vacet annalis nostrorum audire laborum, Verg. ; Quint. With DAT. of person : non vacat exiguis rebus adesse Iovi, Ov. ; Quint. ; Plin. Ep.

**vacue-faciō**, facere, fēci, factum [vacuus], to empty, clear, free : subsellia vacuefacta sunt, Cic. ; Nep.

**vacuitās**, ātis, f. [vacuus], a freedom, exemption : molestiae, Cic. ; ab angoribus, Cic. Of a vacancy in an office : Brut. ap. Cic. Ep.

**Vacūna**, ae, f. the goddess of rural leisure, particularly honoured by the Sabines ; **Vacūnālis**, e.

**vacuō**, uāre [vacuus], to empty, clear, free ; locus inanitus ac vacuatus, Lucr.

**vacuus** (**vacuos**), a, um [vacō], empty, clear, void, wanting, without. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen. : spatium, Lucr. ; castra, Caes. ; caelum, agri, Verg. ; locus, Liv. ; manus, Quint. (*As Noun*, **vacuum**, i, n. an empty space, a void : Lucr. ; in vacuum poterunt se extendere rami, Verg. ; ne per vacuum incurreret hostis, Hor.) With ABL. : moenia defensoribus, Liv. ; Cic. ; Ov. With *ab* : oppidum ab defensoribus, Caes. ; Liv. With GEN. : ager frugum, Sall. **b.** Of possessions, vacant, without an occupant or master : praedia, Cic. ; vacuum possessionem regni sperans, Caes. ; res publica, Sall. ; Liv. ; sacerdotia, Tac. *Neut. as Noun* : si quis casus puerum egerit Oro, in vacuum venias, Hor. **c.** With DAT. : free (for) : Romanis vatibus aedem, Hor. Also, domus scelestis nuptiis, Sall. ; Suet. **d.** empty, worthless, useless : si res publica et senatus vacua nomina sunt, Tac. ; vacuos exerceat in aëra morūs, Ov. ; tollens vacuum plus nimio gloria verticem,

Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of persons : free, void, devoid (esp. fr. labour, business, etc.) ; quoniam vacui sumus, dicam, Cic. ; si quid vacui sub umbrā lusinus, Hor. ; animus, Cic. ; mentes, Verg. ; aures, Hor. Quint. ; civitas, Liv. ; Rutilius animo vacuus, Sall. ; te semper vacuum sperat, Hor. ; nec rursus iubeo, dum sit vacuissima, quaeas, Ov. With ABL. : animus per somnum sensibus ac curis, Cic. ; cupiditate et timore, Cic. ; negotiis, Cic. ; laboribus vita, Ov. ; tali culpā, Tac. ; nullum tempus beneficio, Plin. Pan. With *ab* : ab omni sumptu, molestiā, munere, Cic. ; domus a suspicione, Cic. ; ab odio, amicitia, irā atque misericordia, Sall. ; censores ab operum locandorum curā, Liv. With GEN. : operum, Hor. ; Ov. Also of places : Tibur, Hor. **b.** Of women : free, unmarried : Tac. ; also, widowed : Ov. **c.** Of time : dies, Cic. ; nox, Liv.

**vadimōnium**, i, n. [vas, vadis]. In law, a promise (to appear in court) secured by the offer of sureties (vades) or bail ; bail, security, recognisance : facere, Pl. ; promittere, Cic. ; constituere, Cic. ; concipere, to draw up a form of recognisance, Cic. ; vadimonium est mihi cum aliquo, Cic. ; sistere, to keep one's recognisance, Cato, Cic. ; obire, Cic. ; ad vadimonium venire ; ad vadimonium currere, Prop. ; so, with occurrere, Suet. ; non venire ad vadimonium, Cic. ; vadimonium deserere, Cic. ; missum facere, to release one's bail, Cic.

**vādō**, ere, to go. **1.** Lit. : Enn. ; pede vago, Cat. ; ad eum postridie mane vadebam, Cic. Ep. Esp. to make one's way : Verg. ; in hostem, Liv. ; per hostis, Tac. ; in mortem, Verg. ; ad amnem, Ov. **2.** Transf. : ardua per praecipue gloria vadit iter, Ov. [It. vado, vo ; Fr. vais, vas, va.]

**vador**, āri [vas, vadis]. In law, to bind (anyone) over by bail (vades) to appear in court : Cic. ; Ov. ; aliquem, Pl. ; Cic. ; tot vadibus reum, Liv. ; respondere vadato, Hor. *Perf. Part.* in Pass. sense (transf.) : me vadatum amore vincitumque attines, Pl.

**vadōsus**, a, um [vadum], full of shallows, shallow : mare, Caes. ; Syrtis, Sall. ; ostium portūs, Liv. ; amnis, Verg.

**vadum**, i, n. (**vadus**, i, m. Sall.) [cf. vadō]. **1.** Lit. **a.** a shallow, shoal, ford : Rhodanus nonnullis locis vado transitur, Caes. ; vado superari amnis non poterat, Liv. ; amnis incerto vado, Tac. **b.** In pl. shallow waters of a river or in the sea or by the shore : Lucr., Caes., Liv., Ov. ; brevia, caeca, Verg. **2.** Transf. **A.** the waters of the sea or a river (perh. regarded as a highway) : longā sulcant vada salsa carinā, Verg. ; Cat. ; Hor. **B.** the bottom of the sea, etc. : imis saxa vadis levata, Hor. ; Ov. ; Plin. ; of a well : Phaedr., Plin. **C.** Transf. **a.** With ref. to safety : omnis res iam est in vado, Ter. ; Pl. **b.** With ref. to danger : emersisse iam ē vadis et scopulos praetervecta videtur oratio mea, Cic. [It. guado ; Fr. gué.]

**vae**, interj. [cf. Gk. ovaí], ah! oh! woe! alas! Mantua vae, miserae nimium



vicina Cremonae, Verg.; Pl.; Hor. With D. T. : vae misero mihi, Ter.; vae victis, Liv. With Acc. : vae te ! Pl.; Cat.

**vaen-**, v. vên-.

**vafer**, fra, frum, sly, crafty, evile : in disputando, Cic.; Hor.; Ov.; ius, Hor. Sup. : somniorum vaferimus interpres, Cic.; interrogationes, Sen. Ep.

**vafre**, adv. slyly, artfully : Cic.

**vagax**, acis, adj. roaming : (perh. in) Hor.

**vage**, adv. far and wide, dispersedly : Liv.

**vagina**, ae, f. a scabbard, sheath. **1.** Lit. : Caes., Cic., Verg., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** the sheath of an ear of grain, etc., the hull, husk : Cic. **b.** In anatomy, the vagina : Pl., Juv. [It. *guaina* ; Fr. *gaine*.]

**vagiō**, ire. Of children, to cry, squall : Ter., Cic., Ov. Of swine : Mart. Also, clamor ad caelum per aethera vagit, Enn. [It. *guaire*.]

**vāgitus**, ūs, m. [vāgiō], a crying, squalling of children : Verg.; Lucr.; dare, Ov.; edere, Quint. Of the bleating of kids : Ov. Of a crying from pain : (in pl.), Lucr.

**vāgor**, ōris, m. [vāgiō], the cry or wail of an infant : Enn., Lucr.

**vagor**, āri (and **vagō**, āre, Pl.) [vagus], to range, wander, roam, rove. **1.** Lit. : boves, Pl.; in agris homines passim more bestiarum vagabantur, Cic.; Liv.; volucres huc illuc, Cic.; canes circum tecta, Verg.; toto foro, Cic.; totā urbe, Verg. Of military raids : Germani latius iam vagabantur, Caes.; qui populabundi in finibus Romanorum vagabantur, Liv. **2.** Transf. nostrum nomen latissime, Cic.; fama, Verg.; oratio, Cic.; animus errore, Cic.; idcirco vager scribamque licenter ? Hor.

**vagus**, a, um, ranging, roving, wandering. **1.** Lit. : pecus, aves, pisces, Hor.; vagi per silvas ritu ferasum, Quint.; motus bestiarum, Cic.; Hercules, Pl.; vagus et exsul, Cic.; mercator, Hor.; pes, Cat.; pedes, Ov.; errores, Ov.; stellae, Cic.; sol, Cat.; luna, Hor.; flumina, venti, flamma, Hor.; fulmina, crines, Ov. **2.** Transf. of inconstancy, hesitation, and vagueness : sententia, fortuna, Cic.; supplicatio, Liv.; puellae, Prop.; vagus animi, Cat.

**vah** (fuller form, **vaha**, Pl.), interj. [ová], ah, oh ! Pl., Ter.

**valdē**, adv. [contr. from validē], strongly, intensely, greatly. **a.** With verbs (cf. *valide*) : Pl., Cic., Cat. Comp. : Hor. Sup. : Sen. **b.** As Adv. of degree, with Adj. and Adv. : exceedingly, very : Cic., Cat. **c.** As a strongly confirmative reply ; yes, certainly ; to be sure : Pl.

**valē**, v. valeō.

**vale-dicō**, ere, to say farewell, bid adieu : Sen.

**valēns**, entis. **I.** Part. valeō. **II.** Adj. **A.** strong, stout, vigorous. **1.** Lit. : Pl., Cic.; satellites, Cic.; membris valens, Verg., Ov.; tunicae, Ov. Sup. : Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of medicines : Plin. **b.** Milit. and morally : civitas, Cic.; (Caesari) tam valenti resistere, Cic. Ep.; ad letum causae satis valentes, Ov. Comp. : Cic.,

Ov.; deus morbo omni valentior, Stat. Sup. : oppida, Nep. **B.** well in health, healthy, hale, hearty : Pl., Cic., Prop. Masc. pl. as Noun : Cic.

**valenter**, adv. strongly. **1.** Lit. : Ov. **2.** Transf. forcibly, energetically : dicere, Sen.

**valentulus**, a, um [dīm. valēns], a strong little : ut valentula est ! Pl.

**valeō**, ēre, to be strong. **I.** In gen. to be strong, vigorous. **1.** Lit. : puer ille multum (Intern. Acc.) valet, Pl.; pugnis plus valet, Pl.; vites novella, Cato. With ad : velocitate ad cursum, viribus ad luctandum valere, Cic. With Inf. : Lucr., Hor., Ov., Suet. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of medicine (with ad or contra) : Plin. **b.** Of sounds : Quint. **c.** Milit. and morally : to be strong, powerful, valid, etc. : arma, lex, auctoritas, verba, opinio, etc., Cic.; ius gentium, Liv.; terror, Liv.; preces, Ov.; id responsum quo (Directive) valeat, nemo intellegebat, Nep.; Cic. With ad : ad leges evertendas, Cic.; Caes.; ista quaestura ad eam rem valet ut etc., Cic.; Liv. With Inf. : religionibus obistere, Lucr.; nec continere suos ab direptione castrorum valuit, Liv.; Hor.; Tib.; ergo fungar vice cotis, acutum reddere quae ferrum valet, Hor. With Abl. of the thing in which or by which : hoc pectus perfidiā, Pl.; pedestribus copiis, Caes.; multum (Intern. Acc.) Caesar equitatu valebat, Caes.; qui plus (Intern. Acc.) opibus, armis, potentia valent, Cic.; omnia magistratum auctoritate, Cic.; gratia aut misericordii, Caes.; pedum cursu, Verg.; dicendo, Nep.; Ov. With in and Abl. : in populari genere dicendi, Cic.; Quint. With in and Acc. (mostly of validity or applicability) : num in deos immortalis inauspicatam legem valuisse ? Liv.; Cic. With contra : hoc contra te, Cic.; aliquid contra caput aliusciui aut existimationem, Cic. With pro and Abl. : Cic., Liv., Ov., etc. With apud or ad and Acc. of the person influenced : apud te, Ter.; apud te veritas, Cic.; Caes.; apud magnam partem senatus valebat gratia, Liv.; ad populum dicendo, Cic.; metus ad omnis, Liv. **d.** Of money value : to be of the value of, to be worth : pro argenteis decem aureus unus, Liv. Hence, to be equivalent to, have the force of : vana pro veris, Liv.; epitheton pro nomine, Quint. **e.** Of words (cf. Gk. *δυνασθαι*), to mean, signify : quaerimus verbum Latinum par Graeco et quod idem valeat, Cic.; Quint. **II.** In health : to be well, healthy, etc. **A.** In gen. : Pl., Ter.; recte, Pl., Cato, Cic. Ep.; optime, Cic.; corpore, Cic., Ov.; pedibus, Nep.; stomacho, Juv.; a morbo, Pl. Comic. : haud a pecunia perbene, Pl. Impers. Pass. : Pl. Esp. at the beginning of letters : si vales, bene est (S. V. B. E.), Cic. Ep. **B.** In leaving, taking, farewell, adieu. **1.** Lit. : bene vale, Pl.; vos valet et plaudite, Ter.; vive valeque, Hor.; Verg. Oblique with iubes, dico : illum salutavi ; post etiam iussi valere, Cic. Ep.; Suet. At the end of letters : vale, bene vale, or cura ut valeas,

Cic. Ep. In bidding farewell to the dead : in perpetuum, frater; ave atque vale, Cat.; salve aeternum mihi, maxime Palla, aeternumque vale, Verg.; supremumque vale, Ov. **2.** Transf. as an expression of dismissal, refusal, or scorn: *be off! begone!* valeas, tibi habes res tuas, reddas meas, Pl.; si talis est deus, ut nullā hominum caritate teneatur, valeat, Cic.; castra peto, valeant puellae, Tib.; Hor., etc. [Fr. *valoir*.]

**valēscō**, ere [valēō], to grow strong, acquire strength. **1.** Lit.: ut puerorum aetas recreata valescat, Lucr. **2.** Transf.: superstitioes, Tac.; scelera impetu, bona consilia morā, Tac.

**valetudinarius**, a, um [valētūdō], sickly, infirm: Varr. Masc. as Noun, an invalid, valetudinarian: Sen.

**valētūdō**, inis, f. [valēō], state of health. **A.** In gen. **1.** Lit.: bona, Lucr., Cic., etc.; optimā valetudine uti, Caes.; valetudine minus commodā uti, Caes.; integra, confirmata, Cic.; infirma, aegra, Cic.; dura, Hor. In pl.: Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of the mind: mala valetudo animi, Cic.; bona valetudo mentis, Sen. Ep.; qui valetudinis vitio furent, Cic. **b.** Of style: Cic. **B.** good-health: Pl., Cic., Hor. **C.** ill-health: adfectus valetudine, Caes.; gravis autumnus omnem exercitum valetudine temptaverat, Caes.; curatio valetudinis, Cic.; oculorum, Cic. Ep.; novissimā valetudine conflictabatur, Plin. Ep. In pl.: Plin., Tac., Suet.

**valgus**, a, um, bow-legged. **1.** Lit.: Pl. **2.** Transf.: savia, Pl.

**validē**, adv. strongly, mightily, vehemently, etc. **1.** Lit.: ut valide tonuit! Pl. Comp.: validius clamare, Phaedr.; Quint. Sup.: validissime alicui favere, Cael. ap. Cic. Ep.; cupere, Plin. Ep. **2.** Transf. (in a reply): certainly, to be sure: Pl.

**validus**, a, um [valeō], strong, stout, powerful, able. **A.** In gen. **1.** Lit.: homines, Pl.; tauri, legiones, lacerti, pontes, fulmen, venti, aestus, etc., Lucr.; Cic.; vires, Verg.; urbs muris, Liv.; validiores munitiones, Liv.; validissima forma, Quint. With ad: nequaquam satis valido ad lacessendum hostem equitatu, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of drugs: Ov., Tac. Sup. (with contra): Plin. **b.** Morally: Iuppiter, Pl.; aevi leges, Lucr.; urbs, Cic.; mente minus validi quam corpore toto, Hor.; opibus, ingenio validus, Tac.; ingenium sapientiā, Sall.; Tiberius spernendis rumoribus validus, Tac.; ad Caesaris amicitiam, Tac.; contra consentientis, Liv. With GEN.: colonia virum et opum, Tac.; orandi, Tac. **B.** In health: Pl., Cic. Ep., Hor.; necdum ex morbo satis validus, Liv.

**vallaris**, e, adj. [vallum], given for valour at the enemy's rampart: corona, Liv.; Suet.

**valles** (Caes., Verg.) and **vallis**, is, f. [cf. Gk. ἄλος, f. a valley, vale. **1.** Lit.: Caes., Cat., Verg., Liv., etc. **2.** Transf. a hollow: valle sub alarum, Cat.

**vallō**, āre [vallum], to palisade, trench. **1.** Lit.: Tac.; castra, Liv., Tac. **2.**

Transf.: hydra venenatis vallata colubris, Lucr.; Prop.; Punctus et regis opibus et ipsā naturā regionis vallatus, Cic.; ius legatorum divino iure vallatum, Cic. In *Mid.*: sol radiis frontem vallatus acutis, Ov.

**vallum**, i, n. [vallus]. **1.** Lit. **a.** (stakes for) palisading: petere, Liv. Also, perh. caedere et parare, ferre, Liv. **b.** a palisaded rampart, entrenchment: castra vallo fossāque munire, Caes.; Liv. In circumvallation of a town: oppidum vallo et fossā circumdare, Cic. Ep., Verg., Liv., etc. **2.** Transf.: India vallo munitur eburno, Lucr.; Alpium, Cic.; munitae sunt palpebrae tamquam vallo pilorum, Cic.

**vallus**, i, m. [cf. Gk. ἄλος, a stake, pale. **1.** Lit. **a.** For supporting vines: Verg. **b.** Milit.: Caes.; caedere, Liv. (v. also vallum). Also collect.: palisading; a rampart of palisades: Caes., Tib. **2.** Transf.: pectinis, Ov.

**valvae**, ārum, f. pl. the folds or valves of a door, folding-doors: Caes., Cic., Hor., Ov., etc.

**vānescō**, ere [vānus], to pass away, disappear. **1.** Lit.: nubes, Ov.; nubes in latitudinem, Plin. Ep.; in auras, Ov.; cuncta in cinerem, Tac. **2.** Transf.: luctus, Cat.; dieta per auras, Ov.; ira plebis, Tac.; inanis credulitas, Tac.

**vānidicus**, a, um [vānus dicō], false-speaking. As Noun, a liar: Pl.

**vāniloquentia**, ae, f. [vāniloquus], empty or idle talk, prating: Pl., Liv., Tac.

**vāniliquidōrus**, i, m. [vānus loquor δῶρον], gabble-giver (of a liar): Pl.

**vāniloquus** (-quos), a, um [vānus loquor], talking empty. **a.** lying: Pl. **b.** boastful, bragging, vaunting: Liv.

**vānitās**, ātis, f. [vānus], emptiness. **a.** uselessness, worthlessness, frivolity, untrustworthiness, etc.: Ter., Cic.; opinionum, Cic.; itineris, Liv.; populi, Liv. In pl.: Liv. **b.** vainglory, vanity, conceit: Sall., Tac., etc.; qui se per vanitatem iactassent tamquam amicos Persei, Liv.

**vānitūdō**, inis, f. [vānus], emptiness, lying talk: vera vanitudine convincere, Pl.

**vannus**, i, f. a fan for winnowing grain: mystica vannus Iacchi, Verg.

**vānus**, a, um [for vac-nus, from the root of vacuus, vacō], empty, void, vacant. **1.** Lit.: aristae, Verg.; ne vana urbis magnitudo esset, Liv.; imago (of the dead), Hor.; vanior acies, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** empty as to purport or result, idle, groundless, useless: falsum aut vanum aut fictum, Ter.; error, Lucr.; oratio, Cic.; fides, Verg.; omen, spes, verba, Ov.; pila omnia, ictus, agitatio armorum, Liv.; promissa, Tac.; vaniore dicendi genere, Quint.; equestris pugna effectu quam conatibus vanior, Liv. With GEN.: aut ego (Iuno) veri vana feror, Verg. As Noun, **vānum**, i, n. emptiness, baselessness, uselessness: ex vano crinatio, Liv.; ad vanum et inritum redacta victoria, Liv.; haud vana attulere, Liv.; Cic. Intern. Acc.: laetantem animis, ac vana tumentem, Verg. With GEN.: corruptus

vanis rerum, Hor. **b.** Of persons, false, deceptive, void of truth : auctor, Liv.; vanus et perfidiosus et impius, Cic.; vanus mendaxque, Verg.; ingenium dictatoris, Liv. **c.** vainglorious, vain, concealed : ingenio vanus, Liv. *Comp.* : Sall. [Fr. vain.]

**vapide**, adv. *poorly, ill* : se habere, for male se habere, a favourite expression of Augustus, Suet.

**vapidus**, a, um [v. vapor], *that has emitted steam* (i.e. that has lost its spirit); flat, *vapid*. Transf. **a.** spoiled, bad : pix, Pers. **b.** Morally, corrupt : astutam vapido servas sub pectore vulpem, Pers. [Fr. fade.]

**vapor** (vapōs, Lucr.), ōris, m. *steam, exhalation, vapour*. **a.** In gen. : Verg.; aquarum Cic.; Lucr. In pl. : Cic., Hor. **b.** a warm exhalation, warmth heat : Lucr.; terrae, Cic.; solis, Lucr.; siderum, Hor.; finditque vaporibus arva (Phoebus), Ov.; locus vaporis plenus, Liv. [Fr. vapeur.]

**vaporarium**, ī, n. [vapor], a *steam-pipe* in the Roman baths, which conveyed the heat to the sweating-room : Cic. Ep.

**vaporifer**, era, erum [vapor ferō], *that gives off steam, vaporous* : Stat.

**vaporō**, āre [vapor]. **A.** Trans. *to wrap in steam or vapour*. **1.** Lit. : templum ture, Verg.; laevum decedens (sol) curru fugiente vaporet, Hor.; Plin. **2.** Transf. : inde vaporatā lector mihi ferveat aure, Pers. **B.** Intrans. *to emit steam, vapour, or smoke*. **1.** Lit. : Plin. **2.** Transf. : invidia, ceu fulmine, summa vaporant, Lucr.

**vappa**, ae, f. [vapor], *flat, rapid wine*. **1.** Lit. : Hor., Plin. **2.** Transf. a rout : Cat., Hor.

**vāpularis**, e, adj. [vāpulō], *that gets a flogging* : tribunus, Pl.

**vāpulō**, āre, *to wriggle, squirm under blows : to be flogged or beaten*. **1.** Lit. : Pl., Lucr., Prop.; ab aliquo fustibus vapulare, Quint. **2.** Transf. (colloq.) **a.** Of troops : septima legio, Cael. ap. Cic. Ep. **b.** Of property dissipated : peculium, Pl.; Sen. **c.** Of things : olea, Varr. **d.** In gen. : sub Veneris regno, Pl.; omnium sermonibus, Cic. Ep.

**variantia**, ae, f. [variō], a *difference, diversity* : rerum, Lucr.

**variatiō**, ōnis, f. [variō], a *difference, variation* : Liv.

**vāricō**, āre [vāricus], *to straddle* : Quint. [It. varcare.]

**varicosus**, a, um [varix], *with dilated veins, varicose* : Pers., Juv.

**vāricus**, a, um [vārus], *straddling* : Ov.

**variē**, adv. *with diverse colours, in a variegated manner*. **1.** Lit. : Plin. **2.** Transf. *diversely, with changing fortune* : moveri, Cic.; bellare, Liv.; disserere, Tac.

**varietās**, ātis, f. [varius], *difference, diversity, vicissitudes* : fructuum, Cic.; bellum in multa varietate versatum, Cic.; caeli, Cic.; sententiarum, Cic.; esse in varietate ac dissensione, Cic.; varietates vocum, utilitatis, etc., Cic.; varietates annonae, Liv.

**variō**, āre [varius]. **A.** Trans. **1.** Lit.

of colour, light and shade : *to diversify, fleck, variegate* : aliquem virgis et loris, Pl.; colores, Lucr.; vestis variata figuris, Cat.; ortum maculis (of the sun), Verg.; corpora caeruleis guttis, Ov. **2.** Transf. : orationem, vocem, Cic.; sententias, Liv.; variatis hominum sententiis, Cic.; voluptatem, Cic.; vicis, Verg.; variabant secundae adversaeque res non fortunam magis quam animos hominum, Liv.; labore otio, otium labore, Plin. Ep. In *Mid.* : formas variatus in omnis, Ov. *Impers. Pass.* : Cic.; cum sententis variaretur, Liv. **B.** Intrans. **1.** Lit. *to change colour, to be diversified, variegated* : liventibus uva racemis, turns colour, Prop.; Plin. **2.** Transf. (of any diversity or change) : inter se figurae, Lucr.; fama, Liv.; timores, Ov.; lex nec causis nec personis, Liv. With *Intern.* Acc. : si fortuna aliquid variaverit, Liv. *Impers.* : ibi si variaret (i.e. if there were a difference of opinion), Liv.

**varius**, a, um, *parti-coloured, spotted, striped, variegated*. **1.** Lit. : latera loris varia, Pl.; uva, Cato; lynces, Verg.; flores, Tib.; serpens, colores, Ov.; testudine postes, Verg. **2.** Transf. of anything checkered, varied, diverse, or changeable in its nature : poema, oratio, sermones, mores, fortuna, voluptas, ius, etc., Cic.; eventus varii fortunae, Caes.; victoria, Sall., Liv.; animus, Sall.; varius incertusque agitabat, Sall.; vultu et oculis pariter atque animo varius, Sall.; varium est (with *Indir. Quest.*), i.e. there are different opinions, Cic. *Neut.* as Noun : varium et mutabile semper femina, Verg.

**Varius**, a, the name of a Roman gens. Esp. L. Varius, a distinguished epic poet of the time of Vergil and Horace.

**varix**, icis, m. f. a dilated vein, *varix* : Cic., Quint.

**Varrō**, ōnis, m. a surname in the gens Terentia : v. Terentius; **Varrōnianus**, a, um.

**Vārus**, ī, m. a surname, esp. in the gens Quinctilia. Esp. P. Quinctilius Varus, defeated and slain by Arminius (A.D. 9); **Variānus**, a, um.

**vārus**, a, um [perh. cf. curvus], *knock-kneed*. **1.** Lit. : Pl., Varr., Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** In gen. bent, crooked : manus, cornua, Ov. **b.** contrary, opposed : alterum (genus) huic varium, Hor.

**vas**, vadis, m. a surety (i.e. a person who goes bail for another; praes, "security"). **1.** Lit. : vas factus est alter eius sistendi, Cic.; so dare vadem pro amico, Cic.; vades poscere, Cic.; vades deserere, Liv.; Hor. **2.** Transf. : vestram virtutem rerum quas gesturus sum vadem praedemque habeo, Curt.

**vās**, vāsis (vāsum, Nom. sing., Pl.; and pl. regularly, vāsa, ōrum), n. a vessel, dish; also, a utensil, implement of any kind : Pl., Lucr., Cic., Hor., etc. Milit. (in pl.), camp-utensils, packs, baggage : illo ex Sicilia iam castra commoverat et vasa conlegerat, Cic.; Liv.; vasa conclamare, Caes.

**vāsārium**, ī, n. [vās]. **I.** an allowance for the hire of an oil-mill : Cato. **II.** allow-



ance for utensils (including furniture), given to a governor of a province : Cic.

**vāsculārius**, i, m. [vāsculum], one who makes vessels of metal, a metal-worker : Cic.

**vāsculum**, i, n. [dim. vās], a small vessel : Pl., Cato, Juv.

**vastātiō**, ōnis, f. [vastō], a laying waste, ravaging : omnium, Cic.; agri, Liv. In pl. : Cic., Liv., Tac.

**vastātor**, ōris, m. [vastō], a ravager : gentium Alexander, Sen.; ferarum Amycus, Verg.; Arcadiae (aper), Ov.

**vastē**, adv. **I.** coarsely, uncouthly : loqui, Cic. **Comp.** : Cic. **II.** widely, hugely : vastius insurgens impetus undae, Ov.

**vastificus**, a, um [vastus faciō], laying waste, devastating : belua, Cic. poet.

**vastitās**, ātis, f. [vastus], a state of desolation, a waste, desert, emptiness. **1.** Lit. : Cic., Tac.; iudiciorum et fori, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** an act (or scene) of desolation : efficere, Cic.; reddere, facere, Liv.; vastitatem a templis, urbe, Italiā depellebam, Cic.; inferre tectis atque agris, Cic.; Italiam totam ad vastitatem vocas, Cic. **b.** immensity, vastness : Plin. **c.** Concr. of persons : has duplices pestis sociorum, publicanorum ruinas, provinciarum vastitates, Cic.

**vastitiēs**, ēi, f. [vastus], ruin, destruction : voluptatum omnium, Pl.

**vastō**, āre [vastus], to make empty or vacant, to leave untenanted or uninhabited. **1.** Lit. **a.** forum, Cic.; vastati agri sunt, Liv.; pati terram stirpium asperitate vastari, Cic. With ABL. : cultoribus agros, Verg. **b.** Milit. to lay waste, ravage : agros, Cic., Caes., Cat.; Italiam, Cic.; partem provinciae incursionibus, Caes.; omnia ferro ignique vastata, Liv.; direpti vastatque classe, Tac.; omnia late vastant, Verg.; fana tumultu, Hor. **2.** Transf. : ita conscientia mentem excitam vastabat, Sall. [It. *guastare*; Sp. *gastar*; Fr. *gâter*.]

**vastus**, a, um [perh. cf. vacuus], empty, waste, desert, desolate. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen. : urbs, Liv.; (with ABL.), incendiis ruinisque, Liv.; dies per silentium vastus, Tac. Also, viduae et vastae virgines, Enn. **b.** Milit. laid waste, ravaged : Pl.; haec ego vasta dabo, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** uncultivated, rude, clumsy, uncouth : vultu motuque corporis vasti atque agrestes, Cic.; vastus homo atque foedus, Cic.; Liv.; littera vastior (i.e. too rough in sound), Cic. **b.** vast, immense, enormous : pulvis, Enn.; belua, Cic.; fossa, Cic.; mare, Caes.; antrum, campi, Verg.; iter, Ov.; arma, clamor, certamen, Verg.; impetus, Hor.; potentia, Ov.; silentium, Liv., Tac. **Comp.** : Cic. **Sup.** : Caes., Cic. **c.** vast, insatiable : animus, Sall.

**vāsum**, v. vās.

**vātēs**, is (Gen. pl. us. vātum), m. f. a foreteller, soothsayer (whose utterances were made in verse). **1.** Lit. : Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. With Obj. GEN. : Liv. **2.** Transf. a poet or bard : Enn., Verg., Hor., Tac.

**Vaticānus** mōns or collis, a hill in Rome, on the right bank of the Tiber.

**vāticinātiō**, ōnis, f. [vāticinor], a foretelling, a prediction : Caes., Cic.

**vāticinātor**, ōris, m. [vāticinor], a soothsayer, prophet : Ov.

**vāticinium**, i, n. [vāticinus], a prediction, prophecy : Plin.

**vāticinor**, āri [vātēs canō], to foretell, prophesy. **1.** Lit. : per furorem, Cic.; vaticinantis in modum cecinit, Liv.; Ov.; furor vera, Cic. With Acc. and Fut. Inf. : Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** to utter as a prophet or poet (with Acc. and Inf.) : Cic. **b.** to keep on chanting or harping on : vetera, Pl. **c.** to rave, talk wildly : Cic.

**vāticinus**, a, um [vātēs canō], prophetic : libri, Liv.; furor, Ov.

**vatillum**, i, n. v. batillum.

**vatiniāni**, ōrum, m. pl. [Vatinius], cups and tumblers made by Vatinius : Mart.

**-ve**, enclitic conj. [vel apocopated], or (leaving the choice free) : telum tormentumve, Caes.; libidines iracundiaeve, Cic.; Ter., etc.

**vē-** (sometimes also **vae-**), an inseparable particle, which **a.** negatives, e.g. *ve-grandis*, small. **b.** emphasises **a** negative idea, e.g. *ve-pallidus*, very pale.

**vecordia**, ae, f. [vēcoris], want of reason, senselessness ; madness : Ter., Ov., Sall.

**vē-cors**, cordis, adj. [cor] : Cic., Liv., Ov.; scelero et metu vecordes, Tac.; mons, Cic., impetus, Liv. **Sup.** : Cic.

**vectātiō**, ōnis, f. [vectō], a carrying or being carried, a riding : Sen.; equi, Suet.

**vectigal**, ālis, n. [vectigālis]. **1.** Lit. **a.** a toll, tax, impost paid to the State : Caes., Cic.; imponere agro, Cic.; pensitare, Cic.; levare agrum vectigali, Cic. **b.** a contribution or honorarium paid to a magistrate, praetorium, Cic. Ep. **2.** Transf. of private persons, revenue, rents, income, etc. : Cic., Hor., Plin. Ep. Prov. : magnum vectigal est parsimonia, Cic.

**vectigālis**, e, adj. [vectus]. **I.** paying tribute, productive of revenue, taxed : hos vectigalis sibi fecerunt, Caes.; agri, civitas Cic.; equi, Cic. **II.** paid as tribute pecunia, Cic.

**vectiō**, ōnis, f. [vehō], a carrying, conveyance in pl. : quadrupedum, Cic.

**vectis**, is, m. [vehō]. **I.** a lever or crowbar : Ter., Caes., Cic., Hor., Ov. **II.** a bar bolt : Cic., Verg.

**Vectis**, is, or **Vecta**, ae, f. the Isle of Wight.

**vectō**, āre [freq. vehō], to carry about (often) corpora Stygiā carinā, Verg.; vectal equis, Ov.; Curt.

**vector**, ōris, m. [vehō]. **A.** Act. : a bear carrier : Lucil.; Sileni (asellus), Ov. **B.** Pass. : a passenger, rider. On a ship Cic., Verg., Ov. On a horse : Prop., Ov.

**vectorius**, a, um [vehō], engaged in transport- : navigia, Caes.

**vectūra**, ae, f. [vehō], a bearing, conveyance transportation by carriage, horse, or ship carriage. **1.** Lit. : equi idonei ad vecturam, Varr.; pro vecturā solvere, Cic. Ep. **2.** Lit. vecturae periculo, Cic. Ep. In transport, conveyances : romiges, arma, tormenta, vecturae imperabantur, Caes. Transf. : carriage-money, freightage, carriage : Pl., Sen. [It. *vettura*; Fr. *voiture*].

**vectus**, a, um, Part. vehō.

**vegeō**, ēre, to move, quicken, arouse : Enn.

**vegetus**, a, um [vegeō], *lively, animated, vigorous*. **1.** Lit.: Cic. Ep., Hor.; oculi, Suet. *Masc.* as noun: fessi cum recentibus ac vegetis pugnabant, Liv. **2.** Transf.: mens, Cic.; ingenium, Liv.

**vē-grandis**, e, adj. *not large; small; gradus*, Pl.; oves, Varr.; farra, Ov.

**vehemens** (scanned as vēmēns, Ter., Lucr., Cat., Hor.), entis, adj. *violent, furious, impetuous, ardent*. **1.** Lit.: in agendo, Cic.; in alios, Cic. With ferox, acer, severus, inexorabilis, Cic.; lupus, Hor.; fuga, Hirt. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of inanimate things: *forcible, powerful*: ictus, Lucr.; pilum vehementius ictu missuque telum, Liv.; vehemens violentia vini, Lucr.; brassica tenui succo vehementissima, Cato. **b.** Of abstract things: *causa ad oburgandum*, Ter.; incitatio, Cic.; quaestio, Quint.; argumentum vehementius, Quint.; vis in oratione vehementissima, Quint.

**vehementer**, adv. **I.** *impetuously, violently*: irata, Pl.; eos incusavit, Caes.; commotus, Caes.; se agere, Cic. *Comp.*: insectari aliquem vehementius, Cic.; Caes. *Sup.*: vehementissime contendere, Caes. **II.** *strongly, forcibly, powerfully*: adstringere manū, Pl.; id retinebatur, Cic.; displicere, Cic. Ep.; Cic.; quod vehementer ad has res attinet, Lucr. *Comp.*: Cic. *Sup.*: Cic.

**vehementia**, ae, f. [vehemēns]. **I.** *eagerness, fervency*: Plin. **II.** *strength*: vini, odoris, Plin.

**vehiculum**, i, n. [vehō], *a carriage, conveyance*: Pl., Cic., Liv., Tac. Of a ship: furtorum vehiculum, Cic.

**vehō**, vehere, vexi, vectum, *to carry, convey* by carriage, horse, ship, etc.: reticulum panis onusto umero, Hor.; ille taurus, qui vexit Europam, Cic.; cum triumphantem (Camillum) albi per urbem vexant equi, Liv.; uxorem plaustro, Tib.; Troica sacra ratibus, Tib.; Ov. *Pass.* or *Mid. vehor*, vehi, vectus, *to ride, sail, travel*, etc.: ut animal sex motibus veheretur, Cic.; in equo, Cic.; Ov.; in essedo, Cic.; curru, Cic.; Ov.; in navibus, Cic.; navi, Pl.; puppe, Ov.; apes liquidum trans aethera vectae, Verg.; per medias laudes quasi quadrigis vehens, Cic.; cui lectica per urbem vehendi ius tribuit, Suet.

**Veii**, ōrum, m. pl. *a very ancient city in Etruria about twelve miles from Rome, taken by Camillus 396 B.C.*; **Veiens**, entis, **Veientanus** a, um, and **Veius** (disyll. or trisyll.), a, um; also **Veientēs**, ium, m. pl. *the inhabitants of Veii*.

**Veiovis** or **Vediovis**, is, m. *an Etruscan divinity, a god of the under-world (anti-Jove)*.

**vel**, conj. and adv. [imperat. of volō, and therefore, lit. choose, take your choice]. **I.** Conj. **A.** Singly. **a.** In gen.: or if you wish: eius modi conjunctionem tectorum oppidum vel urbem appellaverunt, Cic.; Pl., etc. **b.** *Corrective, or rather: clariore vel plane perspicuū*, Cic.; Liv.; sed stuporem hominis vel dicam pecudis attendite, Cic. With *potius*: tu certe nunquam in hoc ordine vel potius nunquam in hac urbe mansisses, Cic. With *etiam*: or even: laudanda est vel etiam aman-

da vicinitas, Cic. **B.** Repeated: *either . . . or; de it . . . or: vel tu me vende, vel face quod tibi lubet*, Pl.; Caes.; Cic., etc.; vel vi, vel clam, vel precario, Ter.; quae vel ad usum vitae vel etiam ad ipsam rem publicam conferre possumus, Cic.; haec vel ad odium, vel ad misericordiam, vel omnino ad animos iudicum movendos sumentur, or in general, Cic. In the poets and post-Aug. prose-writers sometimes, aut . . . vel or vel . . . aut, for vel . . . vel. **II.** Adv. *if you like, even* (perh. prop. an elliptical expression, the less emphatic alternative being understood). **A.** *ae vel principes eius consili fore profliterentur*, Caes.; Pl.; Verg., etc.; per me vel stertas licet, Cic.; hoc acensu vel tres armati quamlibet multitudinem arceant, Liv.; Pl. **B.** with superlatives. **A.** To denote the highest possible degree: cuius vel maxima apud regem auctoritas erat, Liv.; Cic. **b.** *perhaps*: domus vel optima Messanae, notissima quidem certe, Cic. **C.** Giving an instance, where others might equally well be given; *for instance, in particular*: cuius innumerabilia sunt exempla, vel Appi maioris illius qui etc., Cic.; Ter.

**Velābrum**, i, n. *a district in Rome near the Palatine, where provision dealers dwelt*.

**velāmen**, inis, n. [velō], *a draping, covering, garment*: Verg., Ov., Tac.

**velāmentum**, i, n. [velō], *a draping*. **A.** *a veil, curtain*. **1.** Lit.: Sen. **2.** Transf.: quaerentes libidinibus suis velamentum, Sen. **B.** In pl. *olive-branches draped with woollen fillets, or rods wound about in like manner, which suppliants bore before them*: Liv., Ov., Tac.

**velārium**, i, n. [velum], *a covering, screen, awning over the theatre*: Juv.

**velāti**, ōrum, m. pl. [velō] *soldiers covered with a cloak only, supernumerary troops*; always in the phrase, accensi velati (i.e. accensi et velati), Cic.

**velēs**, itis, m. (mostly in pl.) [perh. cf. velōx], *a kind of light-armed soldier, a skirmisher (before the general engagement)*. **1.** Lit.: Lucil., Liv., Ov. **2.** Transf.: ut scurram velitem, Cic. Ep.

**Velia**, ae, f. **I.** *an elevated portion of the Palatine Hill at Rome*. **II.** *a town on the coast of Lucania, a colony of the Phocaeans, afterwards called Elea*; **Veliensis**, e, and **Velinus**, a, um; **Velienses**, ium, m. pl. *the inhabitants*.

**velifer**, era, erum [velum ferō], *sail-bearing*: carina, Prop.; Ov.

**velificatiō**, ōnis, f. [velificō], *a making sail, sailing*: mutare, Cic. Ep.

**velificor**, āri (Cic., Prop.) and **velificō**, āre (Prop., Plin.) [velum faciō], *to make sail, to sail*. **1.** Lit.: nauta per urbanas velificabat aquas, Prop.; Plin.; (ratis) ad infernos velificata lacū, Prop. *Perf. Part.* in *Pass.* sense, *sailed through*: velificatus Athos, Juv. **2.** Transf. of an effort to achieve or effect (with DAT.): honori suo, Cic.

**Velinus**, i, m. *a river in the Sabine territory, now Velino, which forms several lakes, the largest of which is called lacus Velinus*.

**velitāris**, e, adj. [vēles], of the velites: arma, Sall.; hastae, Liv.

**velitatio**, ōnis, f. [vēlitor], a skirmishing. Transf.: verbis volitationem fieri, Pl.

**velitēs**, um, v. vēles.

**velitor**, āri [vēles], to fight like the velites or light troops, to skirmish. Transf. (in words): nescio quid vos velitati estis inter vos duos, Pl.

**vēlivolus**, a, um (vēlivolāns, antis, Poët. ap. Cic.) [vēlum volō], sail-flying, winged with sails: naves, Enn.; Lucr.; Ov. Of the sea: Verg., Ov.

**Vellēius**, a, the name of a Roman gens. Esp. C. Velleius Paterculus, a historian under Augustus and Tiberius.

**vellicō**, āre [vellō], to pluck, twitch, pinch, nip. 1. Lit.: cornix volutrios, Pl.; Quint. 2. Transf. a. Of taunting or railing at: Pl., Cic.; aliquem, Hor. b. Of rousing: excitandus e somno et vellicandus est animus admonendusque, Sen. Ep.

**vellō**, vellere, velli [volat, vulsi], vulsum (volum), to pluck, pull; to pluck out. 1. Lit. a. ovis, lanam, Varr.; caudae pilos equinae, Hor.; tot spicula, Verg.; albos a stirpe capillos, Prop.; Plin.; hastam de caespite, Verg.; signa, Verg., Liv. b. to pull or twitch: aurem, Verg.; brachia, Hor.; latus digitis, Ov. c. to pull or pick: poma manu, Tib. 2. Transf. to tear or pull down: postis a cardine, Verg.; vallum, munimenta, Liv.

**vellus**, eris, n. wool shorn off, a fleece. 1. Lit.: Lucr., Varr., Hor., Ov. 2. Transf. a. the skin of a sheep with the wool on it, the fell or pelt entire: Verg., Ov. b. the skin of any other animal with the fur: Ov. c. any wool-like substance (in pl.). Of silk: Verg. Of clouds: Verg. Of snow: Mart. d. Of woollen bands or fillets: Stat.

**vēlō**, āre [vēlum], to cover, drape, wrap up, envelop, veil. 1. Lit.: capite velato, Cic.; velatus togā, Liv.; Hor.; Ov.; velatae antennae, Verg.; delubra fronde, Verg.; velatis manibus orant (v. velamentum, B.), Pl.; velati ramis oleae, Verg.; velatas comas, Verg.; tempora vittis, Ov. 2. Transf.: odium fallacibus blanditiis, Tac.

**vēlōcitās**, ātis, f. [vēlōx], swiftness, rapidity. 1. Lit.: Caes., Cic.; corporis, Cic. In pl.: Cic. 2. Transf.: cogitationum, Plin.; animi, Quint.; mali, Tac. Of style: Sallusti, Quint.

**vēlōciter**, adv. swiftly, speedily: Ov., Quint. Comp.: Cic. Sup.: Caes., Cic.

**vēlōx**, ōcis, adj. [cf. volō], swift, quick, fleet. 1. Lit.: Hor., Liv.; pedites velocissimi, Caes.; cervi, Verg.; pes, Ov.; flamma, Lucr.; iaculum, Verg.; procella, Hor.; victoria, toxicum, Hor.; navigatio, Quint. With ad: ad praemia, Ov. With Inf.: Stat. Adverbially: ille velox desilit in latices, Ov. 2. Transf.: nihil est animo velocius, Cic.; Hor.; ingenium, Quint.; velox ingenio, Tac.; materiam decurrere stilo quam velocissimo, Quint.

**vēlum**, i, n. 1. Lit. a. a sail, sail-cloth (mostly in pt.): vela dare, Cic., Hor., Liv.; ad id unde aliquis flatus ostenditur

vela do, Cic.; in altum vela dare, Verg.; facere, Cic., Verg.; pandere, Quint.; solvere, Verg.; derigere ad castra Cornoliana, Caes.; tendunt vela Noti, Verg.; ventis implere, Verg.; contrahere, Cic. Ep.; legere, Verg.; subducere, Auct. B. Alex. b. a covering, awning: Cic., Plin. Ep. Of chamber-curtains, hangings: Juv., Suet.; adlevare, Sen. Ep. Of the awnings stretched over the theatre and other public places: Lucr., Prop., Ov. 2. Transf.: vela pennarum, Lucr.; pandere vela orationis, Cic.; dare vela Famae (Dat.), Mart.; dare vela irae (Dat.), Plin. Ep. Prov. phr.: remigio veloque (Pl.), remis velisque (Cic.), i.e. with might and main. So too, non agimur tumidis velis, Hor.; plenissimis velis navigare, Cic. [Fr. voile.]

**vel-ut** or **vel-uti**, adv. even as, just as, like as. a. studeo hunc perdere, velut meum erum macerat, Pl.; ne vitam silentio transeant veluti pecora, Sall.; Verg.; Liv. Rarely with corresp. sic or ita: just as . . . so: velut in cantu et fidibus, sic ex corporis totius naturā et figurā varios motūs ciere, Cic.; Liv. b. as, for instance, for example: nunquam tam male est Siculis, quin aliquid facere et commodode dicant: veluti in hac re aiebant, etc., Cic.; Pl., etc. c. To introduce a rhetorical or poetical simile: as, like as, as it were: concurrunt veluti venti, Enn.; frena dabat Sipylus, veluti cum rector carbasa deducit, Ov.; Verg.; Liv. d. To introduce a hypothetical comparison: velut si or velut, just as if, just as though, as if, as though: absentis Ariovisti crudelitatem, velut si coram adesset, horrent, Caes.; Liv.; Ov.; velut ea res nihil ad religionem pertinuisset, Liv.; Ov.

**vēna**, ae, f. a blood-vessel, vein. 1. Lit.: incidere, Cic.; ferire, Verg.; abrumper, abscindere, interseindere, exsolvere, Tac. Also of an artery: Cic.; venas temptare, to feel the pulse, Suet.; so, tangere, Pers. 2. Transf. A. a. a water-course: Hirt., Ov. b. a vein of metal: Cic., Juv. c. a vein in wood or stone: Plin., Stat. d. the penis: Mart. B. Of the interior, intimate or natural quality of a thing: periculum inclusum penitus in venis et visceribus rei publicae, Cic. C. Of natural bent, disposition: benigna ingenii, Hor.; tenuis et angusta ingeni, Quint. D. Of strength: vino fulcire venas cadentis, Sen. Ep.

**vēnābulum**, i, n. [vēnōr], a hunting-spear: Cic. Ep., Verg., Ov.

**Vēnāfrum**, i, n. a very ancient town of the Samnites, celebrated for its olive-oil; now Venafro; Vēnāfrānus, a, um.

**vēnālicus**, a, um [vēnālis], (exposed) for sale: familiae, Suet.; Plin. As Noun, vēnālicus, i, m. a slave-dealer: Cic.

**vēnālis**, e, adj. [vēnum], to be sold, for sale. 1. Lit.: aedes, Pl.; horti, Cic.; urbs, Sall.; familia, Quint. As Noun, vēnālis, is, m. a slave offered for sale: Pl., Cic. Also in gen. sense, venales=servi, Hor. 2. Transf. open to bribes: multitudo pretio, Liv.; amicae ad munus, Prop.; fides, ius iurandum, veritas, officium, etc., Cic.



**venāticus**, a, um [vênātus], for hunting, hunting-. **1.** Lit.: canis, Pl., Cic.; catulus, Hor. **2.** Transf.: prolatis rebus parasiti venatici sumus (i.e. gaunt as hounds), Pl.

**venātiō**, ōnis, f. [vênor], hunting, the chase. **1.** Lit. a. In gen.: Cic. In pl.: Caes. b. a hunting-spectacle, hunt, battue; also, a combat of wild beasts: Cic., Suet. **2.** Transf. game: Varr., Liv., Plin. Ep. [Fr. venaison.]

**venātor**, ōris, m. [vênor], a hunter. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Caes., Cic., Hor. In apposition: venator canis, Verg. **2.** Transf. a tracker: phycicus, id est, speculator venatorque naturae, Cic.

**venātōrius**, a, um [vênātor], of a hunter, hunter's, hunting-: galea, Nep.; instrumentum, Plin. Ep.

**venātrix**, icis, f. [vênor], a huntress: Verg. In apposition: dea, i.e. Diana, Ov.; canis, Mart.

**venātūra**, ae, f. [vênor], hunting, the chase. Transf.: oculis facere, Pl.

**venātus**, ūs, m. [vênor], hunting, the chase. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Verg., Ov. In pl.: Ov. **2.** Transf. offishing: Pl.

**vendibilis**, e, adj. [vëndō], saleable. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Hor. Comp.: Varr. **2.** Transf. much sought after, popular: orator, oratio, Cic.; puella, Ov. Comp.: Cic.

**venditātiō**, ōnis, f. [vënditō], lit. an offering for sale], an advertising, blazoning, vaunting: Cic.

**venditātor**, ōris, m. [vënditō], a self-advertiser: famae nec incuriosus nec venditator, Tac.

**venditiō**, ōnis, f. [vëndō], a selling, sale. **1.** Lit.: bonorum, Cic. In pl.: Cic. **2.** Transf. (in pl.), goods sold: Plin. Ep.

**vënditō**, āre [freq. vëndō], to try to sell, to hawk. **1.** Lit.: sese, Pl.; Tusculanum, Cic. Ep.; agellum, Plin. Ep.; mutationes stativorum, Tac. **2.** Transf. to cry up, puff, advertise: te, Cic. Ep.; pacem pretio, Liv.; operam suam, Liv.; Tac.; se plebi, Liv.; Cic. Ep.; se existimationi hominum, Cic.

**vënditor**, ōris, m. [vëndō], a seller, vendor. **1.** Lit.: Cic. **2.** Transf. of one who receives a bribe: Cic.

**vëndō**, vëndere, vëndidī, vënditum [contr. fr. vênūm dō], to put up for sale, to sell, vend. **1.** Lit.: aliquid, Pl., Caes., Cic.; quam optime, Cic.; male, Cic.; fanum pecuniā grandi, Cic.; pluris, minoris, Pl., Cic. **2.** Transf. a. to sell, betray: cum te trecentis talentis regi Cotto vendidisses, Cic.; suffragia, Juv.; auro patriam, Verg. b. to cry up, puff, advertise: Ligarianam, Cic. Ep.; poema, Hor.; te peregrinis muneribus, Prop. [The classical Pass. of vëndō is usually vênēō, q.v.]

**venēficium**, i, n. [venēficus]. **1.** a drug-making: in pl., Cic., Ov. **II.** a poisoning (freq. in pl.): veneficiis remedia invenire, Cic.; Liv.; de veneficiis accusare, Cic.; venefici damnari, Tac.

**venēficus**, a, um [venēnum faciō], drug-making, magical, poisonous: verba, Ov.; artes, Plin. As Noun, **venēficus**, i, m. and

**venēfica**, ae, f. a poisoner, sorcerer, sorceress: Cic., Hor., Ov., etc. Fem. as term of abuse; witch, hag: Pl., Ter.

**venēnārius**, i, m. [venēnum], a poisoner: Suet.

**venēnātus**, a, um. **I.** Part. venēnō. **II.** Adj.: drug-steeped. **1.** Lit. a. magic, enchanting: virga Circes, Ov. b. envenomed, poisonous: colubrae, Lucr.; dentes, Ov.; morsus, Plin. **2.** Transf.: nulla venenata littera mixta ioco, Ov.

**venēnifer**, era, erum [venēnum ferō], poisonous, venomous: palatum, Ov.

**venēnō**, āre [venēnum], to drug, poison. **1.** Lit.: spatium caeli, Lucr.; carnem, Cic.; sagittas, Hor. **2.** Transf. of calumny, etc.: non odio obscuro morsuque venenat, Hor.

**venēnum**, i, n. a drug, juice. **I.** a magical drug, a love-potion. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Hor., Ov. **2.** Transf. charm, attraction: occultum inspires ignem fallasque veneno (i.e. amoris), Verg.; Prop. **II.** a drug, dye: Verg., Hor., Ov. **III.** a harmful drug, poison (orig. venenum malum). **1.** Lit.: Cic., Lucr., Verg., etc.; dare, Cic., Liv.; veneno aliquem occidere, Cic.; sumere, Nep., Liv. **2.** Transf. a. poison, bane, curse: discordia ordinis est venenum urbis huius, Liv.; crudele venenum vitae, Cat. b. Of speech, virulence: orationem plenam veneni et pestilentiae, Cat.; Rupili pus atque venenum, Hor.; lingua suffusa veneno, Ov. [It. veleno; Fr. venin.]

**vēnēō**, ire, īl, (itum) [vênūm eō], to go for sale, i.e. to be sold (as Pass. of vëndō): Pl.; sub coronā veniēre, Liv.; cogis eos plus lucri addere, quam quanti venierant, cum magno venissent, Cic.; quia veneat auro rara avis, Hor.

**venerābilis**, e, adj. [veneror], worthy of honour, respect, or reverence, venerable: dives, Hor.; donum, Verg.; venerabilis vir miraculo litterarum, venerabilior divinitate creditā matris, Liv.; partes eloquentiae, Tac.

**venerābundus**, a, um [veneror], worshipping, reverential: venerabundi templum inire, Liv.; Suet.

**veneratiō**, ōnis, f. [veneror], the highest honour or respect, reverence: Cic., Tac.; erga reges, Curt.

**venerātor**, ōris, m. [veneror], a reverencer: domūs vestrae, Ov.

**venereus** (-ius), v. venus.

**veneror**, āri (venerō, āre, Pl.) [of. venia], to ask reverently (for), to pray to (for), beseech (for). **1.** Lit. With Acc. of person and Acc. (or ut or ne and Subj.) of thing asked for: quisquis est deus veneror ut etc., Pl.; saluto te, Apollo, veneroque te ne etc., Pl.; multa deos, Caecina ap. Cic. Ep. With Acc. of person only: deos, Cic.; Nymphas, Verg.; Larem farre pio, Verg.; Perf. Part. in Pass. sense: Sibylla, Verg.; Ceres, Hor. With Acc. of thing only, to pray for: nihil horum, Hor.; also, supplicibus me tabellis, Prop. **2.** Transf. to revere, honour, worship: deos, Cic.; eos in deorum numero, Cic.; Epicurum ut deum, Cic.; lapidem e sepulcro pro deo,

Cic.; templa dei, Verg.; secundum deos nomen Romanum, Liv.; Augustum, Hor.; amicos, Ov.; se, Hor.

**Veneti** (Heneti), ōrum, m. pl. **I.** a people in N.E. Italy, in the region about modern Venice: **Venetia**, ae, f. their country; **Venetus**, um, *Venetian*; also, *bluish*: Juv.; factio, the party (in the Circus) dressed in blue, Suet.; hence, **Venetus**, i, m. one of the Blues: Mart. **II.** a people in N.W. Gaul: **Venetia**, ae, f. their country; **Veneticus**, a, um.

**venia**, ae, f. [cf. veneror], goodwill, favour, grace, indulgence. **A.** Of the gods: ab Iove pacem ac veniam peto precorque ut etc., Cic. **B.** In gen. a. veniam mihi pater dedit de Chrysallo, Pl.; precor hanc veniam supplicii des ut etc., Liv.; datur potentibus venia, Caes.; extremam hanc oro veniam, Verg.; vos oro, iudices, ut attente bonaque cum veniā verba mea audiat, Cic.; Liv. **b.** indulgence, i.e. permission to do anything: petere veniam legatis mittendis, Liv.; veniam dicendi ante alios exposcere, Tac.; datā veniā, Liv. Esp. in phr. bonā veniā: bonā hoc tuā veniā dixerim, Cic.; bonā veniā vestrā liceat etc., Liv.; Ter. **c.** indulgence, grace (in forgiving), pardon: pacem veniamque impetrare a victoribus, Liv.; errati veniam impetrare, Cic.; veniam dat Aeduis, Caes.; veniam et impunitatem dare, Cic.; veniam tuis dictis supplice voce roga, Ov.; aliquem veniā donare in praeteritum, Suet.

**veniō**, venire, vēni, ventum, to come. **A.** Simply. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: Pl., Cic., etc.; ad urbem, Cic. Ep.; Pl., etc.; ad aliquem, Pl., Cic., etc.; in Cariam ex Indiā, Pl.; in Sabinos, Cic.; Delum Athenis, Cic. Ep.; Lavinia litora, Verg.; in conspectu, Caes.; in conspectum, Hirt.; sub aspectum, Cic.; vox mihi ad auris, Pl. *Impers. Pass.*: dum ad flumen veniatur, Caes.; ventum in insulam est, Cic.; Lilybaeum venit, Cic.; ubi eo ventum est, Caes. **b.** to come for a purpose: ad te ad cenam, Pl.; huc ad ludos, Pl.; ad conloquium, Caes.; ad se oppugnandum, Caes.; ad causam dicendam, Liv.; auxilio, subsidio, etc., Caes.; pabulatum, Caes. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of or in time: ea dies venit, Caes.; tempus victoriae, Caes.; veniens annus, Cic. Ep.; Ov.; ventura bella, Verg.; nepotes venturi, Verg., Ov.; quod hodie venit, Tac. **b.** Of things in gen.: hereditas uni cuique nostrum, Cic.; pulchro veniens in corpore virtus, Verg.; quod in buccam venerit, scribito, Cic. Ep.; si quid in mentem veniet, Cic. Ep.; venit mihi in mentem oris tui (i.e. the thought of), Cic.; ad aliquem dolor, Cic.; clades, Liv.; gloria mihi, Ov.; ex otio meo commodum rei publicae, Sall. **c.** Of crops: arbores sponte suā, Verg.; felicius uvae, Verg. **d.** Of descent: Amyci de gente, Verg. **B.** to come, arrive, reach. **1.** Lit.: sagitta, Verg.; per ilia harundo, Verg.; in tergum, Verg. **2.** Transf. (esp. with in and Acc.), of reaching a state or condition, etc.: in calamitatem, Caes.; in odium, Cic.; in consuetudinem, Cic.; Cic.; in periculum, Caes.; in spem, Caes.;

summum in cruciatum, Caes.; alicui in amicitiam, Caes.; alicui in contemptionem, Caes.; in alicuius fidem ac potestatem, Caes.; res venit prope secessionem, Liv.; speramus eo rem venturam ut etc., Hor. In speaking or writing: a fabulis ad facta, Cic.; ad istius morbum et insaniam, Cic.

**venōr**, āri, to hunt, chase. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic.; venatum in nemus ire parant, Verg.; Pl. With Acc.: leporem, Pl.; canibus leporem, Verg. **2.** Transf.: suffragia plebis, Hor.; viduas avaras frustis et pomis, Hor.

**venōsus**, a, um [vēna], full of veins, venous. **1.** Lit.: Plin. **2.** Transf.: liber Acci, Pers.

**venter**, tris, m. the belly. **1.** Lit. **a.** Cic., Liv., etc.; in pl.: Plin., Mart. **b.** Of gluttony: ventri operam dare, Pl.; quidquid quaesierat, ventri donabat, Hor.; Juv. **2.** Transf. **a.** the womb: Juv. **b.** the fetus, child unborn: Varr., Liv., Hor., Ov. **c.** Of any thing that swells or bellies out: tumidoque cucurbita ventre, Prop.; Verg.; lagoenae, Juv.

**ventilō**, āre [dim. fr. ventus], to fan, brandish in the air, wave. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: populeas ventilat aura comas, Ov.; facem, Prop.; cubitum utrumque in diversum latus, Quint.; aestivum aurum, Juv.; frigus (i.e. by fanning), Mart. In *Mid.*: alio atque alio positu ventilari, Sen. **b.** Of winnowing: Varr. **2.** Transf.: linguā quasi fiabello seditionis contionem, Cic.

**ventiō**, ōnis, f. [veniō], a coming: quid tibi huc ventio est? Pl.

**ventitō**, āre [freq. veniō], to come often, keep coming, resort: mercatores ad Ubios, Caes.; Cic.; in castra, Caes.; domum, Cic. Ep.; quo puella ducebat, Cat.

**ventōsus**, a, um [ventus]. **1.** Lit. **a.** full of wind, windy: loca, Lucr.; folles, aequora, Verg.; Hor.; Ov.; hiems, Plin.; dies, Quint. *Comp.*: Germania, Tac. *Sup.*: regio, Liv. **b.** of the wind: murmur, Verg. **c.** wind-like, wind-swift: equi, Ov. Also, mens cervorum, Lucr. **2.** Transf. **a.** puffed up (i.e. vain, conceited): lingua, gloria, Verg.; natio, Plin. Pan.; Sen. **b.** changeable, fickle: plebs, Hor.; ingenium, Liv.; extraordinarium imperium, Cic.

**ventriculus**, i, m. [dim. venter], the belly. **1.** Lit.: Juv. **2.** Transf. a ventricle: cordis, Cic.

**ventriōsus**, a, um [venter], big-bellied, pot-bellied: Pl.

**ventulus**, i, m. [dim. ventus], a slight wind, breeze: Ter.

**ventus**, i, m. [cf. Gk. ἄνεμος and Lat. aura], wind. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Lucr., Cic., etc.; remissior, Caes.; secundus, adversus, Cic.; prosper, Liv. In apposition: ventus turbo, Pl.; Corus ventus, Caes.; Cic. *Prov.* (i.) in vento et rapidā aquā scribere, Cat. (ii.) profundere verba ventis, Lucr. (iii.) verba ventis dare (of breaking a promise), Ov. (iv.) ventis remis: v. remus. **2.** Transf. the wind as a symbol of fortune, fame, applause, etc.: cuius (Caesaris) nunc venti valde sunt secundi, Cic.

Ep.; Hor.; rumorum et contionum ventos conligere, Cic. Of an unfavourable wind: vento aliquo in optimum quemque excitato, Cic.

**venūcula (vennuncula)**, ae, f. a kind of grape fit for preserving: Hor.

**venūla**, ae, f. [*dim.* vēna], a small vein. Transf.: Quint.

**venūm** (Acc.) and **venō** (Dat.), n., for sale or to be sold: dare aliquem venum, (esp. of captives or slaves), Sall., Liv.; venum ire, Sen.; tradere venum, Luc.; posita veno iritamenta luxūs, Tac. (v. also **venūmdō**.)

**venūm-dō (venūndō)**, dare, dedi, datum [venūm dō], to offer for sale (mostly of captives or slaves). 1. Lit.: imbelles vulgus sub coronā venundatum, Tac.; captivos, Suet.; Minoā venundata Scylla figurā, etc., sold for, i.e. bribed by, Prop. 2. Transf.: quaesturam, sententiam, Tac.

**venus**, veneris, f. grace, charm, the qualities that excite love. 1. Lit.: amoenitates omnium venerum atque venustatum adfero, Pl.; bene nummatum decorat suadela venusque, Hor. Also, fabula nullius veneris, Hor.; quod cum gratiā quādam et venere dicitur, Quint.; Isocrates omnis dicendi veneres sectatus est, Quint. 2. Transf. **A.** Personified. **Venus**, a. Orig. a Latin goddess of the spring: Ov. **b.** Identified with Aphrodite, the goddess of love (esp. of sensual love), mother of Erōs (Cupid) and Aeneas: Lucr., Cic., Verg., etc. **Venerus (-ius)**, a, um, of Venus: sacerdotes, Pl.; servi (i.e. of a temple of Venus), Cic. **B.** the pleasures of love, sexual love or indulgence, mating: Ter.; Ov.; frigidus in venerem senior, Verg.; sunt ante omnis barbaros Numidae effusi in venerem, Liv.; iuvenum sera venus, Tac. Hence, **venerus**, a, um, of sexual love: res, voluptates, Cic. **C.** a beloved object, beloved, love: mea venus, Verg.; Hor.; nec veneres nostras hoc fallit, Lucr. **D.** the planet Venus: Cic. **E.** the Venus (or highest) throw at dice: Hor., Prop.

**Venusia**, ae, f. a town on the borders of Lucania and Apulia, the birthplace of the poet Horace, now *Venosa*; **Venusinus**, a, um; and **Venusini**, ōrum, m. pl. the inhabitants.

**venustās**, ātis, f. [venus], charm, grace, beauty. 1. Lit.: corporis, Cic.; muliebris, Cic.; signa eximiā venustate, Cic. 2. Transf. **a.** Mental: Pl.; homo adfluens omni lepore et venustate, Cic. In pl.: Pl. **b.** Of style or manner: (oratoris est) agere cum dignitate ac venustate, Cic.

**venustē**, adv. charmingly, gracefully: dicere, Quint.; scribere mimiambos, Plin. Ep. Comp.: Sen. Sup.: Cael. ap. Cic. Ep.

**venustulus**, a, um [*dim.* venustus], a charming little: oratio, Pl.

**venustus**, a, um [venus], lovely, charming, winning, graceful. 1. Lit.: species, Pl.; voltus, Ter.; soror, Cat.; gestus et motus corporis, Cic.; diva venustissima Venus, Pl.; forma, Suet.; Sirmio, Cat.; sphaera, Cic.; hortuli, Phaedr. 2. Transf. **a.**

Mentally: Graecus facilis et valde venustus, Cic.; Plin. Ep. Comp.: Cat. **b.** In style or manner: sententiae, Cic.; antiqua comedia, Quint. Comp. and Sup.: Quint.

**vē-pallidus**, a, um, very pale: mulier, Hor.

**veprēcula**, ae, f. [*dim.* veprēs], a little thorn- or briar-bush: in pl., Cic.

**veprēs**, is, and more usually pl. **veprēs**, um, m. (occ. f.), a thorn-bush: Cato, Lucr., Cic., Verg., etc.

**vēr**, vēris, n. [cf. Gk. *Féap, Fῆρ*], the season of spring, the spring. 1. Lit.: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. 2. Transf. **a.** the productions of spring: ver populantur apes, Mart. Phr.: ver sacrum (i.e. an offering from the firstlings of spring): ver sacrum vovendum, si bellatum prospere esset, Liv. **b.** the spring-time of life, youth: iucundum cum aetas florida ver ageret, Cat.; Ov. [It. Sp. *primavera*.]

**verātrūm**, i, n. hellebore: Lucr., Plin.

**verāx**, ācis, adj. [vērus], truthful: Pl., Tib., Hor.; oraculum, Cic.; signa, Tib. Comp.: Cic. [Fr. *vrai*.]

**verbēna**, ae, f. and more freq. **verbēnae**, ārum, f. sacred herbs or boughs carried by the fetiales: Liv.; also by priests suing for protection, Cic.; and used in sacrifices and other religious acts, Pl., Verg., Hor., Ov.

**verbēnātus**, a, um [verbēnae], crowned with a sacred wreath: Suet.

(**verber**), only in GEN. and ABL. sing. **verberis, verbere**; and in pl. **verbera**, um, n. [cf. Gk. *πάσθος*], a scourge, rod. 1. Lit.: verberare torto, Verg.; verberibus caedere, Pl.; verbera movere, Prop.; Liv. 2. Transf. **a.** a thong of a sling and other similar missile weapons: Verg. **b.** a scourging, flogging, etc.: Ov. In pl.: Pl., Cic., Hor., Ov., etc. **c.** Of any blow: remorum, Ov.; Hor.; caudae, Hor.; ventorum, Lucr. **d.** Abstract: contumeliarum, Cic.; linguae, Hor. Of conscience: surdo verbere caedit, Juv.

**verberābilissimus**, a, um [verberō], very worthy of a flogging: Pl.

**verberatiō**, ōnis, f. [verberō], a flogging: Q. Cic. ap. Cic. Ep.

**verbereus**, a, um [verber], worthy of a flogging: Pl.

**verberō**, āre [verber], to scourge, flog, beat. 1. Lit.: aliquem, Pl., Cic.; oculos virgis, Cic.; laterum costas ense, Ov. 2. Transf. **a.** to batter, flog, beat in gen.: tormentis Mutinam, Cic.; aquila aethera alis, Verg.; (Charybdis) sidera verberat undā, Verg.; fundā amnem, Verg.; navem Auster, Hor. **b.** With words: aliquem verbis, Pl.; senatūs convicio verberari, Cic.; auris sermonibus, Tac.

**verberō**, ōnis, m. [verber], one worthy of stripes, a scoundrel, rascal: Pl., Ter., Cic. Ep.

**verbōsē**, adv. with many words, verbosely: Cic. Comp.: Cic. Ep., Quint.

**verbōsus**, a, um [verbum], full of words, wordy, prolix: simulatio prudentiae, Cic.; T. Livius in historiā, Suet. Comp.: epistula, Cic. Ep.; Quint. Sup.: Quint.

**verbum**, i, n. [cf. Gk. *ῥῆμα, ῥῆμα*] (GEN. pl. verbum, Pl.), a word. **A.** In gen.: ver-



hum nullum fecit, Pl., Cic.; verbum usitatus et tritius, Cic.; verbum voluptatis, Cic. In *pl.*: Pl.; verba rebus impressit, Cic.; verba facere (i.e. to speak), Caes.; with ref. to the praetor's court, tria verba (*do, dico, addico*), Ov.; contumelia verborum, Caes. Prov.: verba facit emortuo (i.e. in vain), Pl. Adverbial phrases: (i.) ad verbum, *word for word, exactly, literally*: Ter., Cic. Also, verbum e (de or pro) verbo exprimere, Cic.; verbum verbo reddere, Hor. (ii.) verbi causā or gratiā, *for example, for instance*: Cic. (iii.) uno verbo, *in one word, briefly*: Ter., Cic.; so, tribus verbis, Pl. Also, verbo, Sall., Liv. (iv.) meis, tuis, suis verbis, *in the words I etc. should use; for me, you, or him*: gratum mihi feceris, si uxori tuae meis verbis eris gratulatus, Cic. Ep.; denuntiatum Fabio senatus verbis, Liv. **B.** In partio. **a.** a saying, expression, phrase, sentence: Pl., Ter., Sall. Also, a proverb: verum est verbum, quod memoratur: ubi amici, ibidem opus, Pl.; Ter. **b.** Of words in a formula of dedication: praere verba, Liv. **c.** mere talk, mere words, opp. to deed, fact, reality: verbo sunt liberi omnes, Cic.; verborum sonitus inanis, Cic. Hence, verba dare (alicui), *to give one empty words, to deceive, cheat*: cui verba dare difficile est, Ter.; Cic. Ep.; dare verba curis, Ov. **d.** Gramm. a verb: Cic.

**Vercingetorix**, igit, *m. the celebrated leader of the Arverni in the Gallic war.*

**verculum**, *l. n. [dim. vēr], little spring, as a term of endearment: meum, Pl.*

**vērē**, adv. truly, really, properly, rightly: Ter., Cic., Verg., etc. Comp.: Cic., Liv. Sup.: Cic. [Fr. voire.]

**verescundē**, adv. bashfully, shyly, modestly: Cic., Liv. Comp.: Cic., Quint.

**verescundia**, ae, *f. [verescundus]. I.* bashfulness, shyness, reserve, modesty: Cic., Liv.; etc.; in rogando, Cic. Ep. **II.** With Obj. GEN.: dread, awe, respect, reverence: turpitudinis, Cic.; legum, Liv.; negandi, Cic.; parentis, deorum, Liv. Also, apud or adversus aliquem, Liv. **III.** shame, (feeling of) disgrace: verescundia Romanos cepit (with Acc. and Inf.), Liv. **IV.** over-shyness, timidity: Quint. [It. vergogna; Sp. vergüenza; Fr. vergogne.]

**verecundor**, āri [verescundus], *to feel bashful or ashamed, to be shy or diffident. I.* Lit.: Pl., Cic. With Inf.: Cic. **2.** Transf. of things, *to express shame*: manūs, Quint. **verescundus**, a, um [vereor], bashful, shy, reserved, modest, diffident: Pl., Cic., Hor.; pudor, vita, vultus, Ov.; color, Hor.; rubor, Ov.; translatio, Cic.; oratio, Quint. Comp.: verecundior in postulando, Cic. Sup.: Vell.

**verēdus**, *l. m. a swift hunting-horse: Mart.*

**verendus**, a, um. **I.** Gerund. vereor. **II.** Adj. inspiring respect, venerable: maiestas, Ov.; patres, Ov. **III.** Noun, **verenda**, ōrum, *n. pl. the private parts*: Plin., Plin. Ep.

**vereor**, ēri, itus. **I.** *to be uneasy in mind, to be apprehensive, afraid, anxious, hesitating, shy*: Pl. With Dat.: eo minus (Intern.

Acc.) veritus navibus, Caes. With de: Cic. With Acc.: Pl., Caes., Cic., Hor., etc. With GEN.: Ter., Cic. Ep. With Inf.: Pl., Caes., Cic., Hor., etc. Impers.: Cyrenaici, quos non est veritum in voluptate summum bonum ponere, Cic. With Acc. and Inf.: Pl., Ov. With ne (and sometimes ut for ne non) and Subj.: Caes., Cic., Hor., etc. With Indir. Quest.: Ter., Cic. Ep. **II.** *to have a sense of shame or modesty*: hic vereri perdidit, Pl. **III.** With Acc. of person, *to have respect, regard, or reverence for*: Pl., Cic., Nep., Liv.

**veretrum**, *l. n. the private parts*: Phaedr., Suet.

**Vergiliae**, ārum, *f. pl. the Pleiades*: Cic. poet.

**Vergilius (Virg-)**, *l. m. P. Vergilius Maro, a famous epic poet in the time of Augustus, Vergil.*

**Verginius (Virg-)**, a, the name of a Roman gens. Esp. L. Verginius, *f. of Verginia, whom he killed to save her from the decemvir Appius Claudius.*

**vergō**, vergere, (vērsi, Perf. dub., Ov.), *to turn, incline. A.* Trans.: alicui venenum, Lucr.; in gelidos amoma sinūs, Ov. In Mid.: in terras igitur solis quoque vergitur ardor, Lucr. **B. Intrans. **1.** Lit. of places: Galliae pars ad septentriones, Caes.; collis ad flumen, Caes.; portus in meridiem, Liv.; omnes partes in medium, Cic. **2.** Transf.: Bruti auxilium ad Italiam vergere, Cic.; nox ad lucem, Curt.; suam aetatem vergere, Tac.; femina vergens annis, Tac.; illuc (i.e. in Tiberium) omnia, Tac.**

**Vergobretus**, *l. m. the title of the chief magistrate among the Aedui.*

**veridicus**, a, um [vērus dicō]. **A.** Act. speaking the truth: Liv.; os, Lucr.; voces, Cic. **B.** Pass. truly spoken; true: usus, Plin.

**vērī-similis, vēri-similitūdō**, v. vērus and similis, similitūdō.

**veritas**, ātis, *f. [vērus], truth, truthfulness. 1.* Lit. a. veritas odium parit, Ter.; veritatis cultor, Cic. **b.** the truth, the real facts: veritatem patefacere, Cic.; plus quam res et veritas concedat, Cic. **2.** Transf. a. In art, etc. reality, real life: veritatem imitari, Cic.; ex veritate, in accordance with truth, Sall.; oratores sunt veritatis ipsius actores, Cic. **b.** Gramm. or in etymology: correctness: Cic. **c.** Of character: rectitude: tristis veritas inest in vultu atque in verbis fides, Ter.; Cic.; iudiciorum religionem veritatemque perfringere, Cic. [It. verità; Sp. verdad; Fr. vérité.]

**veriverbium**, *l. n. [vērus verbum], a telling the truth, truthfulness*: Pl.

**vermiculātus**, a, um. **I.** Part. vermiculor. **II.** Adj. inlaid so as to resemble the tracks of worms, vermiculated: Lucil., Plin.

**vermiculor**, āri [vermiculus], *to be worm-eaten (of trees)*: Plin.

**vermiculus**, *l. m. [dim. vermis], a little worm, grub, in decaying things*: Lucr., Plin. [It. vermiglio; Fr. vermeil.]

**vermina**, um, *n. pl. [cf. vermis], gripings, writhings with pain*: Lucr.

**vermis**, is, *m.* a worm : Lucr., Plin.

**verna**, ae, *m. f.* [fr. root seen in Gk. *δου*], a slave born in his master's house, a home-born slave. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cael. ap. Cic. Ep., Hor. As a term of abuse: Pl. **2.** Transf. a native: Mart. In apposition: apri, lupi, liber, Mart.

**vernaculus**, a, um [verna], of home-born slaves. **1.** Lit.: multitudo, Tac. As Noun, **vernaculi**, *orum*, *m. pl.* buffoons, jesters (home-born slaves being often trained as such): Mart., Suet. **2.** Transf. native, domestic: volucres, Varr.; consilium, Pl.; festivitas, Cic. Ep.; crimen domesticum ac vernaculum, Cic.

**vernalis**, e, adj. [verna], slavish, fawning. **1.** Lit.: blanditiae, Tac. **2.** Transf. jesting, pert, waggish: dictum, Tac.

**vernilitas**, atis, *f.* [vernilis]. **I.** fawning subservience: Sen. Ep. **II.** pertness, sauciness: Pl., Quint.

**verniliter**, adv. **I.** slavishly, servilely: fungi officii, Hor. **II.** jestingly: Sen.

**vernō**, āre [vēr], to show signs of spring. **1.** Lit.: humus, Ov.; avis, Ov.; arbores, Plin. **2.** Transf.: dum vernat sanguis, Prop.; dubiā lanugine malae, Mart.

**vernula**, ae *m. f.* [dim. verna], a little or young home-born slave. **1.** Lit.: Sen., Plin., Juv. **2.** Transf. native: Tiberinus et ipse vernula riparum, Tac. In apposition: libelli, Mart.

**vernus**, a, um [vēr], of the spring, spring-: tempus, Lucr., Cic.; aequinoctium, Liv.; venti, Hor.; frigus, Ov.; flores, Hor. **ABL. sing. n. vernō**, in the spring: Cato.

**vērō**, adv. [ABL. sing. n. of vērum, v. vērus], in truth, in fact, certainly, assuredly. **1.** Lit. a. eho, mavis vituperari falso, quam vero extolli? Pl.; ego vero cupio te ad me venire, Cic. Ep.; Liv. Ironically: Ter., Cic., Verg., Liv. b. In corroborative replies: *M. fuisti saepe, credo, in scholis philosophorum. A. vero, ac libenter quidem, Cic.; Ter. With immo: sed da mihi nunc, satisne probas? immo vero, Cic.; Ter. With minime: S. quid? totam domum num quis alter, praeter te, regit? L. minime vero, certainly not, Cic. c. In urgent or encouraging expostulation: minue vero iram, Ter.; Pl. d. To indicate a climax, even, indeed; esp. with tum: tum vero ardemus, freq. in Verg.; Cic. e. In transitions: nec vero tibi de versibus respondebo, Cic. **2.** Transf. as a strongly corroborative adversative particle, but in fact, but indeed, however (always placed after a word): dixisti non auxilium mihi, sed me auxilio defuisse, ego vero fateor, hercule, quod etc., Cic.; Caes., etc.*

**Vērōna**, ae, *f.* a city in Northern Italy, the birth-place of Catullus, and of Pliny the Elder; **Vērōnensis**, e, and **Vērōnensēs**, ium, *m. pl.* its inhabitants.

**verpa**, ae, *f.* the penis: Cat., Mart.

**verpus**, i, *m.* a circumcised man: Cat., Juv.

**verrēs**, is, *m.* a male swine, boar-pig. **1.** Lit.: Varr., Hor. **2.** Transf.: contemptuously of a man: Pl.

**Verrēs**, is, *m.* the surname of the praetor C. Cornelius, notorious for his bad govern-

ment of Sicily; **Verrius**, a, um, and **Verrinus**, a, um.

**verrinus**, a, um [verrēs], of a boar-pig, boar-, hog-, pork-: iecur, Plin. In a pun: ius verrinum (Verrinum), Cic.

**verrō**, verrere, verri, versum [perh. cf. *ἐρπω* and *everriculum*, a dragnet], to pull, drag. **1.** Lit. a. to drag, to drag away, carry off: domi quidquid habet verritur *ἐξω*, Pl.; Mart.; canitem longa per aequora, Ov. b. to scour, sweep, brush: Cic. With Acc. of thing swept away: favillas, Ov.; quidquid de Libycis verritur areis, Hor. With Acc. of thing scoured: aedis, Pl.; matres crinibus templa, Liv.; aequora caudis (delphines), Verg.; pavimentum, Juv.; vias, Suet. **2.** Transf. to drag or sweep (along): verrunt venti nubila, Lucr.; aequora, Cat., Verg.; remis vada, Verg.; maria ac terras (venti) verrant per auras, Verg.

**verruca**, ae, *f.* a wart on the human body. **1.** Lit.: Plin. **2.** Transf. a slight blemish, small failing: Hor. [Fr. *verruë*]. **verrucosus**, a, um [verruca], full of warts, warty. Transf. of style; prob. rough, rugged: Antiope (a tragedy), Pers.

**verruncō**, āre [vertō], to turn about; hence, in relig. lang. to turn out well, have a fortunate issue: Acc., Liv.

**versābilis**, e, adj. [versō], moveable, shifting. **1.** Lit.: aer, Sen.; acies, Curt. **2.** Transf.: fortuna, Curt.

**versābundus**, a, um [versō], turning around, revolving: Lucr.

**versatilis**, e, adj. [versō], capable of turning, revolving, moveable. **1.** Lit.: mundi templum, Lucr.; tabulae, Suet.; Sen. Ep. **2.** Transf.: ingenium ad omnia, Liv.

**versicolor**, ōris, adj. [vertō color], changing colour, of various colours. **1.** Lit.: plumae, Cic.; arma, Verg.; vestis, Liv. **2.** Transf.: elocutio, Quint.

**versiculus**, i, *m.* [dim. versus]. **I.** a short or single line of prose or verse: Cic.; epistulae, Cic. Ep.; Hor. **II.** poor little verses, humble lines: versiculi mei, Cat., Verg.

**versificātiō**, ōnis, *f.* [versificō], verse-making, versifying: Quint.

**versificātor**, ōris, *m.* [versificō], a verse-maker, versifier: Quint.

**versificō**, āre [versus faciō], to put into verse, write in verse, versify: Lucil., Quint.

**versipellis** (vors-), e, adj. [vertō pellis], that changes shape or appearance. **1.** Lit.: (Iuppiter) vorsipellem se facit, Pl.; capillus fit vorsipellis (i.e. turns grey), Pl. **2.** Transf. skilled in dissimulation, sly: Pl., Lucil.

**versō** (older **vōrsō**), āre [freq. vertō], to turn often or violently; to twist, swirl or whirl about. **1.** Lit.: qui caelum vorsat, Enn.; turbinem puer, Tib.; turbos in igne, Hor.; manum, Ov.; currum in gramine, Verg.; sortem urnā, Hor.; desectum gramen, Ov.; pecunias, Suet. With *Ref. Pron.* or in *Mid.*: versabat se in utramque partem, non solum mente, verum etiam corpore, Cic.; mundum versari circum axem caeli, Cic. **2.** Transf. a. to be continually or habitually turning

or bending : ad omnem malitiam et fraudem mentem suam, Cic.; fors omnia versat, Verg.; versatur celeri fors levis orbe rotae, Tib.; verba, Cic.; se ad omnis cogitationes, Curt. **b.** to keep turning or on the move : to agitate, work on, overturn : vorsabo ego illum hodie, si vivo, probe, Pl.; haerere, versari, rubere, Cic.; sic fortuna in certamine utrumque versavit ut etc., Caes.; Liv.; odiis domos, Verg. **c.** to turn over a thing in the mind, to reflect upon : multas res in meo corde, Pl.; dolos dirumque nefas in pectore, Verg.; Quint.; versate diu, quid ferre recusant, quid valeant umeri, Hor.

**versor** (older **vorsor**), *ārī* [freq. *vertor*], to turn oneself constantly, to be (about) constantly or frequently, to dwell, stay. **1.** Lit.: domi, Pl.; in castris, Caes.; in fundo, in conviviis, Cic.; intra vallum, Caes.; inter aciem, Caes.; inter eos, Cic. Ep.; nobiscum, Cic.; apud aliquem, Nep. **2.** Transf. **a.** in malis, Ter.; in simili culpā, Caes.; in pace, in laude, etc., Cic.; in medio turbine leti, Cat. Of abstract Subjects: mors, exilium mihi ob oculos versabantur, Cic.; aliquid in dubitatione, Cic.; Mithridaticum bellum in multā varietate versatum, Cic. **b.** to be busy, to be engaged in anything : in sordidā arte, Cic.; in re publicā atque in his vitae periculis laboribusque, Cic.; circa mensuras, Quint. Of abstract Subjects: eius omnis oratio versata est in eo ut etc., Cic.; dicendi omnis ratio in hominum more et sermone versatur, Cic.; haec pars (tragedia) circa iram, odium, metum, miserationem fere tota versatur, Quint.

**versoria**, *v.* *versoria*.

**versum** (**versum**), *adv.* [cf. *versus*], turned : us, after other *Adv.* of direction : rusum *versum*, backwards, Pl.; sursum *versum*, upwards, Cato; ad se *versum*, Sall.

**versura** (**vors-**), *ae, f.* [vertō], a turning around, rotating. **1.** Lit.: foliorum, Varr. **2.** Transf. **a.** the borrowing of money to pay a debt : (ab aliquo) facere, Cic.; Tac. Transf.: *versurā* solvere (i.e. to get out of one difficulty by getting into another), Ter. **b.** a loan of any kind : *versuram* (ab aliquo) facere, Cic.; Nep.

**versus** (**vors-**), *a, um, Part.* *vertō*.

**versus** (**vors-**), *ūs, m.* a turning; hence, **a.** In agriculture, a furrow : Plin. **b.** a row, line : in *versum* distulit ulmos, Verg.; remorum, Liv. **c.** a line of writing; and in poetry, a line, verse : Caes., Cic., Liv., Verg., etc. **d.** a land-measure : Varr. **e.** a kind of dance; or a turn, step, pas, in a dance : Pl.

**versus** (**vors-**), *adv.*, turned (towards) : usually after a word denoting place : ad Oceanum *versus*, Caes.; in forum *versus*, Cic.; sursum *versus*, upwards, Cic.; Cato. With Acc. of place-names : Massiliam *versus*, Caes.; Cic.

**versūtē**, *adv.* craftily : Cic.

**versūtiae**, *ārum, f. pl.* [versūtus], cunning tricks : Liv.

**versutiloquus** (-uos), *a, um* [versūtus loquor], crafty-speaking, sly : Poët. ap. Cic.

**versūtus** (**vors-**), *a, um* [vertō, *versus*],

*adroit, dexterous. a.* In good sense : shrewd, clever, ingenious : Pl., Cic.; animus, Cic. *Sup.* : Cic. **b. In bad sense, crafty, cunning, wily, deceitful : Pl., Cic., Ov. *Comp.* : Pl. *Sup.* : Vell.**

**vertebra**, *ae, f.* [vertō], a joint : Sen.

**vertex** (older **vortex**), *icis, m.* [vertō]. **I.** an eddy. **1.** Lit. **a.** Of water : a whirl, eddy, strong current : torto vertice torrens, Verg.; Hor.; Liv., etc. **b.** Of wind or flame : a tornado, whirlwind, spire of flame : Lucr., Verg., Liv. **2.** Transf. : amoris, Cat.; officiorum, Sen. Ep. **II.** the pole (as being the pivot) of the heavens : Cic. poet., Verg. **III.** the crown or top of the head. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Hor., Ov. Hence in gen., the head : Cat., Verg., Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** the top, summit of a mountain, tree, house, etc. : Lucr., Cic., Verg., Ov., etc.; a vertice (from aloft), Verg. **b.** the highest, uppermost, chief : dolorum anxiferi vertices, Cic. poet.

**verticōsus** (**vort-**), *a, um* [vertex], eddying, swirling : mare, Sall.; annis, Liv.

**vertigō**, *inis, f.* [vertō], a turning or whirling around. **1.** Lit.: caeli, Ov.; venti, Sen.; alicuius, Plin. **2.** Transf. giddiness, dizziness : Liv. Of persons intoxicated : Juv.

**vertō** (older **vortō**), *vertere, verti, versum*, to turn, to turn round or about. **A.** Trans. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: vorte hac te, Pl.; verti me a Minturnis Arpinum *versus*, Cic. Ep.; sc, Plin. Ep.; ora huc et huc, Hor.; terga, pedem, gradum, Ov.; fenestras in viam *versae*, Liv. In *Mid.* : magnus caeli si vertitur orbis, Lucr.; Verg.; ad caedem, Liv. Also, to upturn, invert, tilt : ferro terram, Verg.; glaebas aratra, Ov.; agros bove, Prop.; freta lacertis (in rowing), Verg.; hastam, Verg.; cadum, Hor.; also perh., ab imo moenia Troiae (i.e. to overthrow), Verg. Also, ex illā pecuniā magnam partem ad se vertit, Cic. **b.** Milit.: se verterunt et loco cesserunt, Caes.; terga *vertere*, Caes., Liv.; hostem in fugam, Liv.; iter retro, Liv. In *Mid.* : versi in fugam hostes, Tac.; Liv. **C.** Of revolving periods of time (in *Mid.*): septima iam vertitur aestas, Verg.; hunc mensem vortentem, in the course of this month, Pl.; anno vertente, in the course of a year, Cic.; annus vertens, a great cycle (25,800 years), Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** In gen.: perī! quid agam? quo me vortam? Ter.; Cic.; stimulus sub pectore Apollo, Verg.; ne ea in suam contumeliam vertat, Caes.; in suam rem item, Liv.; in religionem comitia biennio habita, Liv.; di vortant bene quod agas, Ter.; in melius somnia, Tib.; bellum eo, Liv. In *Mid.* : Philippus totus in Persea *versus*, Liv.; toti in impetum atque iram *versi*, Liv. **b.** to ascribe, impute : (aliquid) alicui vitio, Cic.; alia in deum (GEN.) iras velut ultima malorum, Liv.; cum omnium secundorum adversorumque in deos verterent, Liv. **c.** to turn, i.e. to change, alter, transform : Iuppiter in Amphitruonis vortit sese imaginem, Pl.; natura cibos in corpora viva vertit, Lucr.; Verg.; omnia in peiorem partem, Cic.; Auster in Africum

se vertit, Caes.; (in *Mid.*: ventus in Africum versus, Liv.); Ilion in pulverem, Hor.; in deum ex bove, Ov.; civitatis statum, Tac. Prov.: in fumum et cinerem vertere, Hor. In *Mid.*: omnia vertuntur, Prop.; Hor. **d.** to exchange: gladios, Pl.; triumphos funeribus, Hor.; solum (i.e. to emigrate or go into exile), Cic., Liv. **e.** to translate: Philemo scriptis, Plautus vorit barbare, Pl.; sic Platonem, Cic.; multa de Graecis, Cic.; annalis Acilianos ex Gracco in Latinum sermonem, Liv. **f.** to overthrow, destroy: ad extremum omnia, Cic.; fluxas Phrygiae res fundo, Verg.; Cycnum vi multa, Ov.; cuncta, Tac. **g.** In *Mid.* (cf. versor), to be engaged in, to be in a place or condition: in morcaturā, Pl.; catervis in mediis, Verg.; res in maiore discrimine, Liv.; Pl. **h.** In *Mid.*: to depend upon or centre in a thing or person: omnia in unius potestate, Cic.; spes civitatis in dictatore, Liv.; circa hanc consultationem disceptatio omnis, Liv.; puncto temporis maximarum rerum momenta, Liv.; hic victoria, Verg. *Impers.* with *Indir.* *Quest.*: Liv. **B.** *Intrans.* to turn (oneself). **1.** Lit.: alio, Tac.; mea vocola dominae in auriculis, Prop. **2.** Transf. **a.** In gen.: talia incepta in (against) consultorem, Sall.; exemplum in eos, Liv.; perniciēs in accusatorem, Tac. **b.** to turn out: res tibi male, Ter.; Pl.; quod bene vertat, Liv.; Verg. **c.** to turn, change: fortuna, Liv.; in glaciem lacunae, Verg.; libertatem aliorum in suam vertisse servitutem conquerebantur, Liv.

**Vertumnus (Vort-)**, *i. m.* the god of the changing year, i.e. of the seasons and their productions.

**verū**, ūs (Nom. sing. verum, Pl.), *n.* **I.** a spit, esp. for roasting: Varr., Verg., Ov. **II.** a dart, javelin: Verg., Tib.

**veruina**, ae, *f.* [verū], a small javelin: Pl.

**Verulamium**, *i. n.* a town in Britain, now St. Albans.

**verum**, *i. v.* verū.

**vērūm**, *i. v.* vērus.

**vērūm**, adv. [orig. neut., Nom. 'it is true'], true! **1.** Lit. just so, yes: Pl., Ter.

**2.** Transf. **a.** true but; but in truth, but notwithstanding, but yet; and after negative clauses, but even, but; standing at the beginning of its clause, like sed: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. Esp. in the construction, non modo (solum, tantum) . . . verum etiam (quoque), not only, . . . but also, Cic., Hor., etc. **b.** In making a transition to another subject, but, yet, still: verum veniat sane, Cic.; Pl., etc. Strengthened with enim, vero, and enimvero, but truly, but indeed: Pl., Ter., Cic., etc. In breaking off discourse: verum quidem haec haec tamen, Cic. Also **vērūm tamen** (or **vērūm-tamen**), but yet, notwithstanding, nevertheless: consilium stultum, verum tamen clemens, Cic.; Pl., etc. Sometimes, in resuming after a parenthesis: cum essem in Tusculano (erit hoc tibi pro illo tuo cum essem in Ceramicō), verum tamen cum ibi essem, Cic. Ep.

**vērū**, a, um, true, real, actual, genuine. **1.** Lit. **a.** via, Pl.; res, amicus, Cic.; vera, gravis, solida gloria, Cic.; virtus, dolores, Hor. Comp. and Sup.: Cic. As Noun, **vērū**, *i. n.* what is true or real, the truth, reality, the fact: verum dicere, Pl.; si verum scire vis, Cic.; nec procul a vero est, Ov.; recta et vera loquere, Pl.; Cic.; Hor. Esp. **vērī similis**, probable, and **vērī similitudo**, probability: narrationem iubent veri similem esse, Cic.; Caes.; Liv.; veri simillimum, Cic.; veri similitudinem sequi, Cic. **b.** speaking or containing the truth, true, veracious: sum verus? Ter.; vates, Ov. Comp. and Sup.: Plin. Ep. **2.** Transf. fair, reasonable, just: lex, Cic.; Ter.; verum est (with *Inf.*, or Acc. and *Inf.*), Caes., Cic., Liv., Hor.; and in Comp.: Verg., Liv.; (with *ut* and *Subj.*), Cic., Nep. As Noun, **vērū**, *i. n.* what is right; honour, duty: nil Grosphus nisi verum orabit et aequum, Hor.; vero pretium anteferre, Sall.; in *pl.*: Sall.

**verūtum**, *i. n.* [verū], a dart, javelin: Enn., Lucr., Caes., Liv.

**verūtus**, a, um [verū], armed with a dart or javelin: Verg.

**vervex**, ēcis, *m. a.* wether. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic. **2.** Transf. as a term of abuse, 'mutton-head': Pl., Juv. [Fr. brebis.]

**vēsānia**, ae, *f.* [vēsānus], madness, insanity: Hor., Plin.

**vēsāniens**, entis, *adj.* [vēsānus], raging, furious: ventus, Cat.

**vē-sānus**, a, um, not of sound mind, mad, insane. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Hor. **2.** Transf. of things, savage, furious, raging: vultus, impetus, Liv.; fames, Verg.; flamma, Cat.; pontus, Prop.

**vescor**, vesci [cf. edō, esca], to feed, eat. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Sall., Hor., Tac. With Abl.: Cic., Sall., Hor. With Acc.: Acc., Sall., Tib., Tac. **2.** Transf.: vitalibus auris, Lucr.; aurā aetheriā, Verg.; praemiis patriis, Acc.; paratissimis voluptatibus, Cic.

**vescus**, a, um [vē esca]. **I.** nibbled off; hence, meagre, feeble: vescaque parva vocant (farra), Ov.; papaver, Verg.; vescas salicum frondes, Verg.; vires, Afran.; corpus, Plin. **II.** nibbling at; hence, consuming, corroding: vesco saepe saxa peresa, Lucr.

**vēsica (vēnsica)**, ae, *f.* the bladder in the body of animals, the urinary bladder. **1.** Lit. Pl., Cic., Hor. Hence of the pudendum muliebre: Juv. **2.** Transf. **a.** anything made of bladder, e.g. a purse, cap, lantern, football, etc.: Varr., Ov., Plin., etc. **b.** bombast: Mart. [Fr. vessie.]

**vēsicula**, ae, *f.* [dim. vēsica], a little bladder or bag, containing air: Lucr.; containing seeds: Cic.

**vespa**, ae, *f.* [cf. Gk. σφή]. a wasp: Varr., Phaedr., etc. [Fr. guêpe.]

**Vespasianus**, *i. m.*: T. Flavius Sabinus, Roman emperor, A.D. 70.

**vesper**, eris and erī (in class. prose Acc. usually vesperum, Abl. vespere; Locat. vesperi), *m.* [cf. Gk. Ἑσπερος, Ἑσπέρα], the evening. **1.** Lit.: iam diei vesper erat,



Sall.; ad vesperum, Caes., Cic.; sub vesperum, Caes.; primo vespere, Caes., Cic. Ep.; vesperi, in the evening, Pl., Ter., Caes., Cic. Prov.: cum quid vesper ferat incertum sit, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** the evening-meat: de suo (or de alicuius) vesperi cenare, i.e. to sup at one's own (somebody else's) expense, Pl. **b.** the evening-star: Verg., Hor., Plin. **c.** the west: Verg., Ov. [Fr. *vêpres*.]

**vespera**, ae, f. [Ἑσπέρα], the evening: prima vespera, Pl.; primâ vesperâ, Liv.; vesperâ, Plin.; ad vesperam, Cic.; a mane usque ad vesperam, Suet.; inumbrante vesperâ, Tac.

**vesperâscō**, âre [vespera], to become evening, grow towards evening: vesperâscante caelo, Nep.; vesperâscante die, Tac. Impers.: vesperâscit, Ter.

**vespertiliō**, ōnis, m. [vesper], a bat: Plin.

**vespertinus**, a, um [vesper], of or in the evening, evening-. **1.** Lit.: tempora, Cic. Adverbially: si vespertinus subito te oppresserit hospes, Hor. **2.** Transf. western: regio, Hor.

**vesperugō**, inis, f. [vesper], the evening-star: Pl.

**vespillō**, ōnis, m. [cf. vesper], a corpse-bearer, who carried out the bodies of the poor at night: Mart., Suet.

**Vesta**, ae, f. goddess of the fire burning on the hearth and of domestic life.

**Vestâlis**, e, adj. [Vesta], of Vesta, Vestal: sacra, Ov.; virgines, her priestesses, Vestals, Cic., Liv. As Noun, **Vestâlis**, is, f. (sc. virgo), a Vestal: Liv., Ov. Adj.: Vestales oculi, of the Vestals, Ov.

**vester** (older *voster*), tra, trum [vōs], your (in addressing more than one person): Pl., Cic., etc. For the Obj. GEN. of vos: odio vestro, towards you, Liv. As Noun: ibi voster cenat, your master, Pl.; quid ego vos de vestro impendatis horitor? your own stock, Liv. GEN. pl. as equivalent of GEN. pl. of vos: Pl.

**vestibulum**, i, n. (the enclosed) space between the entrance of a house and the street, a fore-court, entrance-court. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Ov., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** sepulcri, Siciliae, Cic.; castrorum, urbis, Liv. **b.** an opening, beginning: vestibulum modo artis alicuius ingredi, Quint. In pl.: Cic.

**vestigium**, i, n. [vestigō], a footstep, step; footprint, foot-track, track. **1.** Lit.: socci, Pl.; ponere vestigia, Cic.; in foro vestigium facere, Cic.; vestigiis persequi (sequi, Liv.) aliquem, Cic.; quod (litus solidum) nec vestigia servet, Ov.; eodem remanere vestigio, Caes.; in suo vestigio mori quam fugere, Liv.; vestigium abscedi ab Hannibale, Liv. **2.** Transf. **A.** a trace of any kind. **a.** Material: earum ferarum, Caes.; Cic.; in vestigiis huius urbis, Cic. **b.** Of manners, character, etc.: a pueritiâ vestigiis ingressus patris, Cic.; patris vestigia premere, Tac.; amoris vestigia, Quint. **B.** the foot (in pl.): Cic., Cat., Verg. **C.** Of time (only with in or ex or ABL. alone: on the spot, i.e. at that very moment, instantly: in illo vestigio temporis, Caes.; repente e vestigio, Cic.; Caes.; eodem vestigio, Caes.: vestigio temporis, Caes.; eodem et loci vestigio et temporis, Cic.

**vestigō**, âre, to track, trace. **1.** Lit.: to, Enn.; feras, Sen. Trag.; tigris odore raptorem, Plin. **2.** Transf. to find out by tracing, to trace out. **a.** perfugas inquirendo, Liv.; ramum oculis, Verg. **b.** Of facts, etc.: causas rerum, Cic.; Liv.; ratione omnis illorum conatus, Cic.

**vestimentum**, i, n. [vestiō], a garment, (oft. pl., clothes): Ter., Cic., Hor., etc. Prov.: nudo detrahare vestimenta, Pl.

**vestiō**, ire. (Imperf. vestibat, Verg.) [vestis], to dress, clothe. **1.** Lit.: candido vestitus, Pl.; homines male vestiti, Cic.; te lanae, Hor. In Mid.: Cato; pellibus sunt vestiti, Caes. Of animals: aliae villis vestitae, Cic.; sandyx agnos, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of inanimate things, to clothe, cover: trabes multo aggere, Caes.; oculis membranis, Cic.; montis silvis, Liv.; messibus agros, Ov.; genas flore, Verg.; se gramine terra, Verg.; aether campos lumine, Verg. **b.** Sententias mollis et per lucens vestiebat oratio, Cic.; gloriâ aliquem, Hor. [Fr. *vêtir*.]

**vestiplica**, ae, f. [vestis plicō], a clothes-folder, laundress: Pl.

**vestis**, is, f. [cf. Gk. ἔσθῃς, ἔνδυμα], a garment, clothing. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Hor., etc.; mutare vestem, to put on mourning garments, Cic., Liv.; (also in gen. of changing one's clothes: Ter., Liv., etc.); vestis mutatio, Ter., Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** a blanket, coverlet, hangings, tapestry (in sing. and pl.): Cic.; Verg., Hor., Liv., etc. **b.** Of a serpent's skin or slough: Lucr. **c.** Of the beard: Lucr. **d.** Of a spider's web: Lucr. **e.** Of a veil: Stat.

**vestispica** (al. vestiplica, q.v.), ae, f. [vestis speciō], a wardrobe-woman: Pl.

**vestitus**, ūs, m. [vestiō], clothing, clothes, dress. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Caes., Cic., Liv., etc.; mutare vestitum, to put on mourning garments, Cic.; redire ad suum vestitum, to go out of mourning, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of inanimate things: vestitus densissimos montium, Cic. **b.** orationis, Cic.

**veterâmentârius**, a, um [vetus], of old things, sutor, Suet.

**veterânus**, a, um [vetus], old, veteran: hostis, Liv.; milites, or veterani alone, Caes., Cic., Liv.

**veterâscō**, veterâscere, veterâvi [vetus], to grow old: ad gloriam, Cic.

**veterâtor**, ōris, m. [vetus], one who has grown old or skilled in anything, 'an old hand': in causis privatis, Cic.; in cunning, a sly old fox: Pl., Ter., Cie.

**veterâtōriē**, adv. craftily: Cic.

**veterâtōrius**, a, um [veterâtor], crafty, cunning, sly: Cic.; ratio dicendi, Cic.

**veterinus**, a, um [prob. contr. fr. vehēterinus, fr. vehō], of burden or draught: bestia, Cato; equi, Lucr. As Noun, **veterinae**, ârum, f. pl. and **veterina**, ōrum, n. pl. draught-cattle, beasts of burden: Varr., Plin.

**veternōsus**, a, um [veternus], lethargic: **1.** Lit.: Cato; Plin. **2.** Transf. **a.** sleepy, drowsy: homo, Ter. **b.** languid, spiritless: animus, Sen. Sup.: Sen. Ep. **veternus**, i, m. [vetus]. **I.** old age, lethargy, sleepiness (of old people): Pl. **II.** drowsy-

*ness, sluggishness, sloth* : Cacl. ap. Cic. Ep., Cat., Verg., Hor.

**vetitus**, a, um. **I.** *Part. vetō.* **II.** Noun, **vetitum**, i, n. *a prohibited thing or a prohibition* : Cic., Verg., Ov., Tac.

**vetō** (votō, Pl.), āre, ūi (āvi, Pers.), itum, *to forbid, prohibit.* **A.** In gen. : Pl.; vetant leges Iovis, Hor.; res ipsa, Ov.; lex, Quint. With Acc. (of Direct Object) and Inf. : ab opere legatos Caesar discedere vetuerat, Caes.; lex peregrinum vetat in murum ascendere, Cic.; hos vetuit me numerare timor, Prop.; Verg., etc.; so, Nom. and Inf. in *Pass.* : Nolani muros adire vetiti, Liv.; Cic. With Inf. alone : Hor., Ov. With *ut* or *ne* and *Subj.* : Hor. With *Subj.* alone : Tib. With *quin* (after a negat.) : Pl., Sen. With Acc. alone. **a.** Of the thing : bella, Verg.; Ov.; in *Pass.* : vetiti Hymenaei, Verg.; vetitā legibus aleā, Hor.; factum vetitum, Plin. Ep. **b.** Of the person : Hor.; in *Pass.* : vetamur vetere proverbio, Cic.; vector fatis, Verg.; (mathematici) genus hominum quod in civitate nostrā vetabitur, Tac. **B.** *veto, I forbid it, I protest.* **a.** In the formal intercessio of the tribunes of the people, Liv., Suet. **b.** In the protest of the praetor against an unlawful measure : Cic. **c.** Of the augurs or augural signs : Ter., Cic., Ov.

**vetulus**, a, um [dim. vetus], *wretchedly or pitifully old* : Pl., Cic., Cat., Hor., etc. As Noun, masc. and fem. : Pl., Cic. Ep., Juv.

**vetus** (veter, Enn.), veteris (ABL. usually veterē, but veteri, Juv.), adj. [fr. root seen in Gk. *féros*], *old, long-standing, aged* (of persons or things) : maeceria, Pl.; senex, Pl.; Sall.; Liv.; amicus, Pl.; Cic.; invidia, Cic.; contumelia, Caes.; consuetudo, nobilitas, Sall.; naves, copiae, Caes.; exercitus, Caes., Liv.; miles, Cic.; milites, Caes., Liv.; legiones, centuriones, Liv.; provinciae, Liv.; veterrima amicitia, Cic. With GEN. : militiae, laboris, regnandi, etc., Tac. As Noun, **veterēs**, um, **a. m. pl.** *the ancients, ancient authors, etc.* : Ter., Cic., Quint. **b. f. pl.** (sc. tabernae), *the old booths or shops* on the S. side of the Forum Romanum : Pl., Liv. **vetera**, um, **n. pl.** *old things, traditions, antiquity* : Pl., Cic., Sall., Tac.

**vetustās**, ātis, f. [vetus]. **I.** *age, long existence* : possessionis, Cic.; aevi, Verg. **II.** *antiquity, ancient times* : contra omnia vetustatis exempla, Caes.; Cic.; Liv. **III.** With ref. to the future (rare); *long duration, great age* : quae mihi videntur habitura etiam vetustatem, Cic. Ep.; Ov., etc. Hence of the remote future : de me semper omnes gentes loquentur, nulla unquam obmutescet vetustas, Cic.; Verg.

**vetustus**, a, um [vetus], *that has existed a long time* ; *ancient, of old standing* (stronger than vetus : in *posit.* mostly poet. and almost exclusively of things). **1.** Lit. : vinum, Pl.; templum Cereris, Verg.; opinio, Cic.; amicitia, Ov.; cornicium aeclela vetusta, Lucr. Of persons : Hor.; gens, Verg. *Comp.* : Plin. *Sup.* : foedera, tempora, Quint.; instrumentum imperi,

Suet.; sepulcra, Suet. Of persons : qui vetustissimus ex iis, qui viverent, censorius esset, Liv.; Tac. **2.** *Transf. old-fashioned, antiquated* : Laelius vetustior et horridior quam Scipio, Cic.

**vexāmen**, inis, n. [vexō], *a shaking, quaking* : mundi, Lucr.

**vexatiō**, ōnis, f. [vexō], *a jolting, jostling, shaking, tossing* (and the pain, etc., so caused). **1.** Lit. **a. Prop.** : vexationem vulneris in viā iactanti, Liv. **b. corporis**, Cic.; cum omni genere vexationis processerunt, Liv.; partūs, Plin. **2.** *Transf. of ill-treatment or abuse* : ut virgines Vestalis ex acerbissimā vexatione eriperem, Cic.; vexatio direptione sociorum, Cic.; per vexationem et contumelias, Liv.

**vexātor**, ōris, m. *a jostler, hustler, vexer* : urbis, aetastulae suae, furoris (i.e. Clodi), Cic.

**vexillārius**, i, m. [vexillum]. **I.** *a standard-bearer, ensign* : Liv., Tac. **II.** **vexillārii**, ōrum, m. pl. under the Emperors, *soldiers who had served for sixteen years, and, for their remaining four years of service, formed a special reserve* (sub vexillo) : Tac.

**vexillatiō**, ōnis, f. [vexillum], *a body of vexillarii*; acc. to others, *any body of soldiers united under one flag, a corps, battalion* : Suet.

**vexillum**, i, n. [dim. vēlum], *a military ensign, standard, flag*. **1.** Lit. : Caes., Cic. Esp. *a red flag hoisted on the general's tent, as a signal for battle* : proponere, Caes.; vexillo signum dare, Caes. **2.** *Transf. the troops belonging to a vexillum, a company, troop* : Liv., Tac., Stat.

**vexō**, āre [freq. vehō], *to jolt, jostle, shake, toss violently*. **1.** Lit. **a. Prop.** : rector per confragos vexabitur, Cic.; navigia in summum veniant vexata periculum, Lucr.; Verg. **b.** In gen. : venti vis montis supremos silvifragis vexat flabris, Lucr.; venti nubila, Ov. **2.** *Transf. to distress, harass, trouble, maltreat.* **a.** Physically : (milites) locorum asperitas hostiliter vexavit, Liv.; vexati difficultate viae, Liv.; comas (i.e. in curling), Ov.; faucis (tussis), Mart. Of hostile action : agros, hostis, omnem Galliam, Caes.; Cic. **b.** Mentally : aliquem probis, contumeliis, etc., Cic.; sollicitudo vexat impios, Cic.; conscientia mentem, Sall.; mentem mariti philitris, Juv.

**via** (vea, Varr.), ae, f. (GEN. sing. viāi, Lucr.) [fr. root seen in vehō], *a way, highway, road, highroad, street*. **1.** Lit. : Pl., Caes., Cic., Liv., etc.; de viā in semitam degredi, Pl.; aestuosa et pulverulenta, Cic. Ep.; militaris, Liv.; munire, *to build, make*, Cic.; silice sternere, Liv.; strata viarum, Verg.; via Appia, Cic.; via Sacra, Hor.; in viam se dare, Cic. Ep. **2.** *Transf. a. the road, i.e. a march, journey* : cum de viā languerem, Cic.; tridui via, Caes.; longitudo viae, Liv.; flecte viam velis, Verg.; feci per freta puppe vias, Ov.; ne inter vias praeterbitamus, on the road, Pl. **b.** Of any passage. In the theatre : Mart. Of the veins : Cic. Of the windpipe : Ov. Of the track of an arrow : Verg. Of a cleft : Verg. Of a

stripe in a parti-coloured fabric: Tib. **c.** a way, method, mode: *rectam vitae viam sequi*, Cic.; *Hor.*; *vivendi*, Cic.; *laudis, gloriae*, Cic.; *defensionis ratio viaque*, Cic.; *mortis*, Tac.; *optimarum artium vias tradere*, Cic.; *ad gloriam*, Cic.; *ad salutem*, Liv. Also, *the right way, the true method*: Pl., Cic.; *viā et arte dicere*, Cic.; Ter. [Fr. voie.]

**viālis**, e, *adj.* [via], of the roads: *Lares, Pl.*

**viārius**, a, um [via], concerning roads: *lex, Cael. ap. Cic. Ep.* [Fr. voyer.]

**viaticātus**, a, um [viaticum], provided with travelling-money: Pl.

**viaticus**, a, um [via], relating to a journey: *cena* (i.e. before setting out), Pl. As Noun, **viaticum**, i, n. travelling-money, provision for a journey. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Hor., Liv., etc. **2.** Transf. allowances or savings of soldiers on service: *Hor.*, Tac., Suet. [It. viaggio; Fr. voyage.]

**viātor**, ōris, m. [via]. **I.** a wayfarer, traveller: *Caes.*, Cic., Verg., Hor., etc. **II.** a summoner, apparitor, whose duty was to summon persons before the magistrates: Cic., Liv.

**vibix**, icis, f. a weal (from a blow): Pl., Cato, Pers.

**vibrō**, āre. **A.** Trans. to set in tremulous motion, to make to quiver, to brandish, shake.

**1.** Lit. **a.** hastas ante pugnam, Cic.; *vibrabant flamina vestis*, Ov.; *viscera vibrantur* (equitando), Tac. In Mid.: *mea vibrari membra videres*, Ov. **b.** Of hurling: *iaculum*, Ov.; *tela*, Curt.; *fulmina* (Iuppiter), Ov.; *vibratus ab aethere fulgor*, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** crines ferro vibrati (i.e. curled), Verg. **b.** Of language, to fling: *trucis iambos*, Cat. **B.** Intrans. to be in tremulous motion, to quiver, vibrate; esp. of dancing, flickering, shimmering, sparkling light. **1.** Lit.: *linguā vibrante* (serpentis), Lucr.; *mare, quā a sole conlucet, albescit et vibrat*, Cic.; *gladius, Verg.*; *ictus*, Ov. Of sound: Plin., Sen. **2.** Transf. of language: *oratio incitata et vibrans*, Cic.; *sententiae*, Quint.; *fulmina* (Demosthenis), Cic.

**viburnum**, i, n. the wayfaring-tree: Verg. [Fr. viorne.]

**vicānus**, a, um [vicus], dwelling in a village: Cic.; *haruspices* (perh. touring the villages), Enn. As Noun, **vicāni**, ōrum, m. pl. villagers: Liv.

**Vica Pota**, ae, f. Victress and Possessor, goddess of Victory.

**vicārius**, a, um [vicis], taking the place of a person or thing, substituted: *fides amicorum*, Cic. As Noun, **vicārius**, i, m. **a.** In gen. a substitute, deputy, proxy: Cic., Hor., Liv. **b.** an under-servant, under-slave, kept by another slave: Pl., Cic., Hor. [Fr. viguier.]

**vicātim**, adv. [vicus]. **I.** from street to street: *Hor.*, Tac. **II.** from village to village; *in hamlets*: *habitare*, Liv.

**vicenārius**, a, um [vicēni], of the number twenty: *lex me perdit quina vicenaria* (by which young people under five-and-twenty were incapable of making contracts), Pl.

**vicēni**, ae, a [vigintī], twenty in a group or twenty each: *Caes.*, Liv., Mart.

**vicēsima**, ae, v. vicēnsimus.

**vicēnsimani** (-ēs-), ōrum, m. pl. [vicēnsima], soldiers of the twentieth (legion): Tac.

**vicēnsimārius** (-ēs-), a, um [vicēnsima], derived from the vicēsima: *aurum*, Liv.

**vicēnsimus** (-ēs-), or **vigēnsimus** (-ēs-), a, um [vigintī], twentieth: Pl., Cic., etc. As Noun, **vicēnsima** (-ēs-), ae, f. **a.** (sc. legio): v. vicēnsimani. **b.** (sc. pars), the twentieth part, as a tax: *the twentieth part or 5 per cent. of the value of a slave manumitted*: Cic. Ep., Liv. As an ad valorem duty on exports: *portori*, Cic. As a tax on inheritances: Plin. Ep.

**vicia**, ae, f. a vetch: Cato, Varr., Verg., Ov. [It. veccia; Fr. vesse.]

**vicēns** (-iēs), adv. [vigintī], twenty times: *Caes.*, Cic. HS. vicēns (sc. centena milia), two millions, Cic. Ep.

**vicinālis**, e, *adj.* [vicinus], neighbouring, near: *usus*, Liv.

**vicinia**, ae, f. [vicinus], neighbourhood, nearness. **1.** Lit.: *hic vicinia*, Ter.; *hic proxumae viciniae*, Pl.; *in viciniā nostrā Averni lacūs*, Cic.; Verg., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** Concr. the neighbourhood, i.e. neighbours: *Hor.*, Ov., Liv., etc. **b.** near likeness: *diversarum rerum*, Quint.

**vicinitās**, ātis, f. [vicinus], neighbourhood, proximity. **1.** Liv.: Ter., Cic., Liv. In pl.: Cic. **2.** Transf. **A.** Concr. a neighbourhood, i.e. region: Cic. **b.** the neighbourhood, i.e. the neighbours: Cato, *Caes.*, Cic., etc. In pl.: Cic. **B.** near likeness: Plin., Quint.

**vicinus**, a, um [vicus], near, neighbouring.

**1.** Lit.: *taberna*, Hor.; Verg.; *bellum*, Liv.; *iurgia*, Hor. With Dat.: *vicina astris sedes*, Verg. As Noun, **vicinus**, i, m., and **vicina**, ae, f. a neighbour: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. **vicinium**, i, n. a neighbouring place, the neighbourhood: *stellae in vicino terrae*, Plin. In pl.: Ov., Plin. **2.** Transf. (in nature or quality), like, kindred, allied: *virtutibus vitia*, Quint.; Cic.; Liv. [Sp. vecino; Fr. voisin.]

**vici** (GEN.; the NOM. sing. does not occur), vicem, vice; NOM. pl. vicēs, Acc. vici or vicēs, DAT. and ABL. vicibus), f. change, interchange, alternation, succession. **1.** Lit.

**a.** In gen.: *alternā vice*, Enn.; *commoti vice fortunarum humanarum*, Liv.; *hac vice sermonum*, Verg.; Ov.; *mutat terra viciis*, Hor.; *cur vicibus factis convivia ineant*, Ov.; *nec tela nec ullas vitavisse viciis Danaum*, Verg.; *vices loquendi*, Quint. Adverbially: *in vicem* (and *invicem*) (*Caes.*, Verg., Liv., etc.) and *vicem* (Liv.) and *in vici* (Ov., Tac.), by turns, in their turn, alternately, mutually. **b.** return, requital, recompense, retaliation: *vicem officii praesentis*, Cic.; *redde vicem meritis*, Ov.; *beneficio vicem exsolvere*, Tac.; *sequenti redde viciis*, Ov. **c.** the changes of fate, fate, condition, fortune, misfortune: *et meam et aliorum vicem pertimescere*, Cic.; Liv.; *convertere humanam vicem*, Hor.; *fors et debita iura vicesque superbae* to maneant ipsum, Hor. **2.** Transf. the position, stead, office, duty



(obtained by succession): per speciem alienae fungendae vicis opes suas firmavit, Liv.; ad vicem alicuius accedere, Cic.; succedens in vicem imperi tui, Liv. More generally, *office, function*: sortiti vicis, Verg.; fungar vice cotis, Hor.; vestramque meamque vicem expleto, Tac. Adverbially: **vicem** with GEN. or *Possess.* Pron. **a.** instead of: eri vicem meamque, Pl.; Liv., etc. **b.** on account of: tuam vicem saepe doleo, on your account, Cic. Ep.; Liv.; Tac. **c.** after the manner of, like: Sardanapali vicem in suo lectulo mori, Cic. Ep.; Sall. **vice.** **a.** on account of: exanimis vice unius, Liv. **b.** after the manner of: quaeque dixerat oraculi vice accipiens, Tac.; Plin.; Quint. **in vicem** (or *in vicem*), instead of, in place of: missis in vicem earum legionum quinque milibus sociorum, Liv.; defetigatis in vicem integri succedunt, Caes. [Sp. vez; Fr. fois.]

**vicissim** (Pl., Cic., Verg., etc.) and **vicissatim** (Pl.) [vicis], in turn, again.

**vicissitudo**, inis, f. [vicis], change, interchange, alternation: omnium rerum, Ter.; studiorum officiorumque, Cic.; ex alio in aliud, Cic. In pl.: dierum noctiumque, Cic.; fortunae, Cic. Ep.

**victima**, ae, f. a beast for sacrifice, a sacrifice, victim. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Caes., Verg., Liv., etc. **2.** Transf.: se victimam rei publicae praebere, Cic.; Ov.

**victimarius**, a, um [victima], of (sacrificial) victims: Plin. As Noun, **victimarius**, i, m. an assistant at sacrifices: Liv.

**victitō**, āre [freq. vivō], to live, support oneself, subsist on: ficis aridis, Pl.; parere, Pl.; bene lubenter, Ter.

**victor**, ōris, m. [vincō], a conqueror, vanquisher. **1.** Lit.: Caes.; belli, Pl., Cic., Liv.; trium bellorum, Liv.; maximarum gentium, Caes.; Cic. With ABL.: civili bello victor, Cic., Tac. In apposition: exercitus, Caes.; Graii, Ov.; galli, Cic.; equus, Verg.; currus, Ov. **2.** Transf.: animus libidinis et divitiarum victor, Sall.; propositi, Hor.

**victoria**, ae, f. [victor], victory. **a.** In war: Enn.; ab aliquo reportare, Cic.; clamare, Caes.; victoriae eorum bellorum, Cic.; certaminis, Liv.; de Hannibale Poenisque, Liv.; ex Campanis victoriam peperunt, Liv.; ex Etruscā civitate victoriam tulit, Liv. **b.** In civil life: ex conlegā quaerere, Liv.; victoria penes patres fuit, Liv. **c.** Personified: Pl., Cic., Ov.

**victoriātus**, i, m. (sc. nummus) [victōria], a silver coin stamped with the image of Victory, in Varro's time worth half a denarius: Cato, Cic., Liv.

**Victōriola**, ae, f. [dim. Victōria], a little statue of Victory: Cic.

**victrix**, icis, f. and n. [vincō], a conqueror. **1.** Lit.: erat res publica, Cic. Ep. In apposition: Athenae, Cic.; litterae, Cic. Ep.; classis, Liv.; dextra, Ov.; arma, Verg. **2.** Transf.: mater victrix filiae, non libidinis, Cic.

**victus**, a, um, Part. vincō.

**victus**, ūs (GEN. sing. victi, Pl.), m. [vivō],

living. **I.** means of living, sustenance: Caes., Verg., etc.; tenuis, Cic. In pl.: Pl., Cic., Ov. **II.** a way of life: consuetudo victus, Caes.; Hor.; omni vitā atque victu excultus, Cic.; splendidus non minus in vitā quam victu, Nep.

**viculus**, i, m. [dim. vicus], a little village, hamlet: Cic., Liv.

**vicus**, i, m. [cf. Gk. *foikos*]. **1.** Lit. **a.** a farm-house (and the cottages built alongside it): Cic. Ep., Hor. **b.** a village, hamlet: Caes., Cic., Liv. **2.** Transf. a quarter or ward in a town, or a street, lane through it: Caes., Cic., Liv., Hor., Ov.

**videlicet**, adv. [vidēre licet: cf. i-licet and sel-licet], it is easy to see, clearly, evidently, etc. **1.** Lit. **A.** With Acc. and Inf.: Pl., Lucr. **B.** As Adv. **a.** evidently, undoubtedly: quae videlicet ille non ex agri consurāt, sed ex doctrinae indicis interpretabatur, Cic.; Pl., etc. **b.** In ironical sense (when the contrary is intended), of course, forsooth: tuus videlicet salutaris consulatus, perniciosus meus, Cic.; Sall., etc. **2.** Transf. as a complementary or explanatory particle, to wit, namely: caste iubet lex adire ad deos, animo videlicet, Cic.

**videō**, vidēre, vidī, visum (viden', for vidēsne, Pl., Verg.) [cf. *ῥεῖδω*], to see. **1.** In gen. **1.** Lit. **a.** Cic., Verg.; aliquid or aliquid, Pl., Cic., Hor., etc.; iuvat ovis videre properantis domum, Hor. With Acc. and Inf.: Hor. With ut (how) and Ind. or Subj.: viden', ut geminae stant vertice cristae! Verg.; vides ut altā stet nive candidum Soracte, Hor.; Verg. In Pass. (contrast II.): in aperto loco stationes equitum videbantur, Caes.; Verg.; Liv.; Ov., etc. **b.** to see on purpose, to look at: vide me, Pl.; quin tu me vides? Cic. With Indir. Quest.: Pl. With a following si-clause: Ter. **c.** Colloq. to go to see, to visit: aliquid, Cic. Ep., Plin. Ep. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of things as Subjects: casus marinos abies, Verg.; triclinium hortum, Plin. Ep. **b.** By other senses, to perceive, be aware of: naso plus quam oculis, Pl. With Acc. and Inf.: mugire videbis sub pedibus terram, Verg.; Hor.; Prop. **c.** With the mind: aliquid in somnis, Cic.; exitum animo, Cic.; video meliora proboque, Ov.; in futurum, Liv. Often with a Comp. Adv.: aliena melius videre et diiudicare, Ter.; acutius atque acrius, Cic.; plus in re publica videre, to have a deeper political insight, Cic. With ut (how) and Indic.: Verg. **d.** to look at, think or reflect upon; to see to, care for: vinum, Ter.; prandium nobis, Cic. Ep.; sodem sibi, Cic.; sibi aliud consilium, Cic. With Indir. Quest.: quid agas, Cic. With ut or ne and Subj.: Cic., Liv.; Impers. Pass. **e.** to live to see a period or event: utinam eum diem videam cum etc., Cic. Ep.; Ter.; Cic.; Liv. **II.** In Mid. or Pass. (as dist. fr. the Pass. of I. to be seen, be in sight). **A.** Personal: to present oneself, to be regarded; hence, to appear, seem: ut imbelles timidique videamur, Cic.; quae Aristoni omnino visa sunt pro nihilo, Cic.; rem iniquiorem



visum iri intellegebant, Cic. With *Inf.* : ut beate vixisse videar, Cic.; Verg., etc. Esp. in official decisions: consul adiecit senatus consultum, Ambracium non videri vi captum esse, Liv., Caes.; Cic. **B.** With *Acc.* and *Inf.* clause as Subject: non mihi videtur, ad beate vivendum satis posse virtutem, Cic.; Liv. **C.** Imperis. to seem proper, right or good; ut consul, quem videretur ei, cum imperio mitteret, Liv.; ubi visum est, sub vesperum dispersi discedunt, Caes.; ut videtur, si videtur, Cic., etc. [It. *vedere*; Sp. *ver*; Fr. *voir*.]

**viduitās**, ātis, f. [viduus], bereavement. **a.** want: opum, Pl. **b.** widowhood: Cic., Liv.

**vidulus**, i, m. a leather travelling-trunk, portmanteau, knapsack: Pl.

**viduus**, āre [viduus], to deprive or bereave of. **a.** In gen. With *ABL.*: urbem civibus, Verg.; ornos foliis, Hor. With *GEN.*: manum viduata, Lucr. **b.** Part. **viduāta**, left a widow: Tac., Suet.

**viduus** (-uos), a, um [cf. ῥήεος], bereft, destitute. **A.** In gen. With *ABL.*: Hor., etc. With *ab*: Verg. With *GEN.* (v. rare): pectus amoris, Ov. **B.** bereft or parted from husband or wife. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Prop., Ov. As Noun, **vidua**, ae, f. a widow: Pl., Cic., Hor. Also, an unmarried woman, a spinster: Liv., Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of trees: unmarried (of vines without a tree-support or of trees without vines): Cat., Hor., etc. **b.** Of other things: torus, Prop.; domus, cubile, noctes, Ov.; manus (Penelopes), Ov.; caelibus, Sen.

**viēō**, viēre [cf. vimen, vitis, vitta], to twine, plait, weave: Varr.

**viētor**, ōris, m. [viēō], a cooper: Pl.

**viētus** (disyl., Hor.), a, um. **I.** Part. viēō. **II.** Adj. shrivelled: senex, Ter.; aliquid vietum et caducum, Cic.; vestis (of a spider's web), shrivelled, Lucr.; membra, Hor.

**vigēō**, ēre, uī, to be lively or vigorous; to flourish, thrive. **1.** Lit.: quae a terrā stirpibus continentur, arte naturae vivunt et vigent, Cic.; integris vobis ac vigentibus, Liv.; Hor.; corpore, Liv.; animus, Cic.; animus laetitia, Lucr.; vegetum ingenium in vivo pectore, Liv.; memoriā, Cic.; fama mobilitate, Verg. Also perh., legiones Caesaris, Cic. **2.** Transf.: quous facta viva nunc vigent, Naev.; studia rei militaris, Cic.; audacia, largitio, avaritia, Sall.; (Philonem) in Academia maxime vigere audio, Cic.; regum conciliis, Verg.

**vigēscō**, ero [vigēō], to become lively or vigorous. **1.** Lit.: copia rerum, Lucr.; laeti studio pedes, Cat. **2.** Transf.: summis honoribus, Tac.

**vigēsimus** (-ēs-), v. vicēsimus.

**vigil**, ilis, adj. awake, wakeful. **1.** Lit.: amore vigil torquere, Hor.; ales, Ov. **2.** Transf. of things: oculi, Verg.; lucernae, Hor.; ignis, Verg.; cura (i.e. that keeps one awake, Ov. As Noun, **vigil**, ilis, m. a watchman, sentinel. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Liv., Ov. Esp. of the night-police in Rome: Suet. **2.** Transf.: mundi (sol et luna), Lucr.

**vigilāns**, antis. **I.** Part. vigilō. **II.** Adj. watchful: Cic.; oculi, Verg. Also, curae, Cic. Comp.: Cic.

**vigilanter**, adv. watchfully, vigilantly: Cic. Comp. and Sup.: Cic.

**vigilantia**, ae, f. [vigilō], wakefulness. **1.** Lit.: Cic. Ep., Plin. Ep. **2.** Transf.: Ter., Cic., Quint.

**vigilāx**, ācis, adj. [vigilō], watchful (by nature). **1.** Lit.: Subura, Prop. **2.** Transf.: curae, Ov.

**vigilia**, ae, f. [vigil], wakefulness, sleeplessness, a lying awake. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: patiens vigiliae, Sall. In pl.: Demosthenis vigiliae, Cic. **b.** a keeping awake for the security of a place, a night-watching, watch, guard: vigiles scutum in vigiliam ferre vetuit, Liv.; vigiliae agere ad aedis sacras, Cic.; stationibus vigiliisque fessus, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** a watch (a fourth part of the night): prima, secunda, tertia, quarta, Caes.; Liv.; de tertiā vigiliā, Caes.; tertiā vigiliā, Caes. **b.** the watch, i.e. those standing on guard: vigiliae ponere, Sall.; milites disponit perpetuis vigiliis stationibusque, Caes.; per urbem disponere, Liv. **c.** In pl. At religious festivals, nightly vigils: Cereris vigiliae, Pl. **d.** watchfulness, vigilance: vigilia et prospicientia, Cic.

**vigilō**, āre. **A.** Without *Acc.*: to keep awake, to watch. **1.** Lit. **a.** usque ad lucem, Ter.; ad multam noctem, Cic.; de nocte, Cic. Ep.; ad ipsum mane, Hor.; hic vigilans somniat, Pl.; vigilans stertis, Lucr. **b.** Of a sentinel: Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** lumina vigilantia (of a lighthouse), Ov. **b.** to be watchful, vigilant: vigilandum est semper, Acc.; pro vobis, Cic. With *ut* or *ne* and *Subj.*: Cic., Hor. **c.** to be attentive to: studiis severis, Prop. **B.** In *Pass.*: to be spent or done in wakefulness: noctes vigilantur amarae, Ov.; mollior aetas vigilanda viris, Verg.; carmen, labores, Ov. [It. *vegliare*; Sp. *velar*; Fr. *veiller*.]

**viginti**, indecl. adj. [cf. εἴκοσι], twenty: Pl., Cic., Hor., etc. [It. *venti*; Sp. *veinte*; Fr. *vingt*.]

**vigintivirātus**, ūs, m. [vigintiviri], the office of vigintivir: Cic., Tac.

**viginti-viri**, ōrum, m. pl. a commission or board of twenty men. **a.** Appointed by Caesar for distributing the Campanian lands: Cic. Ep., Suet. *Sing.*: Plin. **b.** a board one-half of whose members assisted the praetor, while the other half presided over the roads, the mint, and public executions: Tac.

**vigor**, ōris, m. [vigēō], liveliness, activity, force, vigour: Verg., Hor.; animi, Ov.; mentis, Quint.; in libro, Sen. Ep.

**vilicō** (vill-), āre [vilicus], to act as a steward or overseer. Transf.: in re publicā, Cic.

**vilicus** (vill-), a, um [villa], of a country-house. As Noun, **vilicus**, i, m. an overseer or manager of a farm or estate; a farm-bailiff, steward: Cato, Cic., Hor., etc.; silvarum, Hor. Transf.: Juv. **vilica**, ae, f. the wife of a farm-bailiff: Cato, Cat., Juv.

**vilis**, e, *adj.* of small price or value, cheap. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Ter.; istuc verbum vile est viginti minis, Pl. *Comp.* and *Sup.*: Cic. *ABL. Neut.* as Noun, **vili**, at a cheap price: Pl., Mart. **2.** Transf. **a.** mores mali, Pl.; Cic.; poma, Verg.; fidem fortunae pericula vilia habere, Sall.; nec adeo vilis tibi vita esset nostra, Liv.; quorum tibi auctoritas est cara, vita vilissima, Cic.; honor noster vobis vilior, Cic.; vilior algā, Hor.; est tibi vile mori, Ov. *Neut. pl.* as Noun: tu poscis vilia rerum, Hor.

**vilitas**, ātis, *f.* [vilis], lowness of price, cheapness. **1.** Lit.: offerre aliquid vilitati, Pl.; cum alter annus in vilitate, alter in summā caritate fuerit, Cic.: annonae, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** worthlessness, baseness: nominum, Plin.; Quint. **b.** low esteem, contempt: sui, Sen.

**viliter**, *adv.* cheaply. *Comp.*: Pl. *Sup.*: Plin.

**villa** (vĕlla, Varr.), ae, *f.* [for vīcula fr. vicus], a country-house, country-seat, farm. **A.** Ter., Cato, Cic., Hor. **B.** villa publica, in the Campus Martius. **a.** As a gathering-place for recruits, and of the people for the census, etc.: Cic. Ep., Liv. **b.** As quarters for foreign ambassadors: Liv.

**villic-**, *v.* vilic-.

**villōsus**, a, um [villus], hairy, shaggy, rough: leo, Verg.; pectora saetis, Verg.; guttura colubris, Ov. *Comp.*: Plin. [Fr. *velours*.]

**villula**, ae, *f.* [dim. villa], a poor little country-house: Cic. Ep., Hor.

**villum**, i, n. [contr. fr. vinulum, fr. vinum], a sup of wine: Ter.

**villus**, i, m. [cf. vellus], shaggy hair, fleece. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Verg., etc. **2.** Transf. (in pl.), the nap of cloth: tonsis villis, Verg.

**vimen**, inis, n. [v. vieō], a switch, withe, osier. **1.** Lit.: Caes., Verg., Ov., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** the wand of Mercury: Lethaeum, Stat. **b.** a basket: Ov., Mart.

**vimentum**, i, n. [vimen], an osier, withy: Tac.

**Viminālis collis**, one of the seven hills of Rome.

**vimineus**, a, um [vimen], made of osiers: tegimenta, Caes.; crates, Verg.

**vin** or **vin**? for visne? from volō.

**vināceus**, a, um [vinum], of a grape: acinus, a grapestone: Cic.; so, **vināceus** alone, a grapestone: Cato; a grapeskin: Varr.

**vinālia**, ium and iōrum, n. pl. [vinum], the name of two wine-festivals, the former (priora) celebrated on the 23rd of April, and the latter (rustica) on the 19th of August: Varr., Ov.

**vinārius**, a, um [vinum], of or for wine, wine-: lacus, Cato; vasculum, cella, Pl.; vas, Cic.; crimen (i.e. relating to the duty on wine), Cic. As Noun, **vinārius**, i, m. a wine-dealer, vintner: Pl., Sall., Suet. **vināria**, ōrum, n. pl. wine-pots, wine-flasks: Pl., Hor.

**vincibilis**, e, *adj.* [vincō], that can be easily gained: causa, Ter.

**vinciō**, vincire, vinxī, vinctum, to bind, twine. **1.** Lit.: aliquem, Pl., Cic.; trinis catenis vinctus, Caes.; post terga manūs, Verg.; alto suras cothurno, Verg.; tempora

floribus, Hor.; boves vinoti cornua vittis, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** to encircle, surround: loca praesidiis, Cic. Ep. **b.** to bind, secure, restrain: vi Veneris vinctus, Pl.; religione vinctus, Cic.; somno vinctus, Liv., Ov., Tac.; mentem multo Lyaeo, Prop.; tuam numine teste fidem, Ov.; aliquem pacto matrimonio, Tac.; membra orationis numeris, Cic.; hence, verba vincta, oratio vincta, Quint.

**vincō**, vincere, vici, victum, to overcome, defeat, subdue, conquer, vanquish. **1.** Lit. **a.** Milit.: Pl., Caes.; vi militum oppidum victum, Pl.; Galliam bello, Caes.; Carthaginiensis navalibus pugnis, Cic. **b.** In gen. to be successful, to prevail; and with Acc. of Direct Object, to prevail over, to get the better of, to beat, defeat, surpass: equōs spatio supremo vicit Olympia (Intern. Acc.), Enn.; in dicing, Suet.; virgam (i.e. to gain, win), Verg.; iudicio, spon- sione, Cic.; sponsonem (Intern. Acc.), Cic.; so, causam suam, Ov.; haec sententia in consilio, Caes.; Liv.; in senatu pars illa, Sall.; Liv.; respectu rerum priva- tarum Appius, Liv.; aliquem carminibus, Verg.; Ov.; competitorem in suffragiis, Quint.; navitae aequora, Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of inanimate Subjects: eam (noctem) multo haec (nox) vicit longi- tudine, Pl.; labor omnia vicit, Verg.; iter durum pietas, Verg.; noctem funalia flammis, Verg.; querna glans victa est utiliore cibo, Ov.; stellarum globi terrae magnitudinem, Cic. Of outlasting: multa virum (GEN.) durando saecula vicit, Verg. **b.** Mentally and morally: to pre- vail (over), defeat, convince, persuade: argumentis, Pl.; naturam studio, Caes.; animum, Pl., Cic.; vinci a voluptate, Cic.; victus patris precibus lacrimisque, Liv.; Hor.; Alia victa in lacrimas, Tac.; pietas victa furōre, Hor.; victus amore pudor, Ov.; victus animi respexit, Verg.; vincor ut credam, Hor. With Acc. and Inf.: Pl., Cic., Hor. With ut and Subj.: nec vincet ratio hoc ut etc., Hor. **c.** to prevail (over), surpass: expectationem omnium, Cic.; morum immanitate beluas, Cic.; Hor. [Sp. *vencer*; Fr. *vaincre*.]

**vinctus**, a, um, Part. vinciō.

**vinculum** (contr. **vinculum**), i, n. [vinciō], a band, bond, cord, fetter, chain. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: Cic., Verg.; of a sandal, Verg.; of a letter, Nep.; of a ship, Verg.; of the caestus, Verg.; of dress, Ov. **b.** prison- fetters; hence, prison (usually in pl.): in vincula abripi, Cic.; aliquem vinculis mandare, Cic.; in vincula coniecti, Caes.; in vincula duci, Liv.; ex vinculis causam dicere, Caes.; publica, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** corporum vincula, Cic.; concordiae, Cic.; propinquitatis, adfinitatis, utilitatis, vitae communis, Cic.; fidei, Liv.; sponsonis vinculum levare, Liv.; ad adstringendam fidem, Cic.; iugale, Verg.; mercennaria, Hor. With Obj. GEN.: immodicae cupiditatis, Liv.; fugae (i.e. cheeks upon flight), Liv.

**vindēmia**, ae, *f.* [vinum dēmō], a grape- gathering, vintage. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Varr. In pl.: Plin. Ep., Suet. **2.** Transf.

*grapes, wine* : arboribus pendet vindemia, Verg.; Plin. [Fr. vendange.]

**vindemiator** (quadriayl., Hor.), ōris, m. [vindēmia], a *grape gatherer, vintager*. **1.** Lit.: Varr., Hor. **2.** Transf. in form **vindēmītor**, a *star in the constellation Virgo*: Ov.

**vindēmiola**, ae, f. [dim. vindēmia], a *little vintage*. Transf. of *minor sources of income*: Cic.

**vindex**, icis, m. f. [vim dicō]. In law, a *claimant*; hence, a *champion, protector*. **1.** Lit.: tabellam quasi vindicem libertatis, Cic.; Liv.; terrae Hercules, Ov.; maiestatis imperi, Liv.; aeris alieni, Cic. Ep.; iniuriarum, Liv.; honori posterorum tuorum ut vindex fieres, Pl. **2.** Transf. **a.** a *deliverer*: dignus vindice nodus, Hor. **b.** an *avenger, punisher, revenger*: coniurationis, Cic. Ep.; parentis, Ov.; Fem.: deae vindices scelerum, Cic. In apposition: poena, Cat.; flamma, Ov.

**vindicatio**, ōnis, f. [vindicō], a *laying claim* in law. **1.** Lit.: intestatorum civium bonorum, Traj. ap. Plin. Ep. **2.** Transf. an *avenging, punishing*: Cic.

**vindiciae**, ārum, f. pl. [vindicō]. **1.** Lit. **a.** *things or persons claimed or disputed*: postulare, Liv. With dare, dicere, or decernere, to *hand over an object claimed*: vindicias ab libertate in servitutem dare, Liv.; vindiciae nuper a libertate dictae, Liv.; Cato; decrece vindicias secundum servitutem, Liv. **b.** an *act of claiming, a claim*: iniustus vindiciis alienos fundos petere, Cic.; Liv. **2.** Transf. *championship, protection*: cum vindicias amisisset ipsa libertas, Cic.

**vindicō**, āre [vim dicō], to *lay legal claim* to a thing. **1.** Lit.: sponsam (or puellam) in libertatem, Liv.; also, ita vindicator Virginia spondentibus propinquis, Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** to *assert or champion the freedom of a person (with or without in libertatem or libertatem)*: Galliam in libertatem, Caes.; ex dominatu Ti. Gracchi in libertatem rem publicam, Cic. Hence, to *protect, defend, deliver*: libertatem, Caes.; sapientia nos a formidinum terrore vindicat, Cic.; Liv.; aliquem a miseriis morte, Cic.; se ex suspicione sceleris, Cic.; quam dura ad saxa revinctam vindicat Alcides, Ov. **b.** to *make a claim upon*; to *arrogate, appropriate*: omnia pro suis, Cic.; Homerum Chii suum vindicant, Cic.; ad se, Liv.; decus belli, Liv.; prospera omnes sibi vindicant, Tac. **c.** to *avenge, punish*; to *take vengeance on or for*: maleficio in aliis, Cic.; in quos vindicandum statuit, Caes.; mortem, Sall.; Ov.; iniurias, Liv. Also, se de or ab aliquo, Sen., Plin. Ep. [It. vengiare; Sp. vengar; Fr. venger.]

**vindicta**, ae, f. [vim dicō], the *claiming or asserting of liberty*; hence, ceremonially of the *liberating-rod* used in manumitting a slave. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Ov., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** a *championing, defending, defence, deliverance (from)*: civitas in ipsa vindicta libertatis peritura, Liv.; petatur a virtute invisae huius vitae vindicta, Liv.; mors una vindicta est, Liv.; legis severae, Ov. **b.** *vengeance, punishment*: Liv., Juv., Tac.

**vinea**, ae, f. [vinum], a *plantation of vines, a vineyard*. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** a *vine*: Cato, Varr., Phaedr. **b.** Milit. a *kind of pent-house, shed, or mantlet*, for sheltering besiegers: Caes., Cic. [Fr. vigne.]

**vinētum**, i, n. [vinum], a *plantation of vines, a vineyard*: Cic., Verg., etc. Prov.: vineta ut egomet caedam mea (i.e. be severe against myself), Hor.

**vinitor**, ōris, m. [vinum], a *vine-dresser*: Cic., Verg.

**vinnulus**, a, um [perh. fr. venus], *charming, sweet*: oratio, Pl.

**vinolentia**, ae, f. [vinolentus], *wine-bibbing, intoxication from wine*: Cic., Suet.

**vinolentus**, a, um [vinum]. **I.** drunk with wine, intoxicated: Ter., Cic. Masc. pl. as Noun: Cic. **II.** mixed with wine: medicamina, Cic.

**vinōsus**, a, um [vinum]. **I.** full of wine, drunk with wine: Liv. **II.** fond of wine, wine-bibbing: Hor. Comp.: aetas, Ov. Sup.: lena, Pl. **III.** having the flavour of wine: pomum succi vinosioris, Suet.

**vinum**, i, n. [cf. Gk. *foivos*], wine. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. In pl.: Lucr., Verg., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** grapes: Pl., Cato. **b.** vines: vinum conserere, Cato, Plin. **c.** Of the effects of wine: vini plenus, Cic.; vino sepulta urbs, Verg.; per vinum, Cic.

**viola**, ae, f. [dim. fr. root seen in Gk. *Flōv*], the violet and also the stock. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Verg. **2.** Transf. of colour: Hor., Plin.

**violābilis**, ae, adj. [violō], that can be harmed or profaned: non violabile numen, Verg.; cor levibus telis, Ov.

**violārium**, i, n. [viola], a *bed or bank of violets*: Varr., Verg., Hor., Ov.

**violārius**, i, m. [viola], a *dyer of violet colour*: Pl.

**violātiō**, ōnis, f. [violō], an *injury, profanation*: templi, Liv.; religionum, Sen. Ep.

**violator**, ōris, m. [violō], an *outrager, profaner*: templi, Ov.; iuris gentium, Liv.; foederis, Tac.

**violēns**, entis, adj. [vis], *impetuous, vehement*: Aufidus, Hor.; equus, Hor.

**violenter**, adv. *impetuously, vehemently*: Ter., Hor., Liv., Tac., etc. Comp.: Suet. Sup.: Col.

**violentia**, ae, f. [violentus], *vehemence, impetuosity, ferocity*: violentorum, Cic.; leonum, Lucr. Of things: vultus, Ov.; vini, Lucr.; fortunae, Sall.

**violentus**, a, um [vis], *forcible, vehement, impetuous, boisterous*. **1.** Lit.: homo, Cic.; Liv.; in aliquem, Liv.; in armis, Ov.; vis leonum, Lucr.; ventus, Lucr.; opes, Cic.; ingenium, Liv.; ingenio violentus, Tac.; imperium, Liv. Comp.: violentior Eurus, Verg.; amnis, Verg.; pars violentior natalis horae, Hor. Sup.: violentissimae tempestates, Cic.; Liv. **2.** Transf. of style: nimis violentum est dicere etc., Cic.

**violō**, āre [vis], to *harm or injure by violence, to outrage*. **1.** Lit. (physically). **a.** hospites, Caes.; aliquem, Liv.; qui stupris aut caedibus violati sunt, Liv.; violatus ab arcu, Ov. Impiously or unnaturally:

parentis, Cic.; matres familias, Cic.; (virginem), Tib.; sacrum vulnere corpus, Verg. **b.** Of territory: finis, Caes.; agros ferro, Verg.; loca religiosa, Cic.; Cereale nemus securi, Ov. **2.** Transf. (morally) to outrage, violate, break: indutias per scelus, Caes.; officium, ius, religionem, amicitiam, etc., Cic.; foedera, Liv.; Tib.; nominis nostri famam tuis probris, Cic.; virginitatem filiae, Cic.

**vipera**, ae, f. [contr. fr. vivi-pera, from vivus pario, because supposed to bring forth its young living], a viper. **1.** Lit.: Plin. **2.** Transf. **a.** an adder, snake: Verg., Hor., Ov. Prov.: in sinu viperam habere (of treachery), Cic. **b.** As a term of reproach: Juv. [Fr. *guivre*.]

**vipereus**, a, um [vipera], of a viper or snake: dentes, Ov.; crinis, Verg.; monstrum (i.e. the head of Medusa), Ov.; anima (i.e. poisonous), Verg.; genus, Verg.

**viperinus**, a, um [vipera], of a viper or snake: morsus, Acc.; sanguis, Hor.; Plin.

**Vipsanius**, a, the name of a Roman gens. Esp. M. Vipsanius Agrippa, the son-in-law of Augustus.

**vir**, viri, m. a male person, a man. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: Ter., Lucr., Cic., Verg., etc. **b.** a husband: Pl., Cic., Ov., etc. Of animals: vir gregis, Verg.; Ov. **c.** a man (opp. to a boy): pueri hoc possunt, viri non potuerunt? Cic.; Ov. **d.** a man, i.e. a real man, who deserves the name: cum is iam se corroboravisset ac vir inter viros esset, Cic.; Liv.; Hor. **e.** Milit.: Pl., Liv. Esp. an infantryman: equites virique, Liv. Prov.: equis viris or viris equisque (i.e. with might and main), Cic., Liv. **f.** Distributively: vir cum viro congregiari, Liv.; legitque virum vir, Verg., Cic., Liv., Suet. **2.** Transf. manhood, virility: Cat., Luc.

**virago**, inis, f. [vir], a manlike, heroic maiden, a female warrior: Pl., Verg., Hor.

**Virbius**, i, m. **1.** a surname of Hippolytus. **II.** a son of Hippolytus.

**viridicata**, ae, f. adj. unknown and dub. [perh. fr. viridis, hence, green], silva, Cic. Ep.

**virēcta**, ōrum, n. pl. [virēsco], green places, green spots, greensward: nemorum, Verg.

**virēō**, ēre, to be green or verdant. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Verg., etc. **2.** Transf.: to be fresh, vigorous: ingenium, Liv.; Hor.; Ov.

**virēs**, ium, f. pl., v. vis.

**virēsco**, ere [virēō], to grow green or verdant: rami arboribus, Lucr.; gramina, Verg.; Plin.

**virētum**, v. virēcta.

**virga**, ae, f. [perh. fr. same root as virgō], a twig, sprout, switch. **1.** Lit. **a.** Cato, Varr., Verg., Ov. Esp. a graft, scion, set: Ov.; also, a lmed twig: Ov. **b.** a rod, switch for flogging: Pl., Juv.; esp. the rods in the fasces: Cic. Hence, poet. for fasces: Ov., etc. **c.** a staff, walking-stick: Liv., Ov. **d.** a magic wand: Verg., Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** a coloured stripe in a garment: purpureae, Ov. **b.** a branch in a family tree or pedigree: Juv. [It. Sp. *verga*; Fr. *verge*.]

**virgator**, ōris, m. [virga], one who beats with rods, a flogger: Pl.

**virgātus**, a, um [virga]. **I.** made of twigs or osiers: calathisci, Cat. **II.** striped: sagula, Verg.

**virgētum**, i, n. [virga], a thicket of rods or osiers: Cic.

**virgeus**, a, um [virga], of rods or twigs, of brushwood: scopae, Cato; flamma, Verg.

**virgīdemia**, ae, f. [virgō; cf. vindemia], a harvest of birches (i.e. of blows): Pl.

**Virgilīae**, v. Vergiliāe.

**virginālis**, e, adj. (and **virginārius**, a, um, Pl.) [virgō], of a maiden, maidenly, maiden's: habitus atque vestitus, Cic.; feles, Pl. As Noun, **virgināle**, is, n. (ec. membrum): Phaedr.

**virginēus**, a, um [virgō], of a maiden, maidenly, maiden's, maiden-: comptus, Lucr.; rubor, Verg.; pudor, Tib.; forma, Ov.; sagitta (i.e. of Diana), Hor.; ara (of Vesta), Ov.; urnae (of the Danaides), Prop.; volucres (the Harpies), Ov.; Helicon (as the home of the Muses), Ov.

**Virginēsvēndōnīdēs**, is, m. [virgō vēndō], Virgin-seller's-son: Pl.

**virginitās**, ātis, f. [virgō], maidenhood, virginity: Cic., Verg., Ov.

**virgō**, inis, f. a maiden, virgin, girl, young woman. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Ov., etc.; bellica (i.e. Pallas), Ov. Of a Vestal: Cic., Hor. In apposition: virgo filia, Cic.; dea (i.e. Diana), Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** a young married woman: Verg., Ov. **b.** the constellation Virgo: Cic. poet. **c.** Aqua Virgo, or simply Virgo, an aqueduct constructed by M. Agrippa, Ov., Plin. [It. *vergine*; Sp. *virgen*; Fr. *vierge*.]

**virgula**, ae, f. [dim. virga], a little twig, a small rod, a wand: Cic.; divina, a divining-rod, Cic.; censoria (i.e. an obelus in rejecting a passage in an author), Quint.

**virgulta**, ōrum, n. pl. [virgula]. **I.** thickets, copses, brushwood: Caes., Cic., Liv., Ov. **II.** slips, cuttings of trees: Lucr., Verg.

**virguncula**, ae, f. [dim. virgō], a little maid, young girl: Curt., Juv.

**Viriāthus** (-ātus), i, m., a famous leader of the Lusitanians in their war against the Romans (149 B.C.); **Viriāthinus** (Viriātinus), a, um.

**viridāns**, antis [viridis], growing green, green: herbae, Lucr.; Plin.; laurus, torus, Verg.; color, Lucr. Hence, **viridor**, āri, to become green: vada ab herbis, Ov.

**viridārium**, i, n. [viridis], a plantation of trees, a pleasure-garden: Cic. Ep. [It. *verziere*; Fr. *verger*.]

**viridicātus**, v. viridicāta.

**viridis**, e, adj. [virō], green (of every shade). **1.** Lit.: Lucr., Cic., Hor., Ov. As Noun, **viridia**, ium, n. pl. green plants or trees: Sen. Ep., Phaedr., Plin. Ep. **2.** Transf. fresh, young: iuventa, senectus, Juv.; aevum, Ov.; viridis 'animo, Sen. Ep.; usque ad novissimam valetudinem viridis, Plin. Ep.; fructus studiorum, Quint. Comp.: praemiorum genera, Cic. [It. Sp. *verde*; Fr. *vert*.]

**viriditās**, ātis, f. [viridis], greenness, verdure. **1.** Lit.: pratorum, Cic.; herbescent, Cic. **2.** Transf. freshness, vigour: Cic.

**viridō**, viridor, v. viridāns.



**virilis**, e, adj. [vir], of a man. **1.** Lit. **a.** With ref. to sex: male, masculine: secus, Pl.; Sall.; genus, Lucr.; stirps fratris, Liv.; vox, vultus, Ov.; nomen (in grammar), Varr. **b.** With ref. to age: arrived at manhood, fully grown: aetas animusque, Hor.; partes (in plays), Hor.; toga (of a fully grown man), Cic., Liv. **2.** Transf. of character, etc.: manly, vigorous, bold, etc.: oratio, Cic.; ratio atque sententia, Cic.; acta illa res est animo virili, consilio puerili, Cic. Ep.; ingenium, Sall. Phr. pars virilis, a man's share, hence, one's part or duty: est aliqua mea pars virilis, Cic.; plus quam pars virilis postulat, Cic.; cum illius gloriae pars virilis apud omnes milites sit, Liv.; pro virili parte or portione, in proportion to or to the best of one's ability, Cic., Liv., Tac. As Noun, **virilia**, ium, n. pl. manly deeds: Sall.

**virilitas**, ātis, f. [virilis], the age or power of manhood, manhood, virility. **1.** Lit.: Plin., Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** Concr. the manly parts: Plin., Quint. **b.** sanctitas et, ut sic dicam, virilitas ab his (veteribus Latinis) petenda, Quint.

**viriliter**, adv. manfully, courageously: Cic., Ov. Comp.: Sen.

**virī-potēns**, entis, adj. [virēs (v. vis), potēns], all-powerful, almighty: Iuppiter, Pl.

**virium**, adv. [vir], man by man, (to) each one separately: aliquid dispartire, Pl.; pecus distribuere, Caes.; agrum dividere, Cic.; commonefacere benefici sui, Sall.; Hor.; Tac.

**virōsus**, a, um [virus]. **I.** slimy: loci, Cato. **II.** strong-smelling, rank: Verg.

**virtus**, ūtis, f. [vir], manliness, manhood (including all that is best in the physical and moral nature of man), strength and vigour, bravery, courage, ability, capacity, worth, virtue, etc. **A.** Of social excellence in gen. **1.** Lit.: ut animi virtus corporis virtuti antepontatur, Cic.; virtus clara aeternaque habetur, Sall.; oratoris vis divina virtusque, Cic.; virtutes continentiae, gravitatis, iustitiae, fidei, Cic.; propter multas virtutes cum dignitate vivit, Nep. **2.** Transf. of animals and things: good quality, excellence, worth, etc.: mercoi pretium statui, pro virtute ut veneat, Pl.; praedium solo bono, sua virtute valeat, Cato; arboris, equi, Cic.; navium, Liv.; herbarum, Ov.; dicendi, facundiae, Quint.; oratoriae virtutes, Cic. **B.** Of military, etc., qualities: bravery, courage, valour: Caes., Sall., Hor., etc. **C.** moral excellence, virtue: Cic., Sall.; aliquem ad virtutem a luxuria revocare, Nep. **D.** Personified: aedes Virtutis, Liv.; Pl.; Cic.

**virus**, i, n. [cf. Gk. *φύος*]. **I.** a slimy liquid, slime (of animals and plants): Verg., Plin., etc. **II.** a poisonous liquid, poison. **1.** Lit.: Cic. poet., Verg., Ov., Plin. **2.** Transf.: evomere virus acerbis suae, Cic. **III.** strong smell, pungency: Lucr., Plin. **IV.** a sharp, salt taste. Of seawater: Lucr. Off. wine: Plin.

**vis**, Nom.; vim, Acc.; vi, Abl.; and pl. **virēs**, (vis, Lucr.), Nom.; viris or virēs (vis, Lucr.), Acc.; virum, Gen.; viribus, Dat. and Abl.; f. [cf. Gk. *φίς*]. **I.** Sing.

force, vigour. **1.** Lit. (physical). **a.** In gen.: equorum, Cic.; venti, solis, teli, Lucr.; tempestatis, fluminis, Caes.; virium, Liv.; vini, Lucr.; veneni, Cic.; genitalis, Tac. **b.** hostile force, violence: Pl.; facere in aliquem, Ter.; alicui adferre, Cic., Nep.; matribus familias vim adferre, Cic.; Ov.; praesidio tam valido vim adferre, Liv.; adhibere, Cic.; vi possidere, Cic.; iter per vim temptare, Caes.; vi vis inlata defenditur, Cic.; nec vi nec munimento capi poterat, Liv.; vim viribus exit, Verg.; de vi reus, de vi condemnatus, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** quantity, number: hominum, Pl., Liv.; servorum, Cic.; vis magna pulveris, Caes.; magna vis auri argentique, Cic. **b.** Mental or legal: power, energy, vigour: vis ac facultas oratoris, Cic.; ingeni, etc., Cic.; vim ac ius magistratui (office) demere, Liv. **c.** Of abstract things: force, meaning, import, essence: amicitiae, eloquentiae, honesti, verbi, Cic. **II.** Plural. **virēs**, strength, force. **1.** Lit. (physical): hoc ali viris nervosque confirmari putant, Caes.; corporis, Cic., Liv.; adulescentis, Cic.; me iam sanguis viresque deficiunt, Caes.; validis viribus hastam contorquere, Verg.; agere pro viribus, Cic.; supra viris, Hor.; nec mihi sunt vires (with Inf.), Ov.; oleae, Cato; neglecta solent incendia sumere viris, Hor.; viris habet herba? Ov.; viris alias flumina concipiunt, Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** Milit. forces, troops: ut viris ad coerendum haberet, Caes.; exiguae, Verg.; satis virium ad certamen, Liv.; undique contractis viribus signa cum Papirio conferre, Liv.; Ov. **b.** Mental: power, energy, vigour: mentis, Ov.; ingeni, orationis, eloquentiae, Quint.

**viscātus**, a, um [viscum], smeared with bird-lime, limed: Varr. Ov. Transf.: Plin. Ep.

**visceratiō**, ōnis, f. [viscera], a public distribution of flesh or meat: Cic., Liv.

**viscum**, i, n. [viscus, i, m., Pl.] [cf. Gk. *φύός*]. **I.** mistletoe: Verg., Plin. **II.** birdlime made from mistletoe-berries. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Verg. **2.** Transf.: viscus merus vostra est blanditia, Pl.

**viscus**, visceris, and more freq. pl. **viscera**, um, n. [perh. fr. same root as viscum; lit. the soft parts], the flesh and all parts (of the animal body) below the skin. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: (exta is the usual word in prose) the internal organs, the viscera (the heart, lungs, liver, and also the stomach, entrails). Sing.: Lucr., Tib., Ov. Plur.: Lucr., Cic., Ov. **b.** the flesh, the carcase: boum visceribus vesci, Cic.; solida tauro-rum viscera, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** In pl., the womb: Ov., Quint. Also the offspring, 'one's own flesh and blood': Ov., Curt. **b.** In pl., the heart, vitals, bowels (i.e. the inmost parts): montis (Aetnae), Verg.; terrae, Ov.; in venis atque in visceribus rei publicae, Cic.; patriae, Verg.; aerari, Cic.; magnarum domuum (i.e. the heart or the favourite, so 'bosom-friends'), Juv.

**visendus**, a, um. **I.** Gerund. visō. **II.** Adj. worthy of being seen, admirable, remarkable: Cic. Neut. pl. as Noun: Liv.

- visiō**, ōnis, *f.* [videō], *a seeing*. Transf. **a.** *a thing seen, an appearance, apparition*: Cic. **b.** *an idea, notion*: veri falsique, Cic.
- visitō**, āre [freq. visō]. **I.** *to see frequently or habitually*: aliquem, Pl. **II.** *to go to see, to visit*: aliquem, Cic., Suet.
- visō**, visere, visi, visum [freq. videō], *to look at attentively, to view*. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Verg. With Acc.: ex muris visite agros vestros ferro vastatos, Liv.; Pl.; Tac. **2.** Transf. **a.** *to go or come in order to look at, to see to or find (out)*. With Acc.: Pl. With Indir. Quest.: Pl., Ter., Hor., Liv. With Indir. Deliberative: Liv. With ad: vise ad portum, Pl.; Varr. **b.** *to go to see, to visit*. With Acc. (of person or thing): Ter., Cic. Ep., Hor.; in Pass.: Thespiæ visuntur, Cic. With ad (esp. of visiting a sick person): Ter., Lucr., Ov.
- visus**, a, um. **I. Part.** videō. **II. Noun.** visum, i, *n.* *something seen, a sight, appearance, vision*: visa somniorum, Cic.; Prop.; Ov.
- visus**, ūs, *m.* [videō], *a seeing, the faculty or act of seeing, sight*. **1.** Lit.: oculorum visus, Lucr.; corpus visu tactuque manifestum, Lucr. In pl.: Ov. **2.** Transf. **a.** *a thing seen, a sight, vision*: rite secundarent visus, Verg.; augustior humano visu, Liv.; inopino territa visu, Ov.; nocturni visus, Liv. **b.** *perh. the capability of being seen*: Cic.
- vita**, ae (GEN. sing. vitāi, Lucr.), *f.* (v. vivō), *life*. **1.** Lit. **a.** *vitæ nescique potestas*, Caes.; *nae ego hodie tibi bonam vitam feci*, Pl.; *vitam alicui dare, adimere, auferre*, Cic.; *vitā aliquem privare, expellere*, Cic.; *vitam agere honestissime*, Cic.; *vitam in egestate degere*, Cic.; *degere miserimam*, Cic.; *tutiores vivere*, Cic.; *in vitā esse, manere*, Cic. Ep.; *de vitā decedere*, Cic.; *vitā cedere*, Cic.; *e vitā discedere*, Cic. Ep.; *vitam profundere pro aliquo*, Cic.; *amittere per summum dedecus*, Cic. **b.** *life as a period of time*: XXXVII annos vitæ explevit, Tac.; *perit anno vitæ septimo et quinquagesimo*, Suet. **2.** Transf. **a.** *a livelihood*: sibi reperire, Pl. **b.** *a way or mode of life*: rustica, Cic.; *utriusque vita et mores*, Liv.; Ov.; *communis*, Cic.; *omni vitā atque victu excultus*, Cic. **c.** *Of a very dear object*: mea vita, or simply vita, Pl., Ter., Cic. Ep., Prop. **d.** *a life, i.e. a course of life, career, as the subject of biography*: Nep., Tac. **e.** *a form of existence, a ghostly being or life*: teneus sine corpore vitæ, Verg. [Sp. vida; Fr. vie.]
- vitābilis**, e, *adj.* [vitō], *that can be or ought to be shunned*: Ov.
- vitābundus**, a, um [vitō], *shunning, avoiding, evading*: Sall., Tac. With Acc.: castra hostium, Liv.; Sall.
- vitālis**, e, *adj.* [vita]. **I.** *of life, vital*: aevom, Pl.; motus, saecula, Lucr.; vis, spiritus, Cic.; viae (i.e. air-passages), Ov. **As Noun.** vitāle, is, *n.* *the means of life*: Liv. vitālia, ium, *n. pl.* *the vital parts, vitals*: Sen., Plin., Luc.; rerum, Lucr. **II.** *likely to live, remaining alive*: Pl., Hor., Sen.
- vitāliter**, *adv.* vitally: animata, Lucr.
- vitatiō**, ōnis, *f.* [vitō], *a shunning, avoidance*: oculorum, lucis, urbis, fori, doloris, Cic.
- Vitellius**, a, *the name of a Roman gens*. Esp. A. Vitellius, Roman emperor, A.D. 69; **Vitellius**, Vitellianus, a, um; **Vitelliāni**, ōrum, *m. pl.* *soldiers of Vitellius*; also, *a kind of writing-tablet*: Mart.
- vitellus**, i, *m.* [dim. vitulus]. **1.** Lit. *a little calf, as a term of endearment*: Pl. **2.** Transf. *the yolk of an egg*: Cic., Hor., etc. [Fr. veau.]
- vitēus**, a, um [vitis], *of the vine*: Varr.; pocula (i.e. wine), Verg.
- vitiatūs**, a, um. **I. Part.** vitiō. **II. Adj.** forged: Cic.
- viticula**, ae, *f.* [dim. vitis], *a little vine*: Cic.
- vitifer**, fera, ferum [vitis ferō], *vine-bearing*: colles, Plin.; Mart.
- vitigenus**, a, um [vitis and gen in gignō], *produced from the vine*: liquor, Lucr.
- vitilēna**, ae, *f.* [vitium lēna], *a bawd, procuress*: Pl.
- vitiō**, āre [vitium], *to make faulty, to spoil, mar, taint, corrupt, etc.* **1.** Lit.: lues vitiaverat auras, Ov.; oculos, Ov.; vina, Hor. Esp. of outrage: aliquam in oculo, Cato; virginem, Ter., Suet.; vitiati pondera ventris, Ov. **2.** Transf. *to falsify*: senatus consulta, Liv.; vitiandis diebus, Cic. Ep.; pectora limo malorum, Ov.
- vitiosē**, *adv.* faultily, defectively, badly, corruptly. **1.** Lit.: Cic. **2.** Transf.: concludere, Cic. Sup.: Col.
- vitiositas**, ātis, *f.* [vitiosus], *a faulty or corrupt condition*. Transf.: Cic.
- vitiosus**, a, um [vitium], *faulty, defective, bad, corrupt*. **1.** Lit.: nux, Pl.; pecus, Varr. **2.** Transf. **a.** *vitiosissimus orator*, Cic. **b.** *defective, informal*: suffragium, Cic.; consul (i.e. elected contrary to the auspices), Cic. Neut. pl. as Noun (opp. to sinistra): Cic. **b.** *morally faulty, vicious*: Pl., Cic.; vita, Cic.; cura, Hor. Comp.: progenies vitiosior, Hor. Sup.: Vell.
- vitīs**, is, *f.* [v. vieō], *a vine, grape-vine*. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Verg., etc. **2.** Transf. **a.** *a vine-branch*: Cato, Varr., Ov. **b.** *a centurion's switch or staff, made of a vine-branch*: Ov., Tac., etc. Transf. *the office of a centurion, centurionship*: Juv.
- viti-sator**, ōris, *m.* [vitis, sator fr. serō], *a vine-planter*: Verg. Of Bacchus: Acc.
- vitium**, i, *n.* *a fault, defect, blemish, flaw*. **1.** Lit.: corporis, Pl.; in parietibus aut in tecto, Cic.; animadverso vitio castrorum, Caes.; aëris, Verg.; of the soil: omne per ignem excoquitur vitium, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** In gen. *the fault*: vini vitio atque amoris feci, Pl.; honorem vitio civitatis, non suo, non sunt adsecuti, Cic.; quamvis fortunæ vitio, non suo, decoxisset, Cic.; milites conflictati et tempestatis et sentinae vitii, Caes. **b.** In morals, etc.: illud mihi vitiumst maximum, Ter.; non dicam vitium sed erratum, Cic.; in vitio esse, Cic.; virtus est vitium fugere, Hor.; vitio parentum rara iuventus, Hor.; legibus et præmia proposita virtutibus et supplicia vitii, Cic. Of outrage: pudicitiae (Alcumenæ) vitium addere, adferre,

Pl.; alicui per vim offerre, Ter.; virginis, Ter.; redimere, Ov. **c.** In style: Cic.; orationis, sermonis, Quint. **d.** In mind: mentis, ingeni, Quint.; Stoicae sectae, Quint. **e.** In auspices or augury: comitorum, Cic.; vitio creatus, Liv.; id obvenit vitium, Cic.; tabernaculum vitio captum, Cic. [It. *vizio*; Sp. *vicio*; Fr. *vice*.]

**vītō**, āre, to avoid, shun, seek to escape, evade.

**1.** Lit.: tela, Caes.; Hor.; lacum, Caes.; forum, balnea, Hor.; Ov.; aliquem, Hor. **2.** Transf.: vitia, Cic.; suspiciones, periculum, Caes.; mortem fugā, Caes.; culpam, Hor. With DAT.: infortunio, Pl. With *ne* and *Subj.*: erit vitandum ne etc., Cic.; Liv. With *Inf.*: Hor.

**vitreus**, a, um [vitrum], of glass, glass-.

**1.** Lit.: hostis (a piece in draughts), Ov.; latro, Mart. As Noun, **vitrea**, ōrum, n. pl. glass vessels, glass-ware: Stat., Mart. **2.** Transf. like glass, glassy (in colour, transparency, or brilliance): togae, Varr.; unda, Verg.; Circe, Hor. Transf.: fama (perh. brilliant and brittle), Hor.

**vitricus**, i, m. a stepfather: Cic., Ov., Tac.

**vitrum**, i, n. **I.** glass: Lucr., Cic., Hor., etc. **II.** wood, a plant used for dyeing blue: Caes. [It. *vetro*; Sp. *vidrio*; Fr. *verre*.]

**Vitruvius**, i, m.: M. Pollio, a contemporary of Augustus, author of a work on architecture.

**vitta**, ae, f. [v. *vieō*], a ribbon, band, esp. worn round the head; in relig. lang. a head-band, a sacrificial or sacerdotal fillet: Verg., Ov., etc. Worn by brides and Vestals: Pl., Tib., Ov., etc. Bound around the altar, etc., Verg., Ov.; and upon the branches borne by suppliants for protection or pardon: Verg., Hor., Ov.

**vitātūs**, a, um [vitta], bound with a fillet or chaplet: capilli, Ov.; navis, Plin.

**vitulinus**, a, um [vitulus], of a calf: caruncula, Cic.; assum, Cic. Ep. As Noun, **vitulina**, ae, f. (sc. caro), veal: Pl., Nep. [Fr. *velin*.]

**vitulor**, āri [Vitula, the goddess of victory, of joy], to celebrate a festival, keep holiday, be thankful and joyful: Iovi lubens vitulor, Pl.; Varr.

**vitulus**, i, m. and **vitula**, ae, f. a calf, bull-calf, cow-calf. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Verg., etc. **2.** Transf. in gen. **a.** a calf, foal: Verg.; of the elephant or whale: Plin. **b.** vitulus marinus, a sea-calf, seal: Juv., Suet.

**vituperābilis**, e, adj. [vituperō], blameworthy, blameable, censurable: Cic.

**vituperātiō**, ōnis, f. [vituperō], blaming, censuring; blame, censure. **1.** Lit.: in vituperationem venire, adduci, cadere, Cic. In pl.: Cic., Quint. **2.** Transf. a subject or cause for blame: alicui esse vituperationis, Cic. Ep. **b.** blameworthiness, scandalous conduct: Cic.

**vituperātor**, ōris, m. [vituperō], a blamer, censurer, vituperator: Cic.; philosophiae, Cic.

**vituperō**, āre [vitium parō]. **I.** Relig. to render defective, spoil an omen: omen mihi, Pl. **II.** to censure, blame: Cic.; deos, Pl.; Cic.; tuum consilium, Cic. Prov.: qui caelum vituperant (i.e. nothing can satisfy them), Phaedr.

**vivācitas**, ātis, f. [vivāx], tenacity of life: Plin., Plin. Ep.

**vivārium**, i, n. [vivus], a preserve, fish-pond, etc. **1.** Lit.: Plin., Juv. **2.** Transf.: excipiant senes, quos in vivaria mittant, Hor.

**vivātus**, a, um [vivus], quickened, animated: potestas animi, Lucr.

**vivāx**, ācis, adj. [vivō], tenacious of life, long-lived. **1.** Lit.: Verg., Hor., Ov. Comp.: Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of things, lasting long, enduring: oliva, Verg.; gratia, Hor.; carmine fit vivax virtus, Ov. **b.** brisk in burning: sulphura, Ov. **c.** brisk in learning: discipuli vivaciore, Quint.

**vivēsco** (viviscō), vivēscere, vixi [vivō], to become alive, get life. **1.** Lit.: Plin. **2.** Transf. to grow lively, strong: ulcus, Lucr.

**vividus**, a, um [vivus], full of life, teeming with life. **1.** Lit.: tellus, Lucr. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of statuary: Prop. **b.** Of mental or physical powers: vis animi, Lucr.; ingenium, pectus, Liv.; corpus, Plin. Ep.; senectus, Tac.; Umber (canis), Verg.; dextra bello, Verg.; bello vivida virtus, Verg.; odia, eloquentia, Tac.

**vivi-rādix**, icis, f. a rooted cutting (i.e. having a root): Cato, Varr., Cic.

**viviscō**, v. vivēsco.

**vivō**, vivere, vixi, victum. (Aor. Subj. vixet, Verg.) [cf. βίωω], to live, be alive. **1.** Lit. of animal life. **a.** In gen.: Pl., Cic., Ov., etc.; alicui vivere, Ter., Cic.; ad summam senectutem, Cic. (Also of plants: Cic.) With Intern. Acc.: vitam, Pl., Cic., etc.; in Pass.: nunc tertia vivitur aetas, Ov. **b.** to be still alive, survive: Cic., Liv. **c.** In Perf.: to have done with life: Pl., Cic. **d.** to live well, enjoy life: sed quando vivemus? Cic. Ep.; Cat. But usually with an Adv.: Pl., Cic., Hor. (Impers. Pass.: negat Epicurus iucunde posse vivi nisi cum virtute vivatur, Cic.) Hence, in bidding farewell, vive valeque, Hor.; vivite, silvae, Verg. **e.** to live (on), support life (on): de suo, Pl.; piscibus atque ovis avium, Caes.; Cic.; Hor.; Liv.; raptō, Verg. (Impers. Pass.: vivitur ex raptō, Ov.); misero, Pl.; parcius, Hor.; in diem (i.e. from hand to mouth), Cic. **f.** to pass one's life, to reside, dwell: extra urbem, Cic.; vixit Syracusia, Nep.; in maximā celebratē atque in oculis civium, Cic.; in paupertate, Cic.; e naturā, Cic.; familiariter cum aliquo, Cic. Ep.; secum (i.e. for oneself alone), Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of things: saepes, Varr.; cinis, ignes, Ov.; sub pectore vulnus, Verg. **b.** Of fame, etc.: calores Aeoliae puellae, Ov.; Scipio vivit semperque vivet, Cic.; per omnia saecula famā vivam, Ov.

**vivus** (-os), a, um [v. vivō], alive, living. **1.** Lit.: me vivo, Pl.; Cic.; (simulacrorum) membra vivis hominibus complent, Caes.; ut eam (curiam) mortuus incenderet quam vivus everterat, Cic. Esp. in phrase, vivus vidensque, before one's very eyes: huic vivo videntique funus ducitur, Cic.; vivos vidensque pereō, Ter. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of things: caespes (i.e. fresh cut), Hor.,

Ov.; flumen (i.e. running), Liv.; ros (i.e. fresh), Ov.; lucernae (i.e. burning), Hor.; saxum (i.e. natural), Verg.; vivos ducent de marmore vultus, Verg.; vox (i.e. speaking), Cic., Quint., etc. *Neut.* as Noun, *the quick*: ad vivum rescare, Col.; calor ad vivum adveniens, Liv. Of money, *the capital*: de vivo aliquid detrahere, rescare, Cic. **b.** In flame: vivo' per ora virum (GEN.), Enn. **c.** *lively*: animus, Plin. Ep.

**vix**, adv. [v. vincō], with difficulty, with much ado, hardly. **a.** carros ducere, Caes.; Pl., etc.; vix teneor quin etc., Cic. Ep. Strengthened with *aegre*: vix et aegre, Pl. **b.** Of time, *scarcely, only just*: vix tandem legi litteras, Cic. Ep.; Ter.; Cat. With cum or (poet. et) to denote immediate succession: vix agmen processerat cum Galli etc., Caes.; Cic.; Verg. With dum (usually in one word, *vixdum*), *hardly then, scarcely yet*: (Hannibalem) vixdum puberem, Liv.; haec vixdum coetu dimisso comperi, Cic.; Ter.

**vixet**, v. vivō.

**vocabulum**, I, n. [vocō], an appellation, designation, name. **a.** In gen.: Chaldaei ex gentis vocabulo nominati, Cic.; Ter.; imponens cognata vocabula rebus, Hor.; liberta cui vocabulum Acte fuit, Tac.; artifex vocabulo Locusta, Tac. **b.** Gramm. a noun: Varr., Quint.

**vocalis**, e, adj. [vōx], having a voice or utterance, gifted with speech or song, tuneful, etc.: Cic.; boves, Tib.; suā terram Dodonida quere, Ov.; Orpheus, Hor.; chordae, Tib.; carmen, Ov. Comp.: Sen., Quint. Sup.: Plin. Ep. As Noun, **vōcālis**, is, f. (sc. littera), a vowel: Cic., Quint. [Fr. voyelle.]

**vocāmen**, inis, n. [vocō], an appellation, designation, name: Lucr.

**vocātiō**, ōnis, f. [vocō]. **I.** a citing before a court, a summons: Varr. **II.** an invitation to dinner: Cat.

**vocātor**, ōris, m. [vocō], an inviter to dinner, etc.: Sen., Mart., Suet.

**vocātus**, ūs, m. [vocō]. **I.** a summoning: senatus vocatu Drusi in curiam venit, Cic. In pl.: Verg. **II.** an invitation to dinner: (in ABL.): Suet.

**vōciferātiō**, ōnis, f. [vōciferor], a loud calling, outcry: Cic., Quint.

**vōciferor**, āri (and **vōciferō**, āre, Varr.) [vōx ferō], to cry out, cry aloud, shout out.

**1.** Lit.: Cic.; talia, Verg.; pauca in senatu, Liv.; hoc (with Indir. Quest.), Cic. With Acc. and Inf.: Cic., Liv. With ne and Juss. Subj.: Liv. With Indir. Quest. and Indir. Deliberative: Liv. With quoted words: Liv., Suet. Impers. Pass.: Liv. **2.** Transf. of things. **a.** res ipsa per se, Lucr.; ratio naturam rerum, Lucr. **b.** Of resounding noise: aera, Lucr.

**vocitō**, āre [freq. vocō]. **I.** to be accustomed to call, name: Demetrius qui Phalereus vocitatus est, Cic.; Lucr.; Tac. **II.** to call or shout out again and again: Tac.

**vocō**, āre [cf. Gk. *Feíron*, *Fénos*], to call; to call upon, summon. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: Pl.; fortuna vocat, Verg.; spes vocat,

Liv. With Acc.: nutu vocibusque hostis, Caes.; ad bellum, Liv.; populum R. ad arma, Caes.; milites ad concilium, Liv.; alique in contionem, Cic.; patres, Verg.; concilium, Verg.; contionem, Tac.; populum auxilio, Tac.; ventos, Lucr., Verg.; votis imbrem, Verg. With Inf.: (Charon) levare pauperem vocatus, Hor. Impers. Pass.: in contionem vocari placuit, Liv. **b.** to summon into court: in ius, Cic.; te dictator, Liv.; te ex iure manum consertum, Cic. **c.** to invite to dinner, etc.: alique, Pl., Cic.; alique ad cenam, Ter.; ad prandium, Cic.; convivam, Pl.; vocata res est and vocata est opera nunc quidem, I have an engagement, Pl. **d.** to call upon the gods: patrios voces deos, Verg.; Tib.; auxilio deos, Verg.; divos in vota, Verg.; Ov. **e.** to call, name: certabant urbem Romam Remoramne vocarent, Enn.; Cic.; ad Spelaum quod vocant moratus, Liv.; patrioque vocant de nomine menssem, Ov.; ego vocor Lyconides, Pl.; Cic.; Hor. **2.** Transf. **a.** to call, invite, urge: me ad vitam, Cic. Ep.; in spem me, Cic. Ep.; fessos nox imberque ad quietem, Liv.; Auster in altum, Verg. With Inf.: sedare sitim fluvii vocabant, Lucr. **b.** to call, i.e. to bring, draw, put, etc., in some position or condition: me apud milites in invidiam, Cic.; alique in partem curarum, Tac.; aliquid in iudicium, Cic.; verba sub iudicium, Ov.; aliquid in dubium, Cic.; vitam omnem civium ad exitum, Cic.

**vōcula**, ae, f. [dim. vōx], a small or feeble voice. **1.** Lit.: Cic. Ep., Prop. **2.** Transf. **a.** a soft note or tone: Cic. **b.** a petty jeer: Cic. Ep.

**volaema** (pira), n. pl. a kind of large pear: Cato, Verg.

**volāns**, antis. **I.** Part. volō. **II.** Noun, **volantēs**, ium, f. pl. birds: Verg.

**volāticus**, a, um [volō], flying, winged. **1.** Lit.: Pl. **2.** Transf. *fleeting, transitory*: Academia, Cic. Ep.; impetūs, Cic. [Fr. volage.]

**volātilis**, e, adj. [volō], flying, winged. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Ov. **2.** Transf. *a. swift, rapid*: telum, Lucr.; ferrum, Verg. **b.** *fleeting, transitory*: aetas, Ov.; Sen. Ep.

**volātus**, ūs, m. [volō], a flying, flight: aquilae, Cic.; Pegaseo volatu, Cat. In pl.: Cic.

**Volcānus** (Vulc-), I, m. the fire-god, s. of Jupiter and Juno. **1.** Lit.: Caes., Cic., Ov., etc.; **Volcānius**, a, um; **Volcānalia**, ium, n. pl. his festival, celebrated Aug. 23.

**volēns**, entis. **I.** Part. volō. **II.** Adj. **A.** Attributively: *willing, permitting*: cum dis volentibus, Pl., Cato; volenti animo, animis volentibus, Sall. **B.** Predicatively **a.** *willing, ready*: volentes in amicitiam non veniebant, Liv.; Verg.; Cic., etc. **b.** *favourable, well-disposed*: precantes Iovem ut volens propitius praebeat sacra arma pro patriā, Liv.; Pl.; uti militibus exaequatus cum imperatore labos volentibus esset, Sall.; Liv. **III.** Noun. **a.** Masc., *one who wishes, is willing, well-disposed, etc.*: Sall., Liv., Verg., Ov., etc. **b.** Neut. pl., *acceptable or suitable*



things : volentia plebi facere, Sall. ; Muciano volentia rescripsere, Tac.

**volg-**, *v. vulg-*.

**volitans**, *antis*. **I.** Part. volitō. **II.** Masc. Noun, a winged insect : Verg.

**volitō**, āre [freq. volō], to fly to and fro, flit, or float about. **1.** Lit. **a.** Of birds and insects : Cic., Ov., Plin. **b.** rerum simulacra ultro citroque per auras, Lucr. ; Cic. ; favilla in nimbo, Verg. ; umbrae inter vivos, Lucr. ; (umbrae) circum litora, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of excited persons : Clodius, Cic. Ep. ; in foro, Cic. ; totā acie, Liv. ; mediis in milibus ductores, Verg. ; per mare navitae, Hor. **b.** voces per auras, Lucr. ; volito vivo' (= vivus) per ora virum (GEN.), Enn. ; nostrum nomen latissime, Cic. ; nec volitabo in hoc insolentius (i.e. fly into a passion), Cic.

**voln-**, *v. vuln-*.

**volō**, āre [cf. vēlōx], to fly. **1.** Lit. : Pl., Lucr., Cic., Ov., etc. ; supra nubem, Verg. ; per aera remigio alarum, Verg. **2.** Transf. of swift or hurried movement : vola curriculo, Pl. ; per summa aequora curru, Verg. ; currus, Verg. ; nubes, tempestates, fulmina, Lucr. ; telum, Lucr., Sall., Verg., Liv. ; fama, Verg. ; aetas, Cic.

**volō**, velle, volui (contr. forms : vin or vin' for via-ne ? Pl., Ter. ; sis, sultis, for si vis, si vultis) [cf. Gk. βούλομαι, to be willing, to want, wish, desire, be disposed. **A.** In gen. **a.** Pl., Cic., Liv., Verg., etc. ; hac-tenus, Tac. With Inf. : Pl., Cic., Ov., etc. With Acc. and Inf. : Pl., Cic., Hor., etc. With Acc. of thing or person : Pl., Cic., Verg., etc. With Subj. : volunt haec ut infecta faciant, Pl. ; Ter. ; quam vellem Panaetium nostrum nobiscum haberemus ! Cic. **b.** Elliptically : deinde Arpinum (sc. ire) volebamus, Cic. Ep. ; si quid ille se velit, if he wanted him for anything, Caes. ; num quid me vis ? (politely 'can I do anything more for you ?'), Pl., Ter., Hor. ; tibi bene (male) ex animo volo, good (ill) befall you ! Pl., Ter. **B.** In partic. **a.** to will, determine, ordain : sic di voluistis, Verg. ; maiores vos sententiam ferre voluerunt, Cic. Hence, on proposing a new law to the people : velitis, iubeatis haec sic fieri ? Liv. ; so, with ut and Subj. : Liv. **b.** to suppose, be of opinion : to maintain : quod cum volunt, declarant quaedam esse vera, Cic. ; Mars alter, ut isti volunt, Liv. With Acc. and Inf. : Cic. **c.** to mean, signify : quid vult concursus ? Verg. Usually with sibi (or tibi) : nec satis intellexi, quid sibi lex, aut quid verba ista vellent, Cic. ; quid tibi vis, insane ? Cic. **d.** to wish rather, to prefer : malae rei se quam nullius duces esse volunt, Liv. ; Cic. ; Ov.

**volōnēs**, um, *m. pl.* [volō], volunteers (of the slaves who enlisted after Cannae) : Liv.

**vulpēs**, *v. vulpēs*.

**Volsci**, ōrum, *m. pl.* an ancient people in the south of Latium ; **Volscus**, a, um.

**volcella**, ae, *f.* [vellō], a kind of pincers for pulling out hairs, tweezers : Pl.

**volvus**, a, um, Part. vellō.

**Voltinia tribus**, a Roman tribe, of unknown locality ; **Voltiniensēs**, ium, *m. pl.* the people of the Voltinian tribe.

**Voltumna**, ae, *f.* an Etruscan goddess, in whose temple the Etrurian States assembled.

**voltus**, *v. vultus*.

**volūbilis**, e, *adj.* [volvō], turning or being turned, spinning, revolving. **1.** Lit. : buxum, Verg. ; amnis, Hor. ; caelum, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of speech, rapid, fluent, voluble : Cic. ; of the speaker : Cic. **b.** changeable, mutable : fortuna, Cic.

**volūbilitas**, ātis, *f.* [volūbilis], a rapid, whirling motion. **1.** Lit. : mundi, Cic. **2.** Transf. **a.** roundness : capitis, Ov. **b.** Of speech, fluency, volubility : Cic. ; nimia vocis, Quint. **c.** changeableness, mutability : fortunae, Cic.

**volūbiliter**, adv. of speech, rapidly, fluently, volubly : Cic.

**volver** (volucris, Tib.), cris, e, *adj.* [volvō], flying, winged. **1.** Lit. : Cic., Ov. As Noun, **volucris**, is, *f.* (sc. avis : once masc., sc. ales : Cic. poet.) **a.** a bird : Lucr., Cic., Verg., Hor., etc. **b.** an insect : Ov. ; of bees : Ov. **2.** Transf. flying, fleet. **a.** lumen, Lucr. ; sagitta, aurae, fumi, Verg. ; equi, procellae, etc., Ov. **b.** male dictum, Cic. ; Somnus, Verg. **c.** Of transitory things : fortuna, Cic. ; dies, Hor. ; fama, Ov. ; gaudium, Tac.

**volumen**, inis, *n.* [volvō]. **I.** a roll of writing, a roll, book. **a.** Of a (whole) book : evolvere, explicare, Cic. ; annosa vatum, Hor. **b.** Of a separate portion of a work, a part, book : Cic., Nep., Ov., etc. **II.** a roll, whirl, fold, eddy, etc. : (anguis) sinuat immensa volumine terga, Verg. ; fumi, Ov. ; alterna volumina crurum, Verg.

**voluntārius**, a, um [voluntās], of one's own free will, voluntary. **1.** Lit. : milites, Caes., Liv. ; exercitus, Liv. ; auxilia, Cic. As Noun, **voluntārii**, ōrum, *m. pl.* (sc. milites), volunteers : Caes., Liv. **2.** Transf. of things : done of one's free will, voluntary : mors, Cic. ; accusationes, Tac.

**voluntās**, ātis, *f.* [volēns], will, wish, choice, inclination. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen. : quid esset suae voluntatis ostendere, Caes. ; multitudinis, Cic. ; mentem voluntatemque suscipere, Cic. Adv. phr. : (i) voluntate alone or with Possess. Pron. or GEN., of one's own accord, willingly, voluntarily : Ter. ; suā voluntate descendere, Cic. ; voluntate omnium concedi, Cic. ; aliae civitates voluntate in dicionem venerunt, Liv. ; Cic. (ii) ad voluntatem ; de, ex voluntate, according to the will, at the desire of : ad voluntatem loqui, Cic. ; ex Caesaris voluntate, Cic. Ep. (iii) praeter legem et sui voluntatem patris studeat, Ter. **b.** a disposition, attitude (good or bad) : populum esse in aliā voluntate, Cic. ; celans quā voluntate esset in regem, Nep. ; bona voluntas erga nos, Liv. ; summa in se voluntas, Caes. ; gens dubiae ad id voluntatis, Liv. ; aliena a te, Cic. ; mutua, Cic. Ep. **2.** Transf. **a.** a last will, testament : Cic., Tac. **b.** Of speech : meaning, sense : Quint. [Fr. volenté.]

**volup**, adv. [cf. Gk. ἔλπομαι, agreeably, delightfully, to one's satisfaction, etc. : si illis aegrest mihi quod volup est, Pl. ; Ter.

**voluptābilis**, e, *adj.* [voluptās], pleasant, agreeable : Pl.

**voluptārius**, a, um. **I.** giving pleasure, pleasant, agreeable to the senses: res, locus, Pl.; possessiones, Cic. Ep.; gustatus, Cic. **II.** concerned with the pleasures of the senses: disputationes, Cic. **III.** devoted to sensual pleasures: Cic. Masc. pl. as Noun: Pl.

**voluptās**, ātis, f. [volup], satisfaction, enjoyment, pleasure, delight of any kind. **1.** Lit.: Cic.; percipere ex libidine, Cic.; ex tuis litteris cepi, Cic. Ep.; fictas fabulas cum voluptate legere, Cic. In pl., mostly of sensual gratifications: frui voluptatibus, Cic.; a voluptatibus (servus), master of the revels, Suet. **2.** Transf. a. Of persons, as a term of endearment: mea voluptas, Pl., Verg. **b.** In pl., sports, shows, given to the people: Cic., Tac. **c.** Personified: Cic. [Fr. volupté.]

**voluptuosus**, a, um [voluptās], pleasant, agreeable: Plin. Ep.

**volūtābrum**, i, n. [volūtō], a wallowing-place for swine: Verg.

**volūtābundus**, a, um [volūtō], wallowing about: in voluptatibus, Cic.

**volūtātiō**, ōnis, f. [volūtō], a rolling about, wallowing. **1.** Lit.: (in pl.): corporis, Cic. **2.** Transf. restlessness, disquiet: animi, Sen.; rerum humanarum, Sen. Ep.

**volvō**, āre [freq. volvō], to roll over and over or about, (and in Mid.) to flounder, wallow. **1.** Lit.: se in pulvere, Plin. In Mid.: in luto, Cic.; animi corporibus elapsi circum terram ipsam volutantur, Cic.; amnis per cava saxa, Ov.; genua amplexus genibusque volutans haerebat, Verg.; in glacie, Liv. **2.** Transf. a. vocem per atria, Verg.; confusa verba, Ov.; murmura, Verg. In Mid.: omnes in omne genere scelerum, Cic.; inter mala plurima, Sen. **b.** In the mind, to turn over, revolve: rem in pectore, Pl.; aliquid mente, Lucr.; haec secum in animo, Liv.; multa secum animo, Liv.; secum corde, Verg.; suo cum corde, Verg.; mecum ipse, Verg.; aliquid in secreto cum amicis, Liv.; consilia de bello, Liv. **c.** to engross: animum cogitationibus, Liv. In Mid.: in veteribus scriptis studioso, Cic.

**volūtus**, a, um, Part. volvō.

**volva** (vulva), ae, f. [volvō], a wrapper, covering. **a.** fungorum, Plin. **b.** the womb, matrix: Juv. Eap. a sow's womb (as a favourite dish): Hor.

**volvō**, volvere, volvi, volūtum [cf. Gk. ἐλίσσω, ἐλίσσω, root *fel*], to roll, wind, turn about, tumble. **1.** Lit. **a.** In gen.: amnis sub undis saxa, Lucr.; Verg.; fumum caligine ventus, Lucr.; flum, Varr. (cf. sic volvere Parcas, Verg.); huc illuc oculos, Verg.; volvendi sunt libri, Cic.; sub naribus ignem, Verg. Also, to form by rolling up: volvere orbem, (milit.) to form circle, Liv. **b.** In Mid.: (anguis) inter vestis et levia pectora lapsus volvitur, Verg.; stellarum cursūs, Cic.; lacrimae, Verg.; volvi humi, Verg.; Euryalus leto, Verg.; volventia plaustra, Verg. **2.** Transf. a. satis diu hoc saxum volvo, Ter.; (lunam) celerem pronos volvere mensis, Hor.; volvendis mensibus, Verg.; volventibus annis, Verg.; celeriter verba, Cic.; tot casūs, Verg. **b.** In the mind: to turn over or revolve: multa secum,

Sall.; multa cum animo suo, Sall.; immensa omnia animo, Liv.; bellum in animo, Liv.; iras in pectore, Liv.; cogitationes, Liv.; sub pectore sortis, Verg.; bellum adversus nos, Tac.; intra me ipsum, Tac.

**vōmer** (vōmis, Cato, Verg.), eris, m. a ploughshare. **1.** Lit.: Cic., Verg., etc. **2.** Transf. of the penis: Lucr.

**vomica**, ae, f. [vomō], a sore, boil, ulcer, abscess. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Cic., Juv. **2.** Transf. an annoyance, plague, curse (rare, and censured by Quint.): Liv. (old prophecy).

**vōmis**, eris, v. vōmer.

**vomitō**, ōnis, f. [vomō], a vomiting: Cic.

**vomitō**, āre [freq. vomō], to vomit often or regularly: Sen. Ep., Suet.

**vomitus**, ūs, m. [vomō], a vomiting. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Curt., Sen. Ep., etc. **2.** Transf. as term of abuse: Pl., Lucil.

**vomō**, ere, ul, itum [cf. Gk. ἐμέω, root *Feu*], to throw up, vomit. **1.** Lit.: post cenam, Cic. With Intern. Acc.: vomitum, Pl. Impers. Pass.: Cic. **2.** Transf.: quā largius vomit (Padus), Plin. With Intern. Acc.: vitam, Lucr.; undam, fumum, flammam, Verg.; Charybdis fluctūs, Ov. Comio: argentum, Pl.

**vorāgō**, inis, f. [vorō], an abyss, chasm, deep hole. **1.** Lit. Of watery depths: Cic., Cat., Verg., Liv. Of a gulf or chasm in the earth: Liv. Of a deep stomach: ventris, Ov. **2.** Transf.: gurgēs et vorago patrimonii, Cic.; rei publicae, Cic.; vitiorum, Cic.; Liv.

**vorāx**, ācis, adj. [vorō], swallowing, devouring: Charybdis, Cic.; venter, Ov. Comp.: ignis, Ov.

**vorō**, āre [cf. Gk. βιβρώσκω and perh. gurgēs], to swallow up, eat greedily, devour. **1.** Lit.: ambabus mālis, Pl.; vitulum balaena, Pl.; animalium alia vorant, alia mandant, Cic. Prov.: meus hic est, hamum vorat, Pl. **2.** Transf. a. (navem) rapidus vorat aequore vertex, Verg.; Ov. **b.** Of eager action: viam, Cat.; litteras, Cic. Ep.

**vors-**, **vort-**, v. vers-, vert-.

**vorsōria**, ae, f. [vorsō (versō)], a turning round, return; or perh. the sheet ('sail-ropes'). Transf.: vorsoriam capere, to tack (i.e. change one's course), Pl.

**vōs**, v. tū.

**voster**, tra, trum, v. vester.

**vōtīvus**, a, um [vōtum], promised by a vow, given in consequence of a vow, votive: ludi, Cic.; tabula, Hor.; legatio, Cic. Ep.

**votō**, āre, v. vetō.

**vōtum**, i, n. [voveō]. **1.** Lit. **a.** a solemn promise made to a deity; a vow: quam multi votis vim tempestatis effugerint, Cic.; obstringi religione voti, Cic. Ep.; voto teneri, Cic. Ep.; nuncupare (usually of a magistrate), suscipere, facere, Cic.; debere diis, Cic.; solvere, reddere, Cic.; exsequi, Verg.; persolvere, Plin. Ep.; voti reus, Verg.; voti damnari, Liv.; vo, votis, Verg. **b.** a votive offering: Cic.; votis incendimus aras, Verg.; pro reditu, Verg. **2.** Transf. a wish, desire, prayer: Cic., Liv.; audire di mea vota, Hor.; quod omnibus votis petendum erat, Liv.;

hoc erat in votis, Hor.; ea esse vota ut etc., Liv.; contra spem votaue, Liv.; supra votum, Plin. Ep. [Fr. *vœu*.]

**vovēō**, vovēre, vōvī, vōtūm, *to vow, to promise solemnly, to devote something to a deity.*

**1.** Lit.: iaientaculum, Pl.; sua capita, pro salute patriae, Cic.; Herculi decumam, Cic.; voti ludi, Liv.; victimam pro reditu Ov.; Salios fanaque Pavori, Liv. With Acc. and Fut. Inf.: Caes., Liv. With Acc. and Pres. Inf.: Pl. **2.** Transf. *to wish, wish for*: elige, quid voveas, Ov.; Hor. With ut and Subj.: ut tua sim voveo, Ov.

**vōx**, vōcis, f. [cf. vocō], *a voice, tone, cry, call of living creatures.* **1.** Lit.: exercere, comprimere, Pl.; inclinatā ululantē voce canere, Cic.; vox inflexa ad miserabilem sonum, Cic.; magnā voce dicere, Cic.; vocem late nemora alta remittunt, Verg.; summa, magna, Hor.; acuta, Cic.; cornix plenā improba voce, Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of things: sonus et vox omnis, Lucr.; fractae ad litora voces, Verg.; bucina litore voce replet, Ov. **b.** Of any utterance of words: nulla vox audiebatur nisi haec 'civis Romanus sum', Cic.; ex percontatione nostrorum vocibusque Gallorum, Caes.; vocem pro aliquo mittere, Cic.; nescit vox missa reverti, Hor.; illius nefari gladiatoris voces, Cic.; contumeliosae, Caes.; cultūs hominum recentum voce formasti catus (Mercurius), Hor. [It. *voce*; Sp. *voz*; Fr. *voix*.]

**Vulcānus**, v. Volcānus.

**vulgāris** (volg-), e, adj. [vulgus], *general, usual, common*: (artis) usus, Cic.; consuetudo, Cic.; liberalitas, opinio, Cic.; vulgaris popularisque sensus, Cic.; vulgari et pervagatā declamatione contendere, Cic. Neut. pl. as Noun: ieiunus raro stomachus vulgaria tenet, Hor.

**vulgāriter** (volg-), adv. *after the ordinary or common manner*: scribere, Cic. Ep.

**vulgātor** (volg-), ōris, m. [vulgō], *a divulger*: taciti, Ov.

**vulgātus** (volg-), a, um. **I.** Part. vulgō.

**II.** Adj. **a.** general, common: vulgarissimī sensūs, Quint. **b.** commonly or generally known, notorious: vulgarior fama est, Liv.; amores, Ov. Sup.: Suet.

**vulgi-vagus** (volg-), a, um [vulgus, vagus], *that wanders about everywhere, roving, inconstant*: mos ferarum, Lucr.; Venus, Lucr.

**vulgō** (volg-), āre [vulgus], *to make general or common, to spread, publish, broadcast.* **a.** In gen.: morbos, Liv.; contagium in alios, Curt.; rem, Liv.; librum, Quint. **b.** By words: dolorem verbis, Verg.; vulgatur rumor, Liv.; facinus per omnis, Liv.; vulgare aliquem vulgo, Pl. **c.** Of prostitution: corpus, Liv. **d.** to level (by getting rid of distinctions), to confound: concubitiis plebis patrumque, Liv. In Mid.: vulgari cum privatis, Liv.

**vulgus** (volg-), ī, n. (masc. Acc., freq. in Lucr., and sometimes in Verg., Liv.). **I.** masses, the multitude, the people, public: non est consilium in vulgo, non ratio, Cic.; Verg.; in vulgo notus, Liv.; in vulgo notus, Cic. Ep. **II.** any crowd,

throng, herd: servorum, Ter.; patronorum, Cic.; inane (animarum), Ov. Of deer: Verg. **III.** Esp. contemptuously, the crowd, rabble, populace: Cic., Sall., Verg.; gratiam ad vulgum quaesierat, Liv.; profanum, malignum, infidum, Hor.; mobile, Stat. So, vulgus militum, the soldiery: Curt. Abl. neut. vulgō as Adv., before everybody, generally, everywhere, publicly: Ter.; vulgo totis castris testamenta obsignabantur, Caes.; aliquid vulgo ostendere ac proferre, Cic.; vulgo nascetur amorum, Verg.

**vulnerātiō** (voln-), ōnis, f. [vulnerō], *a wounding, wound.* **1.** Lit.: Cic. **2.** Transf.: famae, salutis, Cic.

**vulnerō** (voln-), āre [vulnus], *to wound.* **1.** Lit.: corpus ferro, Cic.; eum in adversum os fundā, Caes. Of things: to damage: navis, Liv. **2.** Transf.: aliquem voce, Cic.; gravi nuntius auris, Verg.; virorum animos, Liv.; crimine vulnerari, Ov.; fortunae vulneror ictu, Ov.

**vulnificus**, a, um [vulnus faciō], *wound-making*: sus, Ov.; chalybs, Verg.

**vulnus** (voln-), eris, n. *a wound.* **1.** Lit.: alicui facere, Pl.; Ov.; in latere, Cic.; (alicui) inferre, Caes.; alicui infligere, Cic.; accipere, sustinere, Caes.; excipere, Cic.; gravi vulnere ictus, Liv.; vulneribus defessus, Caes.; vulneribus confectus, Liv.; ex vulnere claudicare, Cic.; ex vulnere recreari, Cic.; mortiferum, Cic. Of things: a blow, stroke, etc.: vulneribus evicta (ornus), Verg. **2.** Transf. **a.** a loss in battle: Caes., Liv., Tac. **b.** In gen.: a blow, disaster: fortunae gravissimo percussus vulnere, Cic.; inusta rei publicae, Cic.; quae hic rei publicae vulnera imponebat, eadem ille sanabat, Cic. Of private or personal grief: Lucr., Verg., Ov. Of the wounds of love: Lucr., Verg., Hor.

**vulpēcula** (volp-), ae, f. [dim. vulpēs], *a (sly) little fox*: Cic., Phaedr.

**vulpēs** (volpēs), is, f. *a fox.* **1.** Lit.: Hor., Plin. **2.** Transf. cunning, craftiness: Hor. Prov.: (i) iungere vulpes (to harness foxes, of any absurd undertaking), Verg. (ii) vulpes pilum mutat, non mores (of a hypocrite), Suet.

**vulsus** (vols-), a, um. **I.** Part. vellō. **II.** Adj. plucked, beardless, effeminate. **1.** Lit.: Pl., Prop., Quint. **2.** Transf.: mens, Mart.

**vulticulus** (volt-), ī, m. [dim. vultus], *a (mere) look*: Cic. Ep.

**vultum** (volt-), ī, v. vultus.

**vultuōsus** (volt-), a, um [vultus], *full of airs or grimaces.* Transf. of style, affected: Cic., Quint.

**vultur** (volt-), uris, m. *a vulture.* **1.** Lit.: Verg., Liv. **2.** Transf. of a grasping, avaricious person: Sen., Mart.

**Vultur** (Volt-), uris, m. *a mountain in Apulia near Venusia, now Monte Vulture.*

**vulturinus** (volt-), a, um, *of a vulture, like a vulture's*: species, Plin.; collum, Mart.

**vulturius** (volt-), ī, m. [vultur], *a vulture, bird of prey.* **1.** Lit.: Pl., Lucr., Liv. **2.** Transf. **a.** Of a rapacious or extortionate person: Pl., Cic. **b.** The name of an unlucky throw at dice: Pl. [Fr. *vautour*.]

**Vulturnum (Volt-)**, *i. n. a town in Campania, on the river Vulturnus, now Castel Volturno.*

**Vulturus (Volt-)**, *i. m. the principal river of Campania, now Volturno.*

**vultus (volt-)**, *ūs, m. (n. pl. volta, Lucr.), the countenance, visage, as to features and expression: hence, features, looks, mien, expression. 1. Lit. A. In gen.: imago animi vultus est, Cic.; Verg.; vultus acer in hostem, Hor.; maestus, torvus, Hor.; hilari vultu esse, Cic. In pl.: Cic., Hor.; ficti simulatque, Cic.; vultūs sumit acerbos, Ov. b. a stern, grim look: instantis tyranni, Hor. 2. Transf. a. the face: simiae vultum subire, Cael. ap. Cic. Ep.; petamque vultūs umbra curvis unguibus, Hor., Ov. b. Of things, the face, look, appearance: unus erat toto naturae vultus in orbe, Ov.; salis placidi, Verg.*

**volva**, *v. volva.*

## X

**X, x**, is found in the oldest Latin inscriptions known to us. **I.** It is a double consonant, like the Greek ξ, being substituted for *cs*; e.g. *pax*=*pac-s*, *dixi*=*dic-si*. As the other gutturals, *g*, *q*, and *h*, become *c* before *s*, *x* takes the place of the combinations *gs*, *qs*, and *hs*; e.g. *rex*=*reg-s*, *coxi*=*coq-si*, *traxi*=*trah-si*. The sibilant element of *x* was very strongly pronounced; hence *s* sometimes remains alone before *c* and *t*, as in *sescenti*, *Sestius*. **II.** In Italian, *x* becomes *s*, *ss*, or *sci*, as in *esempio*, *testo*, *tessere*, *lasciare* from *exemplum*, *textus*, *texere*, *lazare*. In French it commonly changes to *ss*, as in *aisselle*, *laisser* from *axilla*, *laxare*; or, less frequently, *s*, as in *buis* from *buxus*, *frêne* (through *fresne*) from *fraxinus*, *setier* (through *sestier*) from *sestarius*. **III.** As an abbreviation, *X* stands for *denarius* and also for the number *ten*.

**Xanthō**, *ūs, f. a sea-nymph, d. of Nereus and Doris.*

**Xanthus**, *i. m. I. a river in Troas. II. a river in Lycia. III. a stream in Epirus.*

**xenium**, *i. n. [ξένιον], a gift made to guests. 1. Lit.: Plin. Ep., Mart. 2. Transf. any gift: Plin. Ep.*

**Xenophanēs**, *is, m. an early Greek philosopher of Colophon (b. c. 556 B.C.).*

**Xenophōn**, *ōntis, m. a Greek historian (b. 445 B.C.), a pupil of Socrates, and leader in the famous retreat of the 10,000 Greeks (400 B.C.); Xenophōntēs (-ius), a, um.*

**xērapelinæ**, *arum, f. pl. (sc. vestes) [ξηραπέλινα] (of the colour of dry vine-leaves), dark-red or dark-coloured clothes: Juv.*

**Xerxēs**, *is (I. Nep.), m. king of Persia, who invaded Greece and was defeated by the Greeks at Salamis (B.C. 490).*

**xiphiās**, *ae, m. [ξίφιας], a sword-fish: Ov.*

**xystici**, *orum, m. pl. [γυσιτικός], athletes: Suet.*

**xystus**, *i. m. and xystum, i. n. [γυσιός]. Among the Romans, an open colonnade or portico, or a walk planted with trees, etc., for recreation, conversation, philosophic discussion, etc.: Cic., Phaedr., Plin. Ep., etc.*

## Y

**Y, y**, was adopted into the later Roman alphabet as representative of Greek *υ*. It appears to have been already in use in Cicero's time; but its application was restricted to foreign words.

## Z

**Z, z**, had a place in the oldest Roman alphabet, and occurred in the Carmen Saliare, but afterwards ceased to be written. In Cicero's time it again came into use, but only to represent ζ in words borrowed from the Greek.

**Zaleucus**, *i. m. a lawgiver of the Locrians, about B.C. 680.*

**Zama**, *ae, f. a small town in Numidia, celebrated for the victory gained there by Scipio over Hannibal, B.C. 201; now Zamra; Zamenēsēs, ium, m. its inhabitants.*

**zāmia**, *ae, f. [ζμία], hurt, damage, loss: Pl. Zancle*, *ēs, f. an older name of Messina, in Sicily; Zancleus, Zancleius, a, um.*

**zēlotypus**, *a, um [ζηλότυπος], jealous: Iarbas, Juv. Masc. as Noun, a jealous man: Quint., Mart.*

**Zēnō** or **Zēnōn**, *ōnis, m. I. the founder of the Stoic philosophy, a native of Citium in Cyprus (3rd century B.C.). II. a philosopher of Elea ("the Eleatic"), in Magna Graecia; born B.C. 488. III. an Epicurean philosopher, the teacher of Cicero and Atticus.*

**Zephyritis**, *idis, f. Arsinoe, wife of Ptolemaeus Philadelphus, who was honoured as a goddess.*

**Zephyrus**, *i. m. [Ζέφυρος], a gentle west wind, the western breeze, zephyr (pure Latin, Favonius). 1. Lit.: Verg., Hor., Ov. 2. Transf. wind, in gen.: Verg.*

**Zērynthius**, *a, um, belonging to the Thracian town of Zerynthus.*

**Zētēs**, *ae, m. brother of Calais and son of Boreas, one of the Argonauts.*

**Zēthus**, *i. m. son of Jupiter by Antiope, and brother of Amphion.*

**Zeuxis**, *is and idis, m. (Acc. -im or -in), a famous Greek painter of Heraclea.*

**zmaragdus (smar-)**, *i. f. (rarely m.) [σμάραγδος], a transparent green precious stone (emerald, beryl, jasper, etc.): Lucr., Ov., etc.*

**zōdiacus**, *i. m. [ζωδιακός], the zodiac; pure Lat., orbis signifer: Cic. poet.*

**Zōilus**, *i. m. a proverbially severe Alexandrine critic of Homer; (hence called Homero-mastix, scourge of Homer).*

**zōna**, *ae, f. [ζώνη], a belt, girdle worn by women. 1. Lit.: Cat., Ov. 2. Transf. a. a belt for money, worn by men: Hor. b. the girdle or belt of Orion, a constellation: Ov. c. one of the imaginary belts which divide the earth into five climates, a zone: Verg., Ov.*

**zōnārius**, *a, um [zōna], of a belt or girdle: sector, a cut-purse, Pl. Masc. as Noun, a maker of girdles: Lucil., Cic.*

**zōnula**, *ae, f. [dim. zōna], a little girdle: Cat.*

**Zōroastrēs**, *is, m. a lawgiver of the Medes.*

**zōtheca**, *ae, f. [ζωθήκη], a small room in which to rest during the day: Plin. Ep.*

**zōthēcula**, *ae, f. [dim. zōthēca]: Plin. Ep.*



## TABLES

OF THE

## ROMAN CALENDAR, MEASURES, WEIGHTS, AND MONEY.

## CALENDAR.

| Our days<br>of the<br>Month. | March, May, July,<br>October,<br>have 31 days.          | January, August,<br>December,<br>have 31 days.       | April, June, September,<br>November,<br>have 30 days.     | February has 28 days<br>and in<br>Leap Year 29.                                                                                       |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1.                           | KALENDIS.*                                              | KALENDIS.                                            | KALENDIS.                                                 | KALENDIS.                                                                                                                             |
| 2.                           | VI. } ante Nonas.                                       | IV. } ante Nonas.                                    | IV. } ante Nonas.                                         | IV. } ante Nonas.                                                                                                                     |
| 3.                           | V. } ante Nonas.                                        | III. } ante Nonas.                                   | III. } ante Nonas.                                        | III. } ante Nonas.                                                                                                                    |
| 4.                           | IV. } ante Nonas.                                       | pridie Nonas.                                        | pridie Nonas.                                             | pridie Nonas.                                                                                                                         |
| 5.                           | III. } ante Idūs.                                       | NONIS.                                               | NONIS.                                                    | NONIS.                                                                                                                                |
| 6.                           | pridie Nonas.                                           | VIII. } ante Idūs.                                   | VIII. } ante Idūs.                                        | VIII. } ante Idūs.                                                                                                                    |
| 7.                           | NONIS.                                                  | VII. } ante Idūs.                                    | VII. } ante Idūs.                                         | VII. } ante Idūs.                                                                                                                     |
| 8.                           | VIII. } ante Idūs.                                      | VI. } ante Idūs.                                     | VI. } ante Idūs.                                          | VI. } ante Idūs.                                                                                                                      |
| 9.                           | VII. } ante Idūs.                                       | V. } ante Idūs.                                      | V. } ante Idūs.                                           | V. } ante Idūs.                                                                                                                       |
| 10.                          | VI. } ante Idūs.                                        | IV. } ante Idūs.                                     | IV. } ante Idūs.                                          | IV. } ante Idūs.                                                                                                                      |
| 11.                          | V. } ante Idūs.                                         | III. } ante Idūs.                                    | III. } ante Idūs.                                         | III. } ante Idūs.                                                                                                                     |
| 12.                          | IV. } ante Idūs.                                        | pridie Idūs.                                         | pridie Idūs.                                              | pridie Idūs.                                                                                                                          |
| 13.                          | III. } ante Idūs.                                       | IDIBUS.                                              | IDIBUS.                                                   | IDIBUS.                                                                                                                               |
| 14.                          | pridie Idūs.                                            | XIX. } ante Kalendas (of the month following).       | XVIII. } ante Kalendas (of the month following).†         | XVI. } ante Kalendas Martias.                                                                                                         |
| 15.                          | IDIBUS.                                                 | XVIII. } ante Kalendas (of the month following).     | XVII. } ante Kalendas (of the month following).†          | XV. } ante Kalendas Martias.                                                                                                          |
| 16.                          | XVII. } ante Kalendas (of the month following).         | XVII. } ante Kalendas (of the month following).      | XVI. } ante Kalendas (of the month following).†           | XIV. } ante Kalendas Martias.                                                                                                         |
| 17.                          | XVI. } ante Kalendas (of the month following).          | XVI. } ante Kalendas (of the month following).       | XV. } ante Kalendas (of the month following).†            | XIII. } ante Kalendas Martias.                                                                                                        |
| 18.                          | XV. } ante Kalendas (of the month following).           | XV. } ante Kalendas (of the month following).        | XIV. } ante Kalendas (of the month following).†           | XII. } ante Kalendas Martias.                                                                                                         |
| 19.                          | XIV. } ante Kalendas (of the month following).          | XIV. } ante Kalendas (of the month following).       | XIII. } ante Kalendas (of the month following).†          | XI. } ante Kalendas Martias.                                                                                                          |
| 20.                          | XIII. } ante Kalendas (of the month following).         | XIII. } ante Kalendas (of the month following).      | XII. } ante Kalendas (of the month following).†           | X. } ante Kalendas Martias.                                                                                                           |
| 21.                          | XII. } ante Kalendas (of the month following).          | XII. } ante Kalendas (of the month following).       | XI. } ante Kalendas (of the month following).†            | IX. } ante Kalendas Martias.                                                                                                          |
| 22.                          | XI. } ante Kalendas (of the month following).           | XI. } ante Kalendas (of the month following).        | X. } ante Kalendas (of the month following).†             | VIII. } ante Kalendas Martias.                                                                                                        |
| 23.                          | X. } ante Kalendas (of the month following).            | X. } ante Kalendas (of the month following).         | IX. } ante Kalendas (of the month following).†            | VII. } ante Kalendas Martias.                                                                                                         |
| 24.                          | IX. } ante Kalendas (of the month following).           | IX. } ante Kalendas (of the month following).        | VIII. } ante Kalendas (of the month following).†          | VI. } ante Kalendas Martias.                                                                                                          |
| 25.                          | VIII. } ante Kalendas (of the month following).         | VIII. } ante Kalendas (of the month following).      | VII. } ante Kalendas (of the month following).†           | V. } ante Kalendas Martias.                                                                                                           |
| 26.                          | VII. } ante Kalendas (of the month following).          | VII. } ante Kalendas (of the month following).       | VI. } ante Kalendas (of the month following).†            | IV. } ante Kalendas Martias.                                                                                                          |
| 27.                          | VI. } ante Kalendas (of the month following).           | VI. } ante Kalendas (of the month following).        | V. } ante Kalendas (of the month following).†             | III. } ante Kalendas Martias.                                                                                                         |
| 28.                          | V. } ante Kalendas (of the month following).            | V. } ante Kalendas (of the month following).         | IV. } ante Kalendas (of the month following).†            | pridie Kalendas Martias.                                                                                                              |
| 29.                          | IV. } ante Kalendas (of the month following).           | IV. } ante Kalendas (of the month following).        | III. } ante Kalendas (of the month following).†           | In Leap-Year, Feb. 24 (a. d. vi. Kal. Mart.) was reckoned twice. Hence this day was called bis-sextus, and the year annus bissex-tus. |
| 30.                          | III. } ante Kalendas (of the month following).          | III. } ante Kalendas (of the month following).       | pridie Kalendas (Maias, Quinctilis, Octobris, Decembris). |                                                                                                                                       |
| 31.                          | pridie Kalendas (Aprilis, Iunias, Sextilis, Novembris). | pridie Kalendas (Februarias, Septembris, Ianuarias). |                                                           |                                                                                                                                       |

\* The words are given in the Ablative Case, the form employed in assigning a date.

TABLE I.  
ROMAN MEASURES OF LENGTH.

| I. SMALLER MEASURES. |                                    |                  |                                  |               |                  |             | Feet. | Inches. |
|----------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|----------------------------------|---------------|------------------|-------------|-------|---------|
| digitus . . . . .    |                                    |                  |                                  |               |                  |             | —     | ·7281   |
| 1½                   | UNCIA ('inch') or pollex . . . . . |                  |                                  |               |                  |             | —     | ·9708   |
| 4                    | 3                                  | palmus . . . . . |                                  |               |                  |             | —     | 2·9124  |
| 12                   | 9                                  | 3                | palmus maior (of late times) . . |               |                  |             | —     | 8·7372  |
| 16                   | 12                                 | 4                | 1½                               | PES . . . . . |                  |             | —     | 11·6496 |
| 20                   | 15                                 | 5                | 1½                               | 1½            | palmipēs . . . . |             | 1     | 2·562   |
| 24                   | 18                                 | 6                | 2                                | 1½            | 1½               | CUBITUS . . | 1     | 5·4744  |

N.B.—*Approximate Values.* The Roman *uncia*, *pēs*, and *cubitus* fall short of our *inch*, *foot*, and *foot and a half*, by less than 1·30th, 4·10ths, and 6·10ths of an inch respectively.

TABLE II.  
ROMAN MEASURES OF LENGTH.

| II. LARGER MEASURES.—LAND AND ITINERARY. |                   |                                              |                  |                           |                       |               | Miles. | Feet. | Inches. |
|------------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|--------|-------|---------|
| PES . . . . .                            |                   |                                              |                  |                           |                       |               | —      | —     | 11·6496 |
| 1½                                       | cubitus . . . . . |                                              |                  |                           |                       |               | —      | 1     | 5·4744  |
| 2½                                       | 1½                | gradus, or pēs sēstertius (2½ ft.) . . . . . |                  |                           |                       |               | —      | 2     | 5·124   |
| 5                                        | 3½                | 2                                            | PÁSSUS . . . . . |                           |                       |               | —      | 4     | 10·248  |
| 10                                       | 6½                | 4                                            | 2                | decempeda, or pertica . . |                       |               | —      | 9     | 8·496   |
| 120                                      | 80                | 48                                           | 24               | 12                        | āctus (in length) . . |               | —      | 116   | 5·952   |
| 5000                                     | 3333½             | 2000                                         | 1000             | 500                       | 41½                   | MILLE PÁSSUUM | —      | 4854  |         |

N.B.—The Roman mile falls short of the English by less than 1·10th.

TABLE III.

ROMAN MEASURES OF SURFACE.

| ORDINARY LAND MEASURES. |                                            |                         |                  |                 |                           |                   |                    |                    |                  | Acres. | Roods. | Perches. | Square Ft. |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------|--------|----------|------------|
| PES QUADRATUS . . . . . |                                            |                         |                  |                 |                           |                   |                    |                    |                  | —      | —      | —        | ·9445      |
| 100                     | scrūpulum, or decempeda quadrata . . . . . |                         |                  |                 |                           |                   |                    |                    |                  | —      | —      | —        | 94·245     |
| 480                     | 4½                                         | ACTUS SIMPLEX . . . . . |                  |                 |                           |                   |                    |                    |                  | —      | —      | 1        | 180·127    |
| 2400                    | 24                                         | 5                       | uncia* . . . . . |                 |                           |                   |                    |                    |                  | —      | —      | 8        | 83·885     |
| 3600                    | 6                                          | 7½                      | 1½               | clima . . . . . |                           |                   |                    |                    |                  | —      | —      | 12       | 125·83     |
| 14,400                  | 144                                        | 30                      | 6                | 4               | ACTUS QUADRATUS . . . . . |                   |                    |                    |                  | —      | 1      | 9        | 231·07     |
| 28,800                  | 288                                        | 60                      | 12               | 8               | 2                         | IUGERUM . . . . . |                    |                    |                  | —      | 2      | 19       | 189·89†    |
| 57,600                  | 576                                        | 120                     | 24               | 16              | 4                         | 2                 | hērēdium . . . . . |                    |                  | 1      | 0      | 39       | 107·53‡    |
| 5,760,000               | 57,600                                     | 12,000                  | 2400             | 1600            | 400                       | 200               | 100                | centuria . . . . . |                  | 124    | 2      | 19       | 135·25     |
| 23,040,000              | 230,400                                    | 48,000                  | 9600             | 6400            | 1600                      | 800               | 400                | 4                  | saltus . . . . . | 498    | 1      | 37       | 268·75§    |

\* The *as* or *unit* to which this *uncia* and the above *scrūpulum* belong is the *iugerum*. The other uncial divisions of the *iugerum* may easily be calculated from the *uncia*. The *semissis* is, of course, the *actus quadratus*.  
† *i.e.* almost 5·8ths of an acre. ‡ *i.e.* almost an acre and a quarter. § *i.e.* almost 500 acres.

TABLE IV.

ROMAN MEASURES OF CAPACITY.

| I. LIQUID MEASURES. |                    |                      |                                                                 |                            |                                                              |                   |                |                              |                   | Gal. | Pints. | Approximate.* |        |
|---------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|------------------------------|-------------------|------|--------|---------------|--------|
|                     |                    |                      |                                                                 |                            |                                                              |                   |                |                              |                   |      |        | Gal.          | Pints. |
| ligula . . . . .    |                    |                      |                                                                 |                            |                                                              |                   |                |                              |                   | —    | ·02    | —             | ¼      |
| 4                   | CYATHUS† . . . . . |                      |                                                                 |                            |                                                              |                   |                |                              |                   | —    | ·08    | —             | 1½     |
| 6                   | 1½                 | acētābulum . . . . . |                                                                 |                            |                                                              |                   |                |                              |                   | —    | ·12    | —             | ½      |
| 12                  | 3                  | 2                    | quartārius, <i>i.e.</i> 1·4th of the <i>sextārius</i> . . . . . |                            |                                                              |                   |                |                              |                   | —    | ·24    | —             | ¼      |
| 24                  | 6                  | 4                    | 2                                                               | hēmīna or cotyla . . . . . |                                                              |                   |                |                              |                   | —    | ·48    | —             | ½      |
| 48                  | 12                 | 8                    | 4                                                               | 2                          | SEXTĀRIUS, <i>i.e.</i> 1·6th of the <i>congius</i> . . . . . |                   |                |                              |                   | —    | ·96    | —             | 1      |
| 288                 | 72                 | 48                   | 24                                                              | 12                         | 6                                                            | CONGIUS . . . . . |                |                              |                   | —    | 5·76   | —             | 6      |
| 1152                | 288                | 192                  | 96                                                              | 48                         | 24                                                           | 4                 | urna . . . . . |                              |                   | 2    | 7·04   | 3             | —      |
| 2304                | 576                | 384                  | 192                                                             | 96                         | 48                                                           | 8                 | 2              | AMPHORA QUADRANTAL . . . . . |                   | 5    | 6·08   | 6             | —      |
| 46,080              | 11,520             | 7680                 | 3840                                                            | 1920                       | 960                                                          | 160               | 40             | 20                           | culleus . . . . . | 115  | 1·6    | 120           | —      |

\* As the *sextārius* differs from the English pint by only 1·25th part of the latter, it will be found useful in ordinary rough calculations to take it at exactly a pint and so with the other measures in this Table. The results thus obtained may be corrected by subtracting from each of them its 1·25th part.

† According to the uncial division, the *sextārius* was the *as* or *unit*, and the *cyathus* the *uncia* or *twelfth part*.

TABLE V.

ROMAN MEASURES OF CAPACITY.

| II. DRY MEASURES. |          |            |                                         |                   |                                      |            |        | Gallons. | Pints. | Approximate.* |                |
|-------------------|----------|------------|-----------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------------|------------|--------|----------|--------|---------------|----------------|
|                   |          |            |                                         |                   |                                      |            |        |          |        | Gallons.      | Pint.          |
| ligula            |          |            |                                         |                   |                                      |            |        | —        | ·02    | —             | $\frac{1}{48}$ |
| 4                 | CYATHUS† |            |                                         |                   |                                      |            |        | —        | ·08    | —             | $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| 6                 | 1½       | acētābulum |                                         |                   |                                      |            |        | —        | ·12    | —             | $\frac{1}{8}$  |
| 12                | 3        | 2          | quartārius, i.e. 1-4th of the sextārius |                   |                                      |            |        | —        | ·24    | —             | $\frac{1}{4}$  |
| 24                | 6        | 4          | 2                                       | hēmīna, or cotyla |                                      |            |        | —        | ·48    | —             | $\frac{1}{2}$  |
| 48                | 12       | 8          | 4                                       | 2                 | SEXTĀRIUS, i.e. 1-6th of the congius |            |        | —        | ·96    | —             | 1              |
| 384               | 96       | 64         | 32                                      | 16                | 8                                    | sēmimodius |        |          | —      | 7·68          | 1              |
| 768               | 192      | 128        | 64                                      | 32                | 16                                   | 2          | MODIUS | 1        | 7·36   | 2†            | —              |

\* See Note (\*) to Table IV.

† See Note (†) to Table IV.

‡ Nearly a peck.

TABLE VI.

ROMAN WEIGHTS.

| I. The UNCIAL DIVISIONS OF THE POUND. |                                 |                   |                                  |                  |                    |                              |                   |                          |                   |                   |                 |                        | Avoirdupois Weight. |          |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|------------------------|---------------------|----------|
|                                       |                                 |                   |                                  |                  |                    |                              |                   |                          |                   |                   |                 |                        | Oz.                 | Grs.     |
| UNCIA . . . . .                       |                                 |                   |                                  |                  |                    |                              |                   |                          |                   |                   |                 |                        | —                   | 430·83½* |
| 1½                                    | sēscūncia, or sēscūnx . . . . . |                   |                                  |                  |                    |                              |                   |                          |                   |                   |                 |                        | 1                   | 203·75   |
| 2                                     | 1½                              | sextāns . . . . . |                                  |                  |                    |                              |                   |                          |                   |                   |                 |                        | 1                   | 404·16½  |
| 3                                     | 2                               | 1½                | quadrāns, or terūncius . . . . . |                  |                    |                              |                   |                          |                   |                   |                 |                        | 2                   | 168·75   |
| 4                                     | 2½                              | 2                 | 1½                               | triēns . . . . . |                    |                              |                   |                          |                   |                   |                 |                        | 3                   | 270·83½  |
| 5                                     | 3½                              | 2½                | 1½                               | 1½               | quīncūnx . . . . . |                              |                   |                          |                   |                   |                 |                        | 4                   | 354·16½  |
| 6                                     | 4                               | 3                 | 2                                | 1½               | 1½                 | SEMIS, or sēmīssis . . . . . |                   |                          |                   |                   |                 |                        | 5                   | 337·5    |
| 7                                     | 4½                              | 3½                | 2½                               | 1½               | 1½                 | 1½                           | septūnx . . . . . |                          |                   |                   |                 |                        | 6                   | 320·33½  |
| 8                                     | 5½                              | 4                 | 2½                               | 2                | 1½                 | 1½                           | 1½                | bēs, or bēssis . . . . . |                   |                   |                 |                        | 7                   | 104·16½  |
| 9                                     | 6                               | 4½                | 3                                | 2½               | 1½                 | 1½                           | 1½                | 1½                       | dōdrāns . . . . . |                   |                 |                        | 8                   | 277·5    |
| 10                                    | 6½                              | 5                 | 3½                               | 2½               | 2                  | 1½                           | 1½                | 1½                       | 1½                | dextāns . . . . . |                 |                        | 9                   | 270·83½  |
| 11                                    | 7½                              | 5½                | 3½                               | 2½               | 2½                 | 1½                           | 1½                | 1½                       | 1½                | 1½                | deūnx . . . . . |                        | 10                  | 260·83½  |
| 12                                    | 8                               | 6                 | 4                                | 3                | 2½                 | 2                            | 1½                | 1½                       | 1½                | 1½                | 1½              | AS, or LIBRA . . . . . | 11                  | 237·5    |

\* This falls short of the ounce avoirdupois by less than 7 grains.



TABLE VII.  
ROMAN WEIGHTS.

| II. SUBDIVISIONS OF THE ÛNCIA. |        |           |             |         |           |        |            |       |             | Grains.  |
|--------------------------------|--------|-----------|-------------|---------|-----------|--------|------------|-------|-------------|----------|
| siliqua                        |        |           |             |         |           |        |            |       |             | 2-9224   |
| 3                              | obolus |           |             |         |           |        |            |       |             | 8-767361 |
| 6                              | 2      | SCRÛPULUM |             |         |           |        |            |       |             | 17-53472 |
| 12                             | 4      | 2         | sēmisextula |         |           |        |            |       |             | 35-0694  |
| 24                             | 8      | 4         | 2           | SEXTULA |           |        |            |       |             | 70-138   |
| 36                             | 12     | 6         | 3           | 1½      | sicilicus |        |            |       |             | 105-2083 |
| 48                             | 16     | 8         | 4           | 2       | 1½        | duella |            |       |             | 140-277  |
| 72                             | 24     | 12        | 6           | 3       | 2         | 1½     | sēmi-ũncia |       |             | 210-416  |
| 144                            | 48     | 24        | 12          | 6       | 4         | 3      | 2          | ũNCIA |             | 420-833  |
| 1728                           | 576    | 288       | 144         | 72      | 48        | 36     | 24         | 12    | AS or LIBRA | 5050     |

TABLE VIII.  
ROMAN MONEY.

I. BEFORE THE TIME OF AUGUSTUS : when the denarius was 1-7th of an Ounce, or about 60 Grains.

| 1. Copper Coins.                                                       |                    |                  |                    |              |                     |                      |  |  |  | 2. Silver Coins.     |                    |                   |                      | £                   | s.                 | d. | Farthings. |    |   |   |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|--|--|----------------------|--------------------|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|----|------------|----|---|---|
| sextula . . . . .                                                      |                    |                  |                    |              |                     |                      |  |  |  |                      |                    |                   |                      | —                   | —                  | —  | ·35416     |    |   |   |
| 1½                                                                     | quadrāns . . . . . |                  |                    |              |                     |                      |  |  |  | terfūncius . . . . . |                    |                   |                      | —                   | —                  | —  | ·53125     |    |   |   |
| 2                                                                      | 1½                 | triēns . . . . . |                    |              |                     |                      |  |  |  |                      |                    |                   |                      | —                   | —                  | —  | ·7083      |    |   |   |
| 3                                                                      | 2                  | 1½               | sēmissis . . . . . |              |                     |                      |  |  |  | 2                    | sempella . . . . . |                   |                      | —                   | —                  | —  | 1·0625     |    |   |   |
| 6                                                                      | 4                  | 3                | 2                  | as . . . . . |                     |                      |  |  |  | 4                    | 2                  | libella . . . . . |                      | —                   | —                  | —  | 2·125      |    |   |   |
| 12                                                                     | 8                  | 6                | 4                  | 2            | dupondius . . . . . |                      |  |  |  |                      |                    |                   |                      | —                   | —                  | 1  | ·25        |    |   |   |
| 24                                                                     | 16                 | 12               | 8                  | 4            | 2                   | SĒSTERTIUS . . . . . |  |  |  | 16                   | 8                  | 4                 | SĒSTERTIUS . . . . . |                     | —                  | —  | 2          | ·5 |   |   |
| 48                                                                     | 32                 | 24               | 16                 | 8            | 4                   | 2                    |  |  |  | 32                   | 16                 | 8                 | 2                    | quinārius . . . . . |                    | —  | —          | 4  | 1 |   |
| 96                                                                     | 64                 | 48               | 32                 | 16           | 8                   | 4                    |  |  |  | 64                   | 32                 | 16                | 4                    | 2                   | DĒNĀRIUS . . . . . |    | —          | —  | 8 | 2 |
| 3. Gold Coins. AUREUS (value in proportion to Roman silver) . . . . .  |                    |                  |                    |              |                     |                      |  |  |  |                      |                    |                   |                      | —                   | 17                 | 8  | 2          |    |   |   |
| (value in English silver coin) . . . . .                               |                    |                  |                    |              |                     |                      |  |  |  |                      |                    |                   |                      | 1                   | 1                  | 1  | 2          |    |   |   |
| 4. Money of Account (not a Coin). SĒSTERTIUM, or mille nummi . . . . . |                    |                  |                    |              |                     |                      |  |  |  |                      |                    |                   |                      | 8                   | 17                 | 1  | —          |    |   |   |

TABLE IX.  
ROMAN MONEY.

| II. AFTER THE TIME OF AUGUSTUS : when the denarius was 1-8th of an ounce,<br>or 52·5 Grains. |                    |                  |                    |              |                     |                      |                                     |                    |  | £ | s. | d. | Farthings. |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|--|---|----|----|------------|
| sextula . . . . .                                                                            |                    |                  |                    |              |                     |                      |                                     |                    |  | — | —  | —  | ·3125      |
| 1½                                                                                           | quadrāns . . . . . |                  |                    |              |                     |                      |                                     |                    |  | — | —  | —  | ·46875     |
| 2                                                                                            | 1½                 | triēns . . . . . |                    |              |                     |                      |                                     |                    |  | — | —  | —  | ·625       |
| 3                                                                                            | 2                  | 1½               | sēmissis . . . . . |              |                     |                      |                                     |                    |  | — | —  | —  | ·9375      |
| 6                                                                                            | 4                  | 3                | 2                  | as . . . . . |                     |                      |                                     |                    |  | — | —  | —  | 1·875      |
| 12                                                                                           | 8                  | 6                | 4                  | 2            | dupondius . . . . . |                      |                                     |                    |  | — | —  | —  | 3·75       |
| 24                                                                                           | 16                 | 12               | 8                  | 4            | 2                   | sESTERTIUS . . . . . |                                     |                    |  | — | —  | 1  | 3·5        |
| 48                                                                                           | 32                 | 24               | 16                 | 8            | 4                   | 2                    | quinārius, or victōriātus . . . . . |                    |  | — | —  | 3  | 3          |
| 96                                                                                           | 64                 | 48               | 32                 | 16           | 8                   | 4                    | 2                                   | dēnārius . . . . . |  | — | —  | 7  | 2          |
| AUREUS, reckoned at 25 dēnārīi . . . . .                                                     |                    |                  |                    |              |                     |                      |                                     |                    |  | — | 15 | 7  | 2          |
| ,, reckoned in English silver coin . . . . .                                                 |                    |                  |                    |              |                     |                      |                                     |                    |  | — | 18 | 5  | 3·25       |
| sESTERTIUM, or mille nummi . . . . .                                                         |                    |                  |                    |              |                     |                      |                                     |                    |  | 7 | 16 | 3  | —          |

THE END.

